FINANCIAL REPORT 2019



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

June 30, 2019

Haywood County, North Carolina

Waynesville, North Carolina

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



Prepared by: Finance Department Finance Director: Julie H. Davis, CPA



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Haywood County, North Carolina



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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December 31, 2019

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

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of Haywood County (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Laws of the State of North Carolina, along with policies and procedures of the North Carolina Local Government Commission, require that all local governments in the state publish a complete set of financial statements annually. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

The financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein have been audited by the independent, certified public accounting firm of Gould Killian CPA Group, P.A., and that firm's unmodified opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report. The report itself, however, is presented by the County, which assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that is maintained for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Haywood County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatements.

The financial reporting entity, in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board, includes all the funds of the primary government (Haywood County), as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the general purpose financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to distinguish their financial positions, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the primary government. The Haywood County Tourism Development Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit. The Tourism Development Authority is reported in the financial statements in a manner similar to a Governmental Fund.

The Haywood County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority is also a component unit of Haywood County. The Corporation exists to issue revenue bond debt of private business for economic development purposes; however, it had no account balances and is, therefore, not reported in the financial statements.

Profile of the County

Haywood County was established in 1808 during the legislative session of the General Assembly, when Representative Thomas Love of Buncombe County introduced a bill establishing a new county in the western portion of North Carolina. Haywood County was named for John Haywood, who served as State Treasurer of North Carolina from 1787 to 1827. The County has land area of 554 square miles, features 19 mountain peaks over 6,000 feet above sea level, 133,000 acres of national forest land and a current population of 62,780. There are four municipalities within the County, the largest being the Town of Waynesville, which serves as the county seat. The County has a commissioner/manager form of



government. The five members of the Board of Commissioners are elected from the County at large on a partisan basis and serve four-year staggered terms. Commissioners hold policy-making and legislative authority. They are responsible for adopting the budget and appointing the County Manager. The Manager, in addition to serving as budget officer, is responsible for implementing policies, managing daily operations, and appointing department heads.

The County provides its citizens with a wide range of services that include public safety, sanitation, health and social services, cultural and recreational activities, general administration, and others. This report includes all the County's activities in maintaining these services. The County also extends financial support to certain boards, agencies, and commissions to assist their efforts in serving citizens. Among these are the Haywood County Board of Education and Haywood Community College.

In government, the budget is an integral part of a unit's accounting system and daily operations. The annual budget serves as the foundation for Haywood County's financial planning and control. Annual budgets are adopted for the General and certain Special Revenue Funds. Multi-year project budgets are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds. Appropriations in the General Fund are made at the functional level, Special Revenue Funds and the Internal Service Fund appropriations are made at the departmental level, and the Capital Projects Fund appropriations are made at the object level. However, for internal accounting purposes, budgetary control is maintained by object class (line item account). Purchase orders that would create over-encumbrance at that level are not written until additional appropriations are available through departmental line item transfers approved by the Finance Director and County Manager. The County Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between departments within a functional area; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations must be approved by the governing board.

Local Economy

Haywood County is part of the Asheville MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area), which is one of the largest growing MSAs in North Carolina. The County began a new partnership with the Asheville-Buncombe Chamber of Commerce and Economic Development Commission through the Haywood County Chamber of Commerce in January 2018. With this partnership, the County began realizing increased interest from outside companies in moving operations to the County. The County has already had 30 site visits this year. The Town of Waynesville continues to be a popular tourist destination and a strong business hub, as small business activity has seen an increase along with strong retail numbers. A major grocery chain, Publix, opened its first store in Waynesville in February 2019 with a \$25 million investment. Hampton Inn announced a new \$12 million hotel scheduled to open in the second quarter of 2020 in Waynesville. As new businesses open in the county, the housing challenge for employees that staff these businesses, as well as others, has been studied and is beginning to be addressed as a 200 unit apartment complex is under construction in Waynesville and another 200 units will be under construction later this year. The Town of Maggie Valley has also seen a major turnaround as four hotels transferred ownership, each with renovations expected to be completed within the next year. The Town of Canton, with its close proximity to Asheville has seen a surge in home sales and new business startups. The total of new investment in the Town of Canton exceeded \$3 million last year.

Real estate property values, which did not decline in Haywood County during this latest recession as greatly as in other parts of the nation, have bounced back. In addition, the County's strong growth in the housing market, with 524 home sales through June 2019 reflects a 13.4% increase from last year as "days on market" was down by 16%. The county plans to complete its next revaluation in 2021, which will be reflected in the 2022 fiscal year reports.

Haywood County, North Carolina



Tourism continues to climb, generating \$42.44 million in payroll in 2018, an increase of 3.8% over the prior year, with a 4.2% increase in tourism related expenditures from 2017 to 2018. While the manufacturing industry declined over the past decade, the County still maintains a manufacturing base. Major industries in Haywood County include Health care, manufacturing, retail trade, government, agriculture, and tourism. Key economic indicators are as follows:

- The local unemployment rate of 3.9%, an increase from 3.6% at June 30, 2018, was below the state rate of 4.2%, as well as slightly below the national rate of 3.7% at June 30, 2019.
- Residential construction number of units increased 7.5% this fiscal year, though the value of that construction decreased 9% from the prior year, reflecting smaller, but more numerous projects.
- The number of commercial building permits obtained during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 increased 2%, while the value of that construction increased 24% compared to the last fiscal year.
 - The population of the County increased steadily over the past decade, with 2019 reflecting a 7.6% increase from 2010.

Evergreen Packaging, formerly Blue Ridge Paper, continues to be the largest taxpayer in the County, with 2.7% of the County's total assessed valuation and Duke Energy Progress owns 1.14%. While no other taxpayer owns more than 1.00%, one company, Haywood Regional Medical Center - A Duke LifePoint Hospital, owns .82% and Haywood Electric Membership Corporation owns .70% of the total valuation. The County is extremely fortunate to have such excellent corporate citizens; however, efforts to broaden the tax base continue.

Long-term Financial Planning

County officials identified several major needs that needed to be addressed, and initiated a Capital Improvement Plan ("CIP") where priorities were identified and plans formulated to fund some of those priorities. Over the years, this CIP has been reduced as projects have been completed. The Board of County Commissioners believes that the taxpayer cannot assume any greater liability, and because of the decrease in local funding on the state and federal levels, management is exploring alternative methods to raise local revenues for any capital projects rather than relying on debt funding. For example, the need to expand the County's landfill operation with the addition of another cell prompted the implementation of a business landfill availability fee as well as an increase in the household landfill fee charged to property owners in 2010. In addition, the solid waste management department has, with much taxpayer support, implemented new recycling goals and procedures that allow citizens to bring recyclables to any convenience center around the County for disposal in recycling bins. These recyclables, ultimately, are sorted and sold, which alleviates the necessity for disposing of them in the landfill.

After much analysis of the entire solid waste management program, the County Commissioners determined multiple strategies that should save taxpayers money over the years. The first plan, that of privatizing the County's convenience centers (trash drop off points) was implemented in June 2010 and saved approximately \$120,000 the first year. Renovations and upgrades of some of the county convenience centers began in January 2015 to accommodate single-stream trash compactors or containers, making it even more convenient for citizens to recycle. By the end of 2017 the Mauney Cove convenience center site was completed. The Crabtree convenience center site was closed and relocated to a safer and more suitable site by the end of this year. While single-stream recycling necessarily reduces the quality of the recycled material for resale, it removes a budgeting risk as the revenues on recycled materials continues to drop. As funding allows, other centers in the county will be renovated to accommodate the single stream recycling containers. The Board has also determined that it would be in the best interest of the taxpayers to purchase land for these centers before any additional extensive upgrades are made. Recycling efforts have continued and changes to the program are being considered



as single stream recycling issues, such as contamination by either remnants of food and oil, or other recyclables make sorting and selling difficult.

In October 2011, the County Commissioners concluded a two year long solid waste study by approving a 30-year agreement with Santek Environmental, Inc. for management of the County's White Oak Landfill. Under this agreement, Santek Environmental, Inc. not only manages the landfill, but has taken over responsibility for closure and post-closure costs of over \$6.1 million that allowed the county to remove this liability from our financials starting with fiscal year 2014. The company has submitted a performance bond to the County for this \$6.1 million in addition to certifying coverage of any pollution remediation costs that may be necessary in the future, and that is required of landfill operators by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality.

The Commissioners, by exploring alternatives to raising taxes to cover capital needs, have dedicated sales tax revenues collected in the county to cover the debt service for recent building projects, and, as recently vacated County buildings are sold, those revenues will be dedicated to renovations of other County properties for County program needs.

The County Commissioners plan to dedicate proceeds from land sales of other county owned properties, newly graded and marketed for industry development, to fund future economic development projects. In addition, the Commissioners have been appropriating funding to economic development projects within each annual budget, using the sales tax revenues restricted by the state for this purpose, as well as additional sales tax revenues. Some of these revenues have been appropriated to an economic development project in the north end of the county that involves hauling soil and grading the property to make it suitable for a business to locate there. Through our economic development partners, there has been interest in this property as well as interest in the location, which is close to I-40.

In recent years, as part of an economic initiative, Haywood County, in conjunction with the Town Of Canton, agreed to cover the cost of some infrastructure (roadway access) around an I-40 Exit that was successful in bringing a large company to the area. The Canton corridor has sufficient land and accessibility to the interstate to attract job creating businesses, which has caused it to be another specific area targeted for economic development within the county.

County officials continue to undertake priority projects as funding is available and to seek additional funding for new projects. By consolidating the many capital improvement needs into a formal plan, long range implementation plans and funding plans can be established. The County Commissioners have indicated that any future capital projects should be funded by sources other than property taxes in an effort to lessen the burden on the county taxpayers.

Major Initiatives

There have been many pressing needs within county government as aging buildings required maintenance and renovations, and growing services required additional space with which to operate. Throughout the past decade, County Commissioners were afforded opportunities to address these needs as certain sales tax revenues and property tax revenues have been dedicated to paying debt service for many projects within County Government. With the building projects such as a new courthouse, new jail and law enforcement center, renovation of the historic County Courthouse for administrative and functional offices, as well as the purchase and renovation of a vacated Wal-Mart building to provide adequate facilities for our social services, health, planning, erosion control and inspection departments, many of these needs have been successfully addressed. This is all in addition to building a new elementary school and renovating other school buildings in the County, as well as building a new landfill cell for maintaining adequate space in the county landfill to accommodate the current and future needs, and completing major renovation projects as well as the building of a Platinum LEED Creative Crafts



Center, a new Public Services Training facility, and classroom upgrades and renovations at the community college.

To address other current needs, and as current debt service declines or is paid off, other projects have been considered. The Commissioners approved a \$2.1 million installment loan to begin construction on a new Emergency Medical Services base on a parcel of land already owned by the county. The facility was completed in 2017. Four years ago, a comprehensive study was undertaken to establish the feasibility of a new animal services facility. The proceeds of the sale of one of the vacated County properties were used to purchase land for the new animal services facility. Construction began two years ago and, with donations from the Friends of the Animal Shelter, included upgrades to the appearance and size of the building, allowing for a conference room and open cage areas. The new building was completed in May 2018. In the current year, the balance of the money raised by the Friends of the Animal Shelter, \$200,000, was donated to the county to cover a portion of the debt service for this installment loan.

In October 2011, the County Commissioners concluded a two year long solid waste study by approving a 30-year agreement with Santek Environmental, Inc. for management of the County's White Oak Landfill. Under this agreement, Santek Environmental, Inc. not only managed the landfill, but covered the cost of building a public drop off station, a truck wheel wash, improvements to haul roads, and new truck scales, at savings of \$1 million to county taxpayers. This public-private partnership included a provision for the County to revise its landfill permit to accept garbage from 18 Western North Carolina counties, which was accomplished in March of 2013. When the daily disposal amount reached 396 tons, which occurred in May 2014, the contracts expanded management component took effect. This change involved Santek Environmental, Inc. taking over complete management of the landfill operations, which includes maintaining the landfill for 20 years as well as covering the costs associated with closure and post-closure of the landfill at some point in the future. At the expanded management commencement date, the County began receiving a 5 percent host fee for any out-of-county garbage disposed in the landfill. The agreement guarantees there will be space for Haywood County garbage for the next 30 years.

At an earlier constructed, but much smaller, County landfill, post-closure testing revealed that methane gas may be seeping out into the surrounding properties. While water monitoring and testing did not turn up any contamination, a decision was made to attempt to harness the methane gas for the generation of power at this landfill. A very successful two year, gas collection and flaring project was completed in June 2012 with grant funding of \$1 million from the United States Department of Energy through the North Carolina Department of Commerce. This \$1.2 million project generated credits and cash back to the County on the power bill for this property in the first few years. As time has passed, the gases have subsided and the flame has continued to burn what residual gases escape. In addition to the gas collection and flaring project, and to alleviate concerns of possible contamination, the County Commissioners developed a long-term plan for this small landfill that was implemented last fiscal year and included the purchase of some surrounding property and the assessment of corrective measures on the closed landfill site. The board is currently looking at a larger closure project on this site that will include a protective liner installation and permanent closure material. The County has recognized a liability for pollution remediation for this landfill of \$2,151,457 as of June 30, 2019.

The County Commission continued to demonstrate its commitment to quality education in Haywood County schools by spending \$16 million for current expense and \$750,000 for current capital outlay. The school board has renovated various school buildings and replaced or repaired roofs by utilizing the ADM (Average Daily Membership) funds from the North Carolina School Capital Building Fund that requires a 25% County match and lottery funds which require no match by the County. County funds provide approximately one-fourth of the operating budget for the schools, and the State of North Carolina provides the remainder. The school board is considered to be a separate reporting entity apart from the County, and a detailed discussion of its activities will not be included in this letter.



In addition to the public school projects, the County's emphasis on quality education includes major renovation projects at Haywood Community College. The beautiful campus of the community college is a tremendous asset to the County. However, aging buildings and the need for new programs and courses has created capital project requirements for the college in the form of building, renovations and expansions. Construction has been completed on a Creative Crafts building, renovations to the administrative and general education buildings, upgrades to the waterline that runs through campus, and parking area expansion. With these projects completed, other crucial projects on the campus are expected to be funded with the balance of any sales tax revenue since the sales tax collected annually has been in amounts greater than the debt service related to the current projects.

As the population ages and the health care industry escalates, it has become apparent that there is a need for more nurses in the county, as well as surrounding counties, to staff local hospitals. The community college placed a new Health and Human Services education facility as a high priority on the capital needs list. The college has committed \$2.9 million of the North Carolina college bond fund - Connect NC Bond - toward this project. The total project is expected to cost \$7.3 million, leaving a \$4.4 million gap, which the college has requested from the County Commissioners in the form of an installment loan to be paid back over the course of ten to fifteen years. A contribution to the funding for the debt service repayments over time has been committed by the Haywood Healthcare Foundation (HHF) board. The HHF is a local healthcare oriented non-profit with major funding contributed by the County Commissioners, from the proceeds of the sale of the county hospital in 2014, per a 2018 agreement that restricts the funds to be spent on only health and healthcare related projects. This cooperative partnership among the college, the HHF, and the County Commissioners has generated public support and excitement for the project. With local approvals obtained, the college has begun the design work. The project is expected to be bid within the next year.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Haywood County for its comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, the contents of which conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Haywood County, North Carolina



The preparation of this report would not be possible without the professional team of dedicated individuals in the Finance Department. We would like to acknowledge Gould Killian, CPA Group, P.A., for their assistance. The cooperation of each county department is appreciated as we work together in maintaining the County's financial operations. We especially thank the members of the County Commissioners for the continued support, guidance, and advice in planning and conducting the financial activities of the County in a responsible and progressive manner. Our excellent financial status reflects that involvement.

Respectfully submitted,

Julie H. Davis Finance Director

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Bryant Morehead County Manager



List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2019

Board of County Commissioners

County Officials

L. Kevin Ensley, Chairman Brandon C. Rogers, Vice Chairman J. W. "Kirk" Kirkpatrick, Commissioner Mark Pless, Commissioner Tommy Long, Commissioner

Bryant Morehead, County Manager Julie H. Davis, CPA, Finance Director Judy Hickman, Tax Assessor Greg West, Tax Collector Sherri Rogers, Register of Deeds Gregory Christopher, Sheriff Frank Queen, Attorney



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Haywood County North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Commissioners Haywood County, North Carolina Waynesville, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Haywood County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Haywood County Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Haywood County, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Solid Waste Management Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-13, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on page 64, the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 65, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and County Contributions on pages 66-67, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and County Contributions on pages 68-69, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2019, on our consideration of Haywood County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering Haywood County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

Asheville, North Carolina December 31, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2019

As management of Haywood County (the "County"), we offer readers of Haywood County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Haywood County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Haywood County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$37,010,650 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$6,312,591, primarily due to an increase in sales tax revenues and investment interest coming in over estimates, as well as the fact that certain budgeted expenditures did not materialize due to unforeseen delays in availability of items.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Haywood County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,955,600, a 12% increase, mainly due to sales tax revenue and investment interest increases, as well as an increased portion of fund balance restricted or committed for the schools and community college in the county. In addition, the revenue in the Solid Waste Management fund is being accumulated in order to fund the CAP Maintenance of a County landfill. Approximately 41% of the total fund balance amount, or \$21,550,392, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance for the General Fund was \$30,064,327 or 37.1% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers for the fiscal year.
- Haywood County's total debt decreased by \$4,690,488 (-10.1%) during the current fiscal year.
- Haywood County's bond rating from Moody's Investor Service for the latest general obligation bond issue was Aa3. Standard and Poor's upgraded the County's bond rating on the general obligation bond to AA+ in March of this year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the County's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section 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 non-major 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 North Carolina 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 other postemployment 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 it has changed. Net position is the difference between the total of the County's assets and deferred outflows or resources and the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gage the County's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) component units. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. Business-type activities are those that an entity charges customers to provide. The County does not operate any business-type activities. The second category is the component units. Although legally separate from the County, the Haywood County Tourism Development Authority is important to the County because the County is financially accountable for the Board by appointing its members.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 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. Haywood County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Haywood 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 moneys are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method also has a current financial resources focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

Haywood County maintains thirteen governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Solid Waste Management Special Revenue fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eleven governmental funds are combined by type, with the remaining special revenue funds aggregated and presented separately, and the capital project funds aggregated and presented separately from the major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Haywood 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 - Haywood County has two proprietary funds. The two Insurance Internal Service Funds are used to account for the activities of the self-insurance plans of the County for employee medical claims and workers' compensation claims.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Haywood County has five fiduciary funds, all of which are agency funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 26 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Haywood County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 64 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Haywood County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$37,010,650 as of June 30, 2019. The County's net position increased by \$6,312,591 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The largest portion of net position, \$53,720,105, reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Haywood County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Haywood 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 Haywood County's net position (24%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of negative unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$25,481,209) reflects the outstanding debt for the public school building projects and community college building projects without a related asset. This is due to the fact that the public school and community college boards retain title to the schools, while the County incurs the related debt.

Haywood County's Net Position Figure 2

Figure 2		
	Governmental A	ctivities
	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 60,349,892 \$	54,646,989
Capital assets	76,191,674	77,303,803
Total assets	136,541,566	131,950,792
Deferred outflows of resources	7,423,807	5,119,067
Liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	95,735,557	97,108,164
Other liabilities	5,242,276	4,686,904
Total liabilities	100,977,833	101,795,068
Deferred in flows of resources	5,976,890	4,576,732
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	53,720,105	53,048,932
Restricted	8,771,754	8,374,425
Unrestricted (deficit)	(25,481,209)	(30,725,298)
Total net position	\$ 37,010,650 \$	30,698,059

Haywood County's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 11,798,849	\$ 10,892,674
Operating grants and contributions	12,629,628	20,963,379
Capital grants and contributions	589,630	1,158,719
General revenues:		
Property taxes	49,163,478	48,310,192
Other taxes	19,041,716	17,890,572
Grants and contributions no restricted		
to specific programs	586,619	363,023
Other	1,144,164	950,224
Total revenues	94,954,084	100,528,783
Expenses:		
General government	11,046,938	10,468,694
Public safety	24,977,269	23,485,794
Transportation	234,994	197,874
Environmental protection	3,908,838	4,340,978
Economic and physical development	4,033,501	3,134,473
Human services	18,744,911	26,775,815
Culture and recreation	2,091,186	1,723,199
Non-departmental	1,624,250	26,310
Education	20,673,321	19,738,638
Interest on long-term debt	1,306,285	1,381,038
Total expenses	88,641,493	91,272,813
Special item		1,116,200
Increase in net position	6,312,591	10,372,170
Net position, July 1	30,698,059	20,325,889
Net position, June 30	\$ 37,010,650	\$ 30,698,059

Expense and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Haywood County. At the end of the current fiscal year, Haywood County's fund balance available for appropriation in the General Fund was \$30,064,327, while total fund balance reached \$38,098,632. This was particularly attributable to the 7.2% increase in sales tax revenues collected this year, and another significant increase in investment earnings due to having more funds available to invest coupled with a higher investment rate environment, as well as additional interest earned through a seller financed mortgage to a local non-profit. In addition, there was a concerted effort by the Commissioners and administration to increase the fund balance. The Governing Body of Haywood County determined that the County should maintain an available fund balance of at least 11%, with a target balance of 24.5% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the County. The County currently has an available fund balance of 37.1% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 47.1% of that same amount.

