

Graham County, North Carolina
Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

31 Peachtree Street • Murphy, NC 28906 • Phone (828) 837-8188 • Fax (828) 837-5313

Graham County, North Carolina

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INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

Graham County, North Carolina
List of Principal Officials
as of June 30, 2020

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Dale Wiggins, Chairman
Lynn Cody, Vice Chairman
Jacob Nelms, Commissioner
Connie Orr, Commissioner
Keith Eller, Commissioner

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Rebecca E. Garland, MPA, CPA - County Manager and Director of Finance
Kim Crisp - Clerk to the Board
Carolyn Stewart - Register of Deeds
Brandy Cook - Tax Assessor
Tajuana Ledwell - Tax Collector
Joseph Jones - Sheriff
J.K. Coward, Jr. - County Attorney

FINANCIAL SECTION

Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

31 Peachtree Street • Murphy, NC 28906 • Phone (828) 837-8188 • Fax (828) 837-5313

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners
Graham County, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Graham County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Graham 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 Tourism Development Authority and the Rural Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Governmental 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based upon our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Graham County, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the County Contributions, pages 49 and 50, the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and the County Contributions on pages 51 and 52, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 53 and 54 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 the 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 Graham County, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2021 on our consideration of Graham County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Graham County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Turner & Company CPAs P.A.
Murphy, North Carolina

April 26, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Graham County, North Carolina
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

As Management of Graham County, we offer readers of Graham County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Graham County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follows this narrative.

Financial Highlights

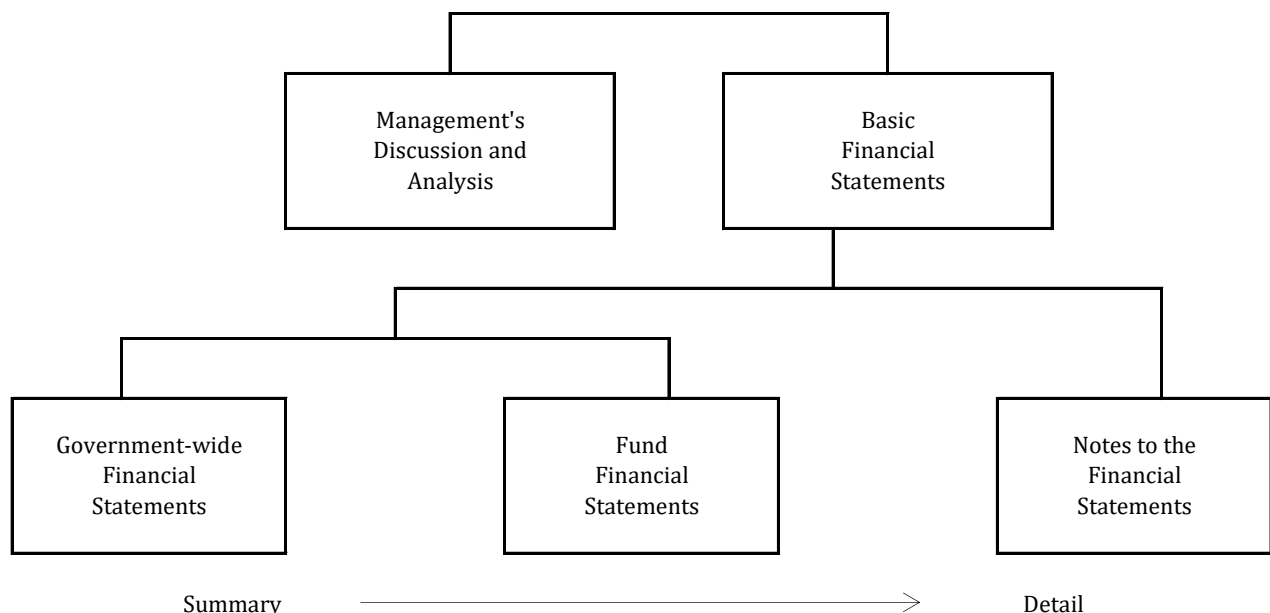
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Graham County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$22,284,010 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$301,577.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Graham County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,221,103, after a net decrease in fund balance of \$(284,331). Approximately 30.56 percent of this total amount, or \$3,428,854, is restricted or nonspendable.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,097,409, or 43.93 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Graham County's total debt decreased by \$517,787 (11.35%) during the current fiscal year. The County incurred one additional capital lease for a new phone system and one additional direct placement installment purchase for IT equipment for the Sheriff's Office. The primary factor in the net decrease in debt was due to the scheduled principal payments on debt already outstanding from the prior fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Graham 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 Graham County.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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 7) 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 three parts to the Fund Financial Statements of Graham County: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the fiduciary fund statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Graham County's government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) component units. 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.

Graham County, North Carolina had three discretely presented component units; the Graham County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority, the Graham County Travel and Tourism Authority, and the Graham County Rural Development Authority.

The Graham County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority is governed by a four member board appointed by the Graham County Board of Commissioners. It exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private business for economic development purposes.

The Graham County Travel and Tourism Authority (T&T) was created to promote and develop travel and tourism in the area of Graham County. T&T is governed by a seven member board which is appointed by the Graham County Board of Commissioners.

The Graham County Rural Development Authority (RDA) was created to 1) develop recreational facilities, 2) develop agricultural and forestry related processing and marketing facilities operated for public use, 3) to install, improve, or maintain facilities contributing to economic development or conservation of natural resources, and 4) provide safe and sanitary low cost housing. RDA is governed by a seven member board which is appointed by the Graham County Board of Commissioners.

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. Graham 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 Graham County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Graham 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.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for the resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Graham County, North Carolina has four 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 begin on page 19 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the enhanced accounting and financial reporting related to pensions for governments. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 48 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 County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22,284,010 as of June 30, 2020. The County's net position increased by \$301,577 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. One of the largest portions \$13,091,308 (58.75%) reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). Graham County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Graham 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 Graham County's net position \$3,027,314 (27.67%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$6,165,388 is unrestricted.

Graham County, North Carolina's Net Position
Figure 2

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 12,630,457	\$ 12,803,811
Capital assets	15,915,970	15,557,127
Deferred outflows of resources	1,009,053	1,254,103
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>29,555,480</u>	<u>29,615,041</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,122,808	5,571,870
Other liabilities	1,918,800	1,762,670
Deferred inflows of resources	229,862	268,585
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>7,271,470</u>	<u>7,603,125</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	13,091,308	14,124,202
Restricted	3,027,314	4,793,251
Unrestricted	6,165,388	3,094,463
Total net position	<u>\$ 22,284,010</u>	<u>\$ 22,011,916</u>

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 96.81%, lower than the statewide average of 99.07%, and slightly higher than the county average of 97.29% for counties with populations of 24,999 and below. The collection percentage increased slightly in the current fiscal year.
- Continued pay down of debt balances positively influenced net position.
- The County has maintained stricter policies on spending and implemented cost savings measures despite an increase in overall expenditures.

Graham County, North Carolina's Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,796,178	\$ 2,274,629
Operating grants and contributions	3,788,128	3,438,353
Capital grants and contributions	171,571	745,903
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,697,023	6,847,741
Other taxes	2,508,352	2,207,172
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	870,663	881,743
Investment earnings, unrestricted	48,023	62,940
Other	57,896	29,410
Total revenues	<u>16,937,834</u>	<u>16,487,891</u>
Expenses:		
General government	3,628,834	3,255,476
Public safety	5,901,268	5,141,411
Economic and physical development	208,469	192,509
Human services	4,862,317	4,667,876
Cultural and recreational	475,757	478,767
Education	1,449,764	1,405,393
Interest on long-term debt	109,848	120,548
Total expenses	<u>16,636,257</u>	<u>15,261,980</u>
Change in net position after transfers and special item	301,577	1,225,911
Net position, beginning previously reported	22,011,916	20,673,109
Net position, beginning, restated	<u>21,982,433</u>	<u>20,786,005</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 22,284,010</u>	<u>\$ 22,011,916</u>

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$301,577. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Maintenance of the County's high tax collection rate of 96.81%.
- The County also received an increase in operating grants and contributions, such as \$18,471 from the Needs-Based Public School Capital Fund and \$288,572 from the Coronavirus Relief Fund.
- The \$574,332 decrease in capital grants and contributions was primarily due to funds received in the prior year from the North Carolina 911 Board for work on the Graham County E911 Enhancement/Replacement Capital Project Fund, which was completed in the prior year.
- Charges for services decreased primarily due a decline in fees from medical services such as dental revenue.
- Total expenditures increased due to additional costs in salary and related expenses as a result of COVID-19.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of Graham County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Graham County's financing requirements. Specifically, fund balance available for appropriation can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Fund balance available may be comprised of amounts shown as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Graham County. At the end of the current fiscal year, Graham County's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$8,250,928 while total fund balance reached \$9,123,369. The Graham County Board of Commissioners has determined that the County should maintain an available fund balance of 8% 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 51.38% of general fund expenditures (as adjusted), while total fund balance represents 56.82% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of Graham County reported a combined fund balance of \$11,221,103, a 2.47% decrease from last year. The primary reason for this decrease was attributed to the slight increase in expenditures not being supported by current revenue streams.

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 all revenues by \$1,022,984.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Graham County's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, total \$15,915,970 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, other improvements, equipment and furniture, and vehicles and motorized equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during the year included:

- Purchased a 2019 Ford ambulance for \$220,035.
- Purchased a 2019 Ford F-550 prime mover truck for Emergency Management for \$61,988.
- Purchased an ultrasound machine for \$122,594.
- Purchased a CT machine for \$404,527.
- Purchased a mammogram machine for \$292,228.
- Purchased computers for the Sheriff's Office for \$32,399.
- Purchased a parking lot pad for the Sheriff's Office for \$28,000.
- Purchased a 2019 Nissan Pathfinder for the Transit Department for \$26,120.
- Leased a phone system for \$73,575.

Graham County, North Carolina's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

Governmental Activities:	2020	2019
Land	\$ 1,798,099	\$ 1,798,099
Construction in progress	-	44,647
Buildings	11,003,034	11,354,184
Other improvements	870,830	875,501
Equipment and furniture	1,409,919	644,085
Vehicles and motorized equipment	834,088	840,611
Total	<u>\$ 15,915,970</u>	<u>\$ 15,557,127</u>

Construction commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. The projects include the NC Neighborhood project, that includes home rehabilitation for County residents, and school construction. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
NC Neighborhood Program for Graham County Capital Project Fund	\$ 14,493	\$ 735,507
School Capital Project Fund	24,628	4,242,039
Total	<u>\$ 39,121</u>	<u>\$ 4,977,546</u>

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Obligations. Debt totals include general obligation bonds, direct placement installment purchases, and capital leases. As of June 30, 2020, Graham County had total debt outstanding of \$4,044,329. The entire debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Compensated absences and unpaid pension related debt are included in the total long-term obligations.

Graham County, North Carolina's Long-Term Obligations

Figure 5

Governmental Activities:	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 781,000	\$ 1,050,000
Capitalized leases	79,298	43,338
Direct placement installment purchases	3,184,031	3,468,778
Total debt outstanding	4,044,329	4,562,116
Compensated absences	391,897	384,353
Net pension liability (LGRS)	1,609,878	1,480,343
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	35,755	42,963
Total long-term obligations	\$ 6,081,859	\$ 6,469,775

Graham County's total debt decreased by \$517,787 (11.35%) during the current fiscal year. The County incurred one additional capital lease for a new phone system and one additional direct placement installment purchase for IT equipment for the Sheriff's Office. The primary factor in the net decrease in debt was due to the scheduled principal payments on debt already outstanding from the prior fiscal year.

Under State law counties are fiscally responsible for providing and maintaining school buildings for the public school system and the community college. At June 30, 2020 the County had debt outstanding of \$1,217,490 for these activities.

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 Graham County is \$100,408,074.

Additional information regarding Graham County's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.6 of this audited financial report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following reflects the economic situation and outlook of the County.

- County leaders enforce stringent controls over spending to help maintain reserves during the current state of the economy.
- The unemployment rate for Graham County is 9.3% as of June 2020, which is significantly higher than the state average of 7.9%.

