FINANCIAL REPORT

2020



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

June 30, 2020

Haywood County, North Carolina

Waynesville, North Carolina

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Prepared by: Finance Department

Finance Director: Julie H. Davis, CPA



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 10, 2020

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

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of Haywood County (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Laws of the State of North Carolina, along with policies and procedures of the North Carolina Local Government Commission, require that all local governments in the state publish a complete set of financial statements annually. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

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

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Haywood County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free of material misstatements.

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

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

Profile of the County

Haywood County was established in 1808 during the legislative session of the General Assembly, when Representative Thomas Love of Buncombe County introduced a bill establishing a new county in the western portion of North Carolina. Haywood County was named for John Haywood, who served as State Treasurer of North Carolina from 1787 to 1827. The County has land area of 554 square miles, features 19 mountain peaks over 6,000 feet above sea level, 133,000 acres of national forest land and a current population of 63,813. There are four municipalities within the County, the largest being the Town of Waynesville, which serves as the county seat. The County has a commissioner/manager form of government. The five members of the Board of Commissioners are elected from the County at large on a partisan basis and serve four-year staggered terms. Commissioners hold policy-making and legislative





authority. They are responsible for adopting the budget and appointing the County Manager. The Manager, in addition to serving as budget officer, is responsible for implementing policies, managing daily operations, and appointing department heads.

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

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

Local Economy

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

The current Coronavirus pandemic, which has swept across the nation and the world, had a significant impact on the county in the last quarter of the fiscal year, reducing occupancy tax collections by 50% and March and April sales tax by 1% and 6% respectively. May and June sales tax rebounded with an increase of 7% for May and 15% for June over the prior year's collections, realizing a 7.5% increase in total sales taxes collected through June 30, 2020 over fiscal year 2019. The county was on track to realize almost a 10% increase before the pandemic hit. Occupancy tax did not rebound as quickly, and ended the fiscal year 6% down from the prior year.

Real estate property values have continued to increase in Haywood County. Home sales in 2019 saw the median sales price rise 10%, from \$218,000 to \$240,000. Housing inventory has dropped 33% since the







second quarter of 2019, causing a seller's market for sales below \$600,000 so far in 2020. The county plans to complete its next revaluation in 2021, which will be reflected in the 2022 fiscal year reports.

Tourism continues to climb, generating \$45.11 million in payroll in 2019, an increase of 6.3% over the prior year, with a 7.5% increase in tourism related expenditures from 2018 to 2019. While the manufacturing industry declined over the past decade, the County still maintains a manufacturing base. Major industries in Haywood County include Health care, manufacturing, retail trade, government, agriculture, and tourism. Key economic indicators are as follows:

- The local unemployment rate of 8.1%, an increase from 3.9% at June 30, 2019, was slightly above the state rate of 7.6%, but below the national rate of 11.2% at June 30, 2020, and reflects the loss of jobs due to the current Coronavirus pandemic that seized the county this year.
- Residential construction number of units increased 11.6% this fiscal year, with the value of that construction up 18%.
- The number of commercial building permits obtained during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 increased 8%, while the value of that construction increased 97% compared to the last fiscal year.
 - The population of the County increased steadily over the past decade, with 2020 reflecting a 7.3% increase from 2011.

Evergreen Packaging, formerly Blue Ridge Paper, continues to be the largest taxpayer in the County, with 2.7% of the County's total assessed valuation. Duke Energy Progress owns 1.21% and Haywood Regional Medical Center - A Duke LifePoint Hospital owns 1.15%. While no other taxpayer owns more than 1.00%, one company, Haywood Electric Membership Corporation owns .70% of the total valuation. The County is extremely fortunate to have such excellent corporate citizens; however, efforts to broaden the tax base continue.

Long-term Financial Planning

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

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



Haywood County, North Carolina

land for these centers before any additional extensive upgrades are made. Recycling efforts have continued and changes to the program are being considered as single stream recycling issues, such as contamination by either remnants of food and oil, or other recyclables make sorting and selling difficult.

In October 2011, the County Commissioners concluded a two-year long solid waste study by approving a 30-year agreement with Santek Environmental, Inc. for management of the County's White Oak Landfill. Under this agreement, Santek Environmental, Inc. not only manages the landfill, but has taken over responsibility for closure and post-closure costs of over \$8.3 million that allowed the county to remove this liability from our financials starting with fiscal year 2014. The company has submitted a performance bond to the County for this \$8.3 million in addition to certifying coverage of any pollution remediation costs that may be necessary in the future, and that is required of landfill operators by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality.

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

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

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

Additionally, recent low interest rates have created the opportunity to refinance various bonds and installment loans that, while not extending the term of these loans, have reduced the annual debt service, creating annual savings, as well as freeing up those dedicated sales tax revenues to be used for other capital purposes. In the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the 2008 General Obligation School Bond was refunded, which saved an annual amount of \$33,520, with a net present value savings of \$235,326, or 8.4% of the refunded bonds.

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



Major Initiatives

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

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

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

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





larger closure project on this site that will include a protective liner installation and permanent closure material. The Corrective Action Plan has been completed, and the Cover project was started this spring. The County has recognized a liability for pollution remediation for this landfill of \$1,987,298 as of June 30, 2020.

The County Commission continued to demonstrate its commitment to quality education in Haywood County schools by spending \$16.4 million for current expense and \$900,000 for current capital outlay. The school board has renovated various school buildings and replaced or repaired roofs, as well as installing security equipment, by utilizing the ADM (Average Daily Membership) funds from the North Carolina School Capital Building Fund that requires a 25% County match and lottery funds which require no match by the County. The NC Education Lottery Fund has covered the debt service for School building renovations and is currently appropriated to construct new artificial turf fields at each of the County's two football stadiums. The projects are expected to be completed this fall. County funds provide approximately one-fourth of the operating budget for the schools, and the State of North Carolina provides the remainder. The school board is considered to be a separate reporting entity apart from the County, and a detailed discussion of its activities will not be included in this letter.

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

As the population ages and the health care industry escalates, it has become apparent that there is a need for more nurses in the county, as well as surrounding counties, to staff local hospitals. The community college placed a new Health and Human Services education facility as a high priority on the capital needs list. The project, when completed, will house the nursing program at the college as well as a lecture hall, simulation and anatomy labs, conference space, administrative areas, and other student services. The college has committed \$2.9 million of the North Carolina college bond fund - Connect NC Bond - toward this project. The total project is expected to cost \$7.4 million, leaving a \$4.5 million gap, which the college has requested from the County Commissioners in the form of an installment loan to be paid back over the course of fifteen years. A contribution to the funding for the debt service repayments over time has been committed by the Haywood Healthcare Foundation (HHF) board. The HHF is a local healthcare oriented non-profit with major funding contributed by the County Commissioners, from the proceeds of the sale of the county hospital in 2014, per a 2018 agreement that restricts the funds to be spent on only health and healthcare related projects. This cooperative partnership among the college, the HHF, and the County Commissioners has generated public support and excitement for the project. With local approvals obtained, the college began design work last year and is expected to receive bids in October of this year.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Haywood County for its comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report.



Haywood County, North Carolina

Letter of Transmittal, Continued

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

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

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

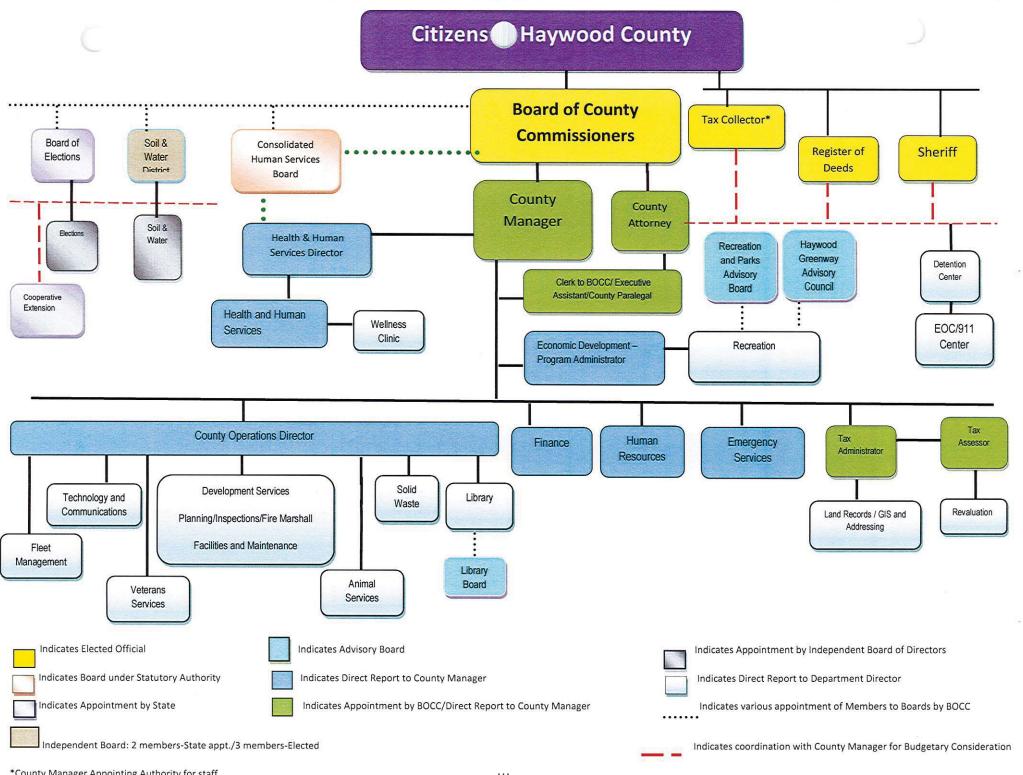
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Respectfully submitted,

e H. Davis

Finance Director

Bryant Morehead County Manager



^{*}County Manager Appointing Authority for staff

List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2020

Board of County Commissioners

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

County Officials

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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Haywood County North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Haywood County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-13, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on page 66, the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 67, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and County Contributions on pages 68-69, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and County Contributions on pages 70-71, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2020, on our consideration of Haywood County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering Haywood County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Asheville, North Carolina December 10, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020

As management of Haywood County (the "County"), we offer readers of Haywood County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Haywood County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

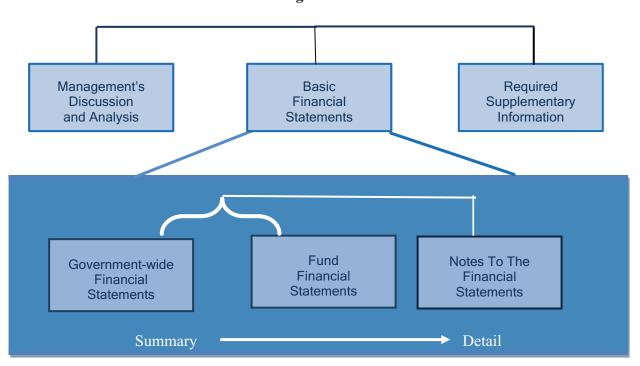
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Haywood County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$45,308,977 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$8,298,327, primarily due to the acquisition of property donated to the county with a value of \$1,027,500 from a local Area Authority and Local Management Entity; a 7.7% increase in sales tax revenues; and continued investment interest coming in the first half of the year before the affect from COVID on interest earnings.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Haywood County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$56,698,586, a 9.1% increase, mainly due to sales tax revenue and investment interest in the first half of the year, as well as an increased portion of fund balance restricted or committed for the schools and community college in the county
- At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance for the General Fund was \$32,387,859 or 38.6% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers for the fiscal year.
- Haywood County's total debt decreased by \$4,623,173 (-11.06%) during the current fiscal year.
- Haywood County's bond rating from Moody's Investor Service for the latest general obligation bond issue was
 Aa3. Standard and Poor's upgraded the County's bond rating on the general obligation bond to AA+ in March of
 last year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Haywood County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Haywood County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

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

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

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

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Haywood County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 66 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Haywood County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$45,308,977 as of June 30, 2020. The County's net position increased by \$8,298,327 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. One of the largest portions (123.98%) reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Haywood County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Haywood County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of Haywood County's net position (20%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of negative unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$20,111,023) reflects the unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities and outstanding debt for the public school building projects and community college building projects without a related asset. This is due to the fact that the public school and community college boards retain title to the schools, while the County incurs the related debt.

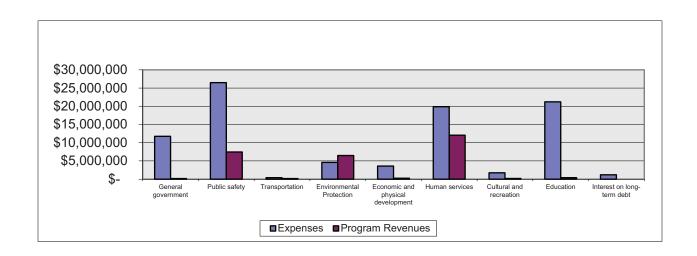
Haywood County's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental A	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2019					
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 66,054,226 \$	60,349,892					
Capital assets	77,082,581	76,191,674					
Total assets	143,136,807	136,541,566					
Deferred outflows of resources	7,254,098	7,423,807					
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities outstanding	#REF!	95,735,557					
Other liabilities	#REF!	5,242,276					
Total liabilities	95,873,651	100,977,833					
Deferred inflows of resources	9,208,277	5,976,890					
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	56,172,266	53,720,105					
Restricted	9,247,734	8,771,754					
Unrestricted (deficit)	(20,111,023)	(25,481,209)					
Total net position	\$ 45,308,977 \$	37,010,650					

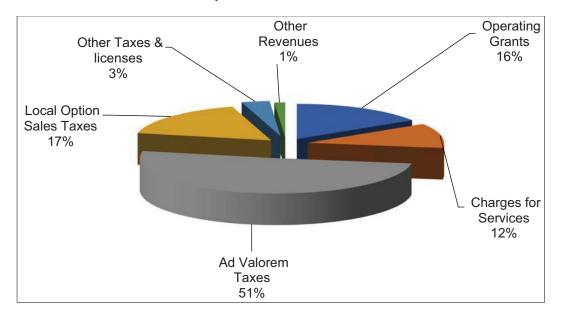
Haywood County's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 11,131,452	\$ 11,798,849
Operating grants and contributions	15,714,096	12,629,628
Capital grants and contributions	290,933	589,630
General revenues:		
Property taxes	49,960,069	49,163,478
Other taxes	20,027,245	19,041,716
Grants and contributions no restricted		
to specific programs	604,438	586,619
Other	377,457	1,144,164
Total revenues	98,105,690	94,954,084
Expenses:		
General government	11,756,486	11,046,938
Public safety	26,479,436	24,977,269
Transportation	405,094	234,994
Environmental protection	4,596,908	3,908,838
Economic and physical development	3,581,751	4,033,501
Human services	19,876,811	18,744,911
Culture and recreation	1,732,099	2,091,186
Non-departmental	-	1,624,250
Education	21,223,261	20,673,321
Interest on long-term debt	1,183,017	1,306,285
Total expenses	90,834,863	88,641,493
Special item	1,027,500	
Increase in net position	8,298,327	6,312,591
Net position, July 1	37,010,650	30,698,059
Net position, June 30	\$ 45,308,977	\$ 37,010,650

Expense and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Haywood County. At the end of the current fiscal year, Haywood County's fund balance available for appropriation in the General Fund was \$32,387,859, while total fund balance reached \$40,845,591. This was particularly attributable to the 7.67% increase in sales tax revenues collected this year, and another significant increase in investment earnings due to having more funds available to invest coupled with a higher investment rate environment in the first half of the fiscal year. In addition, there was a concerted effort by the Commissioners and administration to increase the fund balance. The Governing Body of Haywood County determined that the County should maintain an available fund balance of at least 11%, with a target balance of 24.5% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the County. The County currently has an available fund balance of 38.55% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 48.59% of that same amount.