The Solid Waste Management Fund reports the activities in running the landfill, convenience centers, and the materials recovery facility. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in that fund, \$11,480,600, reflects an increase that includes the landfill convenience fee increase that was implemented in the 2015-2016 fiscal year in order to re-cap and maintain a small closed landfill and to upgrade the County convenience centers. It is expected that this fee increase will cover these costs over a five year period so that the County will not need to borrow the funds to complete these projects. Most of the projects are expected to be completed within five years.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Haywood County reported a combined fund balance of \$51,955,600, a 12.4% increase from last year. The increase was largely due to the increase in sales tax collected as well as the increase in the amount of fund balance that has been restricted or committed to the schools and the community college in the County. In addition, the Solid Waste Fund is collecting landfill and convenience fees for future landfill closing costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues by \$3,128,783 largely due to a grants received by the county for Health and Human Services programs, as well as prior year taxes collected and an increase in the deed stamp tax collected.

Proprietary Funds - The internal service funds for employee health insurance benefits and for workers compensation have been consolidated into the government-wide statements since they both serve all county departments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The County's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, total \$76,191,674 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, other improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- The purchase of new tax collection and assessor software.
- Completion of security upgrades at the Law Enforcement Center.
- The purchase of six new patrol vehicles for the Sheriff's Office.
- The purchase of one ambulance and two remounts for Emergencies Services.
- Continued cap maintenance assessment measures at the closed Francis Farm landfill.

Haywood County's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities					
	 2019		2018			
Land	\$ 13,489,857	\$	13,489,857			
Improvements	2,977,067		3,599,714			
Buildings	55,074,415		56,568,855			
Equipment	2,183,936		2,205,493			
Vehicles	1,980,603		1,276,395			
Construction in progress	 485,796		163,489			
	\$ 76,191,674	\$	77,303,803			

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 2A of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt - As of June 30, 2019, Haywood County had \$14.074 million in bonded debt outstanding, all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Haywood County's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	 Governmental Activities						
	 2019						
General obligation bonds, net Direct borrowing installment purchases	\$ 14,074,304 27,711,375	\$	16,169,560 30,306,607				
	\$ 41,785,679	\$	46,476,167				

Haywood County's total debt decreased by \$4,690,488 (10.1%) during the current fiscal year. This is mainly due to paying down loans through debt service without incurring any new debt this year.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, Haywood County's general obligation bond issues are rated Aa3 from Moody's Investor Service, and AA+ from Standard & Poor's. These bond ratings are a clear indication of the sound financial condition of Haywood County. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the County's outstanding debt.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Haywood County is approximately \$563,950,000.

Additional information regarding Haywood County's long-term debt can be found in Note 2C.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect growth and prosperity of the County:

- The local unemployment rate of 3.9% was below the state rate of 4.2%, as well as slightly higher than the national rate of 3.7% at June 30, 2019.
- Residential construction number of units increased 7.5% this fiscal year, though the value of that construction decreased 9% from the prior year, reflecting smaller, but more numerous, projects.
- The number of commercial building permits obtained during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 increased 2%, while the value of that construction increased 24% compared to the last fiscal year.
- The population of the County increased steadily over the past decade, with 2019 reflecting a 7.6% increase from 2010.
- Sales taxes received by the County reflect an increase of 7.2% from 2018 amounts.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Funds – Budgeted revenues in the General Fund reflect an increase in local sales tax revenues as well as an increase in other taxes related to tourism and real estate transactions as the local economy continues to grow. The County completed a revaluation of property values in the 2016-2017 fiscal year that are reflected in the 2019-2020 budget. Total property values for budgeting purposes, which included the reductions for land use, senior citizen exemptions and historic exemptions, decreased in this last revaluation cycle by approximately 2%. The tax rate of 58.5 cents per \$100 value, an increase of 1.89 cents from the year prior to the revaluation. For the last two years, however, home sales are reflecting increases over tax values. The rate remained 58.5 cents for the 2019-2020 budget, and work has begun on the revaluation process in anticipation of the 2022 budget, just two years away.

The sales tax revenue for Haywood County has averaged an increase of over 5% over the past five years. While the 2018-2019 fiscal year generated a 7.2% increase, the budget for next year (2019-2020) reflects an estimated 4.72% increase over the prior year's budget, and a 3.5% increase over the actual amount collected through June 30, 2019. As the year progresses, we will review the actual amounts collected in relation to the budget and make any adjustments necessary.

The Solid Waste Management Special Revenue Fund, segregated from the General Fund, reflects the privatization of the convenience centers in the County as well as a public/private partnership for management of the county landfill, which reduced the liability for closure and post closure costs, as well as removed any future landfill expansion cost liability for the County. However, the county has recognized a liability for potential pollution remediation of another, much smaller, county landfill. Along with property purchases, engineers have been engaged to design and administer a new cap construction for the landfill. These costs are reflected in the 2019-2020 fiscal year budget. Four years ago, an increase in the availability fee, from \$92 per household to \$136 per household, was implemented to cover these new costs.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Haywood County, 215 N. Main Street, Waynesville, NC 28786.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	 Governmental Activities	Haywood County Tourism Development Authority
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,300,724	\$ 509,400
Restricted cash	1,066,703	105,219
Receivables (net)	4,575,228	349,550
Due from other governments	6,126,495	-
Prepaids	10,000	15,771
Inventories	142,327	-
Net pension asset - ROD - restricted Capital assets:	128,415	-
Land and construction in progress	13,975,653	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	 62,216,021	21,994
Capital assets, net	 76,191,674	21,994
Total assets	 136,541,566	1,001,934
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 7,423,807	80,083
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,746,180	108,136
Accrued interest payable	496,096	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability - LGERS	7,754,949	75,678
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	1,364,186	-
Total OPEB liability	40,261,409	-
Due within one year	6,716,297	-
Due in more than one year	39,638,716	-
Total liabilities	 100,977,833	183,814
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 5,976,890	392
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	53,720,105	21,994
Restricted for:		
Stabilization by State Statute	8,020,432	349,550
Pension	128,415	-
Public safety	555,046	-
Sherrif's department	67,861	-
Economic development	-	105,219
Unrestricted (deficit)	(25,481,209)	421,048
Total net position	\$ 37,010,650	\$ 897,811

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

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues						Net (Expens Changes i			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Total Governmental Activities		laywood County rism Development Authority
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	11,046,938	\$	112,063	\$	56,857	\$	-	\$	(10,878,018)	\$	-
Public safety		24,977,269		4,492,779		1,974,397		73,696		(18,436,397)		-
Transportation		234,994		-		140,256		-		(94,738)		-
Environmental protection		3,908,838		6,330,675		9,901		-		2,431,738		-
Economic and physical development		4,033,501		21,556		36,098		-		(3,975,847)		-
Human services		18,744,911		601,957		9,737,023		-		(8,405,931)		-
Culture and recreation		2,091,186		239,819		522,637		-		(1,328,730)		-
Non-departmental		1,624,250		-		-	-			(1,624,250)		-
Education		20,673,321		-		152,459		515,934		(20,004,928)		-
Interest on long-term debt		1,306,285		-		-		-		(1,306,285)		-
Total governmental activities	\$	88,641,493	\$	11,798,849	\$	12,629,628	\$	589,630		(63,623,386)		-
Component unit												
Haywood County Tourism												
Development Authority	\$	1,652,828	\$	61,070	\$	-	\$	-		-		(1,591,758)
			Gene Tax	eral revenues:								
			Pı	operty taxes, lev	ied fo	r general purpo	ose			49,163,478		-
				ocal option sales		0 1 1				15,575,217		-
			0	ther taxes and lic	enses					3,466,499		1,620,114
			Gra	ints and contribu	tions	not restricted to	speci	fic programs		586,619		-
				estment earnings			1	1 0		1,105,910		13,720
Miscellaneous, unrestricted										38,254		-
			Т	otal general reve	nues					69,935,977		1,633,834
			Chan	ges in net positio	on					6,312,591		42,076
				position, beginn		f vear				30,698,059		855,735
				position, end of	-				\$	37,010,650	\$	897,811

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General Fund		Solid Waste Management Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	33,166,222	\$	11,474,507	\$	1,928,376	\$	46,569,105
Restricted cash and investments		524,392		-		542,311		1,066,703
Accounts receivable, net		1,352,020		-		-		1,352,020
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net		1,329,556		-		101,731		1,431,287
Other tax receivable		530,565		-		-		530,565
Due from other governments		6,044,369		45,690		36,436		6,126,495
Solid waste fee receivable		-		569,181		-		569,181
Other receivables		353,742		46,859		-		400,601
Inventories		142,327		-		-		142,327
Total assets	\$	43,443,193	\$	12,136,237	\$	2,608,854	\$	58,188,284
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,059,054	\$	85,800	\$	130,755	\$	3,275,609
Deferred inflows of resources		2,285,507		569,837		101,731		2,957,075
Fund balances								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories		142,327		-		-		142,327
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State statute		7,891,978		92,549		35,905		8,020,432
Sheriff's department		67,861		-		-		67,861
Public school capital projects		1,668,606		-		208,370		1,876,976
Public safety		-		-		555,046		555,046
Community college		-		-		333,941		333,941
Title III projects		61,108		-		-		61,108
Committed:								
Community college capital		2,456,523		-		-		2,456,523
Solid waste management		-		11,388,051		-		11,388,051
Public school capital projects		40,884		-		14,995		55,879
Capital projects		-		-		1,228,111		1,228,111
Assigned:								
Subsequent year's expenditures		3,627,247		-		-		3,627,247
LEO special separation allowance		116,324		-		-		116,324
Unspent Trust donations		475,382		-		-		475,382
Unassigned		21,550,392		-		-		21,550,392
Total fund balances	_	38,098,632		11,480,600	_	2,376,368		51,955,600
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	43,443,193	\$	12,136,237	\$	2,608,854	\$	58,188,284

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 51,955,600
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Original cost and/or donated value	128,013,451
Less accumulated depreciation	(51,821,777)
Net pension asset restricted for employees' pension is not a financial resource	
and therefore not reported in the governmental funds	128,415
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to satisfy current obligations in the	
fund statements; however, they are considered a consumption of net position	
that applies to a future period and are included in the statement of net position:	202.026
Deferred charges on refundings of debt	392,836
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year	1,773,905
Benefit payments and administrative costs for LEOSSA	17,552
Pension related deferrals	4,426,003
Benefit payments and administrative costs for OPEB	813,509
Accrued interest receivable is not available to pay current-period expenditures	
and therefore not recognized as revenue in the fund statements.	99,739
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to satisfy current obligations	
in the fund statements: however, they are considered economic resources	
and recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements.	
Taxes, fees, and notes receivable	2,389,189
Pension deferrals	(215,452)
OPEB deferrals	(5,193,553)
The internal service fund is used by management to allocate self-insurance	
costs to individual funds and departments. The assets and liabilities are	
included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	462,886
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period,	
do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not reported	
in the fund statements:	
General obligation bonds and bond premiums	(14,074,304)
Notes payable	(27,711,375)
Pollution remediation obligation	(2,151,457)
Compensated absences	(2,417,877)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	(1,364,186)
Net pension liability - LGERS	(7,754,949)
Total OPEB liability	(40,261,409)
Accrued interest payable	(496,096)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 37,010,650

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund		olid Waste anagement Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	44,592,069	\$	-	\$	4,667,402	\$	49,259,471
Local option sales taxes		15,575,217		-		-		15,575,217
Other taxes and licenses		3,327,858		154,526		-		3,482,384
Unrestricted intergovernmental		590,778		-		-		590,778
Restricted intergovernmental		11,702,546		11,401		656,695		12,370,642
Permits and fees		410,060		6,126,716		-		6,536,776
Sales and services		5,069,126		161,378		-		5,230,504
Investment earnings		1,105,722		-		188		1,105,910
Miscellaneous		867,469		12,719		-		880,188
Total revenues		83,240,845		6,466,740		5,324,285		95,031,870
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		6,649,818		-		-		6,649,818
Central services		4,298,047		-		-		4,298,047
Public safety		18,772,304		-		4,472,343		23,244,647
Transportation		232,979		-		-		232,979
Environmental protection		-		3,639,113		415,959		4,055,072
Economic and physical development		2,972,178		-		305,771		3,277,949
Human services		17,655,620		-		-		17,655,620
Cultural and recreational		1,653,184		-		-		1,653,184
Non-departmental		1,624,250		-		-		1,624,250
Intergovernmental:								
Education		19,876,877		-		796,444		20,673,321
Debt service:								
Principal		4,685,232		-		-		4,685,232
Interest and fees		1,276,823		-		-		1,276,823
Total expenditures	_	79,697,312		3,639,113		5,990,517		89,326,942
Revenues over (under) expenditures		3,543,533		2,827,627		(666,232)		5,704,928
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of capital assets		38,254		-		-		38,254
Transfers from (to) other funds		(1,194,229)		(51,400)		1,245,629		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,155,975)	. <u> </u>	(51,400)		1,245,629		38,254
Net changes in fund balances		2,387,558		2,776,227		579,397		5,743,182
Fund balances, beginning of year		35,711,074		8,704,373		1,796,971		46,212,418
Fund balances, end of year	\$	38,098,632	\$	11,480,600	\$	2,376,368	\$	51,955,600

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 5,743,182
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense with any residual book value expensed if the asset is disposed: Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	2,843,118 (3,955,247)
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	1,773,905
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for LEOSSA in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	17,552
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for OPEB in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	813,509
Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements: Net change in ad valorem taxes receivable Net change in accrued interest receivable on property taxes Net change in notes receivable	(118,844) 6,966 (4,159)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources, while the repayment of debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities:	
Amortization of bond issuance premium Amortization of deferred charges on refunding of debt Repayments	5,256 (62,294) 4,685,232
The internal service fund is used by management to account for the activities of the County's health insurance and workers' compensation plans. The net revenue compensation. The net expense is reported with the governmental activities	(528,075)
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:	
Pollution remediation obligation Compensated absences Pension expense - Register of Deeds Pension expense - LGERS Pension expense - LEOSSA	$100,034 \\ (418,106) \\ (21,980) \\ (2,142,630) \\ (103,321)$
OPEB plan expense Accrued interest payable	(2,349,083) 27,576
Change in net position, governmental activities	\$ 6,312,591

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 43,844,596	\$ 44,402,596	\$ 44,592,069	\$ 189,473
Local option sales taxes	15,393,989	15,393,989	15,575,217	181,228
Other taxes and licenses	3,552,600	3,660,100	3,327,858	(332,242)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	495,000	554,500	590,778	36,278
Restricted intergovernmental	11,774,915	13,231,715	11,702,546	(1,529,169)
Permits and fees	453,000	453,000	410,060	(42,940)
Sales and services	4,744,473	4,802,273	5,069,126	266,853
Investment earnings	510,188	1,104,566	1,105,722	1,156
Miscellaneous	139,144	433,949	867,469	433,520
Total revenues	80,907,905	84,036,688	83,240,845	(795,843)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	7,216,426	8,157,467	6,649,818	1,507,649
Central services	4,877,228	4,824,405	4,298,047	526,358
Public safety	18,449,044	20,218,390	18,772,304	1,446,086
Transportation	443,822	465,634	232,979	232,655
Economic and physical development	3,111,029	3,202,755	2,972,178	230,577
Human services	18,804,150	19,894,504	17,655,620	2,238,884
Cultural and recreational	1,718,273	1,795,006	1,653,184	141,822
Contingency and non-departmental	1,477,286	1,624,250	1,624,250	-
Intergovernmental:				
Education	19,853,696	19,877,696	19,876,877	819
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,685,203	4,685,232	4,685,232	-
Interest and other charges	1,279,825	1,279,796	1,276,823	2,973
Total expenditures	81,915,982	86,025,135	79,697,312	6,327,823
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,008,077)	(1,988,447)	3,543,533	5,531,980
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Appropriated fund balance	1,789,500	4,047,323	-	(4,047,323)
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,500	2,500	38,254	35,754
Transfers from other funds	-	83,224	83,224	-
Transfers to other funds	(783,923)	(2,144,600)	(1,277,453)	867,147
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,008,077	1,988,447	(1,155,975)	(3,144,422)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,387,558	\$ 2,387,558
Fund balance, beginning of year			35,711,074	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 38,098,632	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Solid Waste Management Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Other taxes and licenses	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 154,526	\$ 14,526	
Restricted intergovernmental	32,000	32,000	11,401	(20,599)	
Permits and fees	6,155,000	6,155,000	6,126,716	(28,284)	
Sales and services	40,000	40,000	161,378	121,378	
Miscellaneous	-		12,719	12,719	
Total revenues	6,367,000	6,367,000	6,466,740	99,740	
Expenditures Current: Environmental protection Total expenditures	<u>4,447,456</u> 4,447,456	<u>4,447,456</u> 4,447,456	<u>3,639,113</u> <u>3,639,113</u>	<u>808,343</u> 808,343	
Revenues over expenditures	1,919,544	1,919,544	2,827,627	908,083	
Other Financing Uses Transfers to other funds	(1,919,544)	(1,919,544)	(51,400)	1,868,144	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$	2,776,227	\$ 2,776,227	
Fund balance, beginning of year			8,704,373		
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 11,480,600</u>		

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Funds
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,731,619
Receivables, net	191,838
Prepaids	10,000
Total assets	1,933,457
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Estimated claims payable	1,470,571
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 462,886

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues		
Internal charges for services	\$	8,577,565
External charges for services		837,709
Total operating revenues		9,415,274
Operating Expenses		
Claims and administration		9,943,349
Change in net position		(528,075)
Net position, beginning of year		990,961
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	462,886

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from third-party payors and patients	\$ 9,229,956	
Payments to providers	(8,964,744)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	265,212	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	265,212	
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	1,466,407	
End of year	<u>\$ 1,731,619</u>	
Reconciliation of change in net position to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Change in net position Adjustments to reconcile change in net position	\$ (528,075)	
to net cash used by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and receivables	(185,318)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	978,605	
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 265,212</u>	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

		Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	259,319
Liabilities		
Due to others		179,458
Due to other governments		79,861
-	\$	259,319

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The County, which is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute (G.S.) 153A-10. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The discretely presented component units presented below are reported in separate columns in the County's basic financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Component Units:

□ Haywood County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority

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

□ Haywood County Financing Corporation

The Haywood County Financing Corporation (the "Corporation") was organized and operated exclusively for the purpose of promoting the general welfare of the citizens of Haywood County by assisting the County in carrying out its governmental functions through the acquisition, construction and operation, sale or lease of real estate and improvements, facilities and equipment for the use and benefit of the general public. The Corporation was dissolved in April 2018 after all Certificates of Participation debt was repaid. The Corporation had no financial transactions or account balances, therefore, is not reported in the basic financial statements. The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

□ Haywood County Tourism Development Authority

The North Carolina General Legislature enacted a law which authorized Haywood County to levy a room occupancy and tourism development tax, and the Board of Commissioners adopted a resolution levying this tax on October 1, 1983. The Board of Commissioners created the Haywood County Tourism Development Authority (the "TDA") as a public authority under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The TDA is composed of twelve voting members and three ex-officio members, serving without compensation and appointed by the Board of Commissioners. Quarterly reports are to be made to the Board of Commissioners. The TDA may contract with any person, firm or organization to advise and assist in carrying out its duty to promote travel, tourism, and conventions for the County. The TDA, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a governmental fund. Complete financial statements for the TDA may be obtained at the administrative office of the TDA at 1110 Soco Road, Maggie Valley, North Carolina, 28751.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2019:

□ General Fund

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

□ Solid Waste Management Fund

This fund accounts for all the operational and capital activities related to the availability fees and tipping fees collected in conjunction with the 2 landfills, the materials recovery facility, the recycling programs and the 10 convenience centers located throughout the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

□ Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The County has the following special revenue funds: the Emergency Telephone System Fund, the Fire Districts Fund, the Sanitary District Fund, and the Road Service Fund.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). The County has the following capital projects funds within its governmental fund types: the Community College Projects Fund, the Master Facilities Fund, the Public Schools ADM/Lottery Fund, County Building Renovations Fund, the Public Schools County Projects Fund, and the Solid Waste Projects Fund.

□ Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds account for the employee medical benefits and workers' compensation programs, which include group health, dental and workers' compensation.

□ Agency Funds

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others. The County maintains the following agency funds: the Social Services Fund, which accounts for monies deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals; the Fines and Forfeitures Fund, which accounts for various legal fines and forfeitures that the County is required to remit to the Haywood County Board of Education; the Municipal Motor Vehicle Tax Fund, which accounts for registered motor vehicle property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities and special districts within the County; the Sheriff's Office Fund, which accounts for the five dollars of each fee collected by the Register of Deeds for registering or filing a deed of trust or mortgage and remitted to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis.

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> - In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the County are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except the agency funds which have no measurement focus, and 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.

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. Long-term debt issued and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

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 are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. As of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. 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.

D. <u>Budgetary Data</u> - The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Solid Waste Management Fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The County Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations within departments and functions within a fund; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. 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.

E. <u>Use of Estimates</u> – 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.

F. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and</u> <u>Fund Balance/Net Position</u>

Deposits and Investments:

All deposits of the County and Haywood County TDA are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by G.S. 159-31. The County and the TDA 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 TDA 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)] authorizes the County and the TDA to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT").

The County's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered 2a-7 external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and non-participating interest earnings and investment contracts are reported at amortized cost.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Money in the General Fund is classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted by external parties. The unexpended debt proceeds in the Community College Projects Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was issued. The unused portion of restricted donations in the Master Facilities Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the donations were made.