Impact of Coronavirus on the County

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The County's response included declaring a state of emergency and curfew on March 19, 2020. The County has worked and continues to work to ensure the safety and wellbeing of County residents throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic. Funds have been used to compensate for labor costs not otherwise covered under specific CARES funding act sources, such as for public health, EMS, public transit, and Meals on Wheels operations. Directives issued by the local Emergency Management Planning Committee required additional public safety personnel, due to the emergency declaration. Personnel from the Sheriff's Office were deployed from March 20, 2020 through April 19, 2020 to cover and provide public safety and security protection at five checkpoints located at the County borders. Residents could enter the County, but nonresidents were turned away at County borders. Creating the checkpoints was deemed necessary due to the fact the Graham County has no hospital, the nearest ICU is located 45 minutes away by ground ambulance, and Graham County began to experience "COVID hotspots" from an influx of nonresidents. Graham Land Company, a local contracting company with disaster mitigation experience, were hired to monitor the established checkpoints. Since the length or severity of this pandemic cannot be reasonably estimated, it is not possible to determine the extent to which the pandemic may materially impact the financial position, results of activities, and cash flows of the County in subsequent years. The Board will continue to operate under guidelines suggested for the health and safety of workers and the community.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

The property tax rate was maintained at \$.65 per \$100 valuation to maintain current current tax revenue streams. The County did appropriate \$702,712 in fund balance for the fiscal year 2021 budget. A spending freeze on non-recurring and non-emergency discretionary costs remains in place. To alleviate an anticipated deficit in revenues the County continues to monitor strict spending policies. No new staff positions will be filled that are not already approved by the Board in order to curtail spending.

The Finance Officer is continuing with a system of internal auditing, especially in departments drawing down federal and state funding to ensure both compliance with federal and state regulations and to determine that all revenue streams are being maximized. A 5% decrease to expenses for all departments has been initiated as well as monthly reviews for all departments.

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, Graham County, 196 9th Street, Robbinsville, NC 29771. You can also call (828) 479-7961, visit our website www.grahamcounty.org or send an email to becky.garland@grahamcounty.org for more information.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Graham County, North Carolina
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government	Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Travel and Tourism Authority	Rural Development Authority
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,180,565	\$ 375,865	\$ 152,353
Investments	1,959	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,150,788	65,842	-
Restricted investments	2,177	-	-
Receivables, net	399,287	34,593	-
Due from other governments	646,166	601	-
Due from component unit	2,668	-	-
Assets held for resale	-	-	11,558
Prepaid items	227,895	-	-
Net pension asset	18,952	-	-
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	1,798,099	-	185,572
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	14,117,871	-	-
Total capital assets	15,915,970	-	185,572
Total assets	28,546,427	476,901	349,483
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,009,053	-	-
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	649,625	15,079	1,944
Payable from restricted assets	28,373	-	-
Due to primary government	-	2,668	-
Unearned revenue	248,742	-	-
Accrued interest payable	33,009	-	-
Due within one year	959,051	-	134,467
Total current liabilities:	1,918,800	17,747	136,411
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	5,122,808	-	-
Total long-term liabilities:	5,122,808	-	-
Total liabilities	7,041,608	17,747	136,411
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	229,862	-	-
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,091,308	-	51,105
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	1,426,851	-	-
Debt Service	12,533	-	-
Law Enforcement	84,313	-	-
Public Safety	353,179	-	-
Economic Development	185,835	-	-
Education	4,100	-	-
Register of Deeds	65,720	-	-
Stabilization by State Statute	829,364	35,194	36,685
Register of Deeds Pension Plan	18,952	-	-
Courts	1,245	-	-
Human Services	45,222	-	-
Unrestricted	6,165,388	423,960	125,282
Total net position	\$ 22,284,010	\$ 459,154	\$ 213,072

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

Graham County, North Carolina
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Component Units	
					Governmental Activities	Total	Travel and Tourism Authority	Rural Development Authority
Primary government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 3,628,834	\$ 154,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,473,895)	\$ (3,473,895)	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	5,901,268	815,952	652,060	60,177	(4,373,079)	(4,373,079)	-	-
Economic and physical development	208,469	1,683	87,741	-	(119,045)	(119,045)	-	-
Human services	4,862,317	785,075	2,856,227	23,508	(1,197,507)	(1,197,507)	-	-
Cultural and recreation	475,757	38,529	31,521	-	(405,707)	(405,707)	-	-
Education	1,449,764	-	160,579	87,886	(1,201,299)	(1,201,299)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	109,848	-	-	-	(109,848)	(109,848)	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 16,636,257</u>	<u>\$ 1,796,178</u>	<u>\$ 3,788,128</u>	<u>\$ 171,571</u>	<u>(10,880,380)</u>	<u>(10,880,380)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Component units:								
Travel and Tourism Authority	\$ 219,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ (219,293)	\$ -
Rural Development Authority	10,697	-	-	-			-	(10,697)
Total component units	<u>\$ 229,990</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>			<u>(219,293)</u>	<u>(10,697)</u>
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					7,697,023	7,697,023	239,316	-
Local option sales tax					2,454,391	2,454,391	-	-
Other taxes and licenses					53,961	53,961	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					870,663	870,663	-	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted					48,023	48,023	430	170
Miscellaneous, unrestricted					57,896	57,896	1,737	-
Total general revenues excluding transfers and special items					<u>11,181,957</u>	<u>11,181,957</u>	<u>241,483</u>	<u>170</u>
Change in net position					301,577	301,577	22,190	(10,527)
Net position, beginning previously reported					22,011,916	22,011,916	436,964	223,599
Prior period adjustment/restatement					(29,483)	(29,483)	-	-
Net position, beginning as restated					<u>21,982,433</u>	<u>21,982,433</u>	<u>436,964</u>	<u>223,599</u>
Net position, ending					<u>\$ 22,284,010</u>	<u>\$ 22,284,010</u>	<u>\$ 459,154</u>	<u>\$ 213,072</u>

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

Graham County, North Carolina
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

Exhibit 3

	Major			
	General	Phillips and Jordan Building Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,755,891	\$ 1,424,674	\$ -	\$ 10,180,565
Investments	1,959	-	-	1,959
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	508,090	-	642,698	1,150,788
Restricted investments	-	2,177	-	2,177
Receivables, net				
Taxes	352,754	-	-	352,754
Accounts	4,808	-	10,406	15,214
Due from other governments	637,070	-	9,096	646,166
Due from other funds	-	-	165,316	165,316
Due from component unit	2,668	-	-	2,668
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,491,135</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,851</u>	<u>\$ 827,516</u>	<u>\$ 12,745,502</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 620,131	\$ -	\$ 29,494	\$ 649,625
Payable from restricted assets	-	-	28,373	28,373
Due to other funds	165,316	-	-	165,316
Unearned revenue	149,976	-	98,766	248,742
Total liabilities	<u>935,423</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>156,633</u>	<u>1,092,056</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes receivable	352,754	-	-	352,754
Unearned revenue	79,589	-	-	79,589
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>432,343</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>432,343</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	227,895	-	-	227,895
Restricted				
Register of deeds	65,720	-	-	65,720
Stabilization by State Statute	644,546	-	184,818	829,364
Capital projects	-	1,426,851	-	1,426,851
Human services	45,222	-	-	45,222
Law enforcement	84,313	-	-	84,313
Public safety	-	-	353,179	353,179
Economic development	49,177	-	136,658	185,835
School capital	-	-	4,100	4,100
Courts	1,245	-	-	1,245
USDA reserve	12,533	-	-	12,533
Committed				
Tax revaluation	192,597	-	-	192,597
Assigned				
Subsequent year's expenditures	702,712	-	-	702,712
Unassigned	7,097,409	-	(7,872)	7,089,537
Total fund balances	<u>9,123,369</u>	<u>1,426,851</u>	<u>670,883</u>	<u>11,221,103</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,491,135</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,851</u>	<u>\$ 827,516</u>	<u>\$ 12,745,502</u>

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

Graham County, North Carolina
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

Exhibit 3

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 11,221,103
Charges related to advance refunding bond issue	15,072
Interest receivable accrued on property taxes are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	31,319
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	15,915,970
Net pension asset	18,952
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	374,380
Net pension liability	(1,609,878)
Total pension liability	(35,755)
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes	352,754
Pension related deferrals	469,328
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and other postemployment benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	
Accrued interest payable	(33,009)
Long-term obligations	(4,436,226)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 22,284,010</u>

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

Graham County, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 4

	<u>Major</u>			
	<u>General</u>	<u>Phillips and Jordan Building Capital Project Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,632,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,632,621
Local option sales taxes	2,454,391	-	-	2,454,391
Other taxes and licenses	53,961	-	-	53,961
Unrestricted intergovernmental	870,663	-	-	870,663
Restricted intergovernmental	3,397,205	-	519,657	3,935,333
Other restricted revenue	43,619	-	-	43,619
Permits and fees	142,213	-	-	142,213
Sales and services	1,653,183	-	-	1,653,183
Investment earnings	47,501	-	522	48,023
Miscellaneous	57,896	-	-	57,896
Total revenues	16,353,253	-	520,179	16,873,432
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,680,746	-	-	3,680,746
Public safety	5,466,649	-	71,495	5,538,144
Economic and physical development	191,710	-	722,148	913,858
Human services	4,472,542	-	-	4,472,542
Cultural and recreational	408,169	-	-	408,169
Intergovernmental:				
Education	1,801,630	-	24,628	1,826,258
Special appropriations	136,223	-	-	136,223
Total expenditures	16,157,669	-	818,271	16,975,940
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	195,584	-	(298,092)	(102,508)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	6,157	6,157
Transfers to other funds	(6,157)	-	-	(6,157)
Capital lease obligations issued	73,650	-	-	73,650
Installment purchase proceeds	33,099	-	-	33,099
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,592	-	6,157	106,749
Net change in fund balance	296,176	-	(291,935)	4,241
Fund balance, beginning as previously reported	8,860,776	1,426,851	1,247,290	11,534,917
Prior period adjustment	(33,583)	-	4,100	(29,483)
Fund balances, beginning as restated	8,827,193	1,426,851	1,251,390	11,505,434
Fund balances, ending	\$ 9,123,369	\$ 1,426,851	\$ 959,455	\$ 11,509,675

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

Graham County, North Carolina
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 5

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,241
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	1,409,169
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	(1,005,679)
Cost of capital asset disposed of during the year, not recorded in the fund statements	(44,647)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	374,380
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	64,402
Deferred charges related to advance refunding bond issued - included on government-wide statement of net position but are not current financial resources	(5,024)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Proceeds from long-term debt	(33,099)
Capital lease obligations	(73,650)
Principal payments on long-term debt	624,536
Change in accrued interest payable	953
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(7,544)
Pension expense	(717,889)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 301,577</u>

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

Graham County, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,414,272	\$ 7,535,662	\$ 7,632,621	\$ 96,959
Local option sales taxes	2,243,500	2,418,500	2,454,391	35,891
Other taxes and licenses	53,800	53,800	53,961	161
Unrestricted intergovernmental	819,000	819,000	870,663	51,663
Restricted intergovernmental	3,035,179	3,668,587	3,397,205	(271,382)
Other restricted revenues	23,800	32,800	43,619	10,819
Permits and fees	144,800	144,800	142,213	(2,587)
Sales and services	1,905,013	1,977,199	1,653,183	(324,016)
Investment earnings	36,600	36,600	47,302	10,702
Miscellaneous	18,000	30,000	57,896	27,896
Total revenues	15,693,964	16,716,948	16,353,054	(363,894)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,656,843	4,075,708	3,658,824	416,884
Public safety	5,652,386	6,228,257	5,466,649	761,608
Economic and physical development	205,876	218,576	191,710	26,866
Human services	4,963,400	5,187,781	4,472,542	715,239
Cultural and recreational	456,615	456,615	408,169	48,446
Special appropriations	145,045	150,545	136,223	14,322
Intergovernmental:				
Education	1,557,218	1,895,685	1,801,630	94,055
Total expenditures	16,637,383	18,213,167	16,135,747	2,077,420
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(943,419)	(1,496,219)	217,307	1,713,526
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	6,160	-	(6,160)
Transfers out	(181,366)	(362,528)	(16,157)	346,371
Capital lease obligations issued	75,000	75,000	73,650	(1,350)
Proceeds from long term debt issue	640,000	818,700	33,099	(785,601)
Total other financing sources (uses)	533,634	537,332	90,592	(446,740)
Fund balance appropriated	409,785	958,887	-	(958,887)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	307,899	\$ 307,899
Fund balance, beginning as previously reported			8,656,456	
Prior period adjustment			(33,583)	
Fund balance, beginning as restated			8,622,873	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 8,930,772	

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

Graham County, North Carolina
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 7

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 95,501
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities:	
Miscellaneous liabilities	\$ 87,852
Due to Town of Robbinsville	6,250
Due to Town of Santeetlah	485
Due to Town of Fontana	319
Intergovernmental payable - State of North Carolina	595
	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	\$ 95,501

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

Graham County, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Graham County, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Graham County, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Graham County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority - Graham County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the *Authority*) exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority is governed by a four member board of directors, all of whom are appointed by the Graham County Board of 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 combined financial statements. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Graham County Rural Development Authority - The Graham County Rural Development Authority (RDA) was created to 1) develop recreational facilities, 2) develop agricultural and forestry related processing and marketing facilities operated for public use, 3) to install, improve or maintain facilities contributing to economic development, and 4) provide safe and sanitary low cost housing. RDA is governed by a seven member board of directors, all of whom are appointed by the County. The County can remove any board member of RDA with cause. RDA, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it was a separate governmental fund of the County (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Graham County Rural Development Authority, 12 North Main Street, Robbinsville, NC 28771.