The Solid Waste Management Fund reports the activities in running the landfill, convenience centers, and the materials recovery facility. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in that fund, \$7,498,672, reflects a decrease for the amount in the fund balance that had been accumulating for the purpose of a cover construction project, being transferred to a Capital Project Fund to begin construction on that project as planned. Construction and permitting are expected to be completed within 4 years.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of Haywood County reported a combined fund balance of \$56,698,586, a 9% increase from last year. The increase was largely due to the General Fund's increase in sales tax collected as well as the increase in the amount of fund balance that has been restricted or committed to the schools and the community college in the County. In addition, the Solid Waste Capital Project Fund has been added as a Major Fund and is showing the new landfill cover project that is just beginning as well as the Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund where landfill and convenience fees continue to be collected.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues by \$2,235,699 largely due to grants received by the county for Health and Human Services programs and public safety programs. The actual revenues received were \$673,857 less than the final budget. While somewhat insignificant, it is primarily due to reduced sales and services due to the County shutting down access for a period of time due to the pandemic. The Actual expenditures came in \$8,617,653 under the final budget. This significant amount is directly related to the pandemic, as public safety equipment budgeted was not available by June 30th and various vacant positions within the county were left unfilled by year end.

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The County's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, total \$77,082,581 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, other improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- The purchase of new voting equipment to maintain compliance with NC regulations.
- The purchase of 4 new vehicles for the Health and Human Services Agency.
- The purchase of seven new patrol vehicles for the Sheriff's Office and one vehicle for the jail.
- The purchase of two new ambulances and eight ventilators for Emergencies Services.
- Completed cap maintenance assessment measures and began the landfill cover project at the closed Francis Farm landfill.

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2020		2019		
Land	\$	13,474,991	\$	13,489,857		
Improvements		2,972,748		2,977,067		
Buildings		54,158,847		55,074,415		
Equipment		2,858,268		2,183,936		
Vehicles		2,236,434		1,980,603		
Construction in progress		1,381,293		485,796		
	\$	77,082,581	\$	76,191,674		

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

Long-term Debt - As of June 30, 2020, Haywood County had \$12.041 million in bonded debt outstanding, all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Haywood County's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

		Governmental Activities					
		2020					
General obligation bonds, net	\$	12,041,000 25,121,506	\$	14,074,304 27,711,375			
Direct borrowing installment purchases	<u> </u>	37,162,506	<u> </u>	41,785,679			
	\$	37,162,506	\$	41,785,6			

Haywood County's total debt decreased by \$4,623,173 (-11.06%) during the current fiscal year. This is mainly due to paying down loans through debt service without incurring any new debt this year.

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

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Haywood County is approximately \$577,000,000.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The local unemployment rate of 8.1% was slightly above the state rate of 7.6%, but below the national rate of 11.2% at June 30, 2020.
- Residential construction number of units increased 11.6% this fiscal year, with the value of that construction up 18%.
- The number of commercial building permits obtained during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 increased 8%, while the value of that construction increased 97% compared to the last fiscal year.
- The population of the County increased steadily over the past decade, with 2020 reflecting a 7.3% increase from 2011.
- Sales taxes received by the county reflect an increase of 7.67% over 2019 amounts.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Funds – Budgeted revenues in the General Fund for next year reflect decreases from prior years, a conservative approach since the COVID-19 pandemic brings uncertainty with it regarding consumer confidence and spending. However, the first quarter of the new fiscal year saw unprecedented increases in both county sales tax collections and Occupancy Tax collections. The County Commissioners may revisit the FY20-21 budget if revenues continue to increase. Also included in the FY20-21 budget, are federal revenues from the Coronavirus Relief Fund that are designated for direct public health expenditure increases made to mitigate the COVID-19 effects and enable compliance with public health precautions.

The County completed a revaluation of property values in the 2016-2017 fiscal year that are reflected in the 20-2021 budget. Total property values for budgeting purposes, which included the reductions for land use, senior citizen exemptions and historic exemptions, decreased in this last revaluation cycle by approximately 2%. The tax rate of 58.5 cents per \$100 value, an increase of 1.89 cents from the year prior to the revaluation year, reflected an amount that would bring in substantially the same amount of revenue had there been no revaluation. For the last two years, however, home sales are reflecting increases over tax values. The rate remained 58.5 cents for the 2020-2021 budget, and work has begun on the revaluation process in anticipation of the 2022 budget, just one year away.

The Solid Waste Management Special Revenue Fund, segregated from the General Fund, reflects the privatization of the convenience centers in the County as well as a public/private partnership for management of the county landfill, which reduced the liability for closure and post closure costs, as well as removed any future landfill expansion cost liability for the County. However, the county has recognized a liability for potential pollution remediation of another, much smaller, county landfill. Along with property purchases, engineers have been engaged to design and administer a new cap construction for the landfill. These costs are reflected in the 2020-2021 fiscal year budget. Five years ago, an increase in the availability fee, from \$92 per household to \$164 per household, was implemented to cover these new costs.

Requests for Information

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Haywood County Tourism Development Authority
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,084,285	\$ 651,966
Restricted cash	1,544,083	203,570
Receivables (net)	4,215,993	-
Due from other governments	6,727,679	261,297
Prepaids	193,646	2,577
Inventories	152,654	-
Net pension asset - ROD - restricted Capital assets:	135,886	-
Land and construction in progress	14,856,284	_
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	62,226,297	17,890
Capital assets, net	77,082,581	17,890
Total assets	143,136,807	1,137,300
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,254,098	85,015
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,040,328	99,475
Accrued interest payable	441,450	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	6,491,306	-
Due in more than one year	83,900,567	102,136
Total liabilities	95,873,651	201,611
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,208,277	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	56,172,266	17,890
Restricted for:	0 0,1 / 2,2 0 0	17,000
Stabilization by State Statute	8,412,780	261,297
Pension	135,886	201,277
Public safety	634,431	_
Sheriff's department	64,637	-
Economic development	0 1, 0 <i>31</i>	203,570
Unrestricted (deficit)	(20,111,023)	537,947
Total net position	\$ 45,308,977	\$ 1,020,704
1		

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense Changes i		Revenue and et Position	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	-	erating Grants Contributions		apital Grants Contributions	C	Total Governmental Activities		Haywood County arism Development Authority
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	11,756,486	\$	104,314	\$	53,701	\$	-	\$	(11,598,471)	\$	-
Public safety		26,479,436		3,836,940		3,605,423		-		(19,037,073)		-
Transportation		405,094		-		161,356		-		(243,738)		-
Environmental protection		4,596,908		6,379,756		103,981		-		1,886,829		-
Economic and physical development		3,581,751		223,317		28,947		-		(3,329,487)		-
Human services		19,876,811		573,157		11,490,909		-		(7,812,745)		-
Culture and recreation		1,732,099		13,968		171,633		-		(1,546,498)		-
Education		21,223,261		-		98,146		290,933		(20,834,182)		-
Interest on long-term debt		1,183,017						-		(1,183,017)		
Total governmental activities	\$	90,834,863	\$	11,131,452	\$	15,714,096	\$	290,933	_	(63,698,382)	_	
Component unit Haywood County Tourism												
Development Authority	\$	1,511,099	\$	-	\$		\$	-				(1,511,099)
			Gene	eral revenues:								
				xes:								
				roperty taxes, lev		or general purp	ose			49,960,069		-
				ocal option sales						16,770,531		-
				ther taxes and lie						3,256,714		1,521,112
				ants and contribu			spe	cific programs		604,438		-
				restment earnings	-	estricted				847,454		10,054
				ss on disposal of		1				(484,872)		102.026
				scellaneous, unre		ed				14,875	_	102,826
				otal general reve						70,969,209		1,633,992
				nges in net positi		cluding special	item			7,270,827		122,893
				ecial item (Note					_	1,027,500	_	-
			Char	nges in net positi	on					8,298,327		122,893
			Ne	t position, begins	ning o	f year			_	37,010,650		897,811
Net position, end of year <u>\$ 45,308,977</u> <u>\$ 1</u>							1,020,704					

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General Fund		Solid Waste Management Fund		Solid Waste Capital Project Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	35,837,360	\$	7,541,816	\$	6,509,366	\$	1,239,511	\$	51,128,053
Restricted cash and investments		585,713		-		-		958,370		1,544,083
Accounts receivable, net		992,509		-		-		-		992,509
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net		1,449,620		-		-		101,866		1,551,486
Other tax receivable		516,474		-		-		-		516,474
Due from other governments		6,638,583		52,934		-		36,162		6,727,679
Solid waste fee receivable		-		432,416		-		-		432,416
Other receivables		538,126		18,606		-		-		556,732
Inventories		152,654						-		152,654
Total assets	\$	46,711,039	\$	8,045,772	\$	6,509,366	\$	2,335,909	\$	63,602,086
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,381,320	\$	114,684	\$	279,309	\$	109,777	\$	3,885,090
Deferred inflows of resources	_	2,484,128	_	432,416				101,866		3,018,410
Fund balances										
Nonspendable:										
Inventories		152,654		-		-		-		152,654
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State statute		8,305,078		71,540		-		36,162		8,412,780
Sheriff's department		64,637		-		-		-		64,637
Public school capital projects		3,088,454		-		-		958,370		4,046,824
Public safety		-		-		-		634,431		634,431
Committed:										
Community college capital		2,851,371		-		-		-		2,851,371
Solid waste management		-		7,427,132		-		-		7,427,132
Capital projects		-		-		6,230,057		495,303		6,725,360
Assigned:										
Subsequent year's expenditures		6,485,646		-		-		-		6,485,646
LEO special separation allowance		122,340		-		-		-		122,340
Unspent Trust donations		339,234		-		-		-		339,234
Unassigned		19,436,177							_	19,436,177
Total fund balances	_	40,845,591		7,498,672		6,230,057		2,124,266	-	56,698,586
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	.	46.711.000	.	0.045 ===	<i>c</i>	6 5 00 2 5 5	*	0.007.007	<u></u>	62 602 005
resources, and fund balances	\$	46,711,039	\$	8,045,772	\$	6,509,366	\$	2,335,909	\$	63,602,086

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	56,698,586
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Original cost and/or donated value		132,181,944
Less accumulated depreciation		(55,099,363)
Net pension asset restricted for employees' pension is not a financial resource		
and therefore not reported in the governmental funds		135,886
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to satisfy current obligations in the		
fund statements; however, they are considered a consumption of net position		
that applies to a future period and are included in the statement of net position:		244.524
Deferred charges on refundings of debt		344,524
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year Benefit payments and administrative costs for LEOSSA		2,115,126 29,128
Pension related deferrals		3,670,337
Benefit payments and administrative costs for OPEB		1,094,983
benefit payments and administrative costs for of 2B		1,001,000
Accrued interest receivable is not available to pay current-period expenditures		
and therefore not recognized as revenue in the fund statements.		158,273
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to satisfy current obligations		
in the fund statements: however, they are considered economic resources		
and recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements.		
Taxes, fees, and notes receivable		2,364,516
Pension deferrals		(129,244)
OPEB deferrals		(8,425,139)
The internal service fund is used by management to allocate self-insurance		
costs to individual funds and departments. The assets and liabilities are		
included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,002,743
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period,		
do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not reported		
in the fund statements:		
General obligation bonds		(12,041,000)
Notes payable		(25,121,506)
Pollution remediation obligation		(1,987,298)
Compensated absences		(2,581,858)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		(1,621,856) (9,405,568)
Net pension liability - LGERS Total OPEB liability		(9,405,568) (37,632,787)
Accrued interest payable		(441,450)
	_	
Net position of governmental activities	\$	45,308,977

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund	Solid Waste Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 45,070,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,714,226	\$ 49,785,142
Local option sales taxes	16,770,531	-	-	-	16,770,531
Other taxes and licenses	3,251,100	142,379	-	-	3,393,479
Unrestricted intergovernmental	608,735	-	-	-	608,735
Restricted intergovernmental	14,708,939	80,596	-	532,461	15,321,996
Permits and fees	435,830	6,228,145	-	-	6,663,975
Sales and services	4,361,057	96,092	-	-	4,457,149
Investment earnings	847,204	-	-	250	847,454
Miscellaneous	693,361				693,361
Total revenues	86,747,673	6,547,212		5,246,937	98,541,822
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	7,697,798	-	-	-	7,697,798
Central services	4,605,971	-	-	-	4,605,971
Public safety	20,126,699	-	-	5,442,183	25,568,882
Transportation	408,395	-	-	-	408,395
Environmental protection	-	3,967,650	487,524	266,424	4,721,598
Economic and physical development	3,190,384	-	-	610,624	3,801,008
Human services	18,401,461	-	-	-	18,401,461
Cultural and recreational	1,578,145	-	-	-	1,578,145
Intergovernmental:					
Education	20,704,349	-	-	518,912	21,223,261
Debt service:					
Principal	4,584,869	-	-	-	4,584,869
Interest and fees	1,229,654				1,229,654
Total expenditures	82,527,725	3,967,650	487,524	6,838,143	93,821,042
Revenues over (under) expenditures	4,219,948	2,579,562	(487,524)	(1,591,206)	4,720,780
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of capital assets	20,206	-	-	-	20,206
Refunding bonds issued	2,862,000	-	-	-	2,862,000
Payment to refunded bond paying agent	(2,860,000)	-	-	-	(2,860,000)
Transfers from (to) other funds	(1,495,195)	(6,561,490)	6,561,490	1,495,195	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,472,989)	(6,561,490)	6,561,490	1,495,195	22,206
Net changes in fund balances	2,746,959	(3,981,928)	6,073,966	(96,011)	4,742,986
Fund balances, beginning of year	38,098,632	11,480,600	156,091	2,220,277	51,955,600
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 40,845,591	\$ 7,498,672	\$ 6,230,057	\$ 2,124,266	\$ 56,698,586

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2020

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

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$	4,742,986
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense with any residual book value expensed if the asset is disposed:		4 200 007
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense		4,289,887 (3,936,277)
Remaining book value of disposed assets		(505,078)
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		2,115,126
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for LEOSSA in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		29,128
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for OPEB in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		1,094,983
Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		
resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements: Net change in ad valorem taxes receivable		(20,377)
Net change in accrued interest receivable on property taxes		58,539
Income from donated asset		1,042,375
Net change in notes receivable		(4,297)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources, while the repayment of debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities:		
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		(2,862,000)
Amortization of bond issuance premium		40,303
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding of debt		(48,312)
Repayments Payment to refunding bond paying agent		4,584,869 2,860,000
The internal service fund is used by management to account for the activities of the County's health insurance and workers' compensation plans. The net revenue compensation. The net expense is reported with the governmental activities		539,857
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:		
Pollution remediation obligation		164,159
Compensated absences		(163,980)
Pension expense - Register of Deeds		(11,287)
Pension expense - LGERS Pension expense - LEOSSA		(4,220,163) (130,283)
OPEB plan expense		(1,416,475)
Accrued interest payable	_	54,644
Change in net position, governmental activities	\$	8,298,327