The TDA considers demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity three months or less, that are not limited to use, to be cash and cash equivalents.

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, 2018.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts:

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

Inventories and Prepaid Items:

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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. Minimum capitalization cost is \$1,000 for annual budgeting and \$5,000 for financial reporting. 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 Haywood County Board of Education and Haywood County Community College 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 and Community College give the Board of Education and Community College 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 and Community College, once all restrictions of the financing agreements and all sales tax reimbursement requirements have been met. The properties are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Haywood County Board of Education and the Haywood County College.

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

	Years
Buildings	10 - 50
Improvements	10
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10
Vehicles	4
Computer equipment	3

For the TDA, the minimum capitalization threshold is \$1,000. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Years
Improvements	10
Furniture and equipment	5
Computer equipment	3

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has several items that meet this criterion including pension and OPEB related deferrals, retiree benefits paid during the current fiscal year, and contributions made to the pension plans in the current fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has several items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes and fees receivable, notes receivable, unearned grant revenue, and pension and OPEB related deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the net proceeds of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. The installment financing contracts are collateralized by the assets being financed and are not secured by the taxing power of the County.

Compensated Absences:

The vacation policy of the County and the TDA provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. In the County's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. Compensated absences have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

The sick leave policy of the County and the TDA 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 for County employees may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purpose. Since these entities have no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Position:

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

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.

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

□ Restricted Fund Balance

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

- \checkmark Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories 35-J-56 and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.
- ✓ Restricted for Sheriff's Department portion of fund balance that is restricted by the revenue source to pay for expenditures related to the drug seizure funds.
- ✓ Restricted for Public School Capital Projects portion of fund balance that is restricted by the revenue source to pay for capital expenditures for public schools in the County.
- ✓ Restricted for Public Safety portion of fund balance that represents restricted donations made for the construction of an animal services facility accounted for in the Master Facilities capital project fund and the portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue sources to pay for qualified E-911 expenditures in the Emergency Telephone System Fund.
- ✓ Restricted for Community College portion of fund balance that represents proceeds from the installment note payable for the Community College capital projects.

✓ Restricted for Title III Projects – portion of fund balance that is restricted by the revenue source to pay for expenditures to reimburse the County for search and rescue and other emergency services on federal forest lands.

Committed Fund Balance

This classification includes the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of Haywood County's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority) by resolution. Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the governing body.

- ✓ Committed for Community College Capital portion of fund balance that reflects the sales tax that has been committed for community college capital expenditures.
- ✓ Committed for Solid Waste Management portion of fund balance that has been committed to the Solid Waste Management fund of the County.
- ✓ Committed for Public School Capital Projects the portion of County funds committed, project ordinance, for capital projects that benefit public schools in the County.
- ✓ Committed for Capital Projects portion of fund balance that has been committed, by project ordinance, for capital expenditures in the County.

□ Assigned Fund Balance

This classification includes the portion of total fund balance that the Haywood County governing board has budgeted.

- ✓ Committed for subsequent year's expenditures portion of the fund balance that is committed by the Board of Commissioners to cover some capital costs in the subsequent year's budget.
- ✓ Assigned for LEO Special Separation Allowance portion of fund balance that has been assigned for future expenditures related to the LEO Special Separation Allowance.
- ✓ Assigned for unspent trust donations portion of fund balance that has been assigned for future expenditures made from donations to the County from the Ross Trust.

□ Unassigned Fund Balance

This classification includes the portion of total fund balance in the General Fund 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, as all other funds report amounts for specific purposes.

Haywood County does not have a formal revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. However, it is the County's practice to use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, state funds, bond proceeds, 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 (available) fund balance.

Haywood County, under its Financial Reserves section of the Fiscal Policy, has established a threshold of at least 11% for available General Fund balance at the close of each fiscal year. The excess available fund balance may be used to fund one-time capital expenditures or other one-

time costs, or may be transferred to Capital Reserves for future use for a specific purpose within a specified time frame.

Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

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

2. Detail Notes on All Activities and Funds

A. Assets

i. Deposits:

All of the County and the TDA's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's or TDA's agents 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 TDA, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or the TDA, or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County or the TDA under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The County and the TDA have no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The County and the TDA comply with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$6,053,727 and a bank balance of \$7,244,282. Of the bank balance, \$656,005 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$6,588,277 by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2019, the County had \$5,000 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2019, the TDA's deposits had a carrying amount of \$614,419 and a bank balance of \$691,417. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$441,417 by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The TDA had cash on hand at year-end in the amount of \$200.

ii. Investments:

As of June 30, 2019, the County had the following investments and maturities:

	Valuation			Term to Maturi	ty
	Measurement		Less Than	Six to	More Than
Investment type	Method	Fair Value	Six Months	Twelve Months	Twelve Months
NC Capital Management Trust -					
Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 1,559,335	N/A	N/A	N/A
NC Capital Management Trust -					
Term Portfolio*	Fair Value - Level 1	36,884,694	\$ 36,884,694	- \$ -	\$ -
US Treasuries	Fair Value - Level 1	2,724,660	-	884,002	1,840,658
US Government Agencies	Fair Value - Level 2	1,476,611	885,938	-	590,673
Commercial Paper	Fair Value - Level 2	922,719	922,719		
Total		\$ 43,568,019	\$ 38,693,351	\$ 884,002	\$ 2,431,331

* As of June 30, 2019, the NCCMT Term Portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

Interest Rate Risk:

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, funds will be invested with the chief objectives of safety of principal, liquidity, and yield, therefore, the County's investment policy limits at least 80% of the county's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months, with all investments maturing in no more than 36 months from their purchase date.

Credit and Custodial Credit Risk:

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The County's investments in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The County's investment in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. No more than 5% of the County's investment funds may be invested in a specific company's commercial paper, and no more than 20% of the County's investment funds may be investment funds may be invested in commercial paper. No more than 25% of the County's investments may be invested in any one U.S. Agency's securities.

iii. Receivables:

□ Notes Receivable

On June 27, 2017, the County sold real property in exchange for a note receivable in the amount of \$325,000. The agreement requires equal monthly installments of \$1,211, including principal and interest at 3.25%, beginning July 1, 2017 and maturing in full on July 1, 2022. At June 30, 2019, the balance was \$316,815.

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Accounts Receivable	Taxes and Related Accrued Interest	Due From Other Governments	Other	Total
Governmental activities:					
General Fund	\$ 1,906,703	\$ 2,116,512	\$ 6,044,369	\$ 884,307	\$10,951,891
Other governmental funds	855,234	216,066	82,126	46,859	1,200,285
Governmental activities only	191,838	99,739			291,577
Total receivables	2,953,775	2,432,317	6,126,495	931,166	12,443,753
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(840,736)	(901,294)			(1,742,030)
Total	\$ 2,113,039	\$ 1,531,023	\$ 6,126,495	\$ 931,166	\$10,701,723
Amounts not expected to be					
collected within one year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$	\$ 316,815	\$ 316,815

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

Local option sales tax	\$ 4,155,604
DSS admin reimbursements	963,318
NC DMV tax receivable	450,698
Other	556,875
	\$ 6,126,495

iv. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$13,489,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$13,489,857
Construction in progress	163,489	328,073	(5,766)		485,796
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	13,653,346	328,073	(5,766)		13,975,653
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Improvements	20,008,473	-	-	-	20,008,473
Buildings	72,854,076	5,361	-	-	72,859,437
Equipment	13,709,903	1,100,237	(15,488)	-	14,794,652
Vehicles	5,823,936	1,415,213	(863,913)		6,375,236
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	112,396,388	2,520,811	(879,401)		114,037,798
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements	16,408,759	622,647	-	-	17,031,406
Buildings	16,285,221	1,499,801	-	-	17,785,022
Equipment	11,504,410	1,134,200	(15,488)	(12,406)	12,610,716
Vehicles	4,547,541	698,599	(863,913)	12,406	4,394,633
Total accumulated depreciation	48,745,931	3,955,247	(879,401)		51,821,777
Capital assets being depreciated, net	63,650,457				62,216,021
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$77,303,803				\$76,191,674

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

General government	\$ 1,033,586
Public safety	1,704,529
Environmental protection	726,588
Economic and physical development	81,622
Human services	346,186
Cultural and recreational	62,736
Total depreciation expenses	\$ 3,955,247

□ Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital asset activity for the TDA for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending alance
Tourism Development Authority:							
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Improvements	\$	7,418	\$	2,472	\$	-	\$ 9,890
Equipment and furniture		45,937		6,101		3,386	48,652
Total capital assets							
being depreciated		53,355		8,573		3,386	 58,542
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Improvements		(2,371)		(1,505)		-	(3,876)
Equipment and furniture		(29,653)		(6,405)		(3,386)	(32,672)
Total accumulated depreciation		(32,024)		(7,910)		(3,386)	 (36,548)
Capital assets, net	\$	21,331					\$ 21,994

B. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Deferred charges on refunding of debt	\$ 392,836
Contributions to pension plans subsequent to	
the measurement date (LGERS and ROD)	1,773,905
Benefit payments for LEOSSA subsequent	
to the measurement date	17,552
Benefit payments for OPEB subsequent	
to the measurement date	813,509
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,197,536
Changes of assumptions	2,123,182
Net difference between project and actual earnings	1,084,992
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share	
of contributions	 20,295
	\$ 7,423,807

C. Liabilities

i. Payables:

		Sa	alaries and			
	Vendors Benefits		Other		 Total	
Governmental activities:						
General fund	\$ 1,250,760	\$	1,034,712	\$	773,582	\$ 3,059,054
Solid waste management fund	82,583		3,217		-	85,800
Estimated claims payable	-		-		1,470,571	1,470,571
Other governmental funds	 129,102		1,653		-	 130,755
Total	\$ 1,462,445	\$	1,039,582	\$	2,244,153	\$ 4,746,180

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

ii. Pension Plan Obligations:

□ Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The County is a participating employer in the statewide 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 CAFR for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at <u>www.osc.nc.gov</u>.

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. 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 60 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 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 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,767,363 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$7,754,949 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.32689%, which was a decrease of .00029% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,142,630.

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	In	Deferred Iflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	1,196,404	\$	40,145
Changes of assumptions		2,057,864		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		1,064,524		-
Changes in proportion and difference between				
County contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		19,959		62,594
County contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,767,363		-
	\$	6,106,114	\$	102,739

\$1,767,363 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2020	2,056,778
2021	1,331,601
2022	227,300
2023	620,333
2024	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 4,236,012

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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 allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the County's

proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Discount Rate		
		(6.00%)	 (7.00%)		(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (asset)	\$	18,628,059	\$ 7,754,949	\$	(1,330,792)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CAFR for the State of North Carolina.

□ Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The County administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017 (valuation date), the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Inactive members receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	61
Total	63

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting. The County has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a payas-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 meet the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	3.64%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is the weekly average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index determined at the end of each month.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 mortality tables base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015.

Contributions:

The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administrative costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$23,262 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a total pension liability of \$1,364,186. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$103,321.

	De	eferred	D	eferred
	Out	flows of	In	flows of
	Res	Resources		esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	42,318
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		59,278		61,655
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense				
made subsequent to the measurement date		17,552		-
	\$	76,830	\$	103,973

\$17,552 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date, and changes of assumptions and other inputs will be recognized as a

decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2020	\$ (7,953)	
2021	(7,953)	
2022	(7,953)	
2023	(5,864)	
2024	(14,972)	
Thereafter		
	<u>\$ (44,695)</u>	

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 2.64 percent, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1%	6 Increase
	((2.64%)	(3.64%)			(4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$	1,482,879	\$	1,364,186	\$	1,255,911

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability					
Beginning balance	\$	1,355,115			
Changes for the year:					
Service cost at end of year		80,451			
Interest		42,454			
Change in benefit terms		-			
Difference between expected and actual experience		(34,940)			
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(55,632)			
Benefit payments		(23,262)			
Other		-			
Net changes		9,071			
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	1,364,186			

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015.

□ Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

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 \$163,377 for law enforcement officers for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

□ Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Employees Not Engaged in Law Enforcement

Full-time employees not engaged in law enforcement are eligible to participate in the Supplemental Retirement Plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). Under this plan, an employee may contribute a percentage of their annual gross salary as limited by federal tax laws. Haywood County contributed an amount equal to 2% of annual gross pay.

The County contributed \$572,852 for general employees for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. Haywood County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund ("RODSPF"), a noncontributory, 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 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 CAFR for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR 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 <u>www.osc.nc.gov</u>.

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

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$6,542 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported an asset of \$128,415 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the County's proportion was .77531%, which was an increase of .00637% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$21,980. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of	
	Re	sources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	1,132	\$	5,861
Changes of assumptions		6,040		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		20,468		-
Changes in proportion and difference between				
County contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		334		2,879
County contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		6,542		-
	\$	34,516	\$	8,740

\$6,542 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 8,940
2021	1,083
2022	6,032
2023	3,179
2024	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 19,234

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.75 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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, 2019 is 1.4%.

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 3.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.75 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 (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate	19	% Increase
	((2.75%)	(3.75%)		(4.75%)
County's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (asset)	\$	(101,248)	\$ (128,415)	\$	(151,325)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CAFR for the State of North Carolina.

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans:

	I	GERS		ROD	L	EOSSA	 Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$ ´	7,754,949	\$ ((128,415)		-	\$ 7,626,534
(Asset)		0.32689%	0	.77531%		N/A	N/A
Total Pension Liability		-		-	\$	1,364,186	\$ 1,364,186
Pension Expense		2,142,630		21,980		103,321	2,267,931
	I	GERS		ROD	L	EOSSA	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		1,196,404	\$	1,132	\$	-	\$ 1,197,536
Changes of assumptions	-	2,057,864		6,040		59,278	2,123,182
Net difference between projected and				• • • • • •			
actual earnings on plan investments		1,064,524		20,468		-	1,084,992
Changes in proportion and differences							
between County contributions and		10.050		334			20.202
proportionate share of contributions County contributions/benefit payments		19,959		334		-	20,293
subsequent to the measurement date		1,767,363		6,542		17,552	1,791,457
		6,106,114	\$	34,516	\$	76,830	\$ 6,217,460
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	40,145	\$	5,861	\$	42,318	\$ 88,324
Changes of assumptions		-		-		61,655	61,655
Changes in proportion and differences							
between County contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions	<u> </u>	62,594		2,879		-	 65,473
	\$	102,739	\$	8,740	\$	103,973	\$ 215,452

□ Other Postemployment Benefits–Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. In addition to providing pension benefits, Haywood County has elected to provide healthcare benefits to retirees of Haywood County, as a single-employer defined benefit plan ("OPEB Plan"), who have at least thirty years of service with the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (the "System") and, on a pro-rata basis, employees who are credited with at least twenty years of service with the System. Retired employees meeting the criteria discussed herein will be provided hospitalization in the same manner as the active County employees. Haywood County pays 100% of the retiree costs for

those retirees who have thirty years of service with the System and seven years with the County. The County pays 50% of health insurance costs for those retirees who have 15 years with the System and are at least 60 years of age. For those retirees with fewer than 30 years of service, who are aged 50 to 59, a pro-rata cost share in health insurance costs is received. Retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at Haywood County's group rates. Haywood County is self insured for health care costs and pays the Medicare Supplement for retirees who qualify, also on a pro-rata basis. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the OPEB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	139
Active plan members	472
Total	611

Total OPEB Liability. Haywood County's total OPEB liability of \$40,261,409 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The Total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.89 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.5 percent for 2017 decreasing
	to 5 percent in 2023

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 40,027,217
Changes for the year	
Service cost	2,003,285
Interest	1,411,173
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,063)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(2,388,298)
Benefit payments	 (781,905)
Net changes	 234,192
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 40,261,409

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56 percent to 3.89 percent.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

	% Decrease Dis		Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 (2.89%)		(3.89%)	 (4.89%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 48,166,381	\$	40,261,409	\$ 34,105,350

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:

		(4.5% Medicare,		(5.5% Medicare,		(6.5% Medicare,		
		<u>6.5% F</u>	Pre-Medicare)	7.5%	Pre-Medicare)	8.5%	6 Pre-Medicare)	
	Total OPEB Liability	\$	33,190,827	\$	40,261,409	\$	49,601,968	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$349,083. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources]	Deferred	
			Inflows of		
			F	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	144,987	
Changes of assumptions		-		5,048,566	
Benefit payments made subsequent to the					
measurement date		813,509		_	
	\$	813,509	\$	5,193,553	

\$813,509 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,		
2020	\$	(970,186)
2021		(970,186)
2022		(970,186)
2023		(970,186)
2024		(970,186)
Thereafter		(342,623)
	\$ (5	5,193,553)

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 the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but no less than \$25,000 and no more than \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants nor does the County have any liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment 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.

iii. Closure and Postclosure Care Costs-White Oak Landfill Facility:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its White Oak Landfill Facility when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County, in prior years, reported a portion of these closure and post-closure costs based on the estimated life of the landfill. As of May 2014, at the point that the County, per contract with Santek Environmental, Inc., turned over the management of the County landfill to that company, Santek Environmental, Inc. became responsible for funding the closure and postclosure care. Santek Environmental, Inc. has posted a performance bond for the full amount of the closure and postclosure care assurance, as determined by their engineers, provided that in no event, shall the amount of the closure assurance that the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources ("NC DENR") has accepted. At June 30,

2019, the amount that NC DENR had accepted was \$7.7 million. The landfill, constructed in phases, will not be closed until the final phase is completed. Haywood County expects to close the White Oak Facility in the year 2032. Actual costs for closing may different than estimated due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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

iv. Pollution Remediation Obligation:

The County has recorded in the financial statements a cost estimate for pollution remediation at the site of a closed County landfill. The site has been identified by NC DENR as a location where there is exceedance of landfill gas at the facility property boundary. The facility has entered into mitigation through the use of a landfill gas extraction system, flare, and gas-toenergy generator system. The estimate of costs used to establish the liability for mitigation was developed through site analysis in conjunction with engineering estimates for similar activities at the County's White Oak Landfill. Actual costs may differ from the estimated liability due to factors such as price increases or decreases, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

v. Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Through the commercial carrier, the County also obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property. The County also purchases general, auto, public officials, law enforcement, and employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned auto at actual cash value subject to a limit of \$1 million per occurrence, and crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence.

A few of the county properties are located in Flood Zone X, which carries minimal risk of flooding. These County properties are covered for \$1 million per occurrence through our general property and liability carrier. The County carries federal flood insurance of \$500,000 on one property that has been determined to be located in Flood Zone AO. In addition to the federally funded flood insurance, the County has also purchased \$2.5 million of coverage for this property, for a total of \$3 million coverage on this property.

The employee medical benefits program is funded through the Insurance Internal Service Fund. The program is funded by both employee and employer contributions. Fringe benefits paid through this program include group health and dental insurance. The group health plan operates with a specific stop-loss of \$100,000 and an aggregate stop-loss of 100% of the estimated loss fund. The employee workers' compensation program is funded through the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund.

The following is a summary of changes in estimated claims payable at June 30:

	2019			2018
Estimated claims payable, July 1	\$	491,966	\$	389,550
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	9	9,943,349		7,117,469
Claims payments	3)	3,964,744)	_	(7,015,053)
Estimated claims payable, June 30	\$ 1	,470,571	\$	491,966
In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the County's funds at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Director of Finance, Tax Collector and Register of Deeds are individually bonded for \$410,000, \$410,000, and \$10,000, respectively. 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 claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years.

Haywood County TDA 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 Haywood County Finance Director is separately and individually bonded for \$50,000 as Finance Director for the Authority. The Authority carries commercial insurance for these 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.

vi. Claims and Judgments:

At June 30, 2019, the County was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management and the County attorney, the ultimate effect of the majority of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

vii. Long-Term Obligations:

□ Notes Payable (Direct Borrowing Installment Purchases)

The County has entered into various notes payable.

\$154,905 direct borrowing installment purchase of a USDA loan from a local nonprofit in order to purchase County property. The note was entered into on November 6, 2006, requiring 36 annual installments of \$8,480, including interest at 4.25%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.	\$ 125,995
\$1,186,545 direct borrowing installment purchase of a USDA loan from local nonprofit in order to purchase County property. The note was entered into on November 6, 2006, requiring 37 annual installments of \$68,298, including interest at 4.625%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.	977,511
\$159,018 direct borrowing installment purchase if a USDA loan to purchase County property from a local nonprofit. The note was entered into on November 6, 2006, requiring 40 annual installments of \$8,489, including interest at 4.375%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.	132,952

\$12,500,000 direct borrowing installment purchase issued for the adaptive renovation project from USDA with ARRA funds to purchase a vacated Wal-Mart building to house the social services, health, and central permitting departments of the County. The note was entered into on October 4, 2010 and requires 40 annual payments of \$608,243, including interest at 3.75%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.

\$11,100,000 direct borrowing installment purchase issued for the community college building projects on October 15, 2010, requiring 15 annual principal payments of \$746,866, plus semi-annual interest payments at 3.14%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.