Graham County Travel and Tourism Authority - The Graham County Travel and Tourism Authority (T&T) was created to promote activities and programs which encourage travel and tourism in the area. T&T is governed by a seven member board of directors, all of whom are appointed by the County. T&T can remove any board member of T&T with cause. T&T, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it was a separate governmental fund of the County. Complete financial statements for T&T may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Graham County Travel and Tourism Authority, 12 North Main Street, Robbinsville, NC 28771.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus – Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government net position (the County) and its component 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. The County had no business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues 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 and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Phillips and Jordan Building Capital Project Fund. This fund accounts for the acquisition, renovation and improvement of the Phillips & Jordan Building located at 191 P&J Road, Robbinsville, North Carolina. This project is financed by loan proceeds.

Additionally, the County reports the following type of fiduciary funds:

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 Municipal Tax Fund, which accounts for funds that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities within the County but are not revenues to the County; the 4-H Club Fund, which accounts for the monies deposited for the 4-H activities; and the Deed of Trust Fee Fund, which accounts for (a) five dollars of each fee collected by the Register of Deeds for registering or filing a deed of trust or mortgage and is remitted to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis; (b) five dollars of each marriage license fee, which is remitted to the North Carolina Children's Trust Fund and (c) thirty dollars of each license fee, which is remitted to the North Carolina Department of Administration for Domestic Violence Centers.

Nonmajor Funds. The County maintains five legally budgeted nonmajor funds. The Emergency Telephone System Fund, the Economic Development Fund ("EDC"), and the CARES Act Fund are reported as nonmajor special revenue funds. The NC Neighborhood Program for Graham County Capital Project Fund and the School Capital Project Fund are reported as nonmajor capital project funds.

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

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year.

As of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in 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 and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because, generally, they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Emergency Telephone System, the EDC, the CARES Act, and Revaluation Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds, which are presented with the Capital Projects and lapse at the end of each respective project.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$5,000. The governing board must approve all amendments. During the year, several immaterial 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.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the County, T&T, and RDA are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by G.S. 159-31. The County, T&T, and RDA may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the County, T&T, and RDA 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, T&T, and RDA 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, T&T, and RDA's investments are carried at fair value. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) is a SEC registered money market mutual fund allowable by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Graham County pools moneys from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are considered cash and cash equivalents. Graham County considers demand deposits and investments purchased with a maturity date of 90 days or less at time of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Cash restricted for special purposes has been segregated from cash available for general operations. Customer deposits held by the County before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Money in the Revaluation Fund is also classified as a restricted asset because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150. The unexpended grant proceeds that are restricted by revenue source are also classified as restricted assets. The unexpended debt proceeds in the Phillips and Jordan Building Capital Project Fund are restricted assets within the fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued. The following table illustrates the breakdown of Graham County's restricted assets.

Graham County Restricted Investments			
Governmental Activities			
Phillips and Jordan Building Capital Project Fund	Unexpended debt proceeds	\$	2,177
Total Governmental Activities Restricted Investments		\$	2,177

Graham County Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Facility Fund	\$ 1,245
	Register of Deeds AE&P Fund	65,720
	Duke Energy STW/Shareholder FDS	2,756
	Unexpended grant proceeds - low-income housing	47,731
	Unexpended grant proceeds - ARC	1,446
	Unexpended grant proceeds - transit	45,222
	Sheriff Impound Fees	14,377
	Sheriff Concealed Permits	69,583
	4H Youth Education	10,361
	Sheriff's Office Trust Account	353
	Sheriff NC Drug Tax Account	1,278
	Sheriff Federal Drug Account	2,063
	Soil and Water Conservation	38,326
	USDA Reserve Account - condition of loan	12,533
	Tax revaluation	195,096
Total General Fund Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		<u>508,090</u>
EDC Special Revenue Fund	Unexpended grant proceeds - Golden LEAF	136,658
CARES Act Fund	Unexpended grant proceeds - CARES Act	98,766
Emergency Telephone Fund	911 emergency service	382,673
School Capital Project Fund	Unexpended grant proceeds - Needs Based PSCF	24,601
Total Governmental Activities Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		<u>\$ 1,150,788</u>

Discretely presented component units

Graham County Travel & Tourism Authority

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Capital Reserve	\$ 65,842

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by State law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. 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.

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

Discretely presented component units*Graham County Rural Development Authority*

Graham County Rural Development Authority's inventory consists of assets held for resale in the form of land and is valued on a specific identification of cost basis.

7. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The County capitalizes all assets with a minimum cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of two years or greater. 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 Graham County Board of Education properties that have not been included in capital assets. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing of acquisition and construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board of Education give the Board of Education full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provide that the County will convey title to the property to the Board of Education, once all restrictions of the financing agreements and all sales tax reimbursement requirements have been met. The properties are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Graham County Board of Education.

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

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	5 - 40
Other improvements	5 - 40
Equipment and furniture	3 - 20
Vehicles and motorized equipment	3 - 10

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

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

	<u>Years</u>
Furniture and fixtures	7
Equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

8. Unearned Revenue

The County reports unearned revenue on its government-wide and fund financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period (fund financial statements). Unearned revenues also arise when resources are unearned by the County and received before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures (fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements). In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the applicable financial statement and revenue is recognized.

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net 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 - a charge on refunding, pension related deferrals, 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, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has three items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes, property taxes receivables, and other pension related deferrals.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities' statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

11. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the County provides for the accumulation of up to twenty (20) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the County's government-wide statements, an expense and liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general fund and are accounted for on a last-in, first-out basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

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

12. Net Position/Fund Balances**Net Position**

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable 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 remain intact.

Prepaid items - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents payments to vendors for costs applicable to future accounting periods, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

Restricted for Register of Deeds - portion of fund balance constituting the Automation Enhancement and Preservation Fund, funded by 10% of the fees collected and maintained by the Register of Deeds' office. The funds are available for appropriation but are legally restricted for computer and imaging technology in the Register of Deeds' office.

Restricted for Human services - portion of fund balance constituting the excess of revenues over expenditures for each fiscal year in Public Transit operations. This reservation is dictated by grant agreements held with the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the Federal Transit Authority. The funds are available for appropriation but are legally restricted for transit purposes.

Restricted for Law enforcement - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to pay for equipment used in law enforcement activities.

Restricted for Public safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain emergency telephone system expenditures.

Restricted for Economic development - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for economic development.

Restricted for Capital projects - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source that can only be used for the unexpended debt proceeds for the acquisition, renovation and improvement of the Phillips & Jordan Building.

Restricted for School capital - portion of fund balance that can only be used for school capital per G.S. 159-18-22.

Restricted for Courts - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for maintenance of court facilities.

Restricted for USDA reserve - portion of fund balance that is restricted to satisfy the condition of a loan from the USDA.

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

Committed for Tax Revaluation - portion of fund balance that can only be used for Tax Revaluation.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Graham County governing board has budgeted.

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing board approves the appropriation.

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

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

13. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

14. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

15. Major Taxpayer

The County has one major taxpayer with property valued at \$216,580,690.

E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$11,062,907 consists of several elements as follows:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column)	\$ 25,968,367
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,052,397)
Net capital assets	15,915,970
Net pension asset	18,952
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year	374,380
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the fund statements	619,601
Deferred charges related to advance refunding bond issued - included on government-wide statement of net position but are not current financial resources	15,072
Accrued interest receivable less the amount claimed as unearned revenue in the government-wide statements as these funds are unavailable in the fund statements	31,319
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes reported in the fund statements but not the government-wide statements	352,754
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the fund statements	(150,273)
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:	
Bonds, leases, and installment financing	(4,044,329)
Compensated absences	(391,897)
Pension liabilities (LGERS and LEOSSA)	(1,645,633)
Accrued interest payable	(33,009)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 11,062,907</u>

2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$585,908 as follows:

Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 1,409,169
Cost of disposed capital asset not recorded in fund statements	(44,647)
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(1,005,679)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position	(106,749)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements	624,536
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	
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	374,380
Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual) and government-wide statements (full accrual)	(4,071)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	(7,544)
County's portion of collective pension expense	(717,889)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	64,402
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 297,336</u>

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability**A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions****1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes**

None Noted.

2. Contractual Violations

None Noted.

3. Deficit in Fund Balance of Individual Funds Not Appropriated in Subsequent Year's Budget Ordinance

None Noted.

4. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None Noted.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds**A. Assets****1. Deposits**

All of the County's, T&T's, and RDA'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, T&T's, or RDA'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, T&T, and RDA, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the entities' names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County, T&T, RDA, or with the escrow agent.

Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County, T&T or RDA under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The County has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The County complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The T&T and RDA have no formal policies regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$11,426,253 and a bank balance of \$11,614,509. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$11,114,509 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2020, Graham County had \$601 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2020 the carrying amount of deposits for T&T was \$441,707 and the bank balance was \$452,378. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$202,378 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of deposits and the bank balance for RDA was \$152,353. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

2. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the County had the following investments and maturities.

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Less Than 6 Months
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 4,136	\$ 4,136
	Total	\$ 4,136	\$ 4,136

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

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1 debt securities 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' benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk. The County has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. The County limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. 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 NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020.

3. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Landfill Receivable	Taxes Receivable	Accrued Interest Receivable on Taxes	Accounts	Total
Governmental Activities:					
General	\$ 7,831	\$ 581,417	\$ 31,319	\$ 4,808	\$ 625,375
Other governmental	-	-	-	10,406	10,406
Total receivables	7,831	581,417	31,319	15,214	635,781
Allowance for doubtful accounts	7,831	228,663	-	-	236,494
Total governmental activities	\$ -	\$ 352,754	\$ 31,319	\$ 15,214	\$ 399,287

Discretely presented component units

Graham County Travel and Tourism Authority

Graham County Travel and Tourism Authority's \$34,593 in accounts receivable at June 30, 2020 are deemed to be fully collectible and are presented as unpaid balances.

Due from other governments that is owed to Graham County Travel and Tourism Authority consists of the amount of sales tax to refunded in the amount of \$601 at June 30, 2020.

4. Capital Assets**Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,798,099	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,798,099
Construction in progress	44,647	-	44,647	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,842,746	-	44,647	-	1,798,099
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	13,948,890	-	-	-	13,948,890
Other improvements	1,359,874	60,315	-	-	1,420,189
Equipment and furniture	3,408,535	1,040,712	-	-	4,449,247
Vehicles and motorized equipment	4,043,800	308,142	-	-	4,351,942
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,761,099	1,409,169	-	-	24,170,268
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	2,594,706	351,150	-	-	2,945,856
Other improvements	484,373	64,986	-	-	549,359
Equipment and furniture	2,764,450	274,878	-	-	3,039,328
Vehicles and motorized equipment	3,203,189	314,665	-	-	3,517,854
Total accumulated depreciation	9,046,718	1,005,679	-	-	10,052,397
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,714,381				14,117,871
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 15,557,127				\$ 15,915,970

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

General government	\$ 205,175
Public safety	429,223
Economic and physical development	1,172
Human services	311,941
Cultural and recreational	58,168
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,005,679

Construction commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. The projects include the NC Neighborhood project, that includes home rehabilitation for County residents, and school construction. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
NC Neighborhood Program for Graham County Capital Project Fund	\$ 14,493	\$ 735,507
School Capital Project Fund	24,628	4,242,039
Total	\$ 39,121	\$ 4,977,546

Discretely presented component units*Graham County Rural Development Authority*

Capital asset activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 165,337	\$ 20,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,572
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 165,337	\$ 20,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,572

Construction commitments

The Authority has an active construction project and the following commitment with contractors as of June 30, 2020.