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 44,667,171	\$ 44,667,171	\$ 45,070,916	\$ 403,745
Local option sales taxes	16,121,515	16,121,515	16,770,531	649,016
Other taxes and licenses	3,586,700	3,710,700	3,251,100	(459,600)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	590,000	590,000	608,735	18,735
Restricted intergovernmental	12,733,548	14,366,114	14,708,939	342,825
Permits and fees	448,500	448,500	435,830	(12,670)
Sales and services	5,841,089	5,933,388	4,361,057	(1,572,331)
Investment earnings	800,100	902,650	847,204	(55,446)
Miscellaneous	397,208	681,492	693,361	11,869
Total revenues	85,185,831	87,421,530	86,747,673	(673,857)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	7,318,855	8,382,782	7,697,798	684,984
Central services	5,122,541	5,209,814	4,605,971	603,843
Public safety	21,424,669	23,433,103	20,126,699	3,306,404
Transportation	585,746	585,746	408,395	177,351
Economic and physical development	3,408,122	3,692,059	3,190,384	501,675
Human services	19,979,714	21,168,342	18,401,461	2,766,881
Cultural and recreational	1,765,293	1,855,289	1,578,145	277,144
Contingency and non-departmental	1,594,015	98,965	-	98,965
Intergovernmental:				
Education	20,735,561	20,735,561	20,704,349	31,212
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,784,172	4,724,172	4,584,869	139,303
Interest and other charges	1,194,545	1,259,545	1,229,654	29,891
Total expenditures	87,913,233	91,145,378	82,527,725	8,617,653
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,727,402)	(3,723,848)	4,219,948	7,943,796
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Appropriated fund balance	3,627,247	6,149,896	-	(6,149,896)
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,500	11,140	20,206	9,066
Refunding bonds issued	-	2,865,000	2,862,000	(3,000)
Payment to refunded bond paying agent	-	(2,860,000)	(2,860,000)	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	44,648	44,648
Transfers to other funds	(902,345)	(2,442,188)	(1,539,843)	902,345
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,727,402	3,723,848	(1,472,989)	(5,196,837)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	2,746,959	\$ 2,746,959
Fund balance, beginning of year			38,098,632	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 40,845,591	

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Solid Waste Management Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)			
Revenues							
Other taxes and licenses	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 142,379	\$ 2,379			
Restricted intergovernmental	52,000	101,590	80,596	(20,994)			
Permits and fees	6,160,958	6,160,958	6,228,145	67,187			
Sales and services	60,000	60,000	96,092	36,092			
Total revenues	6,412,958	6,462,548	6,547,212	84,664			
Expenditures							
Current:							
Environmental protection	4,612,958	4,662,548	3,967,650	694,898			
Total expenditures	4,612,958	4,662,548	3,967,650	694,898			
Revenues over expenditures	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,579,562	779,562			
Other Financing Uses							
Appropriated fund balance	-	6,495,582	-	(6,495,582)			
Transfers from other funds	-	-	105,192	105,192			
Transfers to other funds	(1,800,000)	(8,295,582)	(6,666,682)	1,628,900			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(3,981,928)	\$ (3,981,928)			
Fund balance, beginning of year			11,480,600				
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 7,498,672				

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Internal Service Funds
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,956,232
Receivables, net	8,103
Prepaids	193,646
Total assets	2,157,981
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Estimated claims payable	1,155,238
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,002,743

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Internal Service Funds					
Operating Revenues						
Internal charges for services	\$ 9,017,126					
External charges for services	879,400					
Total operating revenues	9,896,526					
Operating Expenses Claims and administration	9,356,669					
Change in net position	539,857					
Net position, beginning of year	462,886					
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,002,743					

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Internal Service Fund				
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from third-party payors and patients	\$	9,896,615			
Payments to providers		(9,672,002)			
Net cash provided by operating activities		224,613			
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		224,613			
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year		1,731,619			
End of year	\$	1,956,232			
Reconciliation of change in net position to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Change in net position	\$	539,857			
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position					
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and receivables		89			
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(315,333)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	224,613			

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 309,685
Liabilities	
Due to others	222,499
Due to other governments	87,186
	\$ 309,685

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. 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 (G.S.) 153A-10. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The discretely presented component units presented below are reported in separate columns in the County's basic financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Component Units:

☐ Haywood County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority

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

☐ Haywood County Tourism Development Authority

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2020:

☐ General Fund

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

☐ Solid Waste Management Fund

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

☐ Solid Waste Capital Project Fund

This fund accounts for all the capital activities related to the County's landfills and collection centers.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

☐ Special Revenue Funds

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

☐ Capital Projects Funds

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

□ Internal Service Funds

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

☐ Agency Funds

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

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

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and

contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. <u>Use of Estimates</u> –The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Deposits and Investments:

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Money in the General Fund is classified as restricted assets if its use is completely restricted by external parties. Public Schools County Projects Fund cash is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statutes 159-18 through 22.

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

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable:

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts:

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items:

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

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

Capital Assets:

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. Minimum capitalization cost is \$1,000 for annual budgeting and \$5,000 for financial reporting. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

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

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

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

	Years
Improvements	10
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

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

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

Long-Term Obligations:

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

Compensated Absences:

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

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

Net Position:

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

Fund Balances:

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

☐ Non-Spendable Fund Balance

This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

☐ Restricted Fund Balance

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

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

☐ Committed Fund Balance

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

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

☐ Assigned Fund Balance

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

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

☐ Unassigned Fund Balance

This classification includes the portion of total fund balance in the General Fund that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance, as all other funds report amounts for specific purposes.

Haywood County does not have a formal revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. However, it is the County's practice to use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, state funds, bond proceeds, local non-county funds, and county funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned (available) fund balance.

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

Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

The County participates in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State: the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

("LGERS") and the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund ("RODSPF") (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the 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.

2. Detail Notes on All Activities and Funds

A. Assets

i. Deposits:

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

At June 30, 2020, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,505,450 and a bank balance of \$3,297,453. Of the bank balance, \$449,169 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,848,285 by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2020, the County had \$5,000 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2020, the TDA's deposits had a carrying amount of \$139,302 and a bank balance of \$149,356. All of the bank balance, \$149,356, was covered by federal depository insurance. The TDA had cash on hand at year-end in the amount of \$200.

ii. Investments:

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

	Valuation				Term to Maturity					
	Measurement]	Less Than		Six to	N	More Than	
<u>Investment type</u>	Method	<u>F</u>	Fair Value	5	Six Months	Tw	elve Months	Tw	elve Months	
NC Capital Management Trust -										
Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$	5,470,586		N/A		N/A		N/A	
NC Capital Management Trust -										
Term Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1		42,799,845	\$	42,799,845	\$	-	\$	-	
US Treasuries	Fair Value - Level 1		2,971,854		296,741		945,472		1,729,641	
US Government Agencies	Fair Value - Level 2		591,389		591,389		-		-	
Commercial paper	Fair Value - Level 2		593,929		296,379		297,550		-	
Total		\$	52,427,603	\$	43,984,354	\$	1,243,022	\$	1,729,641	

The TDA had the following investments as of June 30, 2020.

	Valuation				T	erm	to Maturity	7	
	Measurement				Less Than		Six to	Mo	ore Than
Investment type	Method	Fair Value		Six Months		ths Twelve Months		ths Twelve Mont	
NC Capital Management Trust -									
Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$	543		N/A		N/A		N/A
NC Capital Management Trust -									
Term Portfolio*	Fair Value - Level 1		715,491	\$	715,491	\$		\$	
Total		\$	716,034	\$	715,491	\$		\$	

^{*} As of June 30, 2020, the NCCMT Term Portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. The NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAm rating from S&P. The NCCMT Term Portfolio has no rating.

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

Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and shown on the County's government-wide statement of net position is as follows:

Reported Value of deposits	\$ 2,505,450
Petty cash	5,000
Fair value of Investments	52,427,603
	\$ 54,938,053
Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,084,285
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,544,083
	54,628,368
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	309,685
	\$ 54,938,053

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Credit and Custodial Credit Risk:

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

iii. Receivables:

☐ Notes Receivable

On June 27, 2017, the County sold real property in exchange for a note receivable in the amount of \$325,000. The agreement requires equal monthly installments of \$1,211, including principal and interest at 3.25%, beginning July 1, 2017 and maturing in full on July 1, 2022. At June 30, 2020, the balance was \$312,518.

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

				Taxes and			
				Related			
	Accounts			Accrued			
	F	Receivable		Interest		Other	 Total
Governmental activities:							
General Fund	\$	1,820,177	\$	2,103,963	\$	1,054,600	\$ 4,978,740
Other governmental funds		909,781		215,749		18,606	1,144,136
Governmental activities only		8,103		158,273		_	 166,376
Total receivables		2,738,061		2,477,985		1,073,206	6,289,252
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,305,033)		(768,226)		_	 (2,073,259)
Total	\$	1,433,028	\$	1,709,759	\$	1,073,206	\$ 4,215,993
Amounts not expected to be							
collected within one year	\$		\$		\$	312,518	\$ 312,518

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

Local option sales tax	\$ 4,405,364
DSS admin reimbursements	1,064,104
NC DMV tax receivable	461,130
Other	 797,081
	\$ 6,727,679

iv. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 13,489,857	\$ 268,500	\$ (283,366)	\$ -	\$ 13,474,991
Construction in progress	485,796	1,261,558		(366,061)	1,381,293
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	13,975,653	1,530,058	(283,366)	(366,061)	14,856,284
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Improvements	20,008,473	373,635	(15,621)	258,501	20,624,988
Buildings	72,859,437	844,491	(506,791)	(46,100)	73,151,037
Equipment	14,794,652	1,434,319	(124,538)	153,660	16,258,093
Vehicles	6,375,236	1,149,759	(233,453)		7,291,542
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	114,037,798	3,802,204	(880,403)	366,061	117,325,660
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements	17,031,406	636,459	(15,625)	-	17,652,240
Buildings	17,785,022	1,538,346	(331,178)	-	18,992,190
Equipment	12,610,716	873,752	(84,643)	-	13,399,825
Vehicles	4,394,633	887,720	(227,245)		5,055,108
Total accumulated depreciation	51,821,777	3,936,277	(658,691)		55,099,363
Capital assets being depreciated, net	62,216,021				62,226,297
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 76,191,674				<u>\$ 77,082,581</u>

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

General government	\$	1,189,868
Public safety		1,526,142
Environmental protection		720,872
Economic and physical development		81,622
Human services		357,138
Cultural and recreational	_	60,635
Total depreciation expenses	\$	3,936,277

☐ Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

	Be	ginning]	Ending
	Ba	alance	Inc	rease	De	crease	E	Balance
Tourism Development Authority:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Improvements	\$	9,890	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,890
Equipment and furniture		48,652		5,211		(1,434)		52,429
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		58,542		5,211	-	(1,434)		62,319
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvements		3,876		2,054		-		5,930
Equipment and furniture		32,672		7,261		(1,434)		38,499
Total accumulated depreciation		36,548		9,315		(1,434)		44,429
Capital assets, net	\$	21,994					\$	17,890

B. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Deferred charges on refunding of debt	\$	344,524
Contributions to pension plans subsequent to		
the measurement date (LGERS and ROD)		2,115,126
Benefit payments for LEOSSA subsequent		
to the measurement date		29,128
Benefit payments for OPEB subsequent		
to the measurement date		1,094,983
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,704,782
Changes of assumptions		1,619,387
Net difference between project and actual earnings		230,805
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	_	115,363
	\$	7,254,098

C. Liabilities

i. Payables:

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

~ .		
Sal	laries	and

	_	Vendors	Benefits		Other		Total
Governmental activities:							
General fund	\$	1,579,806	\$	1,004,744	\$	796,770	\$ 3,381,320
Solid waste management fund		111,116		3,568		-	114,684
Estimated claims payable		-		-		1,155,238	1,155,238
Other governmental funds		387,432		1,654		_	 389,086
Total	\$	2,078,354	\$	1,009,966	\$	1,952,008	\$ 5,040,328

ii. Pension Plan Obligations:

☐ Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The County is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing 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 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 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$2,107,858 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 \$9,405,568 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, 2019 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 (measured June 30, 2019), the County's proportion was 0.34441%, which was a increase of .01752% 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 \$4,220,163.

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

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	1,610,471	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,532,952		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		229,415		-
Changes in proportion and difference between				
County contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		102,722		41,729
County contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		2,107,858		
	\$	5,583,418	\$	41,729

\$2,107,858 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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	1,687,858
2022	524,494
2023	937,475
2024	284,004
2025	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 3,433,831

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	3.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 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 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

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

	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate		1%	6 Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)			(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	21,512,255	\$	9,405,568	\$	(657,541)

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

☐ Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018 (valuation date), the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Inactive members receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	70
Total	72

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. 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 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26%

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

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.

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

Contributions:

The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administrative costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$43,299 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a total pension liability of \$1,621,856. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$130,283.

Defermed Defermed

	D	eierrea	D	eterrea
	Ou	Outflows of		flows of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	94,311	\$	33,026
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		86,435		47,476
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense				
made subsequent to the measurement date		29,128		
	\$	209,874	\$	80,502

\$29,128 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date, and changes of assumptions and other inputs will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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	\$ 19,120
2022	19,120
2023	21,209
2024	12,101
2025	27,073
Thereafter	 1,621
	\$ 100,244

Sensitivity of the County's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.26 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 (3.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
	((2.26%)	((3.26%)	((4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$	1,765,319	\$	1,621,856	\$	1,491,217

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

Beginning balance \$ Changes for the year: Service cost at end of year Interest Change in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Other	
Service cost at end of year Interest Change in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments	1,364,186
Interest Change in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments	
Change in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments	88,042
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments	48,868
Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments	-
Benefit payments	112,950
• •	51,109
Other	(43,299)
<u></u>	
Net changes	257,670
Ending balance of the total pension liability \$	1,621,856

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 actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2014.

☐ Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan.

The County contributed \$170,611 for law enforcement officers for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

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

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

The County contributed \$594,938 for general employees for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

☐ Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. Haywood County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund ("RODSPF"), a noncontributory, defined benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the LGERS or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the CAFR for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by

writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at 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 \$7,268 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 \$135,886 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 the June 30, 2019, measurement date the County's proportion was .68831%, which was a decrease of .08700% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$11,287. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Out	flows of	Inflows of	
	Re	sources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	6,553
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		1,390		-
Changes in proportion and difference between				
County contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		12,641		460
County contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		7,268		
	\$	21,299	\$	7,013

\$7,268 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	\$ 1,110
2022	5,557
2023	3,036
2024	(2,685)
2025	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 7,018

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

Salary increases

3.0 percent
3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return

3.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 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 asset was 3.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.75 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
	((2.75%)		(3.75%)		(4.75%)
County's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	(112,325)	\$	(135,889)	\$	(155,806)

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

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

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

	LGERS	ROD	LEOSSA	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension				
Liability (Asset)	\$ 9,405,568	\$ (135,886)	-	\$ 9,269,682
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability				
(Asset)	0.34441%	0.68831%	N/A	N/A
Total Pension Liability	-	-	\$ 1,621,856	\$ 1,621,856
Pension Expense	1,416,475	11,287	130,283	1,558,045

Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,610,471	\$		\$	94,311	\$	1,704,782
Changes of assumptions	Ф	1,532,952	Φ	-	Ф	86,435	Ф	1,619,387
Net difference between projected and		1,332,932		-		00,433		1,019,307
- ·		220 415		1 200				230,805
actual earnings on plan investments		229,415		1,390		-		230,603
Changes in proportion and differences								
between County contributions and		102 722		12.641				115 262
proportionate share of contributions		102,722		12,641		-		115,363
County contributions/benefit payments		2 107 959		7 260		20 129		2 144 254
subsequent to the measurement date		2,107,858		7,268		29,128		2,144,254
	\$	5,583,418	\$	21,299	\$	209,874	\$	5,814,591
	L	GERS	F	ROD	LE	EOSSA		Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,553	\$	33,026	\$	39,579
Changes of assumptions		-		-		47,476		47,476
Changes in proportion and differences								
between County contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		41,729		460				42,189
	\$	41,729	\$	7,013	\$	80,502	\$	129,244

☐ Other Postemployment Benefits—Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. In addition to providing pension benefits, Haywood County has elected to provide healthcare benefits to retirees of Haywood County, as a single-employer defined benefit plan ("OPEB Plan"), who have at least thirty years of service with the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (the "System") and, on a pro-rata basis, employees who are credited with at least twenty years of service with the System. Retired employees meeting the criteria discussed herein will be provided hospitalization in the same manner as the active County employees. Haywood County pays 100% of the retiree costs for those retirees who have thirty years of service with the System and seven years with the County. The County pays 50% of health insurance costs for those retirees who have 15 years with the System and are at least 60 years of age. For those retirees with fewer than 30 years of service, who are aged 50 to 59, a pro-rata cost share in health insurance costs is received. Retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at Haywood County's group rates. Haywood County is self insured for health care costs and pays the Medicare Supplement for retirees who qualify, also on a pro-rata basis. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the OPEB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	164
Active plan members	439
Total	603

Total OPEB Liability. Haywood County's total OPEB liability of \$37,632,787 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as the same date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The Total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00 percent for 2019 decreasing

to 4.5 percent in 2026

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 40,261,409
Changes for the year	
Service cost	1,887,592
Interest	1,544,177
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,660,945)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(2,257,853)
Benefit payments	 (1,141,593)
Net changes	 (2,628,622)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 37,632,787

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89 percent to 3.50 percent.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.50%)		Discount Rate (3.50%)		1% Increase (4.50%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	44,836,240	\$	37,632,787	\$	32,011,674	

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

	(4.0% Medicare, 6.0% Pre-Medicare)		(5.0% Medicare, 7.0% Pre-Medicare)		(6.0% Medicare, 8.0% Pre-Medicare)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	31,402,322	\$	37,632,787	\$	45,834,809

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,416,475. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outflows of Inflows o		Deferred	
			nflows of	
			Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	2,389,329
Changes of assumptions		-		6,035,810
Benefit payments made subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,094,983		-
	\$	1,094,983	\$	8,425,139

\$1,094,983 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2021	\$ (1,687,212)
2022	(1,687,212)
2023	(1,687,212)
2024	(1,687,212)
2025	(1,059,649)
Thereafter	(616,642)
	<u>\$ (8,425,139)</u>

□ Other Employment Benefits

The County has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("Death Benefit Plan"), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but no less than \$25,000 and no more than \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants nor does the County have any liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The County considers these contributions to be immaterial.