\$15,235,000 direct borrowing installment purchase issued for the purpose of 1) refunding all of the County's Series 2003 Certificates of Participation, which include the maturities on and after October 1, 2013 in the amount of \$7,555,000, which were originally issued to finance the construction of a new justice center and parking deck, 2) refunding all of the County's 2007 direct borrowing installment purchase issue outstanding on and after January 8, 2014 in the amount of \$5,940,000, which were originally issued to finance the courthouse renovation project and to make a contribution to the community college for a child development center, 3) refunding all of the County's 2009 installment purchase issue, which includes Maturities on and after June 15, 2013 in the amount of 860,967, which was originally issued for the acquisition of land for a future County park, and 4) financing a County building project in the amount of \$650,000 to house the Board of Elections, Recreation, and a Health & Human Services program. The note was entered into on July 9, 2013 and requires various annual principal payments, plus semi-annual interest payments at 1.38%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.

\$1,700,000 direct borrowing installment purchase issued for the public schools high school renovation project on December 11, 2013, requiring 10 annual principal payments of \$170,000, plus interest at 2.15%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.

\$2,100,000 direct borrowing installment purchase issued for the EMS/emergency management base building project on February 10, 2016, requiring 10 annual principal payments of \$210,000, plus interest at 2.54%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.

10,993,619

4,853,333

2,345,000

850,000

1,470,000

3,302,965

200,000

\$4,100,000 direct borrowing installment purchase issued for the	
community college building projects on October 13, 2015, requiring	
10 annual principal payments of \$410,000, plus semi-annual interest	
payments at 2.16%. The property is pledged as collateral by the	
County.	2,460,000
\$3,350,000 direct borrowing installment purchase issued for the	
animal services building on June 4, 2018, requiring 40 annual	
principal payments of \$139,150 plus annual interest payments at	

\$200,000 direct borrowing installment purchase for improving the property at Jonathan's Creek, issued December 20, 2017, requiring one principal payment of \$200,000 in 2023, plus annual interest payments at 2.5%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.

2.75%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.

Total direct borrowing installment purchases	\$ 27,711,375
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Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's notes payable are as follows:

	 Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ 2,589,869	\$	844,907	\$	3,434,776
2021	2,574,865		783,029		3,357,894
2022	2,565,234		721,090		3,286,324
2023	2,115,989		663,455		2,779,444
2024	1,852,144		587,780		2,439,924
2025-2029	3,709,860		2,481,258		6,191,118
2030-2034	2,108,371		2,055,009		4,163,380
2035-2039	2,527,276		1,636,104		4,163,380
2040-2044	2,953,303		1,209,149		4,162,452
2045-2049	3,170,259		583,344		3,753,603
2050-2054	1,025,648		136,547		1,162,195
2055+	 518,557		36,053		554,610
	\$ 27,711,375	\$	11,737,725	\$	39,449,100

3,610,000

7,274,000

□ General Obligation Bond Indebtedness

The general obligation bonds financed by the governmental funds are accounted for in the governmental funds. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest requirements 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. The County's general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

\$7,000,000 2008 School Facility Serial Bonds due on March 1 and September 1 with interest payments through September 1, 2008; beginning March 1, 2009, installments of \$350,000 plus interest due each March 1 through March 1, 2025; \$650,000 installment plus interest on March 1, 2026 and a payment of \$400,000 plus interest on March 1, 2027. Interest payments are also due each September. Interest rates range from 3% to 4.125%. \$3,150,000

\$7,150,000 2012 Jail/Law Enforcement Center Refunded General Obligation Bond, with principal amounts due on June 1 of each year beginning June 1, 2013 in reducing increments through June 1, 2025, and interest amounts due each June 1 and December 1, with an interest rate of 1.88%.

\$10,783,000 2015 School Facility Refunded General Obligation Bond, with principal amounts due on May 1 of each year beginning May 1, 2016 for \$163,000, then a \$1,145,000 principal payment due on May 1, 2017, and reducing increments after that through May 1, 2026. Interest payments are due each May 1 and November 1, with an interest rate of 1.78%.

Total general obligation bonds payable	\$	14,034,000
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Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	2,055,000	324,495	\$ 2,379,495
2021	2,019,000	279,506	2,298,506
2022	1,982,000	235,173	2,217,173
2023	1,943,000	191,513	2,134,513
2024	1,904,000	148,563	2,052,563
2025-2029	4,131,000	187,741	4,318,741
	\$ 14,034,000	\$ 1,366,992	\$ 15,400,992

□ Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within
	 Balances	ŀ	Additions	R	etirements	 Balances	(One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,124,000	\$	-	\$	2,090,000	\$ 14,034,000	\$	2,055,000
Premium on bonds	45,560		-		5,256	40,304		-
Direct borrowing Installment								
purchases	30,306,607		-		2,595,232	27,711,375		2,589,869
Pollution remediation obligation	2,251,491		-		100,034	2,151,457		-
Compensated absences	1,999,770		2,489,535		2,071,428	2,417,877		2,071,428
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	1,355,115		9,071		-	1,364,186		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	4,998,404		2,756,545		-	7,754,949		-
Total OPEB liability	 40,027,217		234,192		-	 40,261,409		-
	\$ 97,108,164	\$	5,489,343	\$	6,861,950	\$ 95,735,557	\$	6,716,297

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

At June 30, 2019, Haywood County had a legal debt margin of approximately \$563,950,000.

D. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The balance in deferred inflows of resources on the fund statements and unearned revenues on the government-wide statements at June 30, 2019 is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental		Governmenta		
	Funds		/	Activities	
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General Fund)	\$	254,466	\$	254,466	
Prepaid fees not yet earned (Special Revenue)		656		656	
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)		1,329,556		-	
Fees receivable (General Fund)		71,906		-	
Taxes receivable, net (Special Revenue)		101,731		-	
Long-term notes receivable (General Fund)		316,815		-	
Fees receivable (Special Revenue)		569,181		-	
Grant revenue received in cash (General Fund)		312,764		312,764	
Changes in assumptions		-		5,110,221	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		233,311	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
employer contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		-		65,472	
Total	\$	2,957,075	\$	5,976,890	

E. <u>Net Position and Fund Balances</u>

i. Net Investment in Capital Assets - Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019, are computed as follows:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 76,191,674
Less capital debt:	
Gross debt	41,785,679
Less: Deferred charge on refunding of debt	(392,836)
Less: School debt related to assets to which the County	
does not hold title	(11,274,000)
Less: Community college debt related to assets to which	
the County does not hold title	(7,313,333)
Unexpended debt proceeds	(333,941)
Net capital debt	22,471,569
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 53,720,105

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 38,098,632
Less:	
Inventory	142,327
Restricted for stabilization by State statute	7,891,978
Restricted for sheriff's department and Title III and public	1,797,575
school projects	1,797,878
Commited fund balance	2,497,407
Assigned fund balance	4,218,953
Fund balance policy (11%)	 8,766,704
Remaining fund balance	\$ 12,783,688

3. <u>**Related Organizations</u></u> - Until July 1, 2014, the Haywood County Board of Commissioners appointed the members of the Haywood County Economic Development Commission (the "EDC"). In July 2014, the commissioners dissolved the EDC and merged it into the Haywood County Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber of Commerce is a separate non-profit organization. The Commissioners appropriated \$223,059 per year to the Chamber of Commerce for economic development activities from June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019 and have budgeted that same amount in the 2019-2020 fiscal year budget.</u></u>**

Haywood Regional Medical Center, a hospital authority, was sold to Duke Lifepoint in July 2014. Through an agreement at the time the authority was created, the County commissioners would receive any proceeds over and above the transferred assets at the time of the sale. The proceeds are currently being held in an escrow account by US Bank and will be maintained in that account until sometime in the future after the possibility of any court action or Medicaid chargebacks has passed. It is anticipated that the funds will be available within six years after the date of closing. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County received a distribution in the amount of \$8 million from the Authority. Those funds were then contributed to a trust established to manage the proceeds for the benefit of community health initiatives. The amount remaining in the escrow account is

approximately \$4 million. The Authority had a September 30th year end and the final audit report can be obtained at the administrative office of the new hospital at 262 Leroy George Drive, Clyde, NC 28721.

4. Joint Ventures - The County, in conjunction with Haywood County Chamber of Commerce and the Maggie Valley Chamber of Commerce, participates in a joint venture to operate the Haywood County Tourism Development Authority (the "TDA"). The TDA exists to promote local business and to make tourists aware of the opportunities and activities available in Haywood County. The County collects occupancy tax and remits the occupancy tax less 3% of the first \$500,000 and 1% of amounts over \$500,000 for administrative fees to the TDA. Although the participating entities do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, the County does appoint the twelve board members. Therefore, the TDA is presented as a component unit of the County in the financial statements. Complete financial statements for the TDA may be obtained from the TDA's offices at 1110 Soco Road, Maggie Valley, North Carolina, 28751.

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and Haywood County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate Haywood County Community College (the "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 association serves as a non-voting, ex-officio member of the board of trustees. The Community College is included as a component unit of the State. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the Community College and also provides some financial support for the Community College's operations. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the Community College because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the Community College's facilities. The County contributed \$2,750,085 and \$360,000 to the Community College for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 from the General Fund. In addition, the County previously transferred \$234,026 from the General Fund to a Community College Capital Project Fund to fund the start of paying projects at the college. More money will be moved into this fund from future sales tax revenues dedicated to the college, until there is sufficient funding to begin a paving project. 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, 2019. Complete financial statements for the Community College may be obtained from the Community College's administrative offices at 185 Freedlander Drive, Clyde, North Carolina, 28721.

The County, in conjunction with fourteen other county governments, participates in a joint venture to operate Vaya Health, a public managed care organization ("MCO"). Each of the fifteen participants appoints one board member to the 15-25 member board of directors. Each of the fifteen participants then appoints the remaining members in such a manner as to provide equitable area-wide representation. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the MCO's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the MCO, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2019. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$80,000 to the MCO to supplement its activities. In addition to the monetary contribution, the County entered into a sales agreement with the MCO on December 28, 2011, whereby the County sold the property on which the MCO's building resided for an amount below the assessed value of the land and the leasehold improvements. The majority of the leasehold improvements had been constructed by the MCO. Complete financial statements for Vaya Health may be obtained from the MCO's area offices at P. O. Box 280, Dillsboro, North Carolina, 28725.

- 5. <u>Jointly Governed Organization</u> The County, in conjunction with 21 town and county governments, established the Southwestern North Carolina Planning and Economic Development Commission (the "Commission"). The participating governments established the Commission to coordinate funding received from various federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Commission's governing board.
- 6. <u>Benefit Payments Issued by the State</u> Certain amounts were paid directly to individual recipients by the State from federal and State monies. County personnel are involved with certain functions, primarily eligibility determinations, which cause benefit payments to be issued by the State. This additional aid to County recipients does not appear in the financial statements because they are not revenues and expenditures of the County.
- 7. <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies</u> 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.
- 8. <u>Conduit Debt Obligations</u> Haywood County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by the properties financed, as well as by letters of credit, and are payable solely from payments received from the private businesses involved. Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the Authority, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, there were no industrial revenue bonds outstanding.
- 9. <u>Transfers</u> Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Transfers to / (from) General Fund to:		
School Capital Sales Tax Projects Fund	To fund capital projects	\$ 500,000
Community College Projects Fund	To fund capital projects	(83,224)
County Building Renovations Fund	To fund capital projects	 777,453
Total		\$ 1,194,229

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that budget requires to collect them to the fund that budget requires to expend them; and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Last Three Fiscal Years

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 1,355,115	\$ 1,209,014	\$1,174,480
Changes for the year:			
Service cost at end of year	80,451	70,868	74,243
Interest	42,454	45,880	41,023
Difference between expected and actual experience	(34,940)	(20,129)	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(55,632)	90,314	(29,986)
Benefit payments	(23,262)	(40,832)	(50,746)
Net changes	9,071	146,101	34,534
Ending balance	\$ 1,364,186	\$ 1,355,115	\$1,209,014

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,364,186	\$ 1,355,115	\$1,209,014
Covered Payroll	3,105,011	2,986,556	2,938,001
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	43.93%	45.37%	41.15%

Notes to the schedule:

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

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior December 31 (measurement date).

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Last Two Fiscal Years

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$ 40,027,217	\$ 41,463,795
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	2,003,285	2,269,894
Interest	1,411,173	1,239,794
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,063)	(190,906)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,388,298)	(4,202,035)
Benefit payments	(781,905)	(553,325)
Net changes	234,192	(1,436,578)
Ending balance	\$ 40,261,409	\$ 40,027,217
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,042,317	\$ 19,042,317
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	211.43%	210.20%

Notes to the 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
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.32689%	0.32718%	0.34549%	0.33264%	0.33193%	0.33680%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 7,754,949	\$ 4,998,404 \$	\$ 7,332,455	\$1,492,868	\$ (1,957,545)	\$ 4,059,733
County's covered payroll	21,168,153	21,182,545	20,081,972	19,534,790	19,279,263	19,052,302
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.63%	23.60%	36.51%	7.64%	(10.15%)	21.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	92.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

This schedule originated in FY2014 with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. Information for additional years will continue to be added until 10 years of information is presented.

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

Schedule of County's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,767,363	\$ 1,611,153	\$ 1,573,773	\$ 1,365,167	\$ 1,389,017	\$ 1,367,400
Contributions in relation to the						
contractually required contribution	1,767,363	1,611,153	1,573,773	1,365,167	1,389,017	1,367,400
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>
County's covered payroll	\$22,409,531	\$21,168,153	\$21,182,545	\$ 20,081,972	\$19,534,790	\$19,279,263
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.89%	7.61%	7.43%	6.80%	7.11%	7.09%

This schedule originated in FY2014 with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. Information for additional years will continue to be added until 10 years of information is presented.

County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years*

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.77531%	0.76894%	0.74391%	0.75660%	0.70658%	0.71396%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (128,415) \$	(131,250) \$	(139,081) \$	(175,334) \$	\$ (160,159) \$	(152,502)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%

This schedule originated in FY2014 with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. Information for additional years will continue to be added until 10 years of information is presented.

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

Schedule of County's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,542	\$ 6,635	\$ 6,681	\$6,077	\$ 6,054	\$ 5,769
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 6,542	 6,635	 6,681	6,077	 6,054	 5,769
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ _	\$ -

This schedule originated in FY2014 with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. Information for additional years will continue to be added until 10 years of information is presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SECTION

GENERAL FUND

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



	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 44,331,918	
Penalties and interest		260,151	
Total	\$ 44,402,596	44,592,069	\$ 189,473
Local option sales taxes:			
Article 39 one percent		6,195,668	
Article 40 one-half of one percent		3,856,680	
Article 42 one-half of one percent		3,466,034	
Article 44 one-half of one percent		(516)	
Article 44-524 (c.) distribution		37,511	
Article 46 one-quarter of one percent		2,019,840	
Total	15,393,989	15,575,217	181,228
Other taxes and licenses:			
Occupancy tax		1,646,580	
Deed stamp excise tax		890,636	
Telecommunication video sales tax		288,776	
Other taxes		501,866	
Total	3,660,100	3,327,858	(332,242)
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Payments in lieu of taxes		396,123	
Beer and wine tax		194,655	
Total	554,500	590,778	36,278
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Federal, state, and other grants		10,899,526	
Court facilities fees		100,580	
Health and social services revenues - local		241,730	
ABC net revenues		104,882	
Controlled substance tax		56,441	
Other - local		299,387	
Total	13,231,715	11,702,546	(1,529,169)
Permits and fees:			
Building permits, other permits, and inspection fees	453,000	410,060	(42,940)

	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues (continued)			
Sales and services:			
Library local revenues		15,082	
Mapping sales		6,431	
Sherriff's fees and commissions		442,851	
Jail and officers' fees		239,520	
Ambulance fees		3,384,238	
Animal control fees		58,692	
Dental clinic charges		158,759	
Health dept. patient fees		145,753	
Environmental health fees		199,861	
Social Services patient fees		78,823	
Tax assessments - departmental services		15	
Garage - departmental services		13,247	
Tax collection fees		42,430	
Public buildings - departmental services		49,782	
Elections - departmental services		158	
Extension 4H		12,332	
Rent		202,391	
Recreation fees		18,761	
Total	4,802,273	5,069,126	266,853
Investment earnings	1,104,566	1,105,722	1,156
Miscellaneous	433,949	867,469	433,520
Total revenues	84,036,688	83,240,845	(795,843)
Expenditures			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries and employee benefits		130,416	
Operating		237,070	
Total		367,486	
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		369,308	
Operating		32,384	
Total		401,692	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
General government (continued):			
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		589,090	
Operating		67,636	
Total		656,726	
Human resources:			
Salaries and employee benefits		272,226	
Operating		840,135	
Total		1,112,361	
Wellness Clinic:			
Salaries and employee benefits		182,832	
Operating		65,816	
Total		248,648	
Tax collections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		260,747	
Operating		217,566	
Total		478,313	
Tax assessments:			
Salaries and employee benefits		773,461	
Operating		305,217	
Capital outlay		369,375	
Total		1,448,053	
Land records:			
Salaries and employee benefits		317,331	
Operating		13,950	
Total		331,281	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
General government (continued):			
Legal services:			
Salaries and employee benefits		151,780	
Operating		18,322	
Total		170,102	
Elections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		364,141	
Operating		95,766	
Capital outlay		1,795	
Total		461,702	
Register of Deeds:			
Salaries and employee benefits		306,590	
Operating		658,204	
Capital outlay		8,660	
Total		973,454	
Total general government	8,157,467	6,649,818	1,507,649
Central services:			
Information systems:			
Salaries and employee benefits		604,612	
Operating		748,893	
Capital outlay		197,662	
Total		1,551,167	
Garage:			
Salaries and employee benefits		128,454	
Operating		37,908	
Capital outlay		51,314	
Total		217,676	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
Central services (continued):			
Public buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,049,573	
Operating		1,266,668	
Capital outlay		212,963	
Total		2,529,204	
Total central services	4,824,405	4,298,047	526,358
Public safety:			
Sheriff:			
Salaries and employee benefits		4,813,064	
Operating		657,287	
Capital outlay		390,218	
Total		5,860,569	
Haywood County 911 Communication Center:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,062,059	
Operating		106,338	
Capital outlay		3,225	
Total		1,171,622	
Public safety grants:			
Operating		126,648	
Sheriff-SRO officers:			
Salaries and employee benefits		380,689	
Operating		1,452	
Total		382,141	
Detention:			
Salaries and employee benefits		2,559,265	
Operating		757,118	
Capital outlay		235,706	
Total		3,552,089	
Courts:			
Operating		98,807	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
Public safety (continued):			
NC forest service:			
Operating		96,162	
Building inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		416,486	
Operating		43,712	
Capital outlay		49,054	
Total		509,252	
Medical examiner		84,250	
Emergency medical service:			
Salaries and employee benefits		4,038,111	
Operating		771,364	
Capital outlay		808,208	
Total		5,617,683	
Rescue squad			
Operating:		5,646	
Emergency management:			
Salaries and employee benefits		238,991	
Operating		171,097	
Capital outlay		3,524	
Total		413,612	
Animal control:			
Salaries and employee benefits		547,595	
Operating		217,538	
Capital outlay		88,690	
Total		853,823	
Total public safety	20,218,390	18,772,304	1,446,086
Transportation:			
Mass transit	465,634	232,979	232,655

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)	0		
Economic and physical development:			
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		443,790	
Operating		12,228	
Total		456,018	
Economic development:			
Salaries and employee benefits		53,194	
Operating		238,591	
Total		291,785	
Tourism development		1,620,114	
Community development:			
Operating		17,500	
Special employment programs		10,000	
Extension:			
Operating		261,074	
Soil conservation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		183,033	
Operating		45,335	
Total		228,368	
Soil and water conservation agricultural technician:			
Salaries and employee benefits		77,444	
Operating		9,875	
Total		87,319	
Total economic and physical development	3,202,755	2,972,178	230,577

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
Human services:			
Health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		2,199,679	
Operating		303,548	
Capital outlay		33,542	
Total		2,536,769	
Dental clinic:			
Salaries and employee benefits		488,748	
Operating		106,985	
Capital outlay		153,324	
Total		749,057	
Adult health services:			
Operating		36,914	
Capital outlay		2,525	
Total		39,439	
WIC program:			
Salaries and employee benefits		258,565	
Operating		9,406	
Capital outlay		1,119	
Total		269,090	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
Human services (continued):			
Environmental health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		724,073	
Operating		78,163	
Capital outlay		96,351	
Total		898,587	
Mental health		102,520	
Social services:			
Salaries and employee benefits		7,802,491	
Operating		638,761	
Capital outlay		58,246	
Total		8,499,498	
Work First - NCDOT Trans		13,495	
Public assistance:			
General assistance		3,933	
Aid to the aged and disabled		477,456	
Crisis intervention		270,965	
Aid to the blind		6,139	
Adoption assistance		38,227	
Medicaid transportation		28,499	
Electrical assistance expenditures		272,921	
Foster care		1,241,350	
Total		2,339,490	
Meals on Wheels:			
Salaries and employee benefits		243,763	
Operating		95,264	
Capital outlay		2,607	
Total		341,634	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)	8		
Human services (continued):			
JOBS Work First:			
Operating		231,622	
Adoption awareness		1,272	
Adult day care:			
Salaries and employee benefits		265,615	
Operating		39,095	
Total		304,710	
Cap-Community Alternative Program:			
Salaries and employee benefits		348,039	
Operating		8,345	
Total		356,384	
Robert Wood Johnson Grant		100,000	
Community Crisis Management		270	
Title III Grants		369,212	
Senior citizens programs		16,000	
Veteran's service:			
Salaries and employee benefits		129,353	
Operating		8,580	
Total		137,933	
Youth Services		348,638	
Total human services	19,894,504	17,655,620	2,238,884

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
Cultural and recreation:			
Library:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,085,652	
Operating		317,347	
Capital outlay		15,515	
Total		1,418,514	
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		163,882	
Operating		46,210	
Contribution to Town of Canton		24,578	
Total		234,670	
Total culture and recreation	1,795,006	1,653,184	141,822
Education:			
Public schools-current		16,016,792	
Public schools-capital outlay		750,000	
Community colleges-current		2,750,085	
Community colleges-capital outlay		360,000	
Total education	19,877,696	19,876,877	819
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	4,685,232	4,685,232	-
Interest and fees	1,279,796	1,276,823	2,973
Total debt service	5,965,028	5,962,055	2,973
Contingency and non-departmental	1,624,250	1,624,250	
Total expenditures	86,025,135	79,697,312	6,327,823
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,988,447)	3,543,533	5,531,980

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Duuget	Itetuui	(reguite)
Appropriated fund balance	4,047,323	_	(4,047,323)
Sale of capital assets	2,500	38,254	35,754
Transfers from other funds	83,224	83,224	-
Transfers to other funds	(2,144,600)	(1,277,453)	867,147
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,988,447	(1,155,975)	(3,144,422)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	2,387,558	<u>\$ 2,387,558</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		35,711,074	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 38,098,632	

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND

The Solid Waste Management Fund is used to account for all operational and capital activities for the two landfills, the 10 convenience centers throughout the County, the materials recovery facility, and the recycling programs.



Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual Solid Waste Management Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Permits and fees:			
Solid waste fees	\$ 6,050,000	\$ 6,042,533	\$ (7,467)
Landfill host fees	105,000	84,183	(20,817)
Taxes and licenses	140,000	154,526	14,526
Intergovernmental revenue	32,000	11,401	(20,599)
Sales and services	40,000	161,378	121,378
Miscellaneous revenue	-	12,719	12,719
Total revenues	6,367,000	6,466,740	99,740
Expenditures			
Environmental Protection:			
Salaries and employee benefits	235,931	203,928	32,003
Operating	3,867,025	3,423,195	443,830
Capital outlay	44,500	11,990	32,510
Contingency	300,000		300,000
Total expenditures	4,447,456	3,639,113	808,343
Revenues over expenditures	1,919,544	2,827,627	908,083
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers to other funds	(1,919,544)	(51,400)	1,868,144
Total other financing sources	(1,919,544)	(51,400)	1,868,144
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	2,776,227	\$ 2,776,227
Fund balance, beginning of year		8,704,373	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 11,480,600	

COMBINING STATEMENTS FOR NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Spec	Non-major ial Revenue Funds	al Non-major pital Projects Funds	hl Non-major vernmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	511,737	\$ 1,416,639	\$ 1,928,376
Restricted cash		-	542,311	542,311
Taxes receivable, net		101,731	-	101,731
Due from other governments		36,436	 -	 36,436
Total assets	\$	649,904	\$ 1,958,950	\$ 2,608,854
LIABILITIES				
Account payable and accrued liabilities	\$	86,100	\$ 44,655	\$ 130,755
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		101,731	 	 101,731
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State statute		35,905	-	35,905
Public schools		-	208,370	208,370
Public safety		426,168	128,878	555,046
Community College		-	333,941	333,941
Committed:				
Public school capital projects		-	14,995	14,995
Capital projects		-	 1,228,111	 1,228,111
Total fund balances		462,073	 1,914,295	 2,376,368
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$	649,904	\$ 1,958,950	\$ 2,608,854

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2019

	Emergency Telephone System Fund		hone Fire em Districts		Sanitary District Fund		Road Service Fund		F	Total Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	429,916	\$	76,713	\$	3,291	\$	1,817	\$	511,737
Taxes receivable, net		-		97,132		2,128		2,471		101,731
Due from other governments		35,905		-		-		531		36,436
Total assets	\$	465,821	\$	173,845	\$	5,419	<u>\$</u>	4,819	\$	649,904
LIABILITIES										
Account payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$</u>	3,748	\$	76,713	\$	3,291	\$	2,348	\$	86,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		97,132		2,128		2,471		101,731
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State statute		35,905		-		-		-		35,905
Public safety		426,168		-		-		-		426,168
Total fund balances		462,073						-		462,073
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	465,821	\$	173,845	\$	5,419	\$	4,819	\$	649,904

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2019

	ommunity College Projects Fund	Master Facilities Fund		Public Schools ADM/Lottery Fund		ADM/Lottery R		Public Schools County Projects Fund		Solid Waste Projects Fund			al Non-major pital Projects Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	160,378	\$	14,995	\$	1,072,020	\$	-	\$	169,246	\$	1,416,639
Restricted cash	 333,941		-		-		-		208,370		-		542,311
Total assets	\$ 333,941	\$	160,378	\$	14,995	\$	1,072,020	\$	208,370	\$	169,246	\$	1,958,950
LIABILITIES Account payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 	<u>\$</u>	31,500	\$	-	\$		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	13,155	<u>\$</u>	44,655
FUND BALANCES													
Restricted:													
Community college	333,941		-		-		-		-		-		333,941
Public schools	-		-		-		-		208,370		-		208,370
Public safety	-		128,878		-		-		-		-		128,878
Committed:													
Public school capital projects	-		-		14,995		-		-		-		14,995
Capital projects	 -		-		-		1,072,020		-		156,091		1,228,111
Total fund balances	 333,941		128,878		14,995	_	1,072,020		208,370		156,091		1,914,295
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 333,941	<u>\$</u>	160,378	\$	14,995	\$	1,072,020	\$	208,370	<u>\$</u>	169,246	<u>\$</u>	1,958,950

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds		l Non-major ital Projects Funds		l Non-major vernmental Funds
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,667,402	\$ -	\$	4,667,402
Restricted intergovernmental		430,864	225,831		656,695
Investment earnings		188	 -		188
Total revenues		5,098,454	 225,831		5,324,285
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety		4,456,886	15,457		4,472,343
Environmental protection		266,392	149,567		415,959
Economic and physical development		240,135	65,636		305,771
Intergovernmental:					
Education		-	 796,444		796,444
Total expenditures		4,963,413	 1,027,104		5,990,517
Revenues over (under) expenditures		135,041	 (801,273)		(666,232)
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers from other funds		-	1,328,853		1,328,853
Transfers to other funds		-	 (83,224)		(83,224)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 1,245,629		1,245,629
Net change in fund balances		135,041	444,356		579,397
Fund balances, beginning of year		327,032	 1,469,939		1,796,971
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	462,073	\$ 1,914,295	<u>\$</u>	2,376,368
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Т	Emergency Telephone System Fund		Fire Districts Fund		Sanitary District Fund		Road Service Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$	4,160,875	\$	266,392	\$	240,135	\$	4,667,402
Restricted intergovernmental		430,864		-		-		-		430,864
Investment earnings		188		-		-		-		188
Total revenues		431,052		4,160,875		266,392		240,135		5,098,454
Expenditures										
Current:										
Public safety		296,011		4,160,875		-		-		4,456,886
Environmental protection		-		-		266,392		-		266,392
Economic and physical										
development		-		-		-		240,135		240,135
Total expenditures		296,011		4,160,875		266,392		240,135		4,963,413
Net change in fund balances		135,041		-		-		-		135,041
Fund balances, beginning of year		327,032		-		-		-		327,032
Fund balances, end of year	\$	462,073	<u>\$</u>		\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	462,073

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Capital Projects Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	(mmunity College Projects Fund	-	Master Facilities Fund		blic Schools DM/Lottery Fund	C	County Building Renovations Fund		Public Schools ounty Projects Fund		olid Waste Projects Fund	Ca	Total Nonmajor apital Projects Funds
Revenues	.		.		.		<u>_</u>		<i>•</i>		.		<i>•</i>	
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	225,831	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	225,831
Total revenues						225,831		-		-		-		225,831
Expenditures														
Current:														
Public safety		-		10,147		-		5,310		-		-		15,457
Environmental protection		-		-		-		-		-		149,567		149,567
Economic and physical development		-		-		-		65,636		-		-		65,636
Intergovernmental:														
Education		-		-		225,831		-		570,613		-		796,444
Total expenditures		-		10,147		225,831		70,946	_	570,613		149,567		1,027,104
Revenues over (under) expenditures				(10,147)				(70,946)		(570,613)		(149,567)		(801,273)
Other Financing Sources														
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		777,453		500,000		51,400		1,328,853
Transfers to other funds		(83,224)		-		-		-				-		(83,224)
Total other financing sources		(83,224)		-				777,453	_	500,000		51,400		1,245,629
Net change in fund balances		(83,224)		(10,147)		-		706,507		(70,613)		(98,167)		444,356
Fund balances, beginning of year		417,165		139,025		14,995		365,513		278,983		254,258		1,469,939
Fund balances, end of year	\$	333,941	\$	128,878	\$	14,995	\$	1,072,020	\$	208,370	\$	156,091	\$	1,914,295

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Individual Fund Descriptions

- The Emergency Telephone System Fund accounts for 9-1-1 system subscriber fees and levies as provided for in North Carolina General Statute (NCGS) 159-26(b)(2). Under NCGS Chapter 62A, Haywood County imposes a monthly service charge to cover the cost of administering an enhanced emergency telecommunications wire line system. NCGS Chapter 62A also provides for the levy of a monthly service charge by the State for each wireless mobile connection unit to recover costs associated with operating a wireless enhanced system.
- The Fire Districts Fund accounts for the ad valorem tax levies of the seventeen fire districts in Haywood County.
- The Sanitary District Fund accounts for the ad valorem tax levy for a sanitary district in Haywood County.
- The Road Service Fund accounts for the ad valorem tax levy of a road service district in Haywood County.

Schedule D-1

HAYWOOD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Emergency Telephone System Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	0		
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 430,864	\$ 430,864	\$ -
Investment earnings	100	188	88
Total revenues	430,964	431,052	88
Expenditures			
Public safety	430,964	296,011	134,953
Total expenditures	430,964	296,011	134,953
Revenues over expenditures		135,041	135,041
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	135,041	<u>\$ 135,041</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		327,032	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 462,073	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Fire Districts Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current and prior years	\$ 4,270,966	\$ 4,138,913	\$ (132,053)		
Penalties and interest	25,036	21,962	(3,074)		
Total revenues	4,296,002	4,160,875	(135,127)		
Expenditures					
Public safety:					
Fire districts:					
West Canton	74,508	74,507	1		
North Canton	328,495	320,288	8,207		
Center Pigeon	443,499	443,498	1		
Lake Junaluska	442,790	422,121	20,669		
Crabtree-Ironduff	311,170	301,274	9,896		
Cruso	185,480	177,844	7,636		
Saunook	206,943	200,282	6,661		
Maggie Valley	713,184	687,595	25,589		
Clyde	423,054	411,958	11,096		
Jonathan Creek	444,684	429,793	14,891		
Fines Creek	188,149	179,924	8,225		
Lake Logan-Cecil	149,653	144,000	5,653		
Eagles Nest	14,700	13,033	1,667		
Howell Mill	6,250	4,019	2,231		
East Canton	10,450	9,334	1,116		
Ivy Hill	6,100	5,695	405		
Waynesville Rural Fire District #1	207,992	202,228	5,764		
Waynesville Rural Fire District #2	135,000	131,014	3,986		
Waynesville Rural Fire District #3	1,625	758	867		
Waynesville Rural Fire District #4	161	142	19		
Waynesville Rural Fire District #5	1,160	1,013	147		
Waynesville Rural Fire District #6	955	555	400		
Total expenditures	4,296,002	4,160,875	135,127		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>		
Fund balance, beginning of year					
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$</u>			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sanitary District Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current and prior years	\$ 272,184	\$ 266,108	\$ (6,076)
Penalties and interest	-	284	284
Total revenues	272,184	266,392	(5,792)
Expenditures			
Environmental protection:			
Water and sewer	272,184	266,392	5,792
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -		<u>\$</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ </u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Road Service Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes:						
Current and prior years	\$	249,773	\$ 239,375	\$	(10,398)	
Penalties and interest		1,540	 760		(780)	
Total revenues		251,313	 240,135		(11,178)	
Expenditures Economic and physical development		251,313	 240,135		11,178	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		-	\$	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year			 			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ -			

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Individual Fund Descriptions

- The Community College Projects Fund accounts for the major capital projects at the community college that are funded by the article 46 ¼ cent sales tax revenues.
- The Master Facilities Fund accounts for the County facilities building projects
- The Public Schools ADM/Lottery Fund accounts for projects funded with ADM revenues and lottery proceeds appropriated to Haywood County.
- The County Building Renovations Fund accounts for any large renovation projects for Haywood County that are not accounted for in a separate fund.
- The Public Schools County Projects Fund accounts for school related projects funded with sources other than lottery or sales taxes.
- > The Solid Waste Projects Fund accounts for the County solid waste projects.

15.5

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Project Fund - Community College Projects From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2019

		Project Authorization		(Current Year	Total	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 1,21	2,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$(1,212,000)
Investment earnings		-	5,908	3	-	5,908	5,908
Miscellaneous		-	59,573	<u> </u>	-	59,573	59,573
Total revenues	1,21	2,000	65,481	<u> </u>	-	65,481	(1,146,519)
Expenditures							
HCC-Public training facility							
Professional services:							
Architectural and engineering	17	5,000	-		-	-	175,000
Other	2	5,300	25,300)	-	25,300	-
Equipment	9	2,000	-		-	-	92,000
Buildings, structures							
and improvements	4,93	6,476	4,056,905	5	-	4,056,905	879,571
Total	5,22	8,776	4,082,205	5	-	4,082,205	1,146,571
HCC-Campus paving							
Site work/paving	33	3,889			-		333,889
Total expenditures	5,56	2,665	4,082,205	5		4,082,205	1,480,460
Revenues under expenditures	(4,35	0,665)	(4,016,724	<u>)</u>		(4,016,724)	333,941
Other Financing Sources Installment purchase obligations							
issued	4 10	0,000	4,100,000)	-	4,100,000	_
Transfers from other funds		3,889	333,889		-	333,889	-
Transfers to General Fund for		.,					
D/S reserve	(8	3,224)	-		(83,224)	(83,224)	-
Total other financing sources		0,665	4,433,889)	(83,224)	4,350,665	
	<u>)</u>	-)				<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ 417,165	5	(83,224)	\$ 333,941	<u>\$ 333,941</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year					417,165		
Fund balance, end of year				\$	333,941		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Project Fund - Master Facilities From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Reported In Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$ 2,500	\$ 20,228	\$ -	\$ 20,228	\$ 17,728	
Restricted contributions	337,607	337,700		337,700	93	
Total	340,107	357,928		357,928	17,821	
Expenditures						
EMS/Emergency management base:						
Professional services-other costs	2,409	2,409	-	2,409	-	
Professional services-architect/						
engineering	128,687	128,688	-	128,688	(1)	
Miscellaneous financing charges	9,500	9,500	-	9,500	-	
Equipment	68,907	68,907	-	68,907	-	
Building and structures	2,042,997	2,042,483	-	2,042,483	514	
Total	2,252,500	2,251,987		2,251,987	513	
Animal services facility: Professional services-architect/						
engineering	86,060	81,910	1,850	83,760	2,300	
Departmental supplies	26,840	23,840	-	23,840	3,000	
Miscellaneous financing charges	30,000	29,172	-	29,172	828	
Furniture	47,952	46,869	-	46,869	1,083	
Data processing equipment	31,251	25,048	5,797	30,845	406	
Land purchase	235,000	235,000	-	235,000	-	
Building and structures	3,620,025	3,560,077	2,500	3,562,577	57,448	
Contingency	45,479	-	-	-	45,479	
Total	4,122,607	4,001,916	10,147	4,012,063	110,544	
Total expenditures	6,375,107	6,253,903	10,147	6,264,050	111,057	
Revenues under expenditures	(6,035,000)) (5,895,975)	(10,147)	(5,906,122)	128,878	
Other Financing Sources						
Direct placement installment obligations issued	5,450,000	5,450,000	_	5,450,000	-	
Transfers from general fund	580,000	580,000	-	580,000	-	
Transfers from capital project fund	5,000	5,000	_	5,000	-	
Total other financing sources	6,035,000	6,035,000		6,035,000		
Total other financing sources	0,055,000	0,055,000		0,035,000		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 139,025</u>	(10,147)	<u>\$ 128,878</u>	<u>\$ 128,878</u>	
Fund balance, beginning of year			139,025			
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 128,878</u>			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Project Fund - Public Schools ADM/Lottery From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Project <u>Authorization</u>		Reported In Prior Years		Current Year		Total		Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Revenues										
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	1,261,250	\$	800,000	\$	225,831	\$	1,025,831	\$	(235,419)
Expenditures										
Building Projects:										
Bethel Middle School gym renovations		20,000		-		-		-		20,000
Pisgah/Tuscola:										
HVAC systems		1,200,000		800,000		225,831		1,025,831		174,169
Central Haywood High - access controls		55,000		-		-		-		55,000
Total expenditures		1,275,000		800,000		225,831		1,025,831		249,169
Revenues under expenditures		(13,750)								13,750
Other Financing Sources										
Transfers from other funds		13,750		14,995				14,995		1,245
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	14,995		-	\$	14,995	\$	14,995
Fund balance, beginning of year						14,995				
Fund balance, end of year					\$	14,995				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Project Fund - County Building Renovations From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Reported In Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					(1(0gua)(0)
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ (20,000)
Miscellaneous	-	81,651	-	81,651	81,651
Total	50,000	111,651		111,651	61,651
Expenditures					
County projects:					
General government:					
Annex 1 space study	30,000	20,000	-	20,000	10,000
Justice Center space study	30,000	20,109	-	20,109	9,891
Justice Center equipment	22,000	-	-	-	22,000
HVAC replacement in LEC	26,890	-	-	-	26,890
Historic courtroom windows	81,000	77,412	-	77,412	3,588
Total	189,890	117,521		117,521	72,369
Public safety:					
EOC electronic equipment	46,822	46,822	-	46,822	-
EMS ambulance project	233,563	-	-	-	233,563
LEC security project	117,000	-	5,310	5,310	111,690
Total	397,385	46,822	5,310	52,132	345,253
Culture & recreation:					
Waynesville library space study	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	-
Total	30,000	30,000		30,000	
Economic Development					
DEQ water infrastructure study	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Total	50,000	-			50,000
Jonathan Creek property site development:					
Professional services	317,706	26,942	37,200	64,142	253,564
Grading and compaction	230,803	13,805	436	14,241	216,562
Miscellaneous	108,665	8,044	28,000	36,044	72,621
Total	657,174	48,791	65,636	114,427	542,747
Total expenditures	1,324,449	243,134	70,946	314,080	1,010,369
Revenues under expenditures	(1,274,449)	(131,483)	(70,946)	(202,429)	1,072,020
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers from other funds	1,074,449	296,996	777,453	1,074,449	-
Debt issuance	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-
Total other financing sources	1,274,449	496,996	777,453	1,274,449	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 365,513</u>	706,507	<u>\$ 1,072,020</u>	\$ 1,072,020
Fund balance, beginning of year			365,513		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 1,072,020		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Project Fund - Public Schools County Projects From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Reported In Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -
Expenditures Education					
Professional services	808,000	29,017	570,613	599,630	208,370
Revenues under expenditures	(808,000)	(29,017)	(570,613)	(599,630)	208,370
Other Financing Sources Transfers from other funds	808,000	308,000	500,000	808,000	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 278,983</u>	(70,613)	\$ 208,370	<u>\$ 208,370</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			278,983		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 208,370		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Project Fund - Solid Waste Projects From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Reported In Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures	Authorization	1 cars	1 cai	10(41	(Regative)
209 convenience center project:					
Professional services:					
Architectural and engineering	71,830	66,157	-	66,157	5,673
Land purchase	110,000	105,447	-	105,447	4,553
and improvements	320,204	320,203	-	320,203	1
Landscaping/site development	40,600	-	-	-	40,600
Contingency	9,603	-	-	-	9,603
Total	552,237	491,807		491,807	60,430
Mauney Cove convenience center project: Professional services:					
Architectural and engineering	46,175	41,657	-	41,657	4,518
Landscaping/site development	572,816	532,572		532,572	40,244
Total	618,991	574,229		574,229	44,762
Francis Farm Landfill corrective action plan: Professional services:					
Architectural and engineering	309,400	108,934	149,567	258,501	50,899
Total	309,400	108,934	149,567	258,501	50,899
Total	505,100	100,751		230,301	50,077
Total expenditures	1,480,628	1,174,970	149,567	1,324,537	156,091
Revenues under expenditures	(1,480,628)	(1,174,970)	(149,567)	(1,324,537)	156,091
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers from other funds	1,480,628	1,429,228	51,400	1,480,628	
Total other financing sources	1,480,628	1,429,228	51,400	1,480,628	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ 254,258	(98,167)	<u>\$ 156,091</u>	<u>\$ 156,091</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			254,258		
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 156,091</u>		

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are proprietary funds and are used to account for services provided by one department to other departments within Haywood County.