Project	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Moose Branch Road	\$ 171,185	\$ 198,315

B. Liabilities**1. Payables**

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Vendors	Other	Total
Governmental Activities:			
General	\$ 391,912	\$ 225,313	\$ 617,225
Other governmental	60,773	-	60,773
Total-governmental activities	\$ 452,685	\$ 225,313	\$ 677,998

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

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 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, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$372,494 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$1,609,878 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. 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, 2020, the County's proportion was .05890% (measured as of June 30, 2019), which was a decrease of .00624% from its proportion as of June 30, 2019 (measured as of June 30, 2018).

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$718,382. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 275,651	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	262,384	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	39,267	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	37,204	106,544
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	372,494	-
Total	<u>\$ 987,000</u>	<u>\$ 106,544</u>

\$372,494 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ 278,650
2022	53,958
2023	136,482
2024	38,872
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of 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 asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
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 2018 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,682,087	\$ 1,609,878	\$ (112,546)

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

Graham County administers a public employee retirement system (the Separation Allowance), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 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, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Inactive Members Currently Receiving Benefits	-
Active Members	8
Total	8

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	3.26 percent

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

Mortality Rate

Deaths After Retirement (Healthy): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

Deaths Before Retirement: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

Deaths After Retirement (Beneficiary): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled): RP-2014 Disabled Retiree base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

4. 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. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County did not pay any benefits for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a total pension liability of \$35,755. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$(95).

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 37,030
Changes of assumptions	4,901	2,418
Total	<u>\$ 4,901</u>	<u>\$ 39,448</u>

The County did not pay any benefit payments or administrative expenditures subsequent to the measurement date. Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pension benefits will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ (8,912)
2022	(8,912)
2023	(8,516)
2024	(6,047)
2025	(2,160)
Thereafter	-

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 3.26 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 (2.26 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.26%)	Discount Rate (3.26%)	1% Increase (4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 39,788	\$ 35,755	\$ 32,235

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

Total pension liability as of December 31, 2018	\$ 42,963
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	7,253
Interest on the total pension liability	1,564
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	(17,420)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,395
Benefit payments	-
Net changes	(7,208)
Total pension liability as of December 31, 2019	\$ 35,755

Changes of assumptions. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.64% to 3.26% due to a change in the Municipal Bond Rate.

Changes in Benefit Terms. There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior Measurement Date.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2014.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the County. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes 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 five percent 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 \$17,714 for the year ended June 30, 2020. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

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

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

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,886 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported an asset of \$18,952 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.09600%, which was an increase of .01980% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$(398). At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 914
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	194	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	3,367
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,886	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,080</u>	<u>\$ 4,281</u>

\$1,886 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ (1,819)
2022	(772)
2023	(1,123)
2024	(373)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.5 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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of 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, 2020 is 1.4%.

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.75 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 (2.75%)	Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,277)	\$ 18,952	\$ 1,673

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

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

The net pension liability for LGERS and RODSPF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of June 30, 2019, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2018. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	LGERS	RODSPF	LEOSSA	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,609,878	\$ (18,952)	\$ -	\$ 1,590,926
Proportion of the of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0590%	0.0960%	n/a	n/a
Total Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	\$ 35,755	\$ 35,755
Pension Expense	\$ 718,382	\$ (398)	\$ (95)	\$ 717,889

At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>LGERS</u>	<u>RODSPF</u>	<u>LEOSSA</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 275,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,651
Changes of assumptions	262,384	-	4,901	267,285
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	39,267	194	-	39,461
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	37,204	-	-	37,204
County contributions (LGERS, RODSPF)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the measurement date	372,494	1,886	-	374,380
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 914	\$ 37,030	\$ 37,944
Changes of assumptions	-	-	2,418	2,418
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	106,544	3,367	-	109,911

f. Other Postemployment Benefit

Graham County has no current plans qualifying as Other Post-Employment Benefits plans in place at year end.

g. Other Employment Benefits

The County has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan administered under its group health insurance plan on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service at the time of death are eligible for death benefits in the amount of \$25,000. Employees not electing coverage in the group health plan receive death benefits coverage as a benefit from the County.

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 the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The County considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Charge on refunding of debt	\$ 15,072	\$ -
Pensions - difference between expected and actual experience	275,651	37,944
Pensions - changes of assumptions	267,285	2,418
Pensions - difference between projected and actual investment earnings	39,461	-
Pensions - change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	37,204	109,911
Contributions to pension plan subsequent to measurement date (LGERS, RODSPF)	374,380	-
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General)	-	79,589
Taxes receivable, net, less penalties (General)	-	352,754
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,009,053</u>	<u>\$ 582,616</u>

4. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of, assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss. The County obtains property coverage equal to the replacement cost of owned property subject to a total insured value of \$22,163,166, with sub-limits on coverage for specified perils; general, auto, professional, employment practices, and law enforcement liability at \$1 million per occurrence; auto physical damage for owned autos at actual cash value; crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence; and worker's compensation up to the statutory limits. The County is also covered up to \$1 million for flood and earthquake damage. All property coverage and some liability coverage are subject to per occurrence deductibles, as selected by the County.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that have access to \$100 at any given time of the County's funds bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer, tax collector and register of deeds are individually bonded for \$100,000, \$100,000 and \$25,000, respectively. The deputy finance officer and sheriff are individually bonded for \$25,000 each. Graham County Fire and Rescue has insurance coverage through the Volunteer Firemen's Insurance Services, Inc. The unit carries general liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, real property coverage including earthquake and flood damage up to full value replacement costs of each property and personal property coverage full value replacement costs of each item. They also have worker's compensation coverage of \$100,000 per accident and a policy limit of \$500,000 for disease.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Discretely presented component units*Graham County Travel and Tourism Authority*

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Finance Officer of Graham County Travel & Tourism Authority is performance bonded through a commercial surety bond at the statutory amount. This bond is a separate individual bond to protect the Authority and that names the Authority as obligee or beneficiary. This bond is in addition to the bond on the Finance Officer that names the County as obligee.

Graham County Rural Development Authority

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Finance Officer of Graham County Rural Development Authority is performance bonded through a commercial surety bond at the statutory amount. This bond is a separate individual bond to protect the Authority and that names the Authority as obligee or beneficiary. This bond is in addition to the bond on the Finance Officer that names the County as obligee.

5. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the County was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management and the County attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

6. Long-Term Obligations**a. Capital Leases**

The County entered into a lease agreement on September 1, 2017 for the lease of equipment and requires four annual payments. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. Under the terms of the lease agreement, title passes to the County at the end of the lease term.

The County entered into a lease agreement on June 30, 2019 for the lease of equipment and requires three annual payments. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. Under the terms of the lease agreement, title passes to the County at the end of the lease term.

The County entered into a lease agreement on September 12, 2019 for the lease of equipment and requires three annual payments. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. Under the terms of the lease agreement, title passes to the County at the end of the lease term.

The County entered into a lease agreement on November 25, 2019 for the lease of equipment and requires three annual payments. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. Under the terms of the lease agreement, title passes to the County at the end of the lease term.

At June 30, 2020, the County leased equipment valued at:

Classes of Property	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Equipment - Cisco switches	\$ 35,890	\$ 14,527	\$ 21,363
Equipment - cameras	44,593	6,370	38,223
Equipment - phone system	73,650	8,768	64,882
Total	<u>\$ 154,133</u>	<u>\$ 29,665</u>	<u>\$ 124,468</u>

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 45,890
2022	<u>42,302</u>
Total minimum lease payments	88,192
Less: amount representing interest	<u>8,894</u>
Present value of the minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 79,298</u>

b. Installment Purchases

The County has entered into direct placements. Direct placements outstanding at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

On September 13, 2005, the County entered into a \$1,618,000 QZAB direct placement contract for school improvements. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing contract requires 16 annual principal payments of \$84,394, and one final payment of \$267,704, including interest at zero percent, and matures on September 13, 2021. \$ 436,490

On September 17, 2015, the County entered into a \$453,818 direct placement contract with the United States Department of Agriculture to replace the fund balance reserve that was somewhat depleted by the purchase of the transfer station. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing contract requires thirty annual payments of \$25,065, including interest at 3.625%, and matures on September 17, 2045. 417,442

On June 1, 2017, the County entered into a \$2,873,000 direct placement contract for the acquisition, renovation and improvement of the Phillips & Jordan Building located at 191 P&J Road, Robbinsville, North Carolina. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing contract requires eight annual principal payments of \$192,000 followed by seven annual principal payments of \$191,000, including interest at 2.67% beginning on March 15, 2018. There will also be annual interest only payments beginning September 15, 2017 through September 15, 2031 at 2.67%, and matures on March 15, 2032. 2,297,000

On February 24, 2020, the County entered into a \$33,099 direct placement contract for the purchase of computers for the Sheriff's Office. The equipment is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing contract requires three annual payments of \$11,740, including interest at 3.17%, and matures on February 24, 2023.

33,099

\$ 3,184,031

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's installment purchases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 297,017	\$ 77,511
2022	565,419	71,686
2023	214,045	65,837
2024	203,053	59,963
2025	203,453	54,436
2026-2030	1,018,803	189,014
2031-2035	458,237	64,387
2036-2040	91,093	34,232
2041-2045	108,845	16,480
2046-2047	24,066	999
Total	<u>\$ 3,184,031</u>	<u>\$ 634,545</u>

c. General Obligation Indebtedness

The general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due. In the event of a default, the County agrees to pay to 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, 2020 is comprised of the following:

Serviced by the County's General Fund:

\$2,323,000 2014 Refunding Bonds, principal installments ranging from \$245,000 to \$269,000 are due annually on June 1 with semiannual interest payments due on December 1 and June 1, at an annual interest rate of 2.20% through June 1, 2023.

\$ 781,000

Annual debt service requirements for general obligation bonds to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 263,000	\$ 17,182
2022	262,000	11,396
2023	256,000	5,632
Total	<u>\$ 781,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,210</u>

Debt Related to Capital Activities - Of the total Governmental Activities debt listed only \$2,824,662 relates to assets the County holds title. Unspent restricted investments related to this debt amounts to \$2,177.

d. Refunding

On May 1, 2014, the County issued \$4,275,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust and used to refund \$2,200,000 of general obligation bonds on September 23, 2014. As a result, the refunded bonds are defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$123,000. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$102,950.

e. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -	\$ 269,000	\$ 781,000	\$ 263,000
Capitalized leases	43,338	73,650	37,690	79,298	40,034
Direct placement installment purchases	3,468,778	33,099	317,846	3,184,031	297,017
Compensated absences	384,353	366,883	359,339	391,897	359,000
Net pension liability (LGRS)	1,480,343	129,535	-	1,609,878	-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	42,963	-	7,208	35,755	-
Total	\$ 6,469,775	\$ 603,167	\$ 991,083	\$ 6,081,859	\$ 959,051

No interest was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2020; interest incurred and charged to expense totaled \$109,848.

Net pension liability and total pension liability for governmental activities are all typically liquidated in the general fund. Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the general fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

At June 30, 2020, Graham County had a legal debt margin of \$100,408,074.

Discretely presented component unit*Graham County Rural Development Authority*

The following is a summary of changes in the RDA's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Direct placement loan	\$ 134,467	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,467	\$ 134,467
Total	\$ 134,467	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,467	\$ 134,467

C. Prior Period Adjustment

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County determined that certain transactions were recorded incorrectly in the prior year.

School Capital Project Fund: The fund balance in the School Capital Project Fund was understated by \$4,100 at June 30, 2019 due to and understatement of cash.

School Capital Project Balance, beginning as previously reported	\$	-
Understated cash balance	4,100	
Net prior period adjustment		4,100
School Capital Project Balance, beginning as restated	\$	4,100

General Fund Balance: The fund balance in the General Fund was overstated at June 30, 2019 by \$33,583 due to duplication of balances caused by a software conversion.

General Fund Balance, beginning as previously reported	\$	8,656,456
Duplicated balances overstatement	(33,583)	
Net prior period adjustment		(33,583)
General Fund Balance, beginning as restated	\$	8,622,873

Governmental Activities: The abovementioned changes in fund balance resulted in net position being overstated by \$29,483.