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

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its White Oak Landfill Facility when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County, in prior years, reported a portion of these closure and post-closure costs based on the estimated life of the landfill. As of May 2014, at the point that the County, per contract with Santek Environmental, Inc., turned over the management of the County landfill to that company, Santek Environmental, Inc. became responsible for funding the closure and post-closure care. Santek Environmental, Inc. has posted a performance bond for the full amount of the closure and post-closure care assurance, as determined by their engineers, provided that in no event, shall the amount of the closure assurance be less than the then current cost estimate for closure and post-closure care assurance that the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources ("NC DENR") has accepted. At June 30, 2020, the amount that NC DENR had accepted was \$7.7 million. The landfill, constructed in phases, will not be closed until the final phase is completed. Haywood County expects to close the White Oak Facility in the year 2032. Actual costs for closing may different than estimated due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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

iv. Pollution Remediation Obligation:

The County has recorded in the financial statements a cost estimate for pollution remediation at the site of a closed County landfill. The site has been identified by NC DENR as a location where there is exceedance of landfill gas at the facility property boundary. The facility has entered into mitigation through the use of a landfill gas extraction system, flare, and gas-to-energy generator system. The estimate of costs used to establish the liability for mitigation was developed through site analysis in conjunction with engineering estimates for similar

activities at the County's White Oak Landfill. Actual costs may differ from the estimated liability due to factors such as price increases or decreases, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

v. Risk Management:

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

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

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

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

	2020	2019
Estimated claims payable, July 1	\$ 1,470,571	\$ 491,966
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	9,356,669	9,943,349
Claims payments	(9,672,002)	(8,964,744)
Estimated claims payable, June 30	\$ 1,155,238	\$ 1,470,571

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the County's funds at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Director of Finance, Tax Collector and Register of Deeds are individually bonded for \$410,000, \$410,000, and \$10,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

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

Haywood County TDA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Haywood County Finance Director is separately and individually bonded for \$50,000 as Finance Director for the Authority. The Authority carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

vi. Claims and Judgments:

At June 30, 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 the majority of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

vii. Long-Term Obligations:

□ Notes Payable (Direct Borrowing Installment Purchases)

The County has entered into various notes payable.

\$154,905 direct borrowing installment purchase of a USDA loan from a local nonprofit in order to purchase County property. The note was entered into on November 6, 2006, requiring 36 annual installments of \$8,480, including interest at 4.25%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.

\$ 122,870

\$1,186,545 direct borrowing installment purchase of a USDA loan from local nonprofit in order to purchase County property. The note was entered into on November 6, 2006, requiring 37 annual installments of \$68,298, including interest at 4.625%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.

954,423

\$159,018 direct borrowing installment purchase of a USDA loan to purchase County property from a local nonprofit. The note was entered into on November 6, 2006, requiring 40 annual installments of \$8,489, including interest at 4.375%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.

130,279

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

10,797,629

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

4,106,667

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

1,565,000

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

680,000

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

1,260,000

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

2,050,000

\$3,350,000 direct borrowing installment purchase issued for the animal services building on June 4, 2019, requiring 40 annual principal payments of \$139,150 plus annual interest payments at 2.75%. The property is pledged as collateral by the County.

3,254,638

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

200,000

Total direct borrowing installment purchases

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's notes payable are as follows:

	 Principal		Interest		Total		
2021	\$ 2,574,865	\$	783,029	\$	3,357,894		
2022	2,565,234		721,090		3,286,324		
2023	1,915,989		663,455		2,579,444		
2024	2,052,144		610,492		2,662,636		
2025	1,693,717		557,457		2,251,174		
2026-2030	2,407,870		2,350,038		4,757,908		
2031-2035	2,186,096		1,977,284		4,163,380		
2036-2040	2,620,729		1,542,651		4,163,380		
2041-2045	2,993,452		1,177,072		4,170,524		
2046-2050	3,125,803		469,391		3,595,194		
2051-2055	591,948		103,847		695,795		
2056+	 393,659		21,792		415,451		
	\$ 25,121,506	\$	10,977,598	\$	36,099,104		

☐ General Obligation Bond Indebtedness

The general obligation bonds financed by the governmental funds are accounted for in the governmental funds. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due. In the event of a default, the County agrees to pay the Purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the County under this Agreement. The County's general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

\$2,862,000 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bond with principal amounts due on March 1 of each fiscal year beginning March 1, 2021 for \$390,000 with reducing increments through 2025, then a \$642,000 principal payment due March 1, 2026 and \$375,000 due March 1, 2027. Interest amounts are due September 1 and March 1 at an interest rate of 1.52%. Refunds all remaining maturities on the 2008 School Facility Serial Bonds.

\$ 2,862,000

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

2,970,000

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

6,209,000

Total general obligation bonds payable

\$ 12,041,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	2,059,000	209,859	\$ 2,268,859
2022	2,008,000	173,597	2,181,597
2023	1,961,000	138,223	2,099,223
2024	1,914,000	103,679	2,017,679
2025	1,859,000	69,965	1,928,965
2026-2030	2,240,000	42,928	2,282,928
	\$ 12,041,000	\$ 738,251	\$ 12,779,251

☐ Current Refunding

On April 15, 2020 the County issued \$2,862,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to refund the remaining maturities of \$2,800,000 of the County's 2008 general obligation bonds. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$62,000. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the new debt. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 7 years by approximately \$242,000 and resulted in an economic gain of \$235,012.

☐ Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Beginning						Ending		ue Within
	 Balances		Additions		Retirements		Balances		One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,034,000	\$	2,862,000	\$	4,855,000	\$	12,041,000	\$	2,059,000
Premium on bonds	40,304		-		40,304		-		-
Direct borrowing Installment									
purchases	27,711,375		-		2,589,869		25,121,506		2,574,865
Pollution remediation obligation	2,151,457		-		164,159		1,987,298		-
Compensated absences	2,417,877		2,021,422		1,857,441		2,581,858		1,857,441
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	1,364,186		257,670		-		1,621,856		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	7,754,949		1,650,619		-		9,405,568		-
Total OPEB liability	 40,261,409	_			2,628,622		37,632,787		_
	\$ 95,735,557	\$	6,791,711	\$	12,135,395	\$	90,391,873	\$	6,491,306

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund. Any pension or OPEB liabilities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund as well.

At June 30, 2020, Haywood County had a legal debt margin of approximately \$577,000,000.

D. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The balance in deferred inflows of resources on the fund statements and unearned revenues on the government-wide statements at June 30, 2020 is composed of the following elements:

	Go	vernmental	Governmental		
		Funds	Activities		
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General Fund)	\$	181,307	\$	181,307	
Prepaid fees not yet earned (Special Revenue)		-		-	
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)		1,449,620		-	
Fees receivable (General Fund)		68,096		-	
Taxes receivable, net (Special Revenue)		101,866		-	
Long-term notes receivable (General Fund)		312,518		-	
Fees receivable (Special Revenue)		432,416		-	
Grant revenue received in cash (General Fund)		472,587		472,587	
Changes in assumptions		-		6,083,286	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		2,428,908	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
employer contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions				42,189	
Total	\$	3,018,410	\$	9,208,277	

E. Net Position and Fund Balances

i. Net Investment in Capital Assets - Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, are computed as follows:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	77,082,581
Less capital debt:		
Gross debt		37,162,506
Less: Deferred charge on refunding of debt		(344,524)
Less: School debt related to assets to which the County		
does not hold title		(9,751,000)
Less: Community college debt related to assets to which		
the County does not hold title	_	(6,156,667)
Net capital debt		20,910,315
Net investment in capital assets	\$	56,172,266

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$	40,845,591
Less:		
Inventory		152,654
Restricted for stabilization by State statute		8,305,078
Restricted for sheriff's department and public school		3,153,091
projects		
Committed fund balance		2,851,371
Assigned fund balance		6,947,220
Fund balance policy (11%)	_	9,078,050
Remaining fund balance	\$	10,358,127

- 3. Related Organizations Until July 1, 2014, the Haywood County Board of Commissioners appointed the members of the Haywood County Economic Development Commission (the "EDC"). In July 2014, the commissioners dissolved the EDC and merged it into the Haywood County Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber of Commerce is a separate non-profit organization. The Commissioners appropriated \$223,059 per year to the Chamber of Commerce for economic development activities from June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020 and have budgeted \$150,000 in the 2020-2021 fiscal year budget.
- Haywood Regional Medical Center, a hospital authority, was sold to Duke Lifepoint in July 2014. Through an agreement at the time the authority was created, the County commissioners would receive any proceeds over and above the transferred assets at the time of the sale. The proceeds have been held in escrow by US Bank since closing, in order to allow time for any or all potential court actions or Medicaid chargeback claims. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County received a distribution amount of \$8 million from the Authority. Those funds were then contributed to a trust established to manage the proceeds for the benefit of community health initiatives. The amount remaining in the escrow account as of June 30, 2020 of approximately \$11 million, was transferred to the County in September 2020. The Authority has a September 30th year end and its complete financial statements can be obtained at the administrative office of the new hospital at 262 Leroy George Drive, Clyde, NC 28721.

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

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and Haywood County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate Haywood County Community College (the "Community College"). Each of the three participants appoints four members of the thirteen-member board of trustees of the Community College. The president of the Community College's student government association serves as a non-voting, ex-officio member of the board of trustees. The Community College is included as a component unit of the State. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the Community College and also provides some financial support for the Community College's operations. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the Community College because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the Community College's facilities. The County contributed \$2,928,840 and \$417,000 to the Community College for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 from the General Fund. In addition, the County contributed \$234,024 from the general fund to a Community College Capital Project Fund to fund the start of a paying project in conjunction with the new Crafts Building project that was completed earlier. With the balance of proceeds of \$99,917 from the Crafts Building project, a total of \$333,941 was used to complete the paving project. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2020. Complete financial statements for the Community College may be obtained from the Community College's administrative offices at 185 Freedlander Drive, Clyde, North Carolina, 28721.

The County, in conjunction with fourteen other county governments, participates in a joint venture to operate Vaya Health, a public managed care organization ("MCO"). Each of the fifteen participants appoints one board member to the 15-25 member board of directors. Each of the fifteen participants then appoints the remaining members in such a manner as to provide equitable area-wide representation. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the MCO's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the MCO, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$80,000 to the MCO to supplement its activities. In addition to the monetary contribution, the County entered into a sales agreement with the MCO on December 28, 2011, whereby the County sold the property on which the MCO's building resided for an amount below the assessed value of the land and the leasehold improvements. The majority of the leasehold improvements had been constructed by the MCO. Complete financial statements for Vaya Health may be obtained from the MCO's area offices at P. O. Box 280, Dillsboro, North Carolina, 28725.

- 5. <u>Jointly Governed Organization</u> The County, in conjunction with 21 town and county governments, established the Southwestern North Carolina Planning and Economic Development Commission (the "Commission"). The participating governments established the Commission to coordinate funding received from various federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Commission's governing board.
- **6.** Benefit Payments Issued by the State Certain amounts were paid directly to individual recipients by the State from federal and State monies. County personnel are involved with certain functions, primarily eligibility determinations, which cause benefit payments to be issued by the State. This additional aid to County recipients does not appear in the financial statements because they are not revenues and expenditures of the County.
- 7. <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies</u> The County has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.
- 8. Conduit Debt Obligations Haywood County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by the properties financed, as well as by letters of credit, and are payable solely from payments received from the private businesses involved. Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the Authority, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2020, there were no industrial revenue bonds outstanding.
- 9. <u>Transfers</u> Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Transfers to / (from) General Fund to:			
School Capital Sales Tax Projects Fund	To fund capital projects	\$	(750,000)
Public Schools ADM/Lottery Projects Fund	To fund capital projects		(94,843)
County Building Renovations Fund	To fund capital projects		(695,000)
County Building Renovations Fund	To reimburse the General Fund		43,588
Master Facilities Project Fund	To reimburse the General Fund	_	1,060
Total		\$	(1,495,195)
Transfers to / (from) Solid Waste Fund to:			
Solid Waste Capital Projects Fund	To fund capital projects	\$	(6,666,682)
Solid Waste Capital Projects Fund	To reimburse the Solid Waste Fund		105,192
		\$	(6,561,490)

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

- **10.** Special Item During the year ended June 30, 2020, the County received, for consideration of \$10, property valued at \$1,027,500 from VAYA Health, an Area Authority and Local Management Entity. This property transfer allowed the County to enter into a lease agreement with Meridian Behavioral Health Services, Inc., a local nonprofit in order to provide behavioral health services for the community.
- 11. <u>Uncertainties from COVID-19 Pandemic</u> The COVID-19 pandemic in the United States, including the Haywood County, North Carolina, has caused severe business disruptions as state and local governments have declared states of emergency and issued stay-at-home orders for all but the most essential activities. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact the County in various ways.

A loss of revenue could take place. Sales tax revenue is particularly vulnerable to economic uncertainties. The County may also experience staffing shortages due to employee departures from the workforce or from exposure to the virus. Other financial impacts could occur, though such potential impact is unknown at this time. The overall financial impact and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic cannot be reasonably estimated at this time

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

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

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

	2020	2019	2018	2017			
Beginning balance	\$ 1,364,186	\$ 1,355,115	\$ 1,209,014	\$ 1,174,480			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost at end of year	88,042	80,451	70,868	74,243			
Interest	48,868	42,454	45,880	41,023			
Difference between expected and actual experience	112,950	(34,940)	(20,129)	-			
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	51,109	(55,632)	90,314	(29,986)			
Benefit payments	(43,299)	(23,262)	(40,832)	(50,746)			
Net changes	257,670	9,071	146,101	34,534			
Ending balance	\$ 1,621,856	\$ 1,364,186	\$ 1,355,115	\$ 1,209,014			
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll							
Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,621,856	\$ 1,364,186	\$ 1,355,115	\$ 1,209,014			
Covered Payroll	3,601,354	3,105,011	2,986,556	2,938,001			
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	45.03%	43.93%	45.37%	41.15%			

Notes to the schedule:

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

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

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Last Three Fiscal Years

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2020	2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$ 40,261,409	\$40,027,217	\$41,463,795
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,887,592	2,003,285	2,269,894
Interest	1,544,177	1,411,173	1,239,794
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,660,945)	(10,063)	(190,906)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,257,853)	(2,388,298)	(4,202,035)
Benefit payments	(1,141,593)	(781,905)	(553,325)
Net changes	(2,628,622)	234,192	(1,436,578)
Ending balance	\$ 37,632,787	\$40,261,409	\$40,027,217
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,905,300	\$ 19,042,317	\$ 19,042,317
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	199.06%	211.43%	210.20%

Notes to the schedule:

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

Fiscal year	Rate
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.34441%	0.32689%	0.32718%	0.34549%	0.33264%	0.33193%	0.33680%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 9,405,568	\$ 7,754,949	\$ 4,998,404	\$7,332,455	\$ 1,492,868	\$ (1,957,545)	\$ 4,059,733
County's covered payroll	22,409,531	21,168,153	21,182,545	20,081,972	19,534,790	19,279,263	19,052,302
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	41.97%	36.63%	23.60%	36.51%	7.64%	(10.15%)	21.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	90.86%	92.00%	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.