Individual Fund Descriptions

- The Health Insurance Fund accounts for the cost of medical procedures and pharmaceuticals for the employees of Haywood County.
- The Workers Compensation Fund accounts for the cost of workers' compensation charges for the employees of Haywood County.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2019

ACCETC	Fu	ernal Service and - Health Insurance	Fund	nal Service - Workers' Comp	Total Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,469,119	\$	262,500	\$	1,731,619	
Receivables, net	φ	1,409,119	φ	202,500	Φ	1,731,019	
Prepaids		- 191,030		- 10,000		191,838	
Total assets		1,660,957		272,500		1,933,457	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accrued expenses		1,455,954		14,617		1,470,571	
NET POSITION							
Unrestricted	\$	205,003	\$	257,883	\$	462,886	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Fui	rnal Service nd - Health nsurance	Internal Service Fund - Workers' Comp	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues				
Internal charges for services	\$	8,286,735	\$ 290,830	\$ 8,577,565
External charges for services		837,709		 837,709
Total revenues		9,124,444	290,830	9,415,274
Operating expenses				
Claims and administration		9,629,094	314,255	 9,943,349
Operating loss		(504,650)	(23,425)	(528,075)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from (to) other funds		300,000	(300,000)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)		300,000	(300,000)	
Change in net position		(204,650)	(323,425)	(528,075)
Net position, beginning of year		409,653	581,308	 990,961
Net position, end of year	\$	205,003	\$ 257,883	\$ 462,886

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Fu	ernal Service Ind - Health Insurance	Fund -	l Service Workers' omp	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from third-party payers and patients	\$	8,939,126	\$	290,830	\$ 9,229,956
Payments to providers		(8,652,644)		(312,100)	 (8,964,744)
Net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities		286,482		(21,270)	 265,212
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities					
Transfers to other funds		-		(300,000)	(300,000)
Transfers from other funds		300,000		-	300,000
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital					
financing activities		300,000		(300,000)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		586,482		(321,270)	265,212
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of year		882,637		583,770	 1,466,407
End of year	<u>\$</u>	1,469,119	\$	262,500	\$ 1,731,619
Reconciliation of operating loss					
cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating loss	\$	(504,650)	\$	(23,425)	\$ (528,075)
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(185,318)		-	(185,318)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		976,450		2,155	 978,605
Net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities	\$	286,482	\$	(21,270)	\$ 265,212

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non-GAAP) Self Insurance Fund - Health Insurance For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Financial Plan		Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues						
Internal charges for services	\$ 8,28	87,000 \$	8,286,735	\$ (265)		
External charges for services	87	77,495	837,709	(39,786)		
Total revenues	9,10	64,495	9,124,444	(40,051)		
Expenditures						
Claims and administration	9,86	64,495	9,629,094	235,401		
Revenues under expenditures	(70	00,000)	(504,650)	195,350		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers from other funds	30	00,000	300,000	-		
Fund balance appropriated	4(00,000		(400,000)		
Total other financing sources	70	00,000	300,000	(400,000)		
Revenues and other financing sources						
under expenditures and other uses	\$	- \$	(204,650)	\$ (204,650)		

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non-GAAP) Self Insurance Fund - Workers' Compensation For the year ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Fina</u>	ncial Plan	 Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues						
Internal charges for services	\$	275,000	\$ 290,830	\$	15,830	
Expenditures						
Claims and administration		550,000	 314,255		235,745	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(275,000)	 (23,425)		251,575	
Other financing sources						
Transfers to other funds		(300,000)	(300,000)		-	
Fund balance appropriated		575,000	 -		(575,000)	
Total other financing sources		275,000	 (300,000)		(575,000)	
Revenues and other financing sources						
over expenditures	\$	-	\$ (323,425)	\$	(323,425)	

AGENCY FUNDS

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

Individual Fund Descriptions

- The Social Services Fund accounts for assets held by the County as agent for individuals served by this department.
- The Fines and Forfeitures Fund accounts for various legal fines and forfeitures that the County is required to remit to the Haywood County Board of Education.
- The Municipal Motor Vehicle Tax Fund accounts for the proceeds of the motor vehicle taxes that are collected by the County on behalf of the municipalities within the County.
- > The Sheriff's Office Fund accounts for inmate deposits for commissary use.
- The NC Deed of Trust Fee Fund accounts for the five dollars of each fee collected by the Register of Deeds for registering or filing a deed of trust or mortgage and remitted to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis.

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018			Additions	Balance June 30, 2019		
Social Services:	- 04	ly 1, 2010		uunning	Deductions	Jui	2017
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	177,938	\$	671,105	\$ 693,037	\$	156,006
Liabilities: Due to others	<u>\$</u>	177,938	<u>\$</u>	671,105	<u>\$ 693,037</u>	\$	156,006
Fines and Forfeitures: Assets:	\$		\$	322,349	\$ 322,349	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents	φ		<u>ф</u>	522,549	<u>\$ </u>	<u>ه</u>	
Liabilities: Due to other governments	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	322,349	<u>\$ 322,349</u>	\$	
Municipal Motor Vehicle Tax: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	74,294	\$	982,617	<u>\$ 977,050</u>	\$	79,861
Liabilities: Due to other governments	<u>\$</u>	74,294	<u>\$</u>	982,617	<u>\$ 977,050</u>	\$	79,861
Sheriff's Office:							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	20,337	\$	288,305	<u>\$ 285,190</u>	\$	23,452
Liabilities: Due to others	<u>\$</u>	20,337	\$	288,305	<u>\$ 285,190</u>	<u>\$</u>	23,452
N.C. Deed of Trust Fee:							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	53,692	\$ 53,692	\$	-
Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	53,692	\$ 53,692	\$	-
Total:							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	272,569	\$	2,318,068	\$2,331,318	\$	259,319
Liabilities: Due to others	\$	198,275	\$	959,410	\$ 978,227	\$	179,458
Due to other governments	Ψ 	74,294	Ŷ	1,358,658	1,353,091	¥	79,861
	<u>\$</u>	272,569	\$	2,318,068	<u>\$2,331,318</u>	\$	259,319

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL DATA

This section contains additional information on ad valorem taxes as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.



Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable General Fund June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year		ncollected Balance Ily 1, 2018		Additions		Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019		
2018-2019	\$	_	\$	44,421,489	\$	43,505,332	\$	916,157	
2017-2018	Ψ	1,131,461	Ψ	11,121,109	Ψ	728,566	Ψ	402,895	
2016-2017		300,540				145,581		154,959	
2015-2016		142,087				57,413		84,674	
2012-2010		93,623				22,117		71,506	
2013-2014		102,153				12,701		89,452	
2012-2013		126,999				8,999		118,000	
2011-2012		101,635				5,569		96,066	
2010-2011		97,889				4,772		93,117	
2009-2010		92,798				3,112		89,686	
2008-2009		91,184				91,184		-	
Total	\$	2,280,369	\$	44,421,489	\$	44,585,346		2,116,512	
Less: allowance for uncollectib	ole acc	counts						(786,956)	
Ad valorem taxes receivable, n	et						<u>\$</u>	1,329,556	
Reconcilement with Revenues: Ad valorem taxes - General F Reconciling items:							\$	44,592,069	
Penalties and interest								(260,151)	
2008-2009 write-offs per sta	atute c	of limitations						91,184	
Other adjustments							_	162,244	
Total reconciling items								(6,723)	
Total collections and credits							\$	44,585,346	

Analysis of Current Year County-Wide Tax Levy General Fund June 30, 2019

	Co	unty Wid	Total Levy				
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles		
Original Levy: Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties	\$ 7,571,103,260	0.5850	\$ 44,290,954 59,800	\$ 40,470,336 59,800	\$3,820,618		
Total	7,571,103,260		44,350,754	40,530,136	3,820,618		
Discoveries:							
Current year taxes	2,643,590	0.5850	15,465	15,465	-		
Prior year taxes	17,685,128	0.5850	103,458	103,458	-		
Penalties			11,204	11,204			
Total	20,328,718		130,127	130,127	-		
Abatements	(10,152,479)	0.5850	(59,392)	(59,392)			
Total property valuation	\$ 7,581,279,500						
Net levy			44,421,489	40,600,871	3,820,618		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			916,157	916,157			
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 43,505,332	\$ 39,684,714	\$3,820,618		
Current Levy Collection %			97.94%	97.74%	100.00%		
Secondary Market Disclosures: Assessed Valuation							
Assessment Ratio ⁽¹⁾				100.00%			
Real Property				\$ 6,230,094,663			
Personal Property				1,172,787,494			
Public Service Companies (2)				178,397,343			
Total Assessed Valuation				7,581,279,500			
Tax Rate per \$100				0.5850			
Levy (includes discoveries, releases and	l abatements) ⁽³⁾			\$ 44,421,489			
In addition to the County-wide rate, the County on behalf of fire protection dis districts for the fiscal year ended June	tricts, road service di		•				
Fire protection districts				\$ 4,116,595			
Road service districts				240,648			
Sanitary district				264,655			
Total				\$ 4,621,898			

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.

⁽²⁾ Valuation of railroads, telephone companies, and other utilities as determined by the North Carolina Property Tax Commission.

⁽³⁾The levy includes interest and penalties.

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Haywood County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

- Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
- Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader access the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.
- Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
- Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.
- Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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

	 2019	2018	 2017	2016	2015
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 11,046,938	10,468,694	\$ 10,884,208	10,500,731	9,202,544
Public safety	24,977,269	23,485,794	21,528,865	19,259,761	18,332,672
Transportation	234,994	197,874	234,749	191,345	197,811
Environmental protection	3,908,838	4,340,978	4,840,792	5,127,244	4,182,627
Economic and physical development	4,033,501	3,134,473	3,704,804	3,484,859	3,289,410
Human services	18,744,911	26,775,815	21,513,292	20,111,298	20,029,023
Cultural and recreation	2,091,186	1,723,199	1,700,150	1,562,935	1,685,345
Non-departmental	1,624,250	26,310	-	-	-
Education	20,673,321	19,738,638	20,957,395	19,118,901	19,586,667
Interest on long-term debt	 1,306,285	1,381,038	 1,468,963	1,527,931	1,841,698
Total governmental activities expenses	 88,641,493	91,272,813	 86,833,218	80,885,005	78,347,797
Program revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	112,063	441,499	442,819	383,017	330,727
Public safety	4,492,779	3,390,989	4,096,353	2,943,283	3,274,565
Environmental protection	6,330,675	6,229,806	6,198,836	5,980,206	3,835,700
Economic and physical development	21,556	216,717	214,844	-	-
Human services	601,957	595,618	574,203	493,716	442,379
Cultural and recreation	239,819	18,045	19,069	68,325	75,188
Operating grants:					
General government	56,857	328,361	289,800	81,913	103,006
Public safety	1,974,397	1,579,025	1,581,446	1,403,896	1,298,261
Transportation	140,256	140,815	140,815	124,768	133,783
Environmental protection	9,901	53,861	122,556	81,345	127,502
Economic and physical development	36,098	49,685	54,674	204,030	199,304
Human services	9,737,023	18,699,703	13,445,545	12,216,916	12,966,702
Cultural and recreation	522,637	111,929	107,623	118,186	164,582
Education	152,459	-	-	218,884	324,705

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 7,168,720	\$ 8,748,556	\$ 8,560,054	\$ 9,618,835	\$ 8,182,194
18,149,499	18,095,664	17,821,262	17,490,162	17,126,202
246,070	233,951	238,829	294,722	292,770
8,238,720	6,960,850	5,980,140	5,484,418	5,739,294
3,369,021	3,445,307	2,871,824	3,774,853	2,736,807
21,403,525	20,380,433	20,714,369	16,944,025	17,479,276
1,908,029	1,751,594	1,760,349	1,741,261	1,773,656
-	-	-	-	-
18,860,749	18,227,121	23,120,536	22,278,017	17,562,877
2,053,735	 2,399,211	 2,506,831	 3,237,593	 2,630,297
81,398,068	80,242,687	83,574,194	80,863,886	73,523,373

348,880	344,358	312,438	287,709	181,331
3,099,254	2,855,128	1,745,281	2,561,848	2,190,012
4,933,647	5,081,817	5,139,520	5,102,367	4,585,211
6,190	2,025	247,751	287,415	229,303
477,466	489,236	500,329	540,790	574,082
76,465	79,324	76,892	104,974	72,958
198,494	128,791	188,366	207,309	203,704
1,329,654	1,752,631	1,366,251	1,184,711	963,921
155,388	-	-	179,481	182,845
76,488	47,296	212,179	238,726	46,105
568,557	540,447	269,942	822,638	389,337
12,465,469	11,974,626	12,528,733	9,189,620	9,751,605
253,471	192,300	207,976	193,046	184,269
81,610	19,082	86,230	180,153	158,925

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years, Continued (accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015
Program revenues, continued:						
Governmental activities, continued:						
Capital grants:						
General government	\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety		73,696	142,000	796,632	1,743,905	108,978
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-
Economic development		-	-	-	-	-
Human services		-	-	-	7,514	4,666
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	11,517	16,541
Education		515,934	1,016,719	297,770	52,119	 541,858
Total governmental activities						
program revenues		25,018,107	33,014,772	32,950,815	29,103,638	 23,948,447
Net (expense) revenue:						
Governmental activities	(6	63,623,386)	(58,258,041)	(58,321,998) (57,729,580)	(54,399,350)
General revenues and other changes in net posit	tion:					
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	4	49,163,478	48,310,192	47,655,377	47,317,943	43,826,065
Local option sales tax		15,575,217	14,526,715	13,870,765		12,746,564
Other taxes		3,466,499	3,363,857	3,182,008		2,588,329
Grants and contributions not restricted to		, ,				, ,
specific programs		586,619	363,023	247,061	367,475	308,781
Investment earnings, unrestricted		1,105,910	565,268	271,759		28,178
Miscellaneous, unrestricted		38,254	384,956	229,194	87,945	41,546
Special item		-	1,116,200	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	(69,935,977	68,630,211	65,456,164	59,539,463	 66,138,369
Change in net position:						
Governmental activities	\$	6,312,591	\$ 10,372,170	\$ 7,134,166	\$ 5,140,113	\$ 10,026,082

Page	2	of	2
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 2014	 2013		2012	2011		 2010
\$ 3,581	\$ 1,160,350	\$	-	\$	21,918	\$ -
4,604	16,115		3,111		445,912	29,872
34,499	18,426		881,455		36,578	-
-	-		91,710		54,758	28,879
-	-		99,967		54,321	40,183
93,656	124,958		-		-	10,000
 1,078,408	 458,032		675,418		1,091,587	 254,568
 25,285,781	 25,284,942		24,633,549		22,785,861	 21,444,289
(56 110 007)			(59.040.645)		(59.079.025)	21 444 200
(56,112,287)	(54,957,745)		(58,940,645)		(58,078,025)	21,444,289
44,532,523	43,168,762		42,039,417		41,329,957	40,653,369
11,407,418	11,193,517		10,511,432		9,886,615	10,471,553
2,317,882	2,383,599		2,839,212		2,766,516	2,803,761
339,051	306,971		312,905		301,405	296,970
27,441	32,575		58,668		89,457	76,439
19,992	93,510		489,068		26,255	77,256
7,494,062	-		-		-	-
57,178,934	56,250,702		54,400,205		54,400,205	 54,379,348
\$ 2,221,189	\$ (2,689,943)	\$	(3,677,820)	\$	54,400,205	\$ 75,823,637

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 53,720,105	\$ 53,048,932	\$ 50,994,377	\$ 47,549,405	\$ 43,926,798
Restricted	8,771,754	8,374,425	7,411,377	12,314,559	9,434,549
Unrestricted (deficit)	(25,481,209)	(30,725,298)	(38,079,865)	(19,284,853)	(22,108,022)
-					
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 37,010,650	\$ 30,698,059	\$ 20,325,889	\$ 40,579,111	\$ 31,253,325

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 43,151,578	\$ 40,022,209	\$ 36,628,567	\$ 34,025,761	\$ 31,810,284
9,227,579	6,917,922	11,009,703	17,985,523	9,558,867
(23,731,881)	(28,318,937)	(31,238,265)	(32,921,336)	(18,601,383)
\$ 28,647,276	\$ 18,621,194	\$ 16,400,005	\$ 19,089,948	\$ 22,767,768

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund:						
Non-spendable	\$ 142,327	\$ 92,436	\$ 161,352	\$ 138,605	\$ 115,987	\$ 115,978
Restricted	9,689,553	9,049,606	7,091,150	5,783,036	5,729,220	6,158,624
Committed	2,497,407	2,142,940	1,808,468	1,585,844	1,655,228	1,355,234
Assigned	4,218,953	1,872,240	2,575,117	836,530	39,479	236,685
Unassigned	21,550,392	22,553,852	19,170,987	17,274,398	15,136,954	10,783,822
Total General Fund	38,098,632	35,711,074	30,807,074	25,618,413	22,676,868	18,650,343
All other governmental funds:						
Non-spendable	-	-	-	-	1,000	2,000
Restricted	1,225,811	996,685	3,556,319	6,356,189	1,587,625	3,068,955
Committed	12,631,157	9,504,659	6,166,390	4,126,299	2,015,942	4,077,902
Total all other						
governmental funds	13,856,968	10,501,344	9,722,709	10,482,488	3,604,567	7,148,857
Total fund balances	\$ 51,955,600	\$ 46,212,418	\$40,529,783	\$ 36,100,901	\$26,281,435	\$ 25,799,200

2013	2013 2012		2010	
\$ 92,536	\$ 100,794	\$ 105,379	\$ 342,106	
5,126,446	4,709,538	5,230,310	5,604,977	
1,173,116	1,025,703	922,369	2,087,408	
		,		
321,667	1,161,066	693,787	1,782,489	
9,363,649	7,515,009	6,616,772	5,326,401	
16,077,414	14,512,110	13,568,617	15,143,381	
-	-	-	-	
1,791,476	3,023,959	7,178,829	234,078	
3,801,781	3,619,475	6,190,208	4,398,888	
5,593,257	6,643,434	13,369,037	4,632,966	
\$ 21,670,671	\$ 21,155,544	\$ 26,937,654	\$ 19,776,347	

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 49,259,471	\$ 48,452,792	\$47,693,075	\$ 46,501,082	\$ 44,229,373
Local option sales taxes	15,575,217	14,526,715	13,870,765	13,463,292	12,746,564
Other taxes and licenses	3,482,384	3,352,008	3,182,008	2,749,245	2,588,329
Unrestricted intergovernmental	590,778	581,112	457,670	367,475	308,781
Restricted intergovernmental	12,370,642	21,980,100	16,641,159	16,171,280	15,948,172
Permits and fees	6,536,776	6,531,544	6,494,959	6,253,633	3,840,018
Sales and services	5,230,504	4,361,131	5,051,166	3,590,897	4,091,192
Investment earnings	1,105,910	565,268	271,759	91,351	28,178
Miscellaneous	880,188	511,218	424,895	324,940	279,141
Total revenues	95,031,870	100,861,888	94,087,456	89,513,195	84,059,748
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	6,269,988	6,083,237	5,656,570	4,736,280	4,791,471
Central services	3,836,108	3,430,257	3,786,008	3,700,493	3,036,385
Public safety	21,650,565	20,522,150	19,511,654	18,220,955	17,339,529
Transportation	232,979	198,385	234,749	191,345	197,811
Environmental protection	3,893,515	3,694,821	3,969,180	3,930,421	3,574,816
Economic and physical					
development	3,212,313	2,995,753	3,102,851	2,920,015	2,751,196
Human services	17,307,906	25,356,506	20,098,060	19,637,125	19,652,564
Culture and recreation	1,637,669	1,572,060	1,544,563	1,447,249	1,536,524
Non-departmental	1,624,250	26,310	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:					
Education	20,673,321	19,738,638	20,957,395	19,118,901	19,586,667
Capital outlay	3,026,273	4,231,073	6,426,926	4,574,780	2,951,132
Debt service:					
Principal	4,685,232	9,546,165	6,292,431	6,167,986	6,313,918
Interest and other charges	1,276,823	1,349,634	1,443,730	1,465,922	1,908,030
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	89,326,942	98,744,989	93,024,117	86,111,472	83,640,043
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	5,704,928	2,116,899	1,063,339	3,401,723	419,705
		. , -	. ,		

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 44,970,038	\$ 43,272,044	\$ 42,408,756	\$ 41,673,838	\$ 40,835,842
\$ 44,970,038 11,407,418	11,193,517	10,511,432	9,886,615	10,471,553
2,317,882	2,383,599	2,839,212	2,766,516	2,803,761
339,051	306,971	312,905	301,405	296,970
15,969,226	15,304,433	16,651,663	13,861,876	12,217,455
3,704,922	3,691,013	3,581,528	3,667,014	2,841,608
5,209,763	5,130,002	4,416,878	5,189,552	4,964,417
27,441	32,575	58,668	89,457	76,439
585,622	200,835	158,541	232,679	212,480
84,531,363	81,514,989	80,939,583	77,668,952	74,720,525
4,081,061	4,684,047	4,516,508	5,530,293	4,559,550
3,007,491	2,786,088	2,768,301	2,643,017	2,499,061
16,748,491	16,664,497	16,255,963	15,845,398	15,412,448
246,070	233,951	238,829	294,722	292,770
4,173,339	4,367,858	4,473,356	4,282,103	4,584,173
2,799,718	2,767,853	2,188,431	3,115,104	2,387,145
20,547,639	19,363,542	19,742,912	16,037,412	16,568,534
1,734,884	1,586,495	1,590,109	1,578,155	1,597,366
-	-	-	-	-
18,860,749	18,227,121	23,120,536	22,278,017	17,562,877
2,025,428	1,247,969	5,840,809	11,580,962	5,377,218
00 00 / ·=-		0 400 0 -		
20,634,450	6,748,745	6,496,245	5,702,536	4,423,360
2,497,409	2,582,067	3,029,723	2,610,060	2,535,736
97,356,729	81,260,233	90,261,722	91,497,779	77,800,238
57,550,729	01,200,200	50,201,722	51,757,775	77,000,200
(12,825,366)	254,756	(9,322,139)	(13,828,827)	(3,079,713)

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	\$ 1,245,629	\$ 365,174	\$ 1,869,050	\$ 652,780	\$ 1,191,409
Transfers to other funds	(1,245,629)	(365,174)	(1,869,050)	(652,780)	(1,191,409)
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on general obligation					
bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable issued	-	3,550,000	3,350,000	6,200,000	-
Current refunding of certificates					
of participation issued	-	-	-	-	10,783,000
Payment to escrow agent for					
refunded debt	-	-	-	-	(10,723,992)
Sale of capital assets	38,254	15,735	15,544	217,743	3,522
Total other financing	00.0F/				
sources and uses	38,254	3,565,735	3,365,544	6,417,743	62,530
Net change in fund balance	5,743,182	5,682,634	5,482,443	9,819,466	482,235
Net change in fund buldhee	5,745,102	3,002,034	3,402,443	3,013,400	402,200
Fund balances-beginning	46,212,417	40,529,783	36,100,901	26,281,435	25,799,200
		i			
Fund balances-ending	\$ 51,955,599	\$ 46,212,417	\$41,583,344	\$ 36,100,901	\$ 26,281,435
Debt service as a percentage of					
non-capital expenditures	6.97%	11.48%	8.93%	9.36%	10.19%

Capital outlay expenditures have been segregated here in order to calculate the percentage of non-capital expenditures.