Net Position, beginning as previously reported	\$	22,011,916
General Fund Balance restatement		
School Capital Project Fund understatement	4,100	
General Fund Balance duplicated balances overstatement	(33,583)	
Net prior period adjustment/restatement		(29,483)
Net Position, beginning as restated	\$	21,982,433

D. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Due from the General Fund to:

Emergency Telephone Fund	\$ 164,553
Economic Development Fund	763
Total	<u>\$ 165,316</u>

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

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

From the General Fund to the Revaluation Fund to provide resources for the next property revaluation	\$ 10,000
From the General Fund to the School Capital Project Fund for the County match contribution per grant agreement	6,157
Total	<u>\$ 16,157</u>

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided matching funds for various grant programs.

E. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, is computed as follows:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 15,915,970
Less capital debt:	
Gross debt (excluding compensated absences)	4,044,329
Less:	
Unexpended debt proceeds	2,177
School debt related to assets to which the County does not hold title	<u>1,217,490</u>
Total capital debt	2,824,662
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 13,091,308</u>

F. Fund Balance

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

The 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	\$ 9,123,369
Less:	
Prepaid items	227,895
Register of deeds	65,720
Stabilization by State Statute	644,546
Human services	45,222
Law enforcement	84,313
Economic development	49,177
Courts	1,245
USDA reserve	12,533
Tax revaluation	192,597
Appropriated fund balance in 2021 budget	702,712
Working capital/ fund balance policy	1,358,075
Remaining fund balance	<u>\$ 5,739,334</u>

Graham County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the County in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal or greater than 8% of budgeted expenditures.

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

<i>Encumbrances</i>	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>Nonmajor Funds</i>
	\$ -	\$ -

IV. Joint Ventures

The County participates in a joint venture to operate the Nantahala Regional Library (Library) with five other local governments. The three participating counties may each appoint three board members to the nine-member board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$75,000 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library may be obtained from the Library's offices at 101-A Blumenthal Street, Murphy, NC 28906.

V. Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with seven other counties and fifteen municipalities, established the Southwestern N.C. Planning and Economic Development Commission (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 forty-four member governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$6,141 to the Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The County, in conjunction with seven other counties, established Vaya Health, formerly Smoky Mountain Mental Health Center. The participating governments established Vaya Health to provide mental health services to the western region of North Carolina. The County designates a commissioner they wish to serve on the County Commissioner Advisory Board of Vaya Health. The County Commissioner Advisory Board serves solely in an advisory capacity and does not have authority over budgeting, personnel matters, governance or policy making. The County contributed \$6,000 to Vaya Health during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

VI. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VII. New Accounting Pronouncements

Pronouncements effective for the 2020 Financial Statements:

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Pronouncements issued, but not yet effective, which will be adopted by the County in future years. As of the date of this report, the County has not determined the financial impact of implementing the following Statements:

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The effective date of this Statement has been postponed for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The effective date of this Statement has been postponed for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The effective date of this Statement has been postponed for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. This new standard aims to provide consistency in the reporting of majority equity interests and improve the relevance of information related to certain component units. The effective date of this Statement has been postponed for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The effective date of this Statement has been postponed for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.

The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). The removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application of those requirements is encouraged and permitted by requirement as specified within this Statement.

VIII. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2020 and April 26, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

- A. In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19), a pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact County revenues. At the current time, the County is unable to quantify the potential effects of this pandemic.
- B. A USDA grant funded the purchase of a MAC trailer for Sanitation in the amount of \$74,518 in November 2020.
- C. A USDA grant/loan will fund the purchase of a front loader garbage truck for Sanitation in the amount of \$230,000.
- D. The County ordered an ambulance in the amount of \$222,321 to be funded out of general fund revenues.
- E. The County used a combination of CARES Act and other grant monies to purchase two Ford Escapes in the amount of \$45,984 for meal delivery by the Senior Center.
- F. The County reached a settlement agreement with HG Holdings (Stanley Furniture) whereby the County deeded the donated property back to HG Holdings, who will pay \$38,000 for environmental studies and will provide an additional \$10,000 to be used for recreation.

- G.** The County was awarded \$900,000 in CDBG CARES Act (CDBG-CV) funding to provide community assistance for food insecurity, training for paramedics, and computer equipment for Graham County Schools over the next two years.
- H.** The County used CARES Act money for appropriations to local food banks (\$30,000) and to Graham County Schools (\$43,000) for a radio system for buses to assist in food delivery to school children.
- I.** An Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) funded the purchase of a 2020 Ford F-150 in the amount of \$31,743 for Emergency Management.
- J.** An ARC grant funded the purchase of a 2020 Ford Explorer to be used as a Quick Response Vehicle (QRV) for the Community Paramedicine program in the amount of \$43,642.
- K.** The Duke Endowment funded the purchase of a Medpod system in the amount of \$21,500 for the Community Paramedicine program.
- L.** The County was awarded \$221,366 from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA) for stream bank mitigation, clearing, and snagging of dead Hemlock trees from Little Snowbird Creek due to a flash flood in August 2020. There is a \$21,083 local match.
- M.** The Board of Commissioners passed a capital project resolution in the amount of \$450,000 on April 20, 2021, to construct a recreation department building, a cemetery department building and a renovation project in the community building to house the Election Board offices. The Board will also pass a financing reimbursement resolution for debt funding of the project.
- N.** The Board of Commissioners approved the opening of a NCCMT account to hold the schools 524 reimbursement toward debt service payments for the Middle School project. This reimbursement represents the amount of sales tax in excess of existing debt service requirements for Schools.
- O.** The Board of Commissioners approved an additional capital outlay appropriation of \$320,000 for lights at the football stadium.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund
- Schedule of Contributions to Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

Graham County, North Carolina
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
Required Supplementary Information
Last Seven Fiscal Years *

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.059%	0.062%	0.069%	0.076%	0.069%	0.078%	0.083%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ 1,609,878	\$ 1,480,341	\$ 1,056,879	\$ 1,613,401	\$ 307,741	\$ (461,771)	\$ 1,002,880
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,088,931	\$ 3,932,080	\$ 4,040,090	\$ 4,021,910	\$ 3,771,110	\$ 3,994,140	\$ 4,162,209
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	39.37%	37.65%	26.16%	40.12%	8.16%	(11.56%)	24.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Graham County, North Carolina
Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
Required Supplementary Information
Last Seven Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 372,494	\$ 320,513	\$ 297,575	\$ 299,992	\$ 410,849	\$ 396,494	\$ 418,574
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>372,494</u>	<u>320,513</u>	<u>297,575</u>	<u>299,992</u>	<u>410,849</u>	<u>396,494</u>	<u>418,574</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,116,653	\$ 4,088,931	\$ 3,932,080	\$ 4,040,090	\$ 4,021,910	\$ 3,771,110	\$ 3,994,140
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.05%	7.84%	7.57%	7.43%	10.22%	10.51%	10.48%

Graham County, North Carolina
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund
Required Supplementary Information
Last Seven Fiscal Years *

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.0960%	0.0762%	0.0694%	0.0680%	0.6310%	6.7200%	6.7200%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ (18,952)	\$ (12,621)	\$ (11,844)	\$ (12,778)	\$ (14,611)	\$ (15,236)	\$ (14,288)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	164.11%	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%

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

Graham County, North Carolina
Schedule of Contributions to Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund
Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund
Required Supplementary Information
Last Seven Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,886	\$ 912	\$ 597	\$ 600	\$ 565	\$ 556	\$ 549
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>1,886</u>	<u>912</u>	<u>597</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>565</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>549</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

Graham County, North Carolina
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 42,963	\$ 53,279	\$ 54,874	\$ 45,225
Service cost	7,253	10,084	8,833	9,590
Interest on the total pension liability	1,564	1,684	2,118	1,615
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	(17,420)	(19,346)	(20,226)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,395	(2,738)	7,680	(1,556)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 35,755</u>	<u>\$ 42,963</u>	<u>\$ 53,279</u>	<u>\$ 54,874</u>

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 35,755	\$ 42,963	\$ 53,279	\$ 54,874
Covered payroll	340,160	413,888	480,234	483,289
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.51%	10.38%	11.09%	11.35%

Notes to the schedules:

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

Combining and Individual Fund
Statements and Schedules

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The County has the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund** - This 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.
- **Revaluation Fund** - This fund is a legally budgeted fund under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 it is consolidated in the General Fund. The Revaluation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is presented for informational purposes only.

Capital Project Funds:

- **Phillips and Jordan Building Capital Project Fund** - This fund accounts for the acquisition, renovation and improvement of the Phillips & Jordan Building located at 191 P&J Road, Robbinsville, North Carolina. This project is financed by loan proceeds. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the fund had no financial transactions to report.

Graham County, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
General Fund - Consolidated
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Revaluation Fund	Eliminations	Total
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,632,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,632,621
Local option sales taxes	2,454,391	-	-	2,454,391
Other taxes and licenses	53,961	-	-	53,961
Unrestricted intergovernmental	870,663	-	-	870,663
Restricted intergovernmental	3,397,205	-	-	3,397,205
Other restricted revenues	43,619	-	-	43,619
Permits and fees	142,213	-	-	142,213
Sales and services	1,653,183	-	-	1,653,183
Investment earnings	47,302	199	-	47,501
Miscellaneous	57,896	-	-	57,896
Total revenues	16,353,054	199	-	16,353,253
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,658,824	21,922	-	3,680,746
Public safety	5,466,649	-	-	5,466,649
Economic and physical development	191,710	-	-	191,710
Human services	4,472,542	-	-	4,472,542
Cultural and recreational	408,169	-	-	408,169
Intergovernmental:				
Education	1,801,630	-	-	1,801,630
Special appropriations	136,223	-	-	136,223
Total expenditures	16,135,747	21,922	-	16,157,669
Revenues over (under) expenditures	217,307	(21,723)	-	195,584
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	10,000	(10,000)	-
Transfers out	(16,157)	-	10,000	(6,157)
Capital lease obligations issued	73,650	-	-	73,650
Proceeds from long term debt issue	33,099	-	-	33,099
Total other financing sources (uses)	90,592	10,000	-	100,592
Fund balance appropriated/(additions)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	307,899	(11,723)	\$ -	296,176
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balance, beginning as previously reported	8,656,456	204,320		8,860,776
Prior period adjustment	(33,583)	-		(33,583)
Fund balance, beginning as restated	8,622,873	204,320		8,827,193
Fund balance, ending	\$ 8,930,772	\$ 192,597		\$ 9,123,369

Exhibit 4

A legally budgeted Tax Revaluation fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes.

Graham County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year taxes		\$ 7,488,051	
Prior year taxes		71,379	
Penalties and interest		73,191	
Total	\$ 7,535,662	7,632,621	\$ 96,959
Local option sales taxes:			
Local option sales tax		2,454,391	
Total	2,418,500	2,454,391	35,891
Other taxes and licenses:			
Register of deeds - excise tax		50,462	
Cable franchise fees		3,499	
Total	53,800	53,961	161
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Payments in lieu of taxes		870,663	
Total	819,000	870,663	51,663
Restricted intergovernmental:			
State grants		3,018,608	
Federal grants		341,588	
Local grants		21,735	
Court facility fees		658	
Scrap tire disposal fee		2,443	
Solid waste disposal tax		7,644	
Controlled substance tax		683	
White goods disposal fee		3,846	
Total	3,668,587	3,397,205	(271,382)
Other restricted revenues:			
Private grants & contributions		43,619	
Total	32,800	43,619	10,819
Permits and fees:			
Building permits		44,285	
Register of deeds		87,863	
Health department well permits		10,065	
Total	144,800	142,213	(2,587)
Sales and services:			
Rents, concessions, and fees		973,010	
Jail fees		15,236	
Ambulance fees		526,355	
Home health		19,377	
Tipping fees		56,910	
Recycling revenue		4,835	
Sheriff fees		57,460	
Total	1,977,199	1,653,183	(324,016)
Investment earnings:	36,600	47,302	10,702
Miscellaneous:	30,000	57,896	27,896
Total revenues	16,716,948	16,353,054	(363,894)