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Contractually required contribution	2020 \$ 2,107,858	2019 \$ 1,767,363	2018 \$ 1,611,153	\$ 1,573,773	2016 \$ 1,365,167	2015 \$ 1,389,017	2014 \$ 1,367,400
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,107,858	1,767,363	1,611,153	1,573,773	1,365,167	1,389,017	1,367,400
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$23,150,982	\$22,409,531	\$21,168,153	\$ 21,182,545	\$20,081,972	\$19,534,790	\$19,279,263
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.10%	7.89%	7.61%	7.43%	6.80%	7.11%	7.09%

County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Required Supplementary Information

Last Seven Fiscal Years*

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.68831%	0.77531%	0.76894%	0.74391%	0.75660%	0.70658%	0.71396%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (135,886) \$	(128,415) \$	(131,250) \$	(139,081) \$	\$ (175,334) \$	(160,159) \$	(152,502)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	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.

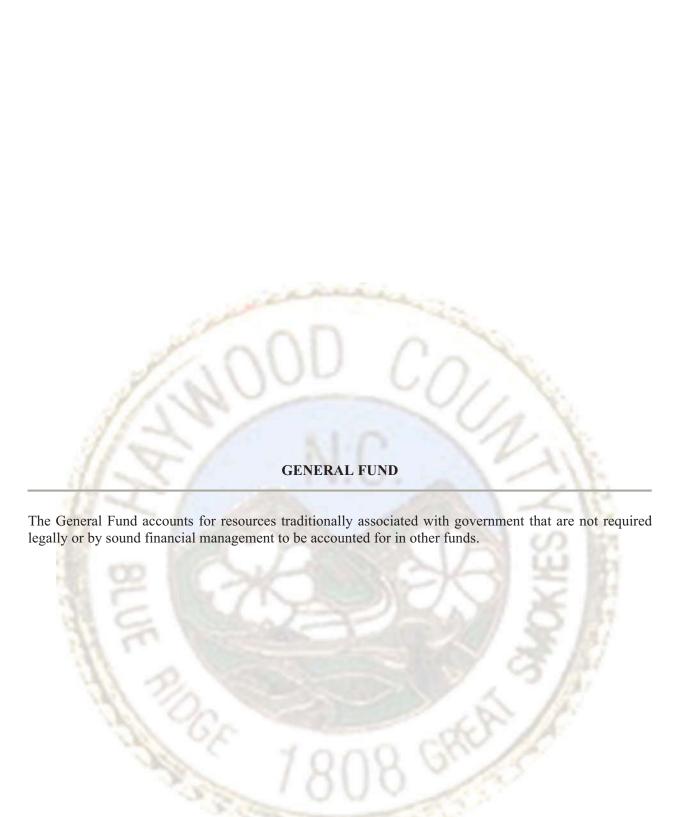
Schedule of County's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	 2020	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,268	\$ 6,542	\$	6,635	\$	6,681	\$ 6,077	\$ 6,054	\$ 5,769
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 7,268	 6,542	_	6,635	_	6,681	6,077	 6,054	 5,769
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SECTION



	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			(118,111 11)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 44,843,208	
Penalties and interest		227,708	
Total	\$ 44,667,171	45,070,916	\$ 403,745
Local option sales taxes:			
Article 39 one percent		6,801,809	
Article 40 one-half of one percent		4,010,469	
Article 42 one-half of one percent		3,749,533	
Article 44 one-half of one percent		487	
Article 44-524 (c.) distribution		40,050	
Article 46 one-quarter of one percent		2,168,183	
Total	16,121,515	16,770,531	649,016
Other taxes and licenses:			
Occupancy tax		1,546,643	
Deed stamp excise tax		934,299	
Telecommunication video sales tax		270,410	
Other taxes		499,748	
Total	3,710,700	3,251,100	(459,600)
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Payments in lieu of taxes		413,118	
Beer and wine tax		195,617	
Total	590,000	608,735	18,735
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Federal, state, and other grants		13,979,492	
Court facilities fees		84,234	
Health and social services revenues - local		238,251	
ABC net revenues		58,576	
Controlled substance tax		13,348	
Other - local		335,038	
Total	14,366,114	14,708,939	342,825
Permits and fees:			
Building permits, other permits, and inspection fees	448,500	435,830	(12,670)

	Final	A stored	Variance Positive
D (()	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues (continued)			
Sales and services:		12 221	
Library local revenues		12,321	
Mapping sales Sherriff's fees and commissions		5,256	
Jail and officers' fees		398,944	
Ambulance fees		344,583	
Animal control fees		2,667,043 46,059	
		119,900	
Dental clinic charges Health dept. patient fees		130,671	
Environmental health fees		230,082	
Social Services patient fees		80,082	
Garage - departmental services		8,188	
Tax collection fees		44,118	
Public buildings - departmental services		45,337	
Elections - departmental services		1,415	
Extension 4H		9,909	
Rent		204,727	
Recreation fees		12,411	
Total	5,933,388	4,361,057	(1,572,331)
Tom		1,301,037	(1,372,331)
Investment earnings	902,650	847,204	(55,446)
Miscellaneous	681,492	693,361	11,869
Total revenues	87,421,530	86,747,673	(673,857)
Expenditures Congret governments			
General government:			
Governing body: Salaries and employee benefits		130,614	
Operating		204,003	
Capital outlay		3,229	
Total		337,846	
i otai		337,840	
Administration:		E04.506	
Salaries and employee benefits		504,506	
Operating		33,403	
Total		537,909	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
General government (continued):			
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		645,976	
Operating		65,386	
Total		711,362	
Human resources:			
Salaries and employee benefits		302,359	
Operating		1,120,611	
Total		1,422,970	
Wellness clinic:			
Salaries and employee benefits		219,754	
Operating		79,337	
Total		299,091	
Tax collections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		314,137	
Operating		230,780	
Total		544,917	
Tax assessments:			
Salaries and employee benefits		803,467	
Operating		345,975	
Capital outlay		8,410	
Total		1,157,852	
Land records:			
Salaries and employee benefits		359,998	
Operating		21,053	
Total		381,051	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
General government (continued):			
Legal services:			
Salaries and employee benefits		151,820	
Operating		13,612	
Total		165,432	
Elections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		418,091	
Operating		130,409	
Capital outlay		589,697	
Total		1,138,197	
Register of Deeds:			
Salaries and employee benefits		338,698	
Operating		662,473	
Total		1,001,171	
Total general government	8,382,782	7,697,798	684,984
Central services:			
Information systems:			
Salaries and employee benefits		703,598	
Operating		680,624	
Capital outlay		205,295	
Total		1,589,517	
Garage:			
Salaries and employee benefits		147,860	
Operating		37,752	
Total		185,612	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
Central services (continued):			
Public buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,233,332	
Operating		1,229,920	
Capital outlay		367,590	
Total		2,830,842	
Total central services	5,209,814	4,605,971	603,843
Public safety:			
Sheriff:			
Salaries and employee benefits		5,402,343	
Operating		576,086	
Capital outlay		293,641	
Total		6,272,070	
Haywood County 911 Communication Center:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,183,609	
Operating		105,477	
Total		1,289,086	
Public safety grants:			
Operating		166,681	
Sheriff-SRO officers:			
Salaries and employee benefits		308,236	
Operating		1,200	
Total		309,436	
Detention:			
Salaries and employee benefits		2,691,669	
Operating		781,024	
Capital outlay		136,003	
Total		3,608,696	
Courts:			
Operating		83,929	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
Public safety (continued):			
NC forest service:			
Operating		88,740	
Building inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		470,443	
Operating		35,177	
Capital outlay		39,206	
Total		544,826	
Medical examiner		60,300	
Emergency medical service:			
Salaries and employee benefits		4,966,947	
Operating		712,404	
Capital outlay		586,023	
Total		6,265,374	
Emergency management:			
Salaries and employee benefits		267,575	
Operating		333,174	
Total		600,749	
Animal control:			
Salaries and employee benefits		625,655	
Operating		194,554	
Capital outlay		16,603	
Total		836,812	
Total public safety	23,433,103	20,126,699	3,306,404
Transportation:			
Mass transit	585,746	408,395	177,351

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
Economic and physical development:			
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		476,262	
Operating		11,536	
Total		487,798	
Economic development:			
Salaries and employee benefits		43,189	
Operating		477,095	
Total		520,284	
Tourism development		1,521,176	
Community development:			
Operating		21,000	
Special employment programs		10,000	
Extension:			
Operating		317,811	
Soil conservation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		168,911	
Operating		47,307	
Total		216,218	
Soil and water conservation agricultural technician:			
Salaries and employee benefits		86,222	
Operating		9,875	
Total		96,097	
Total economic and physical development	3,692,059	3,190,384	501,675

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
Human services:			
Health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		2,316,590	
Operating		291,869	
Capital outlay		12,666	
Total		2,621,125	
Dental clinic:			
Salaries and employee benefits		531,095	
Operating		101,773	
Capital outlay		11,422	
Total		644,290	
Adult health services:			
Operating		64,710	
Total		64,710	
WIC program:			
Salaries and employee benefits		287,167	
Operating		10,230	
Capital outlay		3,495	
Total		300,892	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
Human services (continued):			
Environmental health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		732,185	
Operating		66,609	
Capital outlay		57,864	
Total		856,658	
Mental health		103,919	
Social services:			
Salaries and employee benefits		8,341,432	
Operating		625,492	
Capital outlay		41,289	
Total		9,008,213	
Work First - NCDOT Trans		13,787	
Public assistance:			
General assistance		3,146	
Aid to the aged and disabled		373,581	
Crisis intervention		248,776	
Aid to the blind		6,191	
Adoption assistance		32,309	
Medicaid transportation		19,652	
Electrical assistance expenditures		324,815	
Foster care		1,553,537	
Total		2,562,007	
Meals on Wheels:			
Salaries and employee benefits		234,518	
Operating		79,125	
Total		313,643	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			(*** g *** ***)
Human services (continued):			
JOBS Work First:			
Operating		205,424	
Adoption awareness		1,535	
Adult day care:			
Salaries and employee benefits		287,263	
Operating		24,899	
Total		312,162	
Cap-Community Alternative Program:			
Salaries and employee benefits		374,445	
Operating		22,154	
Total		396,599	
Robert Wood Johnson Grant		100,000	
Community Crisis Management		224	
Title III Grants		372,718	
Senior citizens programs		16,000	
Veteran's service:			
Salaries and employee benefits		147,473	
Operating		7,488	
Total		154,961	
Youth Services		352,594	
Total human services	21,168,342	18,401,461	2,766,881

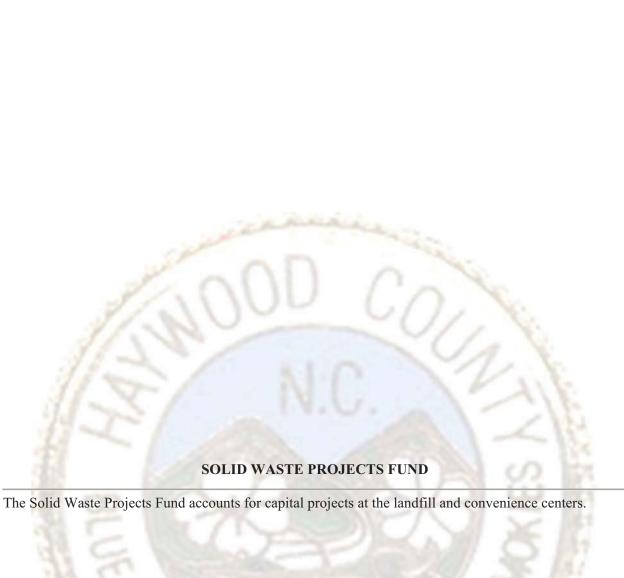
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
Cultural and recreation:			
Library:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,076,888	
Operating		292,988	
Capital outlay		33,581	
Total		1,403,457	
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		104,448	
Operating		45,240	
Contribution to Town of Canton		25,000	
Total		174,688	
Total culture and recreation	1,855,289	1,578,145	277,144
Education:			
Public schools-current		16,458,509	
Public schools-capital outlay		900,000	
Community colleges-current		2,928,840	
Community colleges-capital outlay		417,000	
Total education	20,735,561	20,704,349	31,212
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	4,724,172	4,584,869	139,303
Interest and fees	1,259,545	1,229,654	29,891
Total debt service	5,983,717	5,814,523	169,194
Contingency and non-departmental	98,965		98,965
Total expenditures	91,145,378	82,527,725	8,617,653
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,723,848)	4,219,948	7,943,796

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_	
Appropriated fund balance	6,149,896	-	(6,149,896)
Sale of capital assets	11,140	20,206	9,066
Refunding bonds issued	2,865,000	2,862,000	(3,000)
Payment to refunded bond paying agent	(2,860,000)	(2,860,000)	-
Transfers from other funds	-	44,648	44,648
Transfers to other funds	(2,442,188)	(1,539,843)	902,345
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,723,848	(1,472,989)	(5,196,837)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	2,746,959	\$ 2,746,959
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	38,098,632	
Fund balance, end of year	9	\$ 40,845,591	

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

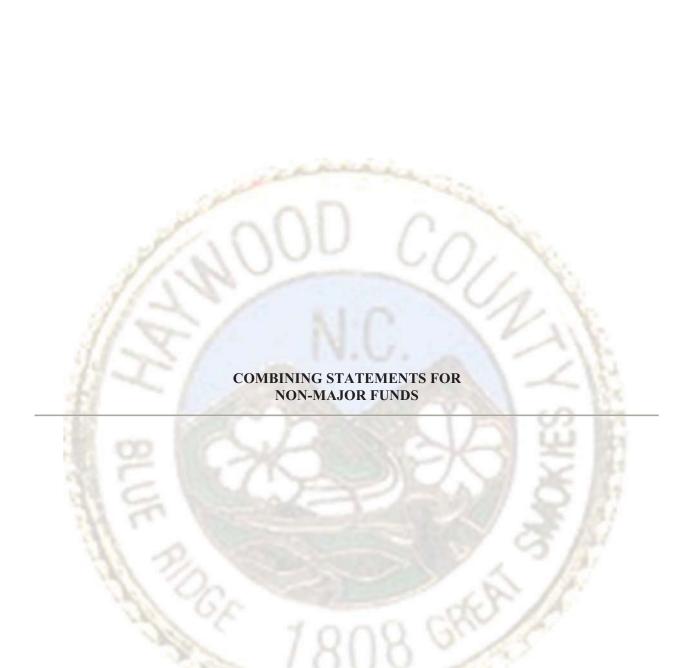
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Solid Waste Management Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Permits and fees:			
Solid waste fees	\$ 6,052,958	\$ 6,120,031	\$ 67,073
Landfill host fees	108,000	108,114	114
Taxes and licenses	140,000	142,379	2,379
Intergovernmental revenue	101,590	80,596	(20,994)
Sales and services	60,000	96,092	36,092
Total revenues	6,462,548	6,547,212	84,664
Expenditures			
Environmental Protection:			
Salaries and employee benefits	348,115	199,725	148,390
Operating	3,919,683	3,593,205	326,478
Capital outlay	201,300	174,720	26,580
Contingency	193,450		193,450
Total expenditures	4,662,548	3,967,650	694,898
Revenues over expenditures	1,800,000	2,579,562	779,562
Other Financing Sources			
Appropriated fund balance	6,495,582	-	(6,495,582)
Transfers from other funds	-	105,192	105,192
Transfers to other funds	(8,295,582)	(6,666,682)	1,628,900
Total other financing sources	(1,800,000)	(6,561,490)	(4,761,490)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(3,981,928)	\$ (3,981,928)
Fund balance, beginning of year		11,480,600	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 7,498,672	