	2014	2013	2012		2011	2010
\$	438,234 (438,234) -	\$ 567,960 (567,960) -	-	,132 \$,132) -	3,439,102 (3,439,102) -	\$ 1,360,866 (1,360,866) -
2	- 2,350,000	-	3,053	- ,600	- 20,896,400	- 4,500,000
14	4,585,000	7,150,000		-	-	-
	- 18,895	(7,079,605) 189,976	486	- ,429	- 93,734	- 6,654
16	6,953,895	260,371	3,540	,029	20,990,134	4,506,654
2	4,128,529	515,127	(5,782	,110)	7,161,307	(9,322,173)
2^	1,670,671	21,155,544	26,937	,654	19,776,347	18,349,406
\$ 25	5,799,200	\$ 21,670,671	\$ 21,155	,544 _	26,937,654	\$ 9,027,233
	24.26%	11.66%	11	.28%	10.40%	10.40%

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Company Property	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (Per \$100)
2019	\$ 6,230,094,663	\$ 1,172,787,494	\$ 178,397,343	\$ 7,581,279,500	0.5850
2018	6,160,099,938	1,113,505,724	178,362,543	7,451,968,205	0.5850
2017	6,320,354,378	1,069,000,414	171,503,537	7,560,858,329	0.5661
2016	6,283,353,200	961,399,399	167,412,919	7,412,165,518	0.5661
2015	6,207,558,192	959,054,765	149,539,823	7,316,152,780	0.5413
2014	6,189,657,715	1,089,015,320	148,954,528	7,427,627,563	0.5413
2013	6,170,732,764	870,482,776	148,678,692	7,189,894,232	0.5413
2012	6,149,833,834	796,003,199	148,080,203	7,093,917,236	0.5413
2011	6,252,182,637	796,614,829	181,877,827	7,230,675,293	0.5140
2010	6,165,577,637	880,864,853	149,986,629	7,196,429,119	0.5140



Note: Assessed valuations are established by the Board of County Commissioners at 100 percent of estimated market value. A revaluation of real property is required by the North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. The last revaluation was completed as of January 1, 2017, for the 2018 fiscal year.

Source: Haywood County Tax Office

Property Tax Rates--Direct and All Overlapping Governments (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Haywood County	0.5850	0.5850	0.5661	0.5661	0.5413
Municipality Rates:					
Town of Canton	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800
Town of Clyde	0.4500	0.4500	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300
Town of Maggie	0.4300	0.4300	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900
Town of Waynesville	0.4957	0.4957	0.4857	0.4382	0.4382
Municipal Service District	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Special Districts:					
West Canton Fire District #1	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
North Canton Fire District #2	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.060	0.060
Center Pigeon Fire District	0.085	0.085	0.075	0.075	0.075
Lake Junaluska Fire District	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.070
Crabtree-Iron Duff Fire District	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.065
Cruso Fire District	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.095
Camp Branch Fire District	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Saunook Fire District	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.040
Maggie Valley Fire District	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Clyde Fire District	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090
Jonathan Creek Fire District	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Waynesville Fire District	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Big Cove Fire District	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fines Creek Fire District	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090
Lake Logan-Cecil Fire District	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Waynesville Fire District	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Eagles Nest Fire Service District	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Howell Mill Fire Service District	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
East Canton Fire Service District	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	***
Ivy Hill Fire Service District	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	***
Waynesville Rural Fire Dist #2	0.060	0.060	0.060	****	****
Waynesville Rural Fire Dist #3	0.060	0.060	0.060	****	****
Waynesville Rural Fire Dist #4	0.060	0.060	0.060	****	****
Waynesville Rural Fire Dist #5	0.060	0.060	0.060	****	****
Waynesville Rural Fire Dist #6	0.060	0.060	0.060	****	****
Lake Junaluska Sanitary District	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Maggie Valley Country Club Road Maintenance	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.140	0.140
Forest Park Road Maintenance	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080
Oak Park Road Maintenance	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Wildcat Mountain Road Maintenance	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
Walker-in-the-Hills Road Maintenance	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095
Upper Chestnut Grove Road Maintenance	0.160	0.160	0.160	0.160	0.160
Norman Road Maintenance	0.200	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
Tuscola Park Road Maintenance	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.080	0.110
Fox Run Road Maintenance	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
Sugar Valley Springs Road Maintenance	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	***

Source: Haywood County Tax Assessor

* Did not begin collecting until FY2010 ** Did not begin collecting until FY2015

***Did not begin collecting until FY2016

**** Did not begin collecting until FY2017

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
0.5413	0.5413	0.5413	0.5140	0.5140
0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800
0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300
0.3900	0.3900	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200
0.4082	0.4082	0.4082	0.4000	0.4000
0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2300	0.2300
0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
0.060	0.065	0.060	0.060	0.060
0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.065
0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065
0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.100
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040
0.060 0.090	0.060 0.090	0.050 0.090	0.050 0.090	0.050 0.090
0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090
0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090
0.000	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
**	**	**	**	**
**	**	**	**	**
***	***	***	***	***
***	***	***	***	***
****	****	****	****	****
****	****	****	****	****
****	****	****	****	****
****	****	****	****	****
****	****	****	****	****
0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
0.140	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.140
0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080
0.100	0.100	0.080	0.080	0.080
0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
0.095 0.160	0.095	0.095 0.160	0.095 0.160	0.095
0.160	0.160 0.150	0.160	0.160	0.160 0.150
0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110
***	***	***	***	***

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and 9 Years Ago

Taxpayer

Type of Business

Blue Ridge Paper Products, Inc. (Evergreen Packaging) Duke Energy Progress, Inc. formerly Carolina Power & Light Haywood Electric Membership Corporation Haywood Regional Medical Center-A Duke LifePoint Hospital Lake Junaluska Assembly Ingles Markets, Inc. Consolidated Metco Waynesville Enterprises LLC Vantagepoint Investments of Waynesville Yale Waynesville LLC A Delaware Carolina Log Homes Inc Consolidated Metco Maggie Valley Resort Preserve at Chestnut Flats Totals

Paper Mill Utility Utility Medical Resort Super Market Manufacturing Retail Retail Land Developers Manufacturing Country Club Land Developers

Source: Haywood County Tax Assessor

	2019			2010	
		% of			% of
 Valuation	Rank	Valuation	 Valuation	Rank	Valuation
\$ 204,795,722	1	2.70%	\$ 150,587,445	1	2.09%
86,496,080	2	1.14%	92,230,752	2	1.28%
53,072,219	3	0.70%	64,449,032	3	0.90%
67,873,821	4	0.90%			
30,096,698	5	0.40%			
29,321,500	6	0.39%	23,151,304	5	0.32%
24,338,680	7	0.32%	13,428,194	9	0.19%
21,287,200	8	0.28%			
16,236,100	9	0.21%	38,275,875	4	0.53%
14,105,600	10	0.19%			
		0.00%	19,456,190	8	0.27%
		0.00%	20,560,990	6	0.29%
		0.00%	12,404,590	10	0.17%
		0.00%	 18,817,531	7	0.26%
\$ 547,623,620		7.22%	\$ 453,361,903		6.30%

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Total Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy Collected			
2019	\$ 44,421,489	\$ 43,517,970	97.97%			
2018	43,718,988	42,597,739	97.44%			
2017	42,902,722	41,815,422	97.47%			
2016	42,141,284	40,993,147	97.28%			
2015	39,720,027	38,742,509	97.54%			
2014	40,319,389	39,049,310	96.85%			
2013	39,068,709	37,541,809	96.09%			
2012	38,510,277	37,038,187	96.18%			
2011	37,385,829	35,939,892	96.13%			
2010	36,901,784	35,358,950	95.82%			
2009	35,207,806	33,690,143	95.69%			

Source: Haywood County CAFRs.

		Total Collect	ions to Date			
			Percentage of			Percentage of
Со	llections In		Total Tax	Οι	utstanding	Delinquent
S	ubsequent		Collections	D	elinquent	Taxes to
	Years	Amount	to Levy		Taxes	Tax Levy
\$	-	\$ 43,517,970	97.97%	\$	903,519	2.03%
Ŧ	718,354	42,597,739	97.44%	Ŧ	402,895	2.56%
	932,341	42,747,763	99.64%		154,959	2.53%
	1,063,463	42,056,610	99.80%		84,674	0.20%
	906,012	39,648,521	99.82%		71,506	0.18%
	1,180,627	40,229,937	99.78%		89,452	0.22%
	1,408,900	38,950,709	99.70%		118,000	0.30%
	1,376,024	38,414,211	99.75%		96,066	0.25%
	1,352,820	37,292,712	99.75%		93,117	0.25%
	1,453,148	36,812,098	99.76%		89,686	0.24%
	1,517,663	35,207,806	100.00%		-	0.00%

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\$ 2,103,874

Property Value and Construction Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	Commercial Construction (1)		Residential Construction (1, 2)			Property Value ⁽³⁾				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Number of Units		Value	Number of Units		Value		Commercial		Residential
2019 2018	86 84	\$	8,914,026 7,156,250	551 513	\$	48,608,214 53,328,910	\$	1,084,707,509 1,051,770,030	\$	5,605,713,121 5,554,723,226
2017	70		16,752,475	464		37,164,836		1,086,187,112		5,692,606,389
2016	60		13,826,647	432		37,950,517		1,079,565,075		5,751,959,551
2015	54		10,203,649	439		39,408,037		1,050,681,817		5,621,765,934
2014	60		12,576,586	396		31,988,838		1,032,385,921		5,623,591,513
2013	64		1,774,083	389		29,917,203		947,779,971		5,685,343,094
2012	50		6,370,685	327		27,799,418		887,532,635		5,065,530,995
2011	50		29,209,313	395		29,918,839		847,580,729		5,234,560,039
2010	34		2,670,085	346		30,044,418		823,359,822		5,176,189,508

Source:

⁽¹⁾Haywood County Inspection Department

⁽²⁾As of 2009, total does not include mobile home placement permits,

which are not considered permanent construction.

⁽³⁾Haywood County Tax Assessor-TR1

Ratio of Outstanding General Obligation Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Assessed Value ⁽³⁾	General Obligation Bonds ⁽³⁾	COPS ⁽³⁾	Installment Loans ^{(3) (4)}	Total Primary Government
Julie 30,	 value	Donus	 COFS	LUaris	
2019	\$ 7,581,279,500	\$ 14,074,304	\$ -	\$ 27,711,376	\$ 41,785,680
2018	7,451,968,205	16,169,560	-	30,306,607	46,476,167
2017	7,560,858,329	18,310,816	-	34,166,773	52,477,589
2016	7,412,165,518	20,491,072	-	34,934,203	55,425,275
2015	7,316,152,780	22,699,328	-	32,699,189	55,398,517
2014	7,427,627,563	24,484,793	-	36,963,107	61,447,900
2013	7,189,894,232	26,458,067	7,849,489	31,157,557	65,465,113
2012	7,093,917,236	27,817,077	9,580,453	34,446,301	71,843,831
2011	7,230,675,293	29,597,423	11,296,417	34,488,946	75,382,786
2010	7,196,429,119	31,377,768	13,007,381	15,900,082	60,285,231
2009	7,039,518,034	33,158,113	14,713,345	12,433,442	60,304,900
2008	6,771,497,642	34,938,458	16,429,309	12,221,829	63,589,596

Sources:

⁽¹⁾NC Office of State Budget & Management-projection 2017, revised estimate

⁽²⁾Bureau of Economic Analysis-reflects revised numbers 2008 - 2017

⁽³⁾Haywood County CAFRs

⁽⁴⁾Installment loans shown as notes payable

* Information not yet available

Net Debt to Assessed Value	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾ (thousands)		Percentage of Personal Income	Net Debt Per Capita	
0.55%	63,455		*	*	\$	659
0.62%	62,780		*	*		740
0.69%	62,000	\$	2,374,532	2.21%		846
0.75%	60,436		2,273,684	2.44%		917
0.76%	60,178		2,107,798	2.63%		921
0.83%	59,913		2,014,728	3.05%		1,026
0.91%	59,675		1,919,833	3.41%		1,097
1.01%	59,267		1,950,818	3.68%		1,212
1.04%	59,475		1,874,974	4.02%		1,267
0.84%	58,949		1,820,971	3.31%		1,023
0.86%	58,680		1,780,283	3.39%		1,028
0.94%	57,976		1,805,628	3.52%	1	,096.83

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Assessed Value ⁽²⁾	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Population ⁽¹⁾	Obl	General igation led Debt Capita
2019	\$ 7,581,279,500	\$ 14,074,304	0.19%	63,455	\$	222
2018	7,451,968,205	16,169,560	0.22%	62,780		258
2017	7,560,858,329	18,310,816	0.24%	62,000		295
2016	7,412,165,518	20,491,072	0.28%	60,436		339
2015	7,316,152,780	22,699,328	0.31%	60,178		377
2014	7,427,627,563	24,484,793	0.33%	59,913		409
2013	7,189,894,232	26,458,067	0.37%	59,675		443
2012	7,093,917,236	27,817,077	0.39%	59,267		469
2011	7,230,675,293	29,597,423	0.41%	59,475		498
2010	7,196,429,119	31,377,768	0.44%	58,949		532

Sources:

⁽¹⁾NC Office of State Budget & Management-projection 201

⁽²⁾Haywood County CAFRs

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal debt margin: Assessed value Debt limit	\$ 7,581,279,500 8.00%
	606,502,360
Gross debt:	
General obligation bonds	14,034,000
Notes payable	27,711,376
Total amount of debt applicable	
to debt limit	41,745,376
Legal debt margin	\$ 564,756,984

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 606,502,360 41,745,376	\$ 596,157,456 46,476,167	\$ 604,868,666 52,477,589	\$ 592,973,241 55,425,275	\$ 585,292,222 55,398,517
Legal debt margin	\$ 564,756,984	\$ 549,681,289	\$ 552,391,077	\$ 537,547,966	\$ 529,893,705
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.88%	7.80%	8.68%	9.35%	9.47%

 2014	 2013	2012	 2011	2010
\$ 594,210,205 61,447,900	\$ 575,191,539 65,465,113	\$ 567,513,379 71,843,831	\$ 578,454,023 75,382,786	\$ 575,714,330 60,285,231
\$ 532,762,305	\$ 509,726,426	\$ 495,669,548	\$ 503,071,237	\$ 515,429,099
10.34%	11.38%	12.66%	13.03%	10.47%

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Governmental Activities

June 30, 2019

	Gov	nicipalities /ernmental Debt tstanding ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Percentage Applicable	
Municipalities:				
Town of Canton	\$	1,210,587	100%	\$ 1,210,587
Town of Clyde		11,403	100%	11,403
Town of Maggie Valley		59,990	100%	59,990
Town of Waynesville		6,886,166	100%	 6,886,166
Total overlapping debt				8,168,146
Haywood County direct debt				 41,745,376
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 49,913,522

Note:

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

⁽¹⁾ Municipalities' information provided by the individual municipalities within Haywood County.

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita Income ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
2019	63,455	*	7,026	3.9%
2018	62,780	*	7,120	3.6%
2017	61,623	38,873	7,083	3.7%
2016	61,126	37,651	7,134	5.2%
2015	60,631	36,437	7,239	5.5%
2014	59,993	33,929	7,564	5.0%
2013	59,643	32,473	7,459	7.7%
2012	59,263	33,188	7,530	8.5%
2011	59,480	31,940	7,582	9.3%
2010	58,956	30,886	7,588	8.9%



Sources:

⁽¹⁾NC Office of State Budget & Management-projection 2019, revised estimate 2010-2019

⁽²⁾Bureau of Economic Analysis-reflects revised numbers 2015-2017

⁽³⁾Haywood County Board of Education 2008 - 2010

⁽⁴⁾Department of Public Instruction - Student Enrollment is ADM starting 2011

⁽⁵⁾Employment Security Commission of North Carolina as of June 30 each year

* Information not yet available

Ten Principal Employers Current Year And Nine Years Ago

		2019)	2010		
Employer	Number of Employees ⁽¹⁾		% of Total County Employment ⁽²⁾	Number of Employees ⁽¹⁾		% of Total County Employment ⁽²⁾
Haywood County Consolidated Schools	1,212	1	4.21%	1,070	2	4.31%
Blue Ridge Paper Products, Inc. (Evergreen Packaging)	1,100	2	3.82%	1,109	1	4.47%
Haywood Regional Medical Center-A Duke LifePoint Hospital	891	3	3.10%	851	3	3.43%
Haywood County Government	565	4	1.96%	567	4	2.28%
Ingles Markets, Inc.	649	5	2.25%	433	5	1.74%
Consolidated Metco Inc.	684	6	2.38%			
Haywood Vocational Opportunities, Inc.	475	7	1.65%	321	7	1.29%
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	335	8	1.16%	300	8	1.21%
Haywood Community College	291	9	1.01%	422	6	1.70%
Town of Waynesville	264	10	0.92%	229	9	0.92%
Silver Bluff Village				215	10	0.87%
Totals	6,466		22.46%	5,517		22.22%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾Human Resource Department of companies - includes all full and part time employees

⁽²⁾Employment Security Commission of North Carolina

Full Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 ⁽¹⁾	2012 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽¹⁾	2010 ⁽¹⁾
57.68	54.18	52.80	50.30	49.66	49.57	49.07	50.00	52.00	51.34
35.00	33.00	33.15	30.15	30.15	29.00	28.05	24.30	25.50	24.60
193.75	187.00	183.85	182.85	177.85	171.00	167.35	168.10	166.90	165.80
2.15	2.15	4.15	4.40	18.50	18.50	18.50	27.50	28.30	48.25
11.50	10.50	10.25	8.00	7.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.70	11.50
201.95	200.95	198.45	204.25	205.29	204.50	205.50	207.50	213.75	212.75
19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	20.20
521.53	507.28	502.15	499.45	508.45	501.57	497.47	506.40	515.65	534.44
	57.68 35.00 193.75 2.15 11.50 201.95 19.50	57.68 54.18 35.00 33.00 193.75 187.00 2.15 2.15 11.50 10.50 201.95 200.95	57.6854.1852.8035.0033.0033.15193.75187.00183.852.152.154.1511.5010.5010.25201.95200.95198.4519.5019.5019.50	57.6854.1852.8050.3035.0033.0033.1530.15193.75187.00183.85182.852.152.154.154.4011.5010.5010.258.00201.95200.95198.45204.2519.5019.5019.5019.50	57.68 54.18 52.80 50.30 49.66 35.00 33.00 33.15 30.15 30.15 193.75 187.00 183.85 182.85 177.85 2.15 2.15 4.15 4.40 18.50 11.50 10.50 10.25 8.00 7.50 201.95 200.95 198.45 204.25 205.29 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50	57.68 54.18 52.80 50.30 49.66 49.57 35.00 33.00 33.15 30.15 30.15 29.00 193.75 187.00 183.85 182.85 177.85 171.00 2.15 2.15 4.15 4.40 18.50 18.50 11.50 10.50 10.25 8.00 7.50 9.50 201.95 200.95 198.45 204.25 205.29 204.50 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50	57.6854.1852.8050.3049.6649.5749.0735.0033.0033.1530.1530.1529.0028.05193.75187.00183.85182.85177.85171.00167.352.152.154.154.4018.5018.5018.5011.5010.5010.258.007.509.509.50201.95200.95198.45204.25205.29204.50205.5019.5019.5019.5019.5019.5019.5019.50	57.68 54.18 52.80 50.30 49.66 49.57 49.07 50.00 35.00 33.00 33.15 30.15 30.15 29.00 28.05 24.30 193.75 187.00 183.85 182.85 177.85 171.00 167.35 168.10 2.15 2.15 4.15 4.40 18.50 18.50 27.50 11.50 10.50 10.25 8.00 7.50 9.50 9.50 207.50 201.95 200.95 198.45 204.25 205.29 204.50 205.50 207.50 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50	57.68 54.18 52.80 50.30 49.66 49.57 49.07 50.00 52.00 35.00 33.00 33.15 30.15 30.15 29.00 28.05 24.30 25.50 193.75 187.00 183.85 182.85 177.85 171.00 167.35 168.10 166.90 2.15 2.15 4.15 4.40 18.50 18.50 18.50 27.50 28.30 11.50 10.50 10.25 8.00 7.50 9.50 9.50 9.70 201.95 200.95 198.45 204.25 205.29 204.50 205.50 207.50 213.75 19.50