Graham County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries and employee benefits		156,026	
Operating expenditures		283,311	
Contracted services		107,613	
Capital outlay		122,594	
Contingency fund		40,267	
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		37,690	
Total	<u>765,617</u>	<u>747,501</u>	<u>18,116</u>
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		221,988	
Operating expenditures		152,971	
Insurance - general		268,588	
Contracted services		431	
Total	<u>667,947</u>	<u>643,978</u>	<u>23,969</u>
Board of elections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		121,441	
Operating expenditures		43,981	
Total	<u>175,269</u>	<u>165,422</u>	<u>9,847</u>
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		111,283	
Operating expenditures		51,012	
Contracted services		11,505	
Total	<u>179,946</u>	<u>173,800</u>	<u>6,146</u>
Tax assessor:			
Salaries and employee benefits		86,727	
Operating expenditures		4,047	
Contracted services		33,333	
Total	<u>126,242</u>	<u>124,107</u>	<u>2,135</u>
Tax collector:			
Salaries and employee benefits		99,880	
Operating expenditures		15,846	
Total	<u>120,480</u>	<u>115,726</u>	<u>4,754</u>
Tax mapping:			
Salaries and employee benefits		48,377	
Operating expenditures		2,071	
Contracted services		20,716	
Total	<u>79,257</u>	<u>71,164</u>	<u>8,093</u>
Register of deeds:			
Salaries and employee benefits		106,060	
Operating expenditures		65,829	
Contracted services		36,000	
Total	<u>209,255</u>	<u>207,889</u>	<u>1,366</u>

Graham County, North Carolina

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Public buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits		191,283	
Operating expenditures		210,214	
Capital outlay		16,400	
Contracted services		17,082	
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		192,000	
Interest and other charges		66,456	
Total	<u>711,738</u>	<u>693,435</u>	<u>18,303</u>
Vehicle maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		40,004	
Operating expenditures		9,745	
Contracted services		80	
Total	<u>52,236</u>	<u>49,829</u>	<u>2,407</u>
Computer support:			
Salaries and employee benefits		51,439	
Operating expenditures		18,656	
Capital outlay		73,575	
Contracted services		157,892	
Total	<u>426,784</u>	<u>301,562</u>	<u>125,222</u>
Grounds maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		18,309	
Operating expenditures		17,889	
Contracted services		11,707	
Total	<u>76,073</u>	<u>47,905</u>	<u>28,168</u>
Cemetery:			
Salaries and employee benefits		209,195	
Operating expenditures		26,832	
Capital outlay		8,007	
Total	<u>284,864</u>	<u>244,034</u>	<u>40,830</u>
Project Manager:			
Salaries and employee benefits		46,687	
Operating expenditures		25,785	
Total	<u>200,000</u>	<u>72,472</u>	<u>127,528</u>
Total general government	<u>4,075,708</u>	<u>3,658,824</u>	<u>416,884</u>
Public safety:			
Sheriff:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,211,684	
Operating expenditures		308,773	
Contracted services		19,164	
Capital outlay		99,536	
Total	<u>1,759,168</u>	<u>1,639,157</u>	<u>120,011</u>
Jail:			
Salaries and employee benefits		528,418	
Operating expenditures		273,662	
Capital outlay		10,636	
Contracted services		129,634	
Total	<u>967,836</u>	<u>942,350</u>	<u>25,486</u>

Graham County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Ambulance service:			
Salaries and employee benefits		784,239	
Operating expenditures		104,681	
Capital outlay		226,991	
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		23,322	
Interest and other charges		469	
Total	<u>1,296,816</u>	<u>1,139,702</u>	<u>157,114</u>
District court:			
Operating expenditures		9,481	
Contracted services		1,026	
Capital outlay		4,170	
Total	<u>18,950</u>	<u>14,677</u>	<u>4,273</u>
Emergency management:			
Salaries and employee benefits		83,762	
Operating expenditures		11,579	
Capital outlay		61,988	
Total	<u>158,511</u>	<u>157,329</u>	<u>1,182</u>
Community paramedicine:			
Salaries and employee benefits		34,409	
Operating expenditures		10,523	
Capital outlay		19,280	
Total	<u>141,119</u>	<u>64,212</u>	<u>76,907</u>
Communications:			
Salaries and employee benefits		433,993	
Operating expenditures		23,111	
Contracted services		6,007	
Total	<u>489,055</u>	<u>463,111</u>	<u>25,944</u>
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		317,282	
Operating expenditures		216,966	
Capital outlay		18,581	
Tipping fees		217,313	
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		9,585	
Interest and other charges		15,480	
Total	<u>1,129,560</u>	<u>795,207</u>	<u>334,353</u>
EMS billing:			
Contracted services		36,010	
Total	<u>37,600</u>	<u>36,010</u>	<u>1,590</u>
Contribution to NC Forest Service	<u>57,523</u>	<u>43,800</u>	<u>13,723</u>
Contributions to rescue and fire	<u>172,119</u>	<u>171,094</u>	<u>1,025</u>
Total public safety	<u>6,228,257</u>	<u>5,466,649</u>	<u>761,608</u>

Graham County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Economic development:			
County planner:			
Salaries and employee benefits		67,910	
Operating expenditures		3,506	
Total	86,681	71,416	15,265
Urgent care project:			
Contracted services		6,380	
Total	12,000	6,380	5,620
Building inspector:			
Salaries and employee benefits		101,555	
Operating expenditures		6,218	
Total	113,660	107,773	5,887
Southwestern Commission	6,235	6,141	94
Total economic development	218,576	191,710	26,866
Human services:			
Health department:			
Communicable diseases:			
Salaries and employee benefits		24,821	
Operating expenditures		974	
Total		25,795	
Child health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		68,672	
Operating expenditures		37,141	
Total		105,813	
Maternal health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		15,880	
Total		15,880	
Pregnancy/Ob care management:			
Salaries and employee benefits		13,996	
Total		13,996	
TB:			
Salaries and employee benefits		2,774	
Operating expenditures		656	
Total		3,430	
Family planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		62,214	
Operating expenditures		19,165	
Total		81,379	
Healthy communities:			
Salaries and employee benefits		47,600	
Operating expenditures		15,878	
Total		63,478	
Environmental health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		63,268	
Operating expenditures		15,536	
Total		78,804	

Graham County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
HIV/STD:			
Salaries and employee benefits		3,120	
Operating expenditures		1,184	
Total		<u>4,304</u>	
Breast cervical cancer prevention:			
Salaries and employee benefits		7,747	
Operating expenses		6,532	
Total		<u>14,279</u>	
Dental:			
Salaries and employee benefits		307,452	
Operating expenses		48,864	
Total		<u>356,316</u>	
Child service coordination:			
Salaries and employee benefits		15,039	
Operating expenses		200	
Total		<u>15,239</u>	
General health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		86,700	
Operating expenses		42,347	
Contracted services		790	
Total		<u>129,837</u>	
Immunization action plan IAP5.278:			
Salaries and employee benefits		20,615	
Operating expenses		5,873	
Total		<u>26,488</u>	
Smart Start:			
Salaries and employee benefits		3,574	
Total		<u>3,574</u>	
WIC:			
Salaries and employee benefits		68,050	
Total		<u>68,050</u>	
Health department food and lodging:			
Salaries and employee benefits		8,543	
Total		<u>8,543</u>	
Adult health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		85,591	
Operating expenses		84,287	
Total		<u>169,878</u>	
Bioterrorism Grant:			
Salaries and employee benefits		27,953	
Operating expenses		1,737	
Total		<u>29,690</u>	
CAP:			
Salaries and employee benefits		132,912	
Operating expenses		8,238	
Total		<u>141,150</u>	

Graham County, North Carolina

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
COVID-19 crisis response:			
Salaries and employee benefits		52,492	
Total		52,492	
Total health department	1,600,778	1,408,415	192,363
Veterans service officer:			
Operating expenses		4,000	
Total veterans service officer	4,000	4,000	-
Social services:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,259,718	
Capital outlay		8,686	
Operating expenses		232,201	
Total	1,888,595	1,500,605	387,990
Social service public assistance:			
Medical assistance		229	
Work first		105,651	
Foster care		327,095	
Special assistance		65,001	
Crisis intervention		111,873	
Foster care - clothing		6,299	
Total	693,817	616,148	77,669
Total social services	2,582,412	2,116,753	465,659
Senior citizens program:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		180,818	
Operating expenses		172,484	
Capital outlay		4,950	
Contracted services		42,844	
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		8,545	
Interest and other charges		272	
Total senior citizens program	425,529	409,913	15,616
Transit:			
DOT transportation development grant			
Grant administrative expenditures:			
Salaries and employee benefits		122,035	
Operating expenditures		12,527	
Grant operating expenditures:			
Salaries and employee benefits		301,046	
Operating expenditures		71,733	
Capital outlay		26,120	
Total transit	575,062	533,461	41,601
Total human services	5,187,781	4,472,542	715,239
Cultural and recreational:			
4-H:			
Operating expenditures		2,312	
Total	10,000	2,312	7,688
Agriculture extension:			
Salaries and employee benefits		78,244	
Operating expenditures		8,497	
Total	92,515	86,741	5,774

Graham County, North Carolina

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Soil and water:			
Salaries and employee benefits		61,931	
Operating expenditures		7,578	
Total	77,823	69,509	8,314
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		87,340	
Operating expenditures		38,752	
Contracted services		8,640	
Total	159,670	134,732	24,938
Swimming pool:			
Salaries and employee benefits		24,086	
Operating expenditures		14,858	
Contracted services		931	
Total	41,607	39,875	1,732
Contributions to regional library	75,000	75,000	-
Total cultural and recreation	456,615	408,169	48,446
Special appropriations:			
Education:			
Public schools - current	1,086,734	1,086,734	-
Public schools - capital outlay	15,000	15,000	-
Public schools - capital outlay lottery/ADM	163,470	69,415	94,055
Public schools - SRS USFS Timber	128,463	128,463	-
Debt service:			
School Bond - capital outlay	269,000	269,000	-
School Bond - capital outlay - interest	23,100	23,100	-
QZAB debt - capital outlay	84,394	84,394	-
Tri-County Community College	125,524	125,524	-
Total education	1,895,685	1,801,630	94,055
Special appropriations :			
Contributions:			
JCPC	66,345	66,087	258
Regional mental health	6,000	6,000	-
State of Franklin	4,000	4,000	-
Other special appropriations	74,200	60,136	14,064
Total special appropriations	150,545	136,223	14,322
Total expenditures	18,213,167	16,135,747	2,077,420
Revenues over expenditures	(1,496,219)	217,307	1,713,526
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from other funds:			
School Building Fund	6,160	-	(6,160)
Transfers to other funds:			
School Building Fund	(6,162)	(6,157)	5
Revaluation Fund	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Capital Project Fund	(346,366)	-	346,366
Total net transfers	(356,368)	(16,157)	340,211
Capital lease obligations issued	75,000	73,650	(1,350)
Proceeds from long term debt issued	818,700	33,099	(785,601)
Total other financing sources (uses)	537,332	90,592	(446,740)

Graham County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Appropriated fund balance	958,887	-	958,887
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	307,899	<u>\$ 307,899</u>
Fund balance, beginning as previously reported		8,656,456	
Prior period adjustment		(33,583)	
Fund balance, beginning		<u>8,622,873</u>	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 8,930,772</u>	

Graham County, North Carolina
Revaluation Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 199	\$ 199
EXPENDITURES			
General government:			
Contracted services		21,922	
Total expenditures	50,000	21,922	28,078
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,000)	(21,723)	28,277
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer from:			
General fund	10,000	10,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,000	10,000	-
Appropriated fund balance	40,000	-	(40,000)
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	(11,723)	\$ (11,723)
Fund balance, beginning		204,320	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 192,597	

COMBINING STATEMENTS FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The County has two nonmajor governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds:

- **Emergency Telephone Special Revenue Fund** – This fund accounts for the accumulation of funds used to operate the 911 emergency service operation.
- **Economic Development Fund** – This fund accounts for the lease revenues derived from the capital lease with Stanley Furniture for equipment purchased with grant funds from Golden LEAF Foundation. In accordance with the terms of the original grant, the proceeds coming back to Graham County are restricted as to use for future economic development activities within the County. In the current fiscal year, additional funding was obtained from the Appalachian Regional Commission to further the economic development activities within the County.
- **CARES Act Fund** – The federal government passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, And Economic Security Act (CARES Act) on March 27, 2020 to provide financial relief to State and local governments for necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). This fund accounts for such expenses.

Capital Project Funds:

- **NC Neighborhood Program for Graham County Capital Project Fund** – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures to rehabilitate owner-occupied homes for County residents with low-income and severe housing needs. This project is funded by the North Carolina Department of Commerce, Special Appropriation, North Carolina General Assembly, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), North Carolina Neighborhood Program.
- **School Capital Project Fund** – Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. This fund is used to account for capital outlay for the Graham County school system.