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Project Fund - Solid Waste Projects
From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Reported In Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures					
209 convenience center project:					
Professional services:					
Architectural and engineering	66,157	66,157	-	66,157	-
Land purchase Buildings, structures,	105,447	105,447	-	105,447	-
and improvements	320,203	320,203	_	320,203	_
Total	491,807	491,807		491,807	
Mauney Cove convenience center project: Professional services:					
Architectural and engineering	41,656	41,657	_	41,657	(1)
Landscaping/site development	532,572	532,572	_	532,572	-
Total	574,228	574,229		574,229	(1)
Francis Farm Landfill corrective action plan: Professional services: Architectural and engineering	480,500	258,501	200,735	459,236	21,264
Total	480,500	258,501	200,735	459,236	21,264
Francis Farm Landfill restrictive cover implementation plan: Professional services: Restrictive cover	6,002,582		239,693	239,693	5,762,889
Architectural and engineering	493,000	_	47,096	47,096	445,904
Total	6,495,582		286,789	286,789	6,208,793
Total expenditures	8,042,117	1,324,537	487,524	1,812,061	6,230,056
Revenues under expenditures	(8,042,117)	(1,324,537)	(487,524)	(1,812,061)	6,230,056
Other Financing Sources Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources	8,147,310 (105,193) 8,042,117	1,480,628	6,666,682 (105,192) 6,561,490	8,147,310 (105,192) 8,042,118	- 1 1
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ 156,091	6,073,966	\$ 6,230,057	\$ 6,230,057
Fund balance, beginning of year			156,091		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 6,230,057		



Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Non-major ial Revenue Funds		nl Non-major pital Projects Funds	al Non-major overnmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 671,043	\$	568,468	\$ 1,239,511
Restricted cash	-		958,370	958,370
Taxes receivable, net	101,866		-	101,866
Due from other governments	 36,162			 36,162
Total assets	\$ 809,071	\$	1,526,838	\$ 2,335,909
LIABILITIES				
Account payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 106,777	\$	3,000	\$ 109,777
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 101,866	-		 101,866
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State statute	36,162		-	36,162
Public schools	-		958,370	958,370
Public safety	564,266		70,165	634,431
Community College	-		-	-
Committed:				
Public school capital projects	-		-	-
Capital projects	 _		495,303	495,303
Total fund balances	 600,428		1,523,838	2,124,266
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$ 809,071	\$	1,526,838	\$ 2,335,909

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2020

	T	Emergency Telephone System Fund		Fire Districts Fund	Sanitary District Fund		S	Road ervice Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	574,676	\$	92,450	\$	2,539	\$	1,378	\$ 671,043
Taxes receivable, net		-		96,750		1,502		3,614	101,866
Due from other governments	_	36,162							 36,162
Total assets	\$	610,838	\$	189,200	\$	4,041	\$	4,992	\$ 809,071
LIABILITIES									
Account payable and accrued liabilities	\$	10,410	\$	92,450	\$	2,539	\$	1,378	\$ 106,777
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				96,750		1,502		3,614	 101,866
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted:									
Stabilization by State statute		36,162		-		-		-	36,162
Public safety		564,266		-				_	 564,266
Total fund balances	_	600,428							 600,428
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	610,838	\$	189,200	\$	4,041	\$	4,992	\$ 809,071

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2020

	Co Pr	Community College Projects Fund		llege Master ojects Facilities		Public Schools ADM/Lottery Fund		County Building Renovations Fund		Public Schools County Projects Fund		al Non-major pital Projects Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	70,165	\$	-	\$	498,303	\$	-	\$	568,468
Restricted cash		-				-				958,370		958,370
Total assets	\$	-	\$	70,165	\$		\$	498,303	\$	958,370	\$	1,526,838
LIABILITIES												
Account payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$		\$		\$	3,000	\$		\$	3,000
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted:												
Public schools		-		-		-		-		958,370		958,370
Public safety		-		70,165		-		-		-		70,165
Committed:												
Capital projects		-				-		495,303		-		495,303
Total fund balances		-		70,165		-		495,303	_	958,370		1,523,838
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	_	\$	70,165	\$	_	\$	498,303	\$	958,370	\$	1,526,838

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	al Non-major cial Revenue Funds	l Non-major oital Projects Funds	al Non-major overnmental Funds
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,714,226	\$ -	\$ 4,714,226
Restricted intergovernmental	433,943	98,518	532,461
Investment earnings	 250		 250
Total revenues	 5,148,419	98,518	 5,246,937
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	4,501,719	940,464	5,442,183
Environmental protection	266,424	-	266,424
Economic and physical development	241,921	368,703	610,624
Intergovernmental:			
Education	 	 518,912	 518,912
Total expenditures	 5,010,064	 1,828,079	 6,838,143
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 138,355	 (1,729,561)	 (1,591,206)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers from other funds	-	1,539,843	1,539,843
Transfers to other funds	-	(44,648)	(44,648)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	1,495,195	1,495,195
Net change in fund balances	138,355	(234,366)	(96,011)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 462,073	 1,758,204	 2,220,277
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 600,428	\$ 1,523,838	\$ 2,124,266

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Special Revenue Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Tel Sy	Emergency Telephone System Fund		Fire Districts Fund		Sanitary District Fund	Road Service Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$	4,205,881	\$	266,424	\$ 241,921	\$ 4,714,226
Restricted intergovernmental		433,943		-		-	-	433,943
Investment earnings		250		-		-	-	 250
Total revenues		434,193		4,205,881	_	266,424	 241,921	 5,148,419
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		295,838		4,205,881		-	-	4,501,719
Environmental protection		-		-		266,424	-	266,424
Economic and physical								
development		-		-		-	241,921	241,921
Total expenditures		295,838		4,205,881		266,424	241,921	5,010,064
Net change in fund balances		138,355		-		-	-	138,355
Fund balances, beginning of year		462,073					 	 462,073
Fund balances, end of year	\$	600,428	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 600,428

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Capital Projects Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	ommunity College Projects Fund	Master Facilities Fund		Public Schools ADM/Lottery Fund			County Building Renovations Fund	blic Schools unty Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds		
Revenues											
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 	\$		\$	75,133	\$	23,385	\$ 	\$	98,518	
Total revenues					75,133	_	23,385	 		98,518	
Expenditures											
Current:											
Public safety	-		57,653		-		882,811	-		940,464	
Economic and physical development	-		-		-		368,703	-		368,703	
Intergovernmental:											
Education	 333,941		-		184,971			 		518,912	
Total expenditures	 333,941		57,653		184,971		1,251,514	 		1,828,079	
Revenues under expenditures	 (333,941)		(57,653)		(109,838)		(1,228,129)	 		(1,729,561)	
Other Financing Sources											
Transfers from other funds	-		-		94,843		695,000	750,000		1,539,843	
Transfers to other funds	-		(1,060)				(43,588)	_		(44,648)	
Total other financing sources	 		(1,060)		94,843		651,412	 750,000		1,495,195	
Net change in fund balances	(333,941)		(58,713)		(14,995)		(576,717)	750,000		(234,366)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 333,941		128,878		14,995		1,072,020	 208,370		1,758,204	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ _	\$	70,165	\$		\$	495,303	\$ 958,370	\$	1,523,838	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Individual Fund Descriptions

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Emergency Telephone System Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 433,942	\$ 433,943	\$ 1		
Investment earnings	200	250	50		
Total revenues	434,142	434,193	51		
Expenditures					
Public safety	434,142	295,838	138,304		
Total expenditures	434,142	295,838	138,304		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	138,355	\$ 138,355		
Fund balance, beginning of year		462,073			
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 600,428			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Fire Districts Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			(128 11 11 11
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current and prior years	\$ 4,237,991	\$ 4,185,355	\$ (52,636)
Penalties and interest	· , , , ,	20,526	20,526
Total revenues	4,237,991	4,205,881	(32,110)
Expenditures			
Public safety:			
Fire districts:			
West Canton	73,550	73,466	84
North Canton	320,788	320,638	150
Center Pigeon	453,674	453,669	5
Lake Junaluska	425,000	424,968	32
Crabtree-Ironduff	307,400	307,071	329
Cruso	181,750	173,768	7,982
Saunook	207,000	206,897	103
Maggie Valley	708,624	692,162	16,462
Clyde	416,200	416,022	178
Jonathan Creek	443,945	438,307	5,638
Fines Creek	181,750	181,632	118
Lake Logan-Cecil	145,400	145,292	108
Eagles Nest	13,300	13,230	70
Howell Mill	4,400	4,254	146
East Canton	9,850	9,719	131
Ivy Hill	5,875	5,852	23
Waynesville (combined)	204,000	203,959	41
Waynesville Rural Fire District #2	132,750	132,342	408
Waynesville Rural Fire District #3	950	862	88
Waynesville Rural Fire District #4	140	139	1
Waynesville Rural Fire District #5	1,105	1,099	6
Waynesville Rural Fire District #6	540	533	7
Total expenditures	4,237,991	4,205,881	32,110
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year		\$ -	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Sanitary District Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	I	'ariance Positive Jegative)
Revenues	 			
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current and prior years	\$ 280,000	\$ 265,774	\$	(14,226)
Penalties and interest	-	650		650
Total revenues	 280,000	266,424		(13,576)
Expenditures				
Environmental protection:				
Water and sewer	 280,000	 266,424		13,576
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	-	\$	
Fund balance, beginning of year		 		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ _		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Road Service Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Final Budget	Actual	-	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current and prior years	\$	347,882	\$ 241,390	\$	(106,492)
Penalties and interest		-	 531		531
Total revenues		347,882	 241,921	_	(105,961)
Expenditures					
Economic and physical development		347,882	 241,921	_	105,961
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		-	\$	
Fund balance, beginning of year			 		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ -		

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

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

Individual Fund Descriptions

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Project Fund - Community College Projects
From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Project	Reported In Prior	Current	T	Variance Positive
	Authorization	Years	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	(Negative)
Expenditures					
HCC-Campus paving Site work/paving	333,941		333,941	333,941	
Total expenditures	333,941		333,941	333,941	
Revenues under expenditures	(333,941)		(333,941)	(333,941)	
Other Financing Sources Transfers from other funds	333,941	333,941		333,941	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 333,941	(333,941)	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year			333,941		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ -		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Project Fund - Master Facilities
From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization			Reported In Prior Years	Current Year			Total	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues											
Investment earnings	\$	3,046	\$	20,228	\$	-	\$	20,228	\$	17,182	
Restricted contributions		337,607		337,700				337,700		93	
Total		340,653		357,928		-		357,928		17,275	
Expenditures											
EMS/Emergency management base:											
Professional services-other costs		2,409		2,409		-		2,409		-	
Professional services-architect/											
engineering		128,687		128,688		_		128,688		(1)	
Miscellaneous financing charges		9,500		9,500		_		9,500		-	
Equipment		68,907		68,907		_		68,907		_	
Building and structures		2,042,483		2,042,483		_		2,042,483		_	
Total		2,251,986		2,251,987		-		2,251,987		(1)	
Animal services facility:											
Professional services-architect/											
engineering		86,060		83,760		2,900		86,660		(600)	
Departmental supplies		23,840		23,840		-,		23,840		-	
Miscellaneous financing charges		29,172		29,172		_		29,172		_	
Furniture		52,766		46,869		5,895		52,764		2	
Data processing equipment		30,845		30,845		-		30,845		_	
Land purchase		235,000		235,000		_		235,000		_	
Land improvements		38,500		255,000		37,000		37,000		1,500	
Building and structures		3,580,945		3,562,577		11,858		3,574,435		6,510	
Contingency		45,479		-		-		-		45,479	
Total		4,122,607		4,012,063		57,653		4,069,716		52,891	
Total expenditures		6,374,593		6,264,050		57,653		6,321,703		52,890	
Total experiences		0,374,373	_	0,201,030	-	37,033	_	0,321,703	_	32,070	
Revenues under expenditures		(6,033,940)	_	(5,906,122)		(57,653)	_	(5,963,775)	-	70,165	
Other Financing Sources											
Direct placement installment obligations issued		5,450,000		5,450,000		_		5,450,000		_	
Transfers from general fund		580,000		580,000		_		580,000		_	
Transfers to general fund		(1,060)		_		(1,060)		(1,060)		_	
Transfers from capital project fund		5,000		5,000		-		5,000		_	
Appropriated fund balance		-	_		-		_			_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,033,940		6,035,000		(1,060)		6,033,940			
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	128,878		(58,713)	\$	70,165	\$	70,165	
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>~</u>		*			128,878	*	. 3,100	<u>~</u>	,	
i and balance, beginning of year					_	120,070					
Fund balance, end of year					\$	70,165					

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Project Fund - Public Schools ADM/Lottery
From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Reported In Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 75,133	\$ -	\$ 75,133	\$ 75,133	\$ -	
Expenditures Building Projects: Intercom system	184,971	<u> </u>	184,971	184,971		
Revenues under expenditures	(109,838)		(109,838)	(109,838)		
Other Financing Sources Transfers from other funds	109,838	14,995	94,843	109,838		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 14,995	(14,995)	\$ -	\$ -	
Fund balance, beginning of year			14,995			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ -			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Project Fund - County Building Renovations
From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Reported In Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					(118 119)
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 23,385	\$ 53,385	\$ 3,385
Miscellaneous	30,000	81,651	-	81,651	51,651
Total	80,000	111,651	23,385	135,036	55,036
Expenditures					
County projects:					
General government:					
Annex 1 space study	20,000	20,000		20,000	
Justice Center space study	30,000	20,000	_	20,109	9,891
Justice Center space study Justice Center equipment	22,000	20,109	-	20,109	22,000
Historic courtroom windows	77,412	77,412	-	77,412	22,000
Total	149,412	117,521		117,521	31,891
Total	149,412	117,321		117,321	31,091
Public safety:					
EOC electronic equipment	741,822	46,822	605,580	652,402	89,420
EMS ambulance project	233,563	-	226,471	226,471	7,092
LEC security project	26,890	-	26,890	26,890	-
LEC security project	117,000	5,310	23,870	29,180	87,820
Total	1,119,275	52,132	882,811	934,943	184,332
Culture & recreation:					
Waynesville library space study	30,000	30,000	_	30,000	_
Total	30,000	30,000		30,000	
Economic Development					
DEQ water infrastructure study	50,000		23,385	23,385	26,615
Jonathan Creek property site					
development:					
Professional services	99,693	64,142	24,473	88,615	11,078
Grading and compaction	508,424	14,241	312,333	326,574	181,850
Miscellaneous	49,057	36,044	8,512	44,556	4,501
Total	657,174	114,427	345,318	459,745	197,429
Total economic development	707,174	114,427	368,703	483,130	224,044
Total expenditures	2,005,861	314,080	1,251,514	1,565,594	440,267
Revenues under expenditures	(1,925,861)	(202,429)	(1,228,129)	(1,430,558)	495,303
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	1,769,449	1,074,449	695,000	1,769,449	_
Transfers to other funds	(43,588)	-	(43,588)	(43,588)	_
Debt issuance	200,000	200,000	(15,500)	200,000	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,925,861	1,274,449	651,412	1,925,861	
Total other imaleing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1,072,020	(576,717)	\$ 495,303	\$ 495,303
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,072,020		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 495,303		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Project Fund - Public Schools County Projects
From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization		Reported In Prior Years		Current Year		Total		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures Education										
Professional services		1,058,000		99,630			_	99,630		958,370
Revenues under expenditures		(1,058,000)		(99,630)				(99,630)		958,370
Other Financing Sources Transfers from other funds		1,058,000		308,000		750,000		1,058,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	208,370		750,000	\$	958,370	\$	958,370
Fund balance, beginning of year						208,370				
Fund balance, end of year					\$	958,370				