Source:

Haywood County Finance Dept, FTE - Full Time (FT) & Permanent Part Time (PPT) budgeted positions ⁽¹⁾Reduction in workforce

Operating Indicators By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government				
Elections:	10001	44.004	10.017	10.017
Number of registered voters	42324	44,691	43,247	42,847
Register of Deeds:				
Deeds and real estate documents indexed	11,491	9,282	12,251	10,822
Public Safety				
Building Inspections:				
Residential permits issued	551	513	464	432
Mobile home permits issued (9)	84	81	81	73
Commercial permits issued	66	84	70	60
Fire Control:				
Inspections performed	896	746	776	870
Fire marshal and assistants	3	3	3	3
Detention:				
Booked inmates	4129	3580	3428	3493
Average daily jail population	122	111	119	109
Sheriff:				
Hand gun permits processed (1)	n/a	1,934	1200	2147
EMS:				
Billable transports	9018	8381	7343	7389
EOC/Dispatching: (2)				
Number of emergency calls dispatched	99,082	89,046	83,424	79,378
Number of fire related calls dispatched	11,978	11,012	10,326	9,438
Animal Services:				
Number of calls serviced (1)	n/a	n/a	2583	2360
Number of animals received (1)	n/a	1912	1908	2099
Number of adoptions (1)	n/a	953	1746	1517

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
40,974	42,152	41,717	42,120	41,523	41,944
	10.017	10.000		44.000	
10,550	10,247	12,323	11,453	11,389	11,591
439	396	389	327	395	346
53	58	58	83	70	87
54	60	64	50	50	34
0.40	1004	000	005	504	400
943	1024	866	685	504	409
3	3	3	3	3	3
3437	3252	3177	2690	2704	2574
117	112	105	75	85	93
2098	1066	1501	1716	1422	1180
7677	6858	7256	6356	6601	6498
,,,,,	0000	1200	0000	0001	0100
78,770	51,751	46,510	42,339	40,837	43,989
8,572	5,650	2,634	2,144	2,675	1,748
2139	1985	2266	2259	2567	2946
2106	2628	2707	2916	3424	3612
1066	1108	969	1343	1308	1449

Operating Indicators By Function/Program, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
Environmental Protection				
Solid Waste:				
Tons of solid waste buried (3)	142,978.58	160,885.19	160,471.42	160,499.58
Tons of yard waste processed	704.78	461.01	1,054.80	557.17
Tons of recyclables sent out	5,747.11	5,724.24	6,185.44	6,259.20
Economic and Physical Development				
Planning:				
Number of major subdivision plan reviews	5	5	14	4
Economic Development:				
Tourism revenues (1) (7)	n/a	\$189,940,000	\$182,270,000	\$178,600,000
Taxable sales (8)	n/a	\$728,626,526	\$707,655,991	\$668,797,027
Human Services				
Health Department:				
Number of health clients served	18,141	13,004	10,488	8,859
Number of food service inspections	858	769	626	520
Social Services:				
Average # of food stamp recipients per month (1)	n/a	7734	8403	9217
Child support collections (1)	n/a	\$3,619,769	\$3,598,134	\$3,554,893
Total number of unduplicated children subject to				
child protection services (CPS) assessments (1)	n/a	1264	1159	481
Total number of unduplicated children in foster care (1)	n/a	\$159	198	138
Culture and Recreation				
Library:				
Library patrons	45,948	44,809	42,520	40,806
Items of library materials cataloged	141,164	147,687	149,497	146,164
Recreation:				
Park recreation program participants	4953	2024	1448	1176

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
160,565.57	57,331.00	42,859.40	44,510.30	44,857.70	46,328.69
454.75	241.98	191.41	138.64	201.72	224.30
6,686.45	5,948.76	5,757.56	6,083.67	6,374.19	6,903.09
4	2	3	3	1	6
4	2	5	5	I	0
\$167,560,000	\$161,590,000	\$155,380,000	\$148,630,000	\$120,400,000	\$116,310,000
\$631,113,234	\$565,672,010	\$560,682,306	\$540,735,523	\$518,290,311	\$498,088,247
9,232	9,449	10,922	12,108	13,418	12,370
677	785	810	706	717	885
10342	10,687	10,256	10,487	9,908	9,960
\$3,608,626	\$3,553,448	\$3,721,830	\$3,756,082	\$3,648,803	\$3,622,478
476	496	517	524	352	360
470 140	490 150	154	158	138	161
140	100	10-1	100	100	101
35,334	36,621	34,232	29,859	35,667	40,491
149,615	146,621	143,401	147,709	168,813	176,281
1110	1062	1550	2210	1922	1914
1112	1263	1552	2219	1822	1914

Operating Indicators By Function/Program, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

2019	2018	2017	2016
\$2,151	\$2,062	\$2,013	\$1,996
498	484	521	535
7,026	7,120	7,083	7,134
n/a	29	29	26
811	864	938	1,011
2,098	2,220	2,416	2,372
1,212.30	1,261.50	1,317.00	1,369.00
n/a	3,408	3,677	3,970
n/a	295	232.7	241.1
	\$2,151 498 7,026 n/a 811 2,098 1,212.30 n/a	\$2,151 \$2,062 498 484 7,026 7,120 n/a 29 811 864 2,098 2,220 1,212.30 1,261.50 n/a 3,408	\$2,151 \$2,062 \$2,013 498 484 521 7,026 7,120 7,083 n/a 29 29 811 864 938 2,098 2,220 2,416 1,212.30 1,261.50 1,317.00 n/a 3,408 3,677

Sources: Various governmental departments - Fiscal year data

(1) Calendar year data

(2) EOC and Sheriff Dispatch consolidated 2015

(3) 2015 increase due to privatization of White Oak Landfill-Santek has contracted for maximum tonage allowance by DENR

(4) Source: Haywood County Board of Education - Academic year data

(5) Source: Department of Public Instruction - Student Enrollment is final ADM starting 2011

(6) Source: Haywood Community College - Academic year data

(7) Source: Economic Development Partnership of NC

(8) Source: NC Dept of Revenue Website

(9) As of 2009, mobile home permits separated from residential permits - 2008 combined

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$1,977	\$1,939	\$1,896	\$1,854	\$1,898	\$1,882
522	537	533	535	546	547
7,280	7,421	7,459	7,530	7,582	7,588
24	23	25	26	22	23
1,142	1,231	1,166	1,233	1,358	1,239
2,617	2,210	3,099	2,599	3,493	3,341
1,531.60	1,693.40	1,756.00	1,927.00	1,968.56	1,838.12
3,563	4,391	5,161	5,370	5,122	5,400
259.1	306.3	343.0	337.34	314.10	343.03

Capital Assets Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government					
Elections:					
Number of voting machines:					
Direct Record Electronic	187	187	187	187	187
Optical Scan voting	3	3	3	3	3
Public Safety					
Detention:					
Number of jail beds	150	150	150	150	137
Sheriff:					
Offices	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol vehicles	70	69	70	65	64
Environmental Protection					
Solid Waste:					
Landfills	2	2	2	2	2
Convenience centers (5 owned, 5 leased)	10	10	10	10	10
Material recovery facilities	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation					
Library:					
Number of libraries	4	4	4	4	4
Recreation:					
Park acreage-developed (leased property)	8	8	8	8	8
Multi-purpose arena	1	1	1	1	1
Ag & activities center	1	1	1	1	1

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
107	107	107	107	107
187	187	187	187	187
3	3	3	3	3
137	137	132	133	133
1	1	1	1	1
64	59	63	66	57
2	2	2	2	2
10	10	10	10	10
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4
8	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

Capital Assets Statistics By Function/Program, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Education Public Schools: ⁽¹⁾					
Number of schools	16	16	16	16	16
Community College: ⁽²⁾					
Number of colleges	1	1	1	1	1
Hospitals ⁽³⁾					
Number of hospitals	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various governmental departments

⁽¹⁾Source: Haywood County Board of Education

⁽²⁾Source: Haywood Community College

⁽³⁾Source: Haywood Regional Medical Center

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
16	16	16	16	16	
1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	•	'	'	

COMPLIANCE SECTION





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

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners Haywood County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Haywood County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Haywood County, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2019. The financial statements of the Haywood County Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Haywood County, North Carolina's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an

opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

Asheville, North Carolina December 31, 2019



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners Haywood County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Haywood County, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Haywood County, North Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Haywood County, North Carolina's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Haywood County, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Polk County's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in are audit are identified in the accompanying corrective action plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Jould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

Asheville, North Carolina December 31, 2019



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners Haywood County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Haywood County, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Haywood County, North Carolina's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Haywood County, North Carolina's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Haywood County, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Haywood County's response to the noncompliance and internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

Asheville, North Carolina December 31, 2019

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Federal CFDA	State/ Pass- Through Grantor's	Federal (Direct and Pass- Through)	State	Passed-through
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Federal Awards:					
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Food and Nutrition Service: Passed through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:					
Human Services:					
Division of Social Services:					
Supplemental Nutrition Assist. Program (SNAP) Cluster:	10.541	10001010/00011	co1.cc4	^c	<u>_</u>
Food Stamp Administration Total SNAP	10.561	195NC406S2514	<u>\$ 581,554</u> 581,554	<u>\$</u> - -	-
Division of Public Health:					
Administration:					
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for					
Women, Infants and Children	10.557	19175NC705W1003	265,785	-	-
Forest Service:					
Passed through the Office of State Budget and Management:					
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads-Grants to States and Counties	10.665	12-9921-0-2-999	70,098		70,098
Law Enforcement Agreements	10.003	12-9921-0-2-999	2,885	-	-
Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			72,983	-	70,098
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			920,322		70,098
U.S. Department of Justice					
Violence Against Women Office:					
Passed through N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety:					
Arrest Grant Prosecution Unit and SART Training Team	16.590	2019-WE-AX-0026	126,648	-	-
Bureau Of Justice Assistance					
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		2,785	-	-
2016 Jag Officer Safety Initiative	16.738		22,013		
Total U.S. Department of Justice			151,446		
Institute of Museum and Library Services					
Passed through N.C. Department of Cultural Resources:					
Grants to States: Planning Grant	45.310		1,113	_	_
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services	45.510		1,113	-	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Office of Population Affairs:					
Passed through the NC Department of Health and Human Services:					
Human Services:					
Division of Public Health:					
Family Planning	93.217	FPHPA046048 & FPHPA046226-01	32,483	-	-
A desining for Children and Provilian					
Administration for Children and Families: Passed through the NC Department of Health and Human Services:					
Division of Social Services:					
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note C)					
Administration:		10013102007			
Foster Care IV-E Foster Care/Off Trn	93.658 93.658	1901NCFOST 1901NCFOST	144,524 267,224	-	-
Adoption/Foster Care	93.658	1901NCADPT	135,962	47,641	-
IV-E Adoption/Off Trn	93.659	1901NCADPT	14,654	-	-
Direct Benefit Payments:					
Foster Care At Risk	93.658	1901NCFOST	-	16,940	-
IV-E Foster Care Total Foster Care and Adoption (Note C)	93.658	1901NCFOST	<u>355,061</u> 917,425	125,949 190,530	
				·	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster: TANF TEA FOSTER CARE	93.558	G1901NCTANF	13,118		
TANF TEA FOSTER CARE TANF TEA FOS CRE MAX	93.558	G1901NCTANF	23,459	-	-
WORK FIRST ADMIN	93.558	G1901NCTANF	125,343	-	-
WORK FIRST SERVICE	93.558	G1901NCTANF	417,663	-	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families TANF/Work First	93.558	G1901NCTANF	2,346	<u> </u>	
Total TANF Cluster			581,929		

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA	Grantor's	Through)	State	Passed-throug to
	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Child Care Development Fund Cluster					
Division of Social Services					
Division of Child Development					
Child Care Development Fund - Mandatory	93.596	G1901NCCCDF	112,371	-	-
Total Child Care Fund Cluster			112,371	-	
NC Child Support Enforcement Section	93.563	75-1501-0-1-609	637,595	3	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance					
Administration	93.568	G18B1NCLIEA & G19B1NCLIEA	44,961	-	
	75.500	G18B1NCLIEA &	44,501		
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568	G19B1NCLIEA	509,983	-	-
Permanency PlanningFamilies for Kids	93.645	G18B1NCLIEA & G19B1NCLIEA	22,200	-	-
remained y raming remained to read	221012	G1801NCSOSR &	22,200		
SSBG-In-Home Service Fund	93.667	G1901NCSOSR	30,322	-	-
SSBG-Adult Day Care	93.667	G1801NCSOSR & G1901NCSOSR	49,395	34,395	-
Sobo nuur buy cure	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	G1801NCSOSR &	1,070	51,575	
SSBG-Other Services and Training	93.667	G1901NCSOSR	243,753	-	-
Child Protective Safety TANF to SSBG	93.667	G1801NCSOSR & G1901NCSOSR	85,525		
Independent Living	93.674	1901NC1420	20,693	5,173	
Independent Living Independent Living Transitional/LINKS -Direct Benefit	93.674	1901NC1420	9,677	-	
Family Preservation and Support Services	93.556	1901NCFPSS	52,756	-	-
AFDC Incent/Prog Integrity	93.560	1901AFDCPI	-	553	-
Senten for Medicen and Medicial Comission					
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services					
Passed through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Human Services:					
Division of Medical Assistance:					
Division of Social Services:					
Administration:					
Medicaid Cluster:					
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	XIX-MAP19	1,791,240	7,791	-
State County Special Assistance	93.778	XIX-MAP19	74,708	-	-
Total Medicaid Cluster			1,865,948	7,791	
State Children's Insurance Program NC Health Choice	93.767	CHIP19	61,094	-	-
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention					
Passed through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:					
Human Services:					
Division of Public Health:					
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.074	U90TP000538	30,922	-	-
Tuberculosis Prevention and Control and Laboratory Program	93.116	U52PS004872-03	50	-	-
Immunizations CoAg and Vaccines for Children Program	93.268	1331631DEJ	13,994	-	-
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations	s 93.898	5NU58DP003933-04	3,570	-	-
Emergency Overdose: Local Mitigation to the Opiod	93.354		30,428	-	-
Passed through Macon County:					
State Public health Actions to Prevent and Control Diabetes,					
Preventive Health Services - Healthy Communities	93.758	B010T009034	4,137	-	-
Preventive Health Services -Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	93.977	H25PS004349	100	-	-
Statewide Health Promotion Program	93.991	11601613PH	35,809	-	
Health Resources and Services Administration					
Passed through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:					
Division of Public Health:					
Maternal Child Health Block Grant to the States	93.994	B04MC28117	146,780	2,219	-
dministration for Community Living:					
Passed through the Southwestern N.C. Planning					
and Economic Development Commission:					
Aging Cluster:					
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III-B					
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	DOA-735	54,121	-	-
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III-C-Nutrition Services					
mut much o	93.045	DOA-735	311,628	-	311,6
Title III-C1 - Congregate	75.045				
Title III-C2 - Home Delivered Meals	93.045	DOA-735	42,584	66,918	
				66,918 66,918 307,582	19,2 330,9 330,9

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass- Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed through the N.C. Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management					
Division of Emergency Management:					
Hurricane Florence Grant	97.036	E) (D)C	23,949	7,983	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.042	EMPG	43,211	19,262	
Total Federal Awards			7,068,325	334,827	401,016
			.,,		
State Awards:					
N.C. Department of Cultural Resources Division of State Library:					
State Aid to Public Libraries				105,290	
Total N.C. Department of Cultural Resources				105,290	
N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources					
Division of Waste Management: Scrap Tire Disposal Grant				6,000	
Electronic Management Program			-	3,901	-
Total N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources				9,901	
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services					
Division of Social Services: State Child Welfare/CPS		NCCPS19		100,391	
Energy Assistance-Private Grants		heerbry	-	33,902	_
State Foster Care Benefits Program-Direct Benefits		SFH19	-	188,354	-
Division of Public Health:					
Breast and Cervical Cancer Program			-	3,315	-
Child Health			-	3,524	-
General Aid to Counties			-	85,754	-
General Communicable Disease Control Family Planning - State			-	11,423 25,395	-
HIV Testing			-	23,393	-
Maternal Health			-	4,880	-
School Nurse Funding Initiative			-	93,004	-
TB Control			-	2,712	-
STD Drugs			-	613	-
Women Health Service Fund Mosquito and Tick Suppression			-	7,819 12,309	-
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services				573,627	
N.C. Office of Juvenile Justice					
Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention:					
Juvenile Crime Prevention Program				315,140	315,140
Total N.C. Office of Juvenile Justice			<u> </u>	315,140	315,140
N.C. Department of Public Instruction Public School Building Capital Fund:					
Public School Building Capital Fund-Lottery		Lottery Fund LEA 810	-	415,934	415,934
First Responders Support Grant Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction		5868-A		430,934	430,934
·					· · / · ·
N.C. Department of Transportation Rural Operating Assistance Program:					
Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance Program		36220.10.8.1	-	4,709	4,709
Rural General Public Program		36228.22.8.1	-	144,965	144,965
Work First/Employment Total N.C. Department of Transportation		36236.11.7.1		73,797	149,674
N.C. Department of Veteran Affairs					
Veteran Services			-	2,216	-
Total N.C. Department of Veteran Affairs				2,216	-
Total State Awards				1,660,579	895,748
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 7,068,325	\$ 1,995,406	\$ 1,296,764

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Haywood County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Haywood County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Haywood 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Haywood County has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: Cluster of Programs

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

Subsidized Child Care Foster Care and Adoption

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	<u>X</u> no
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal control over major federal programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>X</u> yes	no
• Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	<u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major	federal programs: U	Jnmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	_X no
The following were audited as major federal programs for th	e fiscal year ended J	une 30, 2019:
Program Name		<u>CFDA #</u>
Medicaid Cluster Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for V		93.778
	Nomen Intants	

The threshold for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs for Haywood County is \$750,000.

Haywood County does not qualify as a low risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

•	Material weakness identified?	<u>X</u> yes	no
•	Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weakness	yes	<u>X</u> none reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required		
to be reported in accordance with the State		
Single Audit Implementation Act	yes	<u>X</u> no

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

Medicaid Foster Care and Adoption Public School Building Capital Fund

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the NC Department of Health and Human Services Program Name: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) CFDA # 93.778

Finding:2019-001 Medicaid Second Party ReviewsMATERIAL WEAKNESS

Criteria: The Division of Medical Assistance (DMA) requires second party reviews for Medicaid cases of all counties in North Carolina. The reviews are not only a requirement, but are a necessary component in the County's system of internal control to train case workers, and detect and correct errors in eligibility determinations or documentation.

Condition: Haywood County's second party review process is not detecting and correcting errors in a timely manner. There were several second party review case files that were reviewed by a supervisor that were either not accurately reviewed to identify errors or errors were noted by the reviewer but not corrected by the caseworker. The errors noted during our review were technical errors and did not have an effect on eligibility determinations.

Cause: The County does not have a formal process to track and monitor the second party reviews.

Effect: Errors can occur in determining or documenting Medicaid eligibility and not be detected or corrected in a timely manner. Potential errors not detected in second party review process could impact an individual's eligibility determination and potential medical expenses could be inappropriately paid. The County could be responsible to pay back these claims.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Questioned costs: none.

Recommendation: We have recommended to management that the second party review process be standardized for all case files reviewed. Supervisors should review the case file, give the corrections to the caseworker (if any), caseworkers should make any corrections, and return to supervisor who reviews the corrections and signs off that the case file is now correct and free of any errors.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The County agrees with finding. Please refer to the County's corrective action plan on page 160.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the year ended June 30, 2019

IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the NC Department of Health and Human Services Program Names: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) CFDA # 93.778

Finding:2019-001 Required Social Worker Training
MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Please refer to finding 2019-001 in the Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs above.

This finding also applies to State requirements and State awards.



HAYWOOD COUNTY HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

157 Paragon Parkway, Clyde, NC 28721-9481 Ira Dove, Agency Director

Public Health	828-452-6675	Social Services	828-452-6620
Dental Office	828-452-6701	Meals on Wheels	828-356-2442
Environmental Health	828-452-6682	Maple Leaf Adult Respite	828-456-9488

Corrective Action Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2019

2019-001 Second Party Reviews Name of contact person: Ira Dove, Haywood County HHSA Director

Corrective Action:

Medicaid quality assurance reviews will be completed as outlined in the Dear County Director Letter, Medicaid Eligibility Second Party Review Corrective Action Plan, dated March 30, 2017. The state developed second party review worksheet will be used in all quality reviews. At least 68 randomly selected cases will be reviewed for quality assurance quarterly. These cases will be randomly selected each month by the Economic Services Program Manager.

Supervisors will review case files monthly. If errors are found, caseworkers will be notified of needed corrections. The caseworker will be given a timeframe to correct the error. Once the corrections are made, the supervisor will sign off that the case file is correct and free of any errors.

The Economic Services Program Manager will review Second Party Logs to insure supervisors are noting error corrections.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Finding 2018-001

Status: This finding has been corrected.