Graham County, North Carolina
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds			
	Emergency Telephone Special Revenue Fund	Economic Development Fund	CARES Act Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	NC Neighborhood Program for Graham County	School Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 382,673	\$ 136,658	\$ 98,766	\$ 618,097	\$ -	\$ 24,601	\$ 24,601	\$ 642,698
Accounts receivable, net	10,406	-	-	10,406	-	-	-	10,406
Due from other governments	1,145	79	-	1,224	3,745	4,127	7,872	9,096
Due from other funds	164,553	763	-	165,316	-	-	-	165,316
Total assets	<u>\$ 558,777</u>	<u>\$ 137,500</u>	<u>\$ 98,766</u>	<u>\$ 795,043</u>	<u>\$ 3,745</u>	<u>\$ 28,728</u>	<u>\$ 32,473</u>	<u>\$ 827,516</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 29,494	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,494	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,494
Payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	-	3,745	24,628	28,373	28,373
Unearned revenue	-	-	98,766	98,766	-	-	-	98,766
Total liabilities	<u>29,494</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,766</u>	<u>128,260</u>	<u>3,745</u>	<u>24,628</u>	<u>28,373</u>	<u>156,633</u>
Fund balances:								
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute	176,104	842	-	176,946	3,745	4,127	7,872	184,818
Public safety	353,179	-	-	353,179	-	-	-	353,179
Economic and physical development	-	136,658	-	136,658	-	-	-	136,658
Education	-	-	-	-	-	4,100	4,100	4,100
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(3,745)	(4,127)	(7,872)	(7,872)
Total fund balances	<u>529,283</u>	<u>137,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>666,783</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,100</u>	<u>4,100</u>	<u>670,883</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 558,777</u>	<u>\$ 137,500</u>	<u>\$ 98,766</u>	<u>\$ 795,043</u>	<u>\$ 3,745</u>	<u>\$ 28,728</u>	<u>\$ 32,473</u>	<u>\$ 827,516</u>

Graham County, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds			
	Emergency Telephone Special Revenue Fund	Economic Development Fund	CARES Act Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	NC Neighborhood Program for Graham County	School Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 124,873	\$ 73,248	\$ 288,572	\$ 486,693	\$ 14,493	\$ 18,471	\$ 32,964	\$ 519,657
Investment earnings	265	257	-	522	-	-	-	522
Total revenues	125,138	73,505	288,572	487,215	14,493	18,471	32,964	520,179
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	71,495	-	-	71,495	-	-	-	71,495
Economic and physical development	-	707,655	-	707,655	14,493	-	14,493	722,148
Intergovernmental:								
Education	-	-	-	-	-	24,628	24,628	24,628
Total expenditures	71,495	707,655	288,572	1,067,722	14,493	24,628	39,121	1,106,843
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	53,643	(634,150)	-	(580,507)	-	(6,157)	(6,157)	(586,664)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	6,157	6,157	6,157
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	6,157	6,157	6,157
Net change in fund balances	53,643	(634,150)	-	(580,507)	-	-	-	(580,507)
Fund balances, beginning as previously reported	475,640	771,650	-	1,247,290	-	-	-	1,247,290
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	4,100	4,100	4,100
Fund balances, beginning as restated	475,640	771,650	-	1,247,290	-	4,100	4,100	1,251,390
Fund balances, ending	\$ 529,283	\$ 137,500	\$ -	\$ 666,783	\$ -	\$ 4,100	\$ 4,100	\$ 670,883

Graham County, North Carolina
Emergency Telephone System Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ 124,873	
Investment earnings		265	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 195,000</u>	<u>125,138</u>	<u>\$ (69,862)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety	<u>325,000</u>	<u>71,495</u>	<u>253,505</u>
Total expenditures	<u>325,000</u>	<u>71,495</u>	<u>253,505</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(130,000)</u>	<u>53,643</u>	<u>183,643</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer in from General Fund	-	-	-
Transfer out to General Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated fund balance	<u>130,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(130,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u>53,643</u>	<u><u>\$ 53,643</u></u>
Fund balance, beginning		<u>475,640</u>	
Fund balance, ending		<u><u>\$ 529,283</u></u>	

Graham County, North Carolina
Economic Development Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Appalachian Regional Commission		\$ 73,248	
Investment earnings		257	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>73,505</u>	<u>\$ (26,495)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Economic and physical development			
Graham County Healthy Workforce Initiative		73,248	
Golden LEAF Imaging Project		634,407	
Total expenditures	<u>757,000</u>	<u>707,655</u>	<u>49,345</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(657,000)</u>	<u>(634,150)</u>	<u>22,850</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer in:			
General fund	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated fund balance	<u>657,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(657,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u>(634,150)</u>	<u><u>\$ (634,150)</u></u>
Fund balance, beginning		<u>771,650</u>	
Fund balance, ending		<u><u>\$ 137,500</u></u>	

Graham County, North Carolina
CARES Act Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Restricted intergovernmental			
Coronavirus Relief Fund		\$ 288,572	
Total revenues	\$ 387,338	288,572	\$ (98,766)
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety			
Salaries and employee benefits		86,053	
Contracted services		202,519	
Total expenditures	387,338	288,572	98,766
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer in from General Fund	-	-	-
Transfer out to General Fund	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning		-	
Fund balance, ending		\$ -	

Graham County, North Carolina
NC Neighborhood Program for Graham County Capital Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Actual			
	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 14,493	\$ 14,493	\$ (735,507)
Total revenues	750,000	-	14,493	14,493	(735,507)
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay:					
Economic and physical development:					
Project administration	75,000	-	14,493	14,493	60,507
Engineering and construction	675,000	-	-	-	675,000
Total expenditures	750,000	-	14,493	14,493	735,507
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in:					
General fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning			-		
Fund balance, ending			\$ -		

Graham County, North Carolina
School Capital Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		<u>Actual</u>			
	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Year</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total to Date</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Needs-Based Public School Capital Fund	\$ 3,200,000	\$ -	\$ 18,471	\$ 18,471	\$ (3,181,529)
Total revenues	<u>3,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,471</u>	<u>18,471</u>	<u>(3,181,529)</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay:					
Intergovernmental - education					
Architecture, engineering and construction	4,266,667	-	24,628	24,628	4,242,039
Total expenditures	<u>4,266,667</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,628</u>	<u>24,628</u>	<u>4,242,039</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,066,667)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,157)</u>	<u>(6,157)</u>	<u>1,060,510</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from long term debt issued	1,060,505	-	-	-	(1,060,505)
Transfer in:					
General fund	6,162	-	6,157	6,157	(5)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,066,667</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,157</u>	<u>6,157</u>	<u>(1,060,510)</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance, beginning as previously reported			-		
Prior period adjustment			<u>4,100</u>		
Fund balance, beginning as restated			<u>4,100</u>		
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 4,100</u>		

AGENCY FUNDS

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

- **Social Services Fund** - This fund accounts for monies held by the Social Services Department for the benefit of certain individuals in the County.
- **Municipal Tax Fund** - This fund accounts for taxes that are billed and collected by the County for the Towns of Robbinsville, Santeetlah, and Fontana but are not revenues to the County.
- **4-H Club** - This fund accounts for monies held by the County for the benefit of 4-H activities.
- **Deed of Trust Fee Fund** - This fund accounts for (a) five dollars of each fee collected by the register of deeds for registering or filing a deed of trust or mortgage which is remitted to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis; (b) five dollars of each marriage license fee, which is remitted to the North Carolina Children's Trust Fund and (c) thirty dollars of each license fee, which is remitted to the North Carolina Department of Administration for Domestic Violence Centers.

Graham County, North Carolina
Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Social Services</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,750	\$ 359,168	\$ 313,135	\$ 81,783
Liabilities:				
Miscellaneous liabilities	\$ 35,750	\$ 359,168	\$ 313,135	\$ 81,783
<u>Municipal Tax Fund</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,839	\$ 524,043	\$ 519,828	\$ 7,054
Liabilities:				
Due to Town of Robbinsville	\$ 2,341	\$ 333,984	\$ 330,075	\$ 6,250
Due to Town of Santeetlah	498	189,019	189,032	485
Due to Town of Fontana Dam	-	1,040	721	319
	\$ 2,839	\$ 524,043	\$ 519,828	\$ 7,054
<u>4-H Club</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,236	\$ 8,735	\$ 7,902	\$ 6,069
Liabilities:				
Miscellaneous liabilities	\$ 5,236	\$ 8,735	\$ 7,902	\$ 6,069
<u>Deed of Trust Fee Fund</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 632	\$ 9,740	\$ 9,777	\$ 595
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental payable - State of North Carolina	\$ 632	\$ 9,740	\$ 9,777	\$ 595
<u>Totals - All Agency Funds</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,457	\$ 901,686	\$ 850,642	\$ 95,501
Liabilities:				
Miscellaneous liabilities	\$ 40,986	\$ 367,903	\$ 321,037	\$ 87,852
Due to Town of Robbinsville	2,341	333,984	330,075	6,250
Due to Town of Santeetlah	498	189,019	189,032	485
Due to Town of Fontana Dam	-	1,040	721	319
Intergovernmental payable- State of North Carolina	632	9,740	9,777	595
Total liabilities	\$ 44,457	\$ 901,686	\$ 850,642	\$ 95,501

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy
- Ten Largest Taxpayers

Graham County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
June 30, 2020

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Collections And Credits</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020</u>
2019-2020	\$ -	\$ 7,638,082	\$ 7,394,379	\$ 243,703
2018-2019	194,487	-	98,999	95,488
2017-2018	89,422	-	34,760	54,662
2016-2017	66,125	-	16,134	49,991
2015-2016	49,951	-	10,643	39,308
2014-2015	35,695	-	4,398	31,297
2013-2014	20,620	-	3,962	16,658
2012-2013	21,760	-	1,949	19,811
2011-2012	14,564	-	1,025	13,539
2010-2011	17,152	-	192	16,960
2009-2010	14,185	-	14,185	-
	<u>\$ 523,961</u>	<u>\$ 7,638,082</u>	<u>\$ 7,580,626</u>	581,417
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts:				
General Fund				<u>228,663</u>
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net:				
General Fund				<u>\$ 352,754</u>
<u>Reconciliation with revenues:</u>				
Ad valorem taxes - General fund				\$ 7,632,621
Reconciling items:				
Garnishment fees				(4,023)
Taxes written off				14,067
Less: interest collected				(60,743)
Other adjustments				(1,296)
Total reconciling items				<u>(51,995)</u>
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 7,580,626</u>

Graham County, North Carolina
Analysis of Current Tax Levy
County - wide Levy
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	County - wide			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 1,123,719,692	0.650	\$7,304,178	\$ 6,754,585	\$ 549,593
Total	1,123,719,692		7,304,178	6,754,585	549,593
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes	53,870,769	0.650	350,160	350,160	-
Total	53,870,769		350,160	350,160	-
Abatements	(2,500,923)		(16,256)	(16,256)	-
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 1,175,089,538</u>				
Net levy			7,638,082	7,088,489	549,593
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			(243,703)	(243,703)	-
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$7,394,379</u>	<u>\$ 6,844,786</u>	<u>\$ 549,593</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>96.81%</u>	<u>96.56%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed valuation:		
Assessment ratio ¹		100%
Real property	\$	1,015,407,193
Personal property		121,708,283
Public service companies ²		37,974,062
Total assessed valuation	\$	1,175,089,538
Tax rate per \$100		0.650
Levy (includes discoveries, releases and abatements) ³	\$	7,638,082

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.

**Graham County, North Carolina
Ten Largest Taxpayers
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation</u>
Brookfield Smoky Mountain	Commercial	\$ 216,580,690	18.43%
Duke Energy	Utility	43,629,404	3.71%
Phillips and Jordan Inc.	Commercial	7,720,669	0.66%
Cody Family and Heirs	Commercial/Residential	3,866,700	0.33%
MSK Hospitality LLC	Commercial	2,947,480	0.25%
Britthaven Inc.	Commercial	2,365,330	0.20%
Circle G Management LLC	Commercial	2,158,850	0.18%
Phillips Real Estate LLC	Commercial	1,509,020	0.13%
Pharmacy SLE Leaseback DST	Commercial	1,229,870	0.10%
New Sweetwater Apartments LLC	Commercial	1,206,430	0.10%
Total		<u>\$ 283,214,443</u>	<u>24.09%</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

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Independent Auditors' 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*

To the Board of County Commissioners
Graham County, North Carolina

We have audited, 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, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Graham County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Graham County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2021. The financial statements of the Tourism Development Authority and the Rural 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 Graham County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Graham County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Graham County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.