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

Individual Fund Descriptions

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

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2020

A CODETEC	Fu	ernal Service and - Health Insurance		rnal Service l - Workers' Comp	Total Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,665,506	\$	290,726	\$	1,956,232	
Receivables, net	Φ	8,103	φ	290,720	Φ	8,103	
Prepaids		183,646		10,000		193,646	
Total assets		1,857,255		300,726		2,157,981	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accrued expenses		1,144,242		10,996		1,155,238	
NET POSITION							
Unrestricted	<u>\$</u>	713,013	\$	289,730	\$	1,002,743	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Fu	ernal Service nd - Health Insurance		rnal Service l - Workers' Comp	Total Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues				•			
Internal charges for services	\$	8,696,257	\$	320,869	\$	9,017,126	
External charges for services		879,400				879,400	
Total revenues		9,575,657		320,869		9,896,526	
Operating expenses							
Claims and administration		9,067,647	-	289,022		9,356,669	
Change in net position		508,010		31,847		539,857	
Net position, beginning of year		205,003		257,883		462,886	
Net position, end of year	\$	713,013	\$	289,730	\$	1,002,743	

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Fu	ernal Service ind - Health Insurance	 rnal Service l - Workers' Comp	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities	_			
Receipts from third-party payers and patients Payments to providers	\$	9,575,746 (9,379,359)	\$ 320,869 (292,643)	\$ 9,896,615 (9,672,002)
Net cash provided by operating activities		196,387	28,226	224,613
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year		1,469,119	 262,500	 1,731,619
End of year	\$	1,665,506	\$ 290,726	\$ 1,956,232
Reconciliation of operating loss cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income	\$	508,010	\$ 31,847	\$ 539,857
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		89 (311,712)	(3,621)	89 (315,333)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	196,387	\$ 28,226	\$ 224,613

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non-GAAP)

Self Insurance Fund - Health Insurance

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Financial Plan		Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues						
Internal charges for services	\$	9,260,462	\$ 8,696,257	\$	(564,205)	
External charges for services		855,910	879,400		23,490	
Total revenues	1	0,116,372	9,575,657		(540,715)	
Expenditures						
Claims and administration	1	0,116,372	 9,067,647		1,048,725	
Revenues under expenditures	\$	-	\$ 508,010	\$	508,010	

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non-GAAP)

Self Insurance Fund - Workers' Compensation

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues					
Internal charges for services	\$ 300,000	\$ 320,869	\$ 20,869		
Expenditures					
Claims and administration	425,000	289,022	135,978		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(125,000)	31,847	156,847		
Other financing sources Fund balance appropriated	125,000		(125,000)		
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 31,847	\$ 31,847		

AGENCY FUNDS

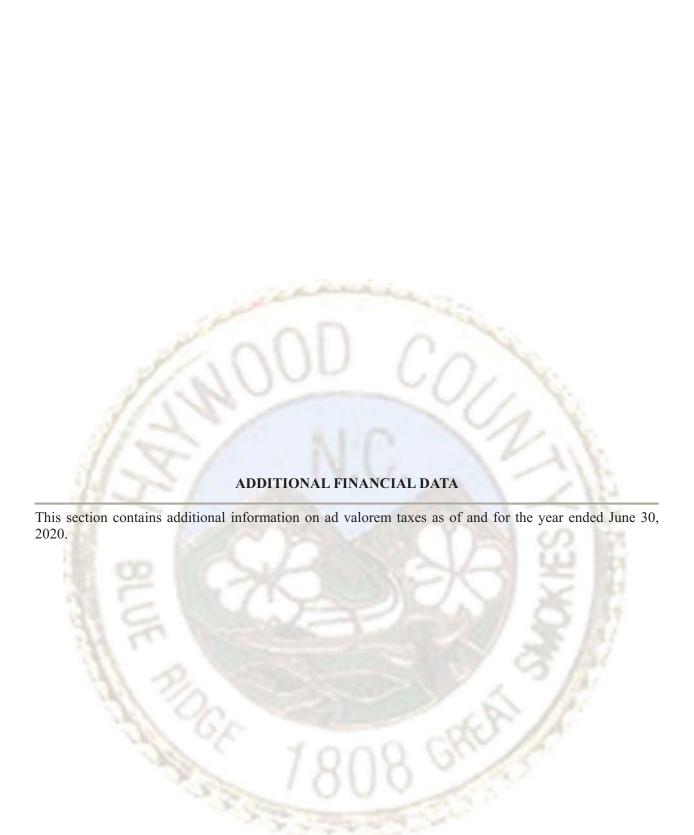
Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Individual Fund Descriptions

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

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020	
Social Services:							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	156,006	\$	676,335	\$ 633,172	\$ 199,169	
Liabilities: Due to others	\$	156,006	\$	676,335	\$ 633,172	\$ 199,169	
Fines and Forfeitures: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	375,827	\$ 375,827	\$ -	
Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$		\$	375,827	\$ 375,827	\$	
Municipal Motor Vehicle Tax: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,861	\$	950,880	\$ 943,555	\$ 87,186	
Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$	79,861	\$	950,880	\$ 943,555	<u>\$ 87,186</u>	
Sheriff's Office:							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,452	\$	282,907	\$ 283,029	\$ 23,330	
Liabilities: Due to others	\$	23,452	\$	282,907	\$ 283,029	\$ 23,330	
N.C. Deed of Trust Fee:							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	56,718	\$ 56,718	\$ -	
Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$		\$	56,718	\$ 56,718	\$ -	
Total:							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	259,319	\$	2,342,667	\$2,292,301	\$ 309,685	
Liabilities: Due to others Due to other governments	\$	179,458 79,861	\$	959,242 1,383,425	\$ 916,201 1,376,100	\$ 222,499 87,186	
2 de la conci go oriniento	\$	259,319	\$	2,342,667	\$2,292,301	\$ 309,685	



Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable General Fund June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015	\$ - 916,157 402,895 154,959 84,674 71,506	\$ 44,964,107 - - - - -	\$ 43,891,668 623,201 249,697 62,691 20,664 15,262	\$ 1,072,439 292,956 153,198 92,268 64,010 56,244
2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010	89,452 118,000 96,066 93,117 89,686 \$ 2,116,512	- - - - - - - \$ 44,964,107	8,417 6,734 4,416 4,220 89,686 \$ 44,976,656	81,035 111,266 91,650 88,897
Less: allowance for uncollectible Ad valorem taxes receivable, ne				(654,343) \$ 1,449,620
Reconcilement with Revenues: Ad valorem taxes - General Furth Reconciling items: Penalties and interest 2009-2010 write-offs per start Other adjustments Total reconciling items Total collections and credits				\$ 45,070,916 (227,708) 89,686 43,762 (94,260) \$ 44,976,656

Analysis of Current Year County-Wide Tax Levy General Fund June 30, 2020

	Cor	unty Wid	Total Levy				
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles		
Original Levy: Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties	\$ 7,689,016,752	0.5850	\$ 44,980,748 44,324	\$ 41,057,091 44,324	\$ 3,923,657		
Total	7,689,016,752		45,025,072	41,101,415	3,923,657		
Discoveries:							
Current year taxes	2,198,974	0.5850	12,864	12,864	_		
Prior year taxes	15,864,957	0.5850	92,810	92,810	-		
Penalties	-		8,115	8,115	-		
Total	18,063,931		113,789	113,789			
Abatements	(29,872,479)	0.5850	(174,754)	(174,754)			
Total property valuation	\$ 7,677,208,204						
Net levy			44,964,107	41,040,450	3,923,657		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			1,072,439	1,072,439			
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 43,891,668	\$ 39,968,011	\$ 3,923,657		
Current Levy Collection %			97.61%	97.39%	100.00%		
Secondary Market Disclosures: Assessed Valuation Assessment Ratio (1) Real Property Personal Property Public Service Companies (2) Total Assessed Valuation Tax Rate per \$100				100.00% \$ 6,304,208,536 1,175,674,868 197,324,800 7,677,208,204 0.5850			
Levy (includes discoveries, releases an	d abatements) ⁽³⁾			\$ 44,964,107			
In addition to the County-wide rate, the County on behalf of fire protection disdistricts for the fiscal year ended June	stricts, road service d		•				
Fire protection districts Road service districts Sanitary district				\$ 4,219,381 244,113 266,491			
Total				\$ 4,729,985			

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

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

⁽³⁾The levy includes interest and penalties.

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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

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

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

	2020		2019	2018	 2017	2016	
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	11,756,486	11,046,938	10,468,694	\$ 10,884,208	10,500,731	
Public safety		26,479,436	24,977,269	23,485,794	21,528,865	19,259,761	
Transportation		405,094	234,994	197,874	234,749	191,345	
Environmental protection		4,596,908	3,908,838	4,340,978	4,840,792	5,127,244	
Economic and physical development		3,581,751	4,033,501	3,134,473	3,704,804	3,484,859	
Human services		19,876,811	18,744,911	26,775,815	21,513,292	20,111,298	
Cultural and recreation		1,732,099	2,091,186	1,723,199	1,700,150	1,562,935	
Non-departmental		-	1,624,250	26,310	-	-	
Education		21,223,261	20,673,321	19,738,638	20,957,395	19,118,901	
Interest on long-term debt		1,183,017	1,306,285	1,381,038	1,468,963	1,527,931	
Total governmental activities expenses		90,834,863	88,641,493	91,272,813	86,833,218	80,885,005	
Program revenues:							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government		104,314	112,063	441,499	442,819	383,017	
Public safety		3,836,940	4,492,779	3,390,989	4,096,353	2,943,283	
Environmental protection		6,379,756	6,330,675	6,229,806	6,198,836	5,980,206	
Economic and physical development		223,317	21,556	216,717	214,844	-	
Human services		573,157	601,957	595,618	574,203	493,716	
Cultural and recreation		13,968	239,819	18,045	19,069	68,325	
Operating grants:							
General government		53,701	56,857	328,361	289,800	81,913	
Public safety		3,605,423	1,974,397	1,579,025	1,581,446	1,403,896	
Transportation		161,356	140,256	140,815	140,815	124,768	
Environmental protection		103,981	9,901	53,861	122,556	81,345	
Economic and physical development		28,947	36,098	49,685	54,674	204,030	
Human services		11,490,909	9,737,023	18,699,703	13,445,545	12,216,916	
Cultural and recreation		171,633	522,637	111,929	107,623	118,186	
Education		98,146	152,459	-	-	218,884	

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
0.000.544	A 7 400 7 00		4 0 500 054	.	
9,202,544	\$ 7,168,720	\$ 8,748,556	\$ 8,560,054	\$ 9,618,835	
18,332,672	18,149,499	18,095,664	17,821,262	17,490,162	
197,811	246,070	233,951	238,829	294,722	
4,182,627	8,238,720	6,960,850	5,980,140	5,484,418	
3,289,410	3,369,021	3,445,307	2,871,824	3,774,853	
20,029,023	21,403,525	20,380,433	20,714,369	16,944,025	
1,685,345	1,908,029	1,751,594	1,760,349	1,741,261	
-	-	-	-	-	
19,586,667	18,860,749	18,227,121	23,120,536	22,278,017	
1,841,698	2,053,735	2,399,211	2,506,831	3,237,593	
78,347,797	81,398,068	80,242,687	83,574,194	80,863,886	
330,727	348,880	344,358	312,438	287,709	
3,274,565	3,099,254	2,855,128	1,745,281	2,561,848	
3,835,700	4,933,647	5,081,817	5,139,520	5,102,367	
-	6,190	2,025	247,751	287,415	
442,379	477,466	489,236	500,329	540,790	
75,188	76,465	79,324	76,892	104,974	
103,006	198,494	128,791	188,366	207,309	
1,298,261	1,329,654	1,752,631	1,366,251	1,184,711	
133,783	155,388	-	-	179,481	
127,502	76,488	47,296	212,179	238,726	
199,304	568,557	540,447	269,942	822,638	
12,966,702	12,465,469	11,974,626	12,528,733	9,189,620	
164,582	253,471	192,300	207,976	193,046	
324,705	81,610	19,082	86,230	180,153	
32 1,7 00	3.,3.0	10,002	00,200	.00,.00	

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Program revenues, continued:					
Governmental activities, continued:					
Capital grants:					
General government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	-	73,696	142,000	796,632	1,743,905
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	7,514
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	11,517
Education	290,933	515,934	1,016,719	297,770	52,119
Total governmental activities					
program revenues	27,136,481	25,018,107	33,014,772	28,382,985	26,133,540
Net (expense) revenue:					
Governmental activities	(63,698,382)	(63,623,386)	(58,258,041)	(58,450,233)	(54,751,465)
General revenues and other changes in net position	n:				
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	49,960,069	49,163,478	48,310,192	47,655,377	47,317,943
Local option sales tax	16,770,531	15,575,217	14,526,715	13,870,765	13,463,292
Other taxes	3,256,714	3,466,499	3,363,857	3,182,008	2,749,245
Grants and contributions not restricted to					
specific programs	604,438	586,619	363,023	247,061	367,475
Investment earnings, unrestricted	847,454	1,105,910	565,268	271,759	91,351
Loss on disposal of asset	(484,872)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	14,875	38,254	384,956	229,194	87,945
Special item	1,027,500		1,116,200		
Total governmental activities	71,996,709	69,935,977	68,630,211	65,456,164	64,077,251
Change in net position:					
Governmental activities	\$ 8,298,327	\$ 6,312,591	\$ 10,372,170	\$ 7,005,931	\$ 9,325,786

	2015		2014		2013	2012			2011	
\$	_	\$	3,581	\$	1,160,350	\$	_	\$	21,918	
Ψ	108,978	Ψ	4,604	Ψ	16,115	Ψ	3,111	Ψ	445,912	
	-		34,499		18,426		881,455		36,578	
	_		-		-		91,710		54,758	
	4,666		_		_		99,967		54,321	
	16,541		93,656		124,958		-			
	541,858		1,078,408		458,032		675,418		1,091,587	
	,		, ,						, ,	
	23,948,447		25,285,781		25,284,942		24,633,549		22,785,861	
	(54,399,350)		(56,112,287)		(54,957,745)		(58,940,645)		(58,078,025)	
	42 020 005		44 522 522		40 100 700		40 000 417		41 220 057	
	43,826,065		44,532,523		43,168,762		42,039,417		41,329,957	
	12,746,564		11,407,418		11,193,517		10,511,432		9,886,615	
	2,588,329		2,317,882		2,383,599		2,839,212		2,766,516	
	308,781		339,051		306,971		312,905		301,405	
	28,178		27,441		32,575		58,668		89,457	
	20,170				-		-		-	
	41,546		19,992		93,510		489,068		26,255	
	, -		7,494,062		, -		, -		, -	
	59,539,463		66,138,369		57,178,934		56,250,702		54,400,205	
\$	5,140,113	\$	10,026,082	\$	2,221,189	\$	(2,689,943)	\$	(3,677,820)	

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 56,172,266	\$ 53,720,105	\$ 53,048,932	\$ 50,994,377	\$ 47,549,405
Restricted	9,247,734	8,771,754	8,374,425	7,411,377	12,314,559
Unrestricted (deficit)	(20,111,023)	(25,481,209)	(30,725,298)	(38,079,865)	(19,284,853)
Total governmental activities					
net position	\$ 45,308,977	\$ 37,010,650	\$ 30,698,059	\$ 20,325,889	\$ 40,579,111