Turner & Company CPAs P.A.
Murphy, North Carolina
April 26, 2021

Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Board of Commissioners
Graham County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Graham County, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Graham County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Graham County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, Graham County complied, in all material aspects, 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

Murphy, North Carolina

April 26, 2021

Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

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Independent Auditors' Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Board of Commissioners
Graham County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Graham County, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Graham County's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Graham County's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Graham County's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 *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*, and the *State Single Audit Implementation Act*. Those standards, 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 Graham County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Graham County complied, in all material aspects, 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

Murphy, North Carolina

April 26, 2021

**Graham County, North Carolina
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no
 - Significant Deficiency(s)? yes X none reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no
- Significant Deficiency(s)? yes X none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified.

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? yes X no

Identification of major federal programs:

<u>Names of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA No(s).</u>
Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX – Medicaid)	93.778
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee X yes no

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no
- Significant Deficiency(s)? yes X none reported

Type of auditors' 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 X no

Identification of Major State programs (Dollar threshold over \$500,000):

Program Name

Special Appropriations - Golden LEAF Foundation

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.



Graham County Board of County Commissioners

*Connie Orr
Chair*

*12 North Main Street
Robbinsville, NC 28771*

*Keith Eller
Vice-Chairman*

*Lynn Cody
Member*

*Phone: 828-479-7961
Fax: 828-479-7988*

*Jacob Nelms
Member*

*Dale Wiggins
Member*

*Rebecca E. Garland, MPA, CPA
County Manager*

*Kim Crisp
Clerk*

**Corrective Action Plan
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.



Connie Orr
Chair

Lynn Cody
Member

Dale Wiggins
Member

Graham County Board of County Commissioners

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Rebecca E. Garland, MPA, CPA
County Manager

Keith Eller
Vice-Chairman

Jacob Nelms
Member

Kim Crisp
Clerk

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

None reported.

Graham County, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
Federal Awards:						
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>						
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:						
Division of Social Services:						
Administration:						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	XXXX	\$ 100,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,400
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:						
Division of Public Health:						
Administration:						
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, & Children (Note 5)	10.557	XXXX	58,938	-	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			159,338	-	-	100,400
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>						
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Commerce:						
Community Development Block Grant, State's Program						
Neighborhood Revitalization Program	14.228	17-C-2984	14,493	-	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			14,493	-	-	-
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>						
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation:						
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas - Capital	20.509	XXXX	20,896	2,612	-	-
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas - Administration	20.509	XXXX	103,782	3,783	-	-
<u>Transit Services Programs Cluster:</u>						
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	XXXX	35,352	4,420	-	-
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster			35,352	4,420	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			160,030	10,815	-	-
<u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u>						
Passed-through N.C. Department of Public Safety:						
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.039	XXXX	103,105	-	-	42,928
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			103,105	-	-	42,928
<u>Appalachian Regional Commission</u>						
Passed-through Region A - Council of Governments:						
Opt-in Implementation Fund	23.001	XXXX	6,380	-	-	1,595
Passed-through Appalachian Regional Commission:						
Graham County Workforce Health Support Program	23.001	NC-19347-19	5,658	-	-	1,414
Graham County Healthy Workforce Initiative	23.002	NC-19354-19	73,248	-	-	-
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			85,286	-	-	3,009
<u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u>						
Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Management:						
NC Pandemic Recovery Office						
Coronavirus Relief Fund (Note 6)	21.019	XXXX	288,572	-	-	-
Total U. S. Department of Treasury			288,572	-	-	-
<u>U.S. Department of Health & Human Services</u>						
Division of Health Resources and Services Administration:						
CARES Act Provider Relief Fund	93.498	XXXX	23,511	-	-	-
Administration on Aging:						
Passed-through Southwestern Commission Council of Governments:						
Division of Aging and Adult Services:						
<u>Aging Cluster:</u>						
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III C						
Nutrition Services	93.045	XXXX	132,055	-	-	14,463
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	XXXX	13,709	-	-	-
Total Aging Cluster			145,764	-	-	14,463

Graham County, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:						
Division of Social Services:						
<u>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster</u>						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster	93.558	XXXX	3,387	847	-	-
TANF - Work First	93.558	XXXX	89,205	-	-	78,820
Total TANF Cluster			92,592	847	-	78,820
<u>Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 4 & 5)</u>						
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	XXXX	99,658	2,373	-	91,137
Adoption Assistance	93.659	XXXX	1,240	-	-	1,240
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 4)			100,898	2,373	-	92,377
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	XXXX	2,399	-	-	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	XXXX	75,141	(33)	-	38,742
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance:						
Administration	93.568	XXXX	5,049	-	-	-
Energy Assistance Payments	93.568	XXXX	52,544	-	-	-
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568	XXXX	53,803	-	-	-
Total Low-Income Home Energy Assistance			111,396	-	-	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program:						
Permanency Planning - Families for Kids	93.645	XXXX	2,239	-	-	746
Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program			2,239	-	-	746
SSBG - Other Service and Training	93.667	XXXX	102,121	-	-	18,624
Division of Aging and Adult Services:						
Division of Social Services:						
SSBG - State In Home Service Fund	93.667	XXXX	9,997	-	-	3,332
Total Social Service Block Grant			112,118	-	-	21,956
Division of Child Development and Early Education:						
Subsidized Child Care (Note 5)						
<u>Child Care Development Fund Cluster:</u>						
Division of Social Services:						
Child Care Development Mandatory and Match Fund -						
Administration	93.596	XXXX	66,467	-	-	-
Total Subsidized Child Care (Note 5)			66,467	-	-	-
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:						
Division of Health Benefits:						
Division of Social Services:						
Administration:						
Medical Assistance Program (Note 5)	93.778	XXXX	398,766	-	-	150,293
Total Medical Assistance Program			398,766	-	-	150,293
Division of Social Services:						
Administration:						
Children's Health Insurance Program - N.C. Health Choice (Note 5)	93.767	XXXX	10,401	211	-	668
Total Children's Health Insurance Program - N.C. Health Choice			10,401	211	-	668
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:						
Division of Public Health:						
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health						
Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074	XXXX	29,682	-	-	-
COVID-19 - Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health						
Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074	XXXX	41,519	-	-	-
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements						
for Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116	XXXX	50	-	-	-
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	XXXX	5,278	-	-	-
Family Planning Services	93.217	XXXX	28,907	-	-	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	XXXX	782	-	-	-

Graham County, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	XXXX	30,921	-	-	-
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations	93.898	XXXX	2,925	-	-	-
Preventive Health Services_Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	93.977	XXXX	100	-	-	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant						
Child Fatality Prevention	93.994	XXXX	124	-	-	-
Child Health	93.994	XXXX	15,785	-	-	-
HMHC-FP - February Start	93.994	XXXX	5,199	3,900	-	-
Total Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994	XXXX	21,108	3,900	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,302,964	7,298	-	398,065
Total federal awards			2,113,788	18,113	-	544,402
State Awards:						
<u>N.C. Department of Administration</u>						
Veterans Service		XXXX	-	2,000	-	2,000
Total N.C. Department of Administration			-	2,000	-	2,000
<u>N.C. Department of Commerce</u>						
Division of Rural Economic Development						
Revitalization and Economic Development		2019-014-				
Downtown Revitalization Project		1257-1534	-	2,481	-	2,481
Total N.C. Department of Commerce			-	2,481	-	2,481
<u>N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</u>						
Division of Soil and Water Conservation						
District Matching and Technical Assistance Agreement		XXXX	-	21,735	-	47,772
Agriculture Cost Share Program		XXXX	-	3,600	-	-
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			-	25,335	-	47,772
<u>N.C. Department of Environmental Quality</u>						
Division of Waste Management						
Scrap Tire Program		XXXX	-	2,443	-	-
Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality			-	2,443	-	-
<u>N.C. Department of Health and Human Services</u>						
Division of Aging and Adult Services						
Senior Center General Purpose			-	10,574	-	-
Total Division of Aging and Adult Services			-	10,574	-	-
Division of Social Services						
Direct Benefit Payments						
State Foster Home		XXXX	-	(280)	-	(280)
State Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD		XXXX	-	11,632	-	-
SFHF Maximization		XXXX	-	(1,566)	-	(1,566)
Extended Foster Care Maximization Non IV-E programs		XXXX	-	1,669	-	-
County Funded Service		XXXX	-	-	-	345,713
Total Division of Social Service			-	11,455	-	343,867
Division of Public Health						
Food and Lodging Fees		XXXX	-	4,798	-	-
Aid-to-Counties		XXXX	-	75,101	-	-
General Communicable Disease Control		XXXX	-	11,336	-	-
Child Health		XXXX	-	6,326	-	-
HIV/STD - State		XXXX	-	500	-	-
Healthy Community Activities		XXXX	-	3,785	-	-
Breast and Cervical Cancer Control		XXXX	-	3,180	-	-
School Nurse Funding Initiative		XXXX	-	50,000	-	-
Family Planning - State		XXXX	-	1,686	-	-
Maternal Health		XXXX	-	7,656	-	-
Women Health Service Fund		XXXX	-	2,435	-	-
TB Control		XXXX	-	1,260	-	-
Total Division of Public Health			-	168,063	-	-
Total N. C. Department of Health and Human Services			-	190,092	-	343,867

Graham County, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
<u>N.C. Department of Insurance</u>						
SHIIP Grant		XXXX	-	6,500	-	-
Total N.C. Department of Insurance			-	6,500	-	-
<u>Office of the Governor - Office of State Budget and Management</u>						
Passed through - N.C. General Assembly Appropriation Bills						
Special Appropriations - Golden LEAF Foundation		XXXX	-	634,407	-	-
Total Office of the Governor			-	634,407	-	-
<u>N.C. Department of Public Instruction</u>						
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Proceeds			-	69,415	69,415	-
Public School Building Capital Fund - Needs Based Lottery Proceeds		XXXX	-	18,471	18,471	6,157
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			-	87,886	87,886	6,157
<u>NC Department of Public Safety</u>						
Division of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention						
Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs		XXXX	-	65,040	65,040	-
Total NC Department of Public Safety			-	65,040	65,040	-
<u>N.C. Department of Transportation</u>						
Rural Operating Assistance Program (ROAP)						
- ROAP Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance Program		XXXX	-	56,320	-	-
- ROAP Rural General Public Program		XXXX	-	53,132	-	-
- ROAP Work First Transitional - Employment		XXXX	-	5,816	-	-
Total ROAP Cluster			-	115,268	-	-
Total State awards			-	1,131,452	152,926	402,277
Total federal and State awards			\$ 2,113,788	\$ 1,149,565	\$ 152,926	\$ 946,679

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Graham County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Graham County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Graham County.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4: Cluster of Programs

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

Note 5: Benefit Payments Issued by the State

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

Program Title	CFDA No.	Federal	State
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women Infant and Children	10.557	174,050	-
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.551	1,741,173	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	21,006	48,599
Adoption Assistance	93.659	101,311	28,767
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	103,914	24,695
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	14,435,238	6,601,513
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	346,646	28,023
Child Welfare Services Adoption		-	46,495
State / County Special Assistance program (Domiciliary Care)		-	7,090
Special Assistance Aged / Special Assistance Disabled (SAA/SAD HB 1030)		-	47,385

Graham County, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures

Note 6: Coronavirus Relief Funds

Graham County received \$387,338 of funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019) and received additional funding of \$163,822 in July 2020. At least twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds are mandated to go to the municipalities located within Graham County, at the discretion of the County. Subsequent to year end, the municipalities opted to only utilize \$5,878 of their allocations. Municipalities are to have a plan to spend these funds by September 1, 2020, or any funds received are to be returned to the County. Counties and municipalities are liable to the State for funds not spent in accordance with US Department of Treasury, the granting agency, guidelines. According to the Office of State Budget and Management, the State's pass-through agency, municipalities are considered subrecipients of the Counties. However, under state statute, municipalities are liable to the State, not the County, for any misused or misspent funds. Coronavirus Relief Funds must be spent during the period March 1, 2020 to December 30, 2020.