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
		_			
\$ 43,926,798	\$ 43,151,578	\$ 40,022,209	\$ 36,628,567	\$ 34,025,761	
9,434,549	9,227,579	6,917,922	11,009,703	17,985,523	
(22,108,022)	(23,731,881)	(28,318,937)	(31,238,265)	(32,921,336)	
\$ 31,253,325	\$ 28,647,276	\$ 18,621,194	\$ 16,400,005	\$ 19,089,948	

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund:						
Non-spendable	\$ 152,654	\$ 142,327	\$ 92,436	\$ 161,352	\$ 138,605	\$ 115,987
Restricted	11,458,169	9,689,553	9,049,606	7,091,150	5,783,036	5,729,220
Committed	2,851,371	2,497,407	2,142,940	1,808,468	1,585,844	1,655,228
Assigned	6,947,220	4,218,953	1,872,240	2,575,117	836,530	39,479
Unassigned	19,436,177	21,550,392	22,553,852	19,170,987	17,274,398	15,136,954
Total General Fund	40,845,591	38,098,632	35,711,074	30,807,074	25,618,413	22,676,868
All other governmental funds:						
Non-spendable	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Restricted	1,700,503	1,225,811	996,685	3,556,319	6,356,189	1,587,625
Committed	14,152,492	12,631,157	9,504,659	6,166,390	4,126,299	2,015,942
Total all other						
governmental funds	15,852,995	13,856,968	10,501,344	9,722,709	10,482,488	3,604,567
Total fund balances	\$ 56,698,586	\$ 51,955,600	\$ 46,212,418	\$ 40,529,783	\$ 36,100,901	\$ 26,281,435

2014	2013	2012	2011	
\$ 115,978	\$ 92,536	\$ 100,794	\$ 105,379	
6,158,624	5,126,446	4,709,538	5,230,310	
1,355,234	1,173,116	1,025,703	922,369	
236,685	321,667	1,161,066	693,787	
10,783,822	9,363,649	7,515,009	6,616,772	
18,650,343	16,077,414	14,512,110	13,568,617	
2,000	-	-	-	
3,068,955	1,791,476	3,023,959	7,178,829	
4,077,902	3,801,781	3,619,475	6,190,208	
7,148,857	5,593,257	6,643,434	13,369,037	
\$ 25,799,200	\$ 21,670,671	\$ 21,155,544	\$ 26,937,654	

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 49,785,142	\$ 49,259,471	\$ 48,452,792	\$ 47,693,075	\$ 46,501,082
Local option sales taxes	16,770,531	15,575,217	14,526,715	13,870,765	13,463,292
Other taxes and licenses	3,393,479	3,482,384	3,352,008	3,182,008	2,749,245
Unrestricted intergovernmental	608,735	590,778	581,112	457,670	367,475
Restricted intergovernmental	15,321,996	12,370,642	21,980,100	16,641,159	16,171,280
Permits and fees	6,663,975	6,536,776	6,531,544	6,494,959	6,253,633
Sales and services	4,457,149	5,230,504	4,361,131	5,051,166	3,590,897
Investment earnings	847,454	1,105,910	565,268	271,759	91,351
Miscellaneous	693,361	880,188	511,218	424,895	324,940
Total revenues	98,541,822	95,031,870	100,861,888	94,087,456	89,513,195
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	7,096,462	6,269,988	6,083,237	5,656,570	4,736,280
Central services	4,033,086	3,836,108	3,430,257	3,786,008	3,700,493
Public safety	23,556,942	21,650,565	20,522,150	19,511,654	18,220,955
Transportation	408,395	232,979	198,385	234,749	191,345
Environmental protection	4,059,354	3,893,515	3,694,821	3,969,180	3,930,421
Economic and physical					
development	3,432,305	3,212,313	2,995,753	3,102,851	2,920,015
Human services	18,274,725	17,307,906	25,356,506	20,098,060	19,637,125
Culture and recreation	1,544,564	1,637,669	1,572,060	1,544,563	1,447,249
Non-departmental	-	1,624,250	26,310	-	-
Intergovernmental:					
Education	21,223,261	20,673,321	19,738,638	20,957,395	19,118,901
Capital outlay	4,377,425	3,026,273	4,231,073	6,426,926	4,574,780
Debt service:					
Principal	4,584,869	4,685,232	9,546,165	6,292,431	6,167,986
Interest and other charges	1,229,654	1,276,823	1,349,634	1,443,730	1,465,922
Bond issuance costs		-			
Total expenditures	93,821,042	89,326,942	98,744,989	93,024,117	86,111,472
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	4,720,780	5,704,928	2,116,899	1,063,339	3,401,723

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
\$ 44,229,373	\$ 44,970,038	\$ 43,272,044	\$ 42,408,756	\$ 41,673,838	
12,746,564	11,407,418	11,193,517	10,511,432	9,886,615	
2,588,329	2,317,882	2,383,599	2,839,212	2,766,516	
308,781	339,051	306,971	312,905	301,405	
15,948,172	15,969,226	15,304,433	16,651,663	13,861,876	
3,840,018	3,704,922	3,691,013	3,581,528	3,667,014	
4,091,192	5,209,763	5,130,002	4,416,878	5,189,552	
28,178	27,441	32,575	58,668	89,457	
279,141	585,622	200,835	158,541	232,679	
84,059,748	84,531,363	81,514,989	80,939,583	77,668,952	
4,791,471	4,081,061	4,684,047	4,516,508	5,530,293	
3,036,385	3,007,491	2,786,088	2,768,301	2,643,017	
17,339,529	16,748,491	16,664,497	16,255,963	15,845,398	
197,811	246,070	233,951	238,829	294,722	
3,574,816	4,173,339	4,367,858	4,473,356	4,282,103	
2,751,196	2,799,718	2,767,853	2,188,431	3,115,104	
19,652,564	20,547,639	19,363,542	19,742,912	16,037,412	
1,536,524	1,734,884	1,586,495	1,590,109	1,578,155	
-	-	-	-	-	
19,586,667	18,860,749	18,227,121	23,120,536	22,278,017	
2,951,132	2,025,428	1,247,969	5,840,809	11,580,962	
6,313,918	20,634,450	6,748,745	6,496,245	5,702,536	
1,908,030	2,497,409	2,582,067	3,029,723	2,610,060	
83,640,043	97,356,729	81,260,233	90,261,722	91,497,779	
419,705	(12,825,366)	254,756	(9,322,139)	(13,828,827)	

(continued)

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

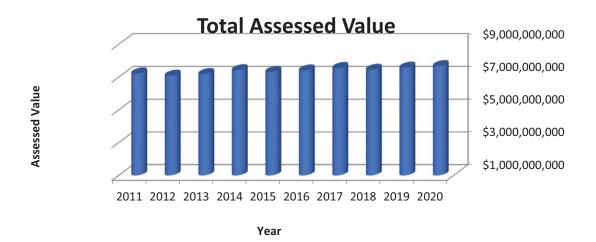
2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers from other funds	\$ 8,056,685	\$ 1,245,629	\$ 365,174	\$ 1,869,050	\$ 652,780	
Transfers to other funds	(8,056,685)	(1,245,629)	(365,174)	(1,869,050)	(652,780)	
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	
Premium on general obligation						
bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	
Notes payable issued	2,862,000	-	3,550,000	3,350,000	6,200,000	
Current refunding of certificates						
of participation issued	-	-	-	-	-	
Payment to escrow agent for						
refunded debt	(2,860,000)	-	-	-	-	
Sale of capital assets	20,206	38,254	15,735	15,544	217,743	
Total other financing						
sources and uses	22,206	38,254	3,565,735	3,365,544	6,417,743	
Net change in fund balance	4,742,986	5,743,182	5,682,634	4,428,883	9,819,466	
Trot shango in fana balanco	4,742,300	3,743,102	3,002,004	4,420,000	3,013,400	
Fund balances-beginning	51,955,600	46,212,418	40,529,784	36,100,901	26,281,435	
Ç Ç						
Fund balances-ending	\$ 56,698,586	\$ 51,955,600	\$ 46,212,418	\$ 40,529,784	\$ 36,100,901	
Debt service as a percentage of						
non-capital expenditures	6.50%	6.97%	11.48%	8.93%	9.36%	

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

2015		2014	2013		2012		2011
\$ 1,191,409 (1,191,409		438,234 (438,234)	\$ 567,960 (567,960)	\$	141,132 (141,132)	\$	3,439,102 (3,439,102)
•	-	-	-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-
•	-	2,350,000	-		3,053,600		20,896,400
10,783,000)	14,585,000	7,150,000		-		-
(10,723,992	2)	_	(7,079,605)		_		-
3,522		18,895	189,976		486,429		93,734
62,530)	16,953,895	260,371		3,540,029		20,990,134
482,235	j	4,128,529	515,127		(5,782,110)		7,161,307
25,799,200)	21,670,671	21,155,544		26,937,654		19,776,347
\$ 26,281,435	5 \$	25,799,200	\$ 21,670,671	\$	21,155,544	\$	26,937,654
10.199	6	24.26%	11.66%		11.28%		10.40%

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Company Property	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (Per \$100)
·					
2020	\$ 6,304,208,536	\$ 1,175,674,868	\$ 197,324,800	\$ 7,677,208,204	0.5850
2019	6,230,094,663	\$ 1,172,787,670	178,397,167	7,581,279,500	0.5850
2018	6,160,099,938	1,113,505,724	178,362,543	7,451,968,205	0.5850
2017	6,320,354,378	1,069,000,414	171,503,537	7,560,858,329	0.5661
2016	6,283,353,200	961,399,399	167,412,919	7,412,165,518	0.5661
2015	6,207,558,192	959,054,765	149,539,823	7,316,152,780	0.5413
2014	6,189,657,715	1,089,015,320	148,954,528	7,427,627,563	0.5413
2013	6,170,732,764	870,482,776	148,678,692	7,189,894,232	0.5413
2012	6,149,833,834	796,003,199	148,080,203	7,093,917,236	0.5413
2011	6,252,182,637	796,614,829	181,877,827	7,230,675,293	0.5140



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

Source: Haywood County Tax Office

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Haywood County	0.5850	0.5850	0.5850	0.5661	0.5661
Municipality Rates:					
Town of Canton	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800
Town of Clyde	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4300	0.4300
Town of Maggie	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.3900	0.3900
Town of Waynesville	0.4957	0.4957	0.4957	0.4857	0.4382
Municipal Service District	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Special Districts:					
West Canton Fire District #1	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
North Canton Fire District #2	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.060
Center Pigeon Fire District	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.075	0.075
Lake Junaluska Fire District	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075
Crabtree-Iron Duff Fire District	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075
Cruso Fire District	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Camp Branch Fire District	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Saunook Fire District	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
Maggie Valley Fire District	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Clyde Fire District	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090
Jonathan Creek Fire District	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Waynesville Fire District	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Big Cove Fire District	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fines Creek Fire District	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090
Lake Logan-Cecil Fire District	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Waynesville Fire District	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Eagles Nest Fire Service District	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Howell Mill Fire Service District	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
East Canton Fire Service District	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Ivy Hill Fire Service District	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Waynesville Rural Fire Dist #2	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	****
Waynesville Rural Fire Dist #3	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	****
Waynesville Rural Fire Dist #4	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	***
Waynesville Rural Fire Dist #5	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	***
Waynesville Rural Fire Dist #6	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	****
Lake Junaluska Sanitary District	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Maggie Valley Country Club Road Maintenance	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.140
Forest Park Road Maintenance	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080
Oak Park Road Maintenance	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Wildcat Mountain Road Maintenance	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
Walker-in-the-Hills Road Maintenance	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095
Upper Chestnut Grove Road Maintenance	0.160	0.160	0.160	0.160	0.160
Norman Road Maintenance	0.200	0.200	0.150	0.150	0.150
Tuscola Park Road Maintenance	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.080
Fox Run Road Maintenance	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
Sugar Valley Springs Road Maintenance	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120

Source: Haywood County Tax Assessor

^{*} Did not begin collecting until FY2010

^{**} Did not begin collecting until FY2015

^{***}Did not begin collecting until FY2016

^{****} Did not begin collecting until FY2017

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Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and 9 Years Ago

Taxpayer Type of Business

Blue Ridge Paper Products, Inc. (Evergreen Packaging)

Duke Energy Progress, Inc. formerly Carolina Power & Light

Haywood Regional Medical Center-A Duke LifePoint Hospital

Haywood Electric Membership Corporation

Ingles Markets, Inc.

Consolidated Metco

Lake Junaluska Assembly

Waynesville Enterprises LLC

Vantagepoint Investments of Waynesville

Yale Waynesville LLC

Graves Development Corp

Carolina Log Homes Inc

AT&T (Bell South)

Maggie Valley Resort

Totals

Paper Mill

Utility

Medical

Utility

Super Market

Manufacturing

Resort

Retail

Retail

Retail

Land Developers

Land Developers

Utility

Country Club

Source: Haywood County Tax Assessor

2020 2011 % of % of Valuation Valuation Valuation Valuation Rank Rank \$ 206,168,801 1 2.69% 150,374,280 1 2.09% 92,736,736 2 1.21% 80,818,328 2 1.12% 88,506,627 3 1.15% 0.00% 53,143,827 62,954,546 3 0.87% 4 0.69% 40,495,773 5 0.53% 21,633,022 5 0.30% 9 34,718,042 6 0.45% 15,448,038 0.21% 37,943,118 7 0.00% 0.49% 8 21,287,200 0.28% 0.00% 16,285,673 9 0.21% 13,815,580 10 0.53% 14,105,600 10 0.18% 0.00% 8 0.00% 18,740,890 0.26% 0.00% 20,007,876 6 0.27% 0.00% 28,675,265 4 0.40% 0.00% 18,801,350 7 0.26% 605,391,397 7.89% \$ 431,269,175 6.31%

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Total Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy Collected
2020	\$ 44,964,107	\$ 43,891,668	97.61%
2019	44,421,489	43,517,970	97.97%
2018	43,722,520	42,591,059	97.41%
2017	42,902,722	41,815,422	97.47%
2016	42,141,284	40,993,147	97.28%
2015	39,720,027	38,742,509	97.54%
2014	40,319,389	39,049,310	96.85%
2013	39,068,709	37,541,809	96.09%
2012	38,510,277	37,038,187	96.18%
2011	37,385,829	35,939,892	96.13%

Source: Haywood County CAFRs.

		Total Collect	ctions to Date		
			Percentage of		Percentage of
Col	llections In		Total Tax	Outstanding	Delinquent
Sı	ubsequent		Collections	Delinquent	Taxes to
	Years	Amount	to Levy	Taxes	Tax Levy
\$	-	\$ 43,891,668	97.61%	\$ 1,072,439	2.39%
	610,563	\$ 44,128,533	99.34%	292,956	0.66%
	978,263	\$ 43,569,322	99.65%	153,198	0.35%
	995,032	42,810,454	99.78%	92,268	0.22%
	1,084,127	42,077,274	99.85%	64,010	0.15%
	921,274	39,663,783	99.86%	56,244	0.14%
	1,189,044	40,238,354	99.80%	81,035	0.20%
	1,415,634	38,957,443	99.72%	111,266	0.28%
	1,380,440	38,418,627	99.76%	91,650	0.24%
	1,357,040	37,296,932	99.76%	88,897	0.24%

\$ 2,103,963

Property Value and Construction Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	Commercia	l Construction (1)		Residential Construction (1, 2)			 Property Value (3)		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Number of Units		Value	Number of Units	_	Value	 Commercial		Residential
2020	93	\$	17,619,198	615	\$	57,289,737	\$ 1,225,013,380	\$	6,778,472,780
2019	86		8,914,026	551		48,608,214	1,084,707,509		5,605,713,121
2018	84		7,156,250	513		53,328,910	1,051,770,030		5,554,723,226
2017	70		16,752,475	464		37,164,836	1,086,187,112		5,692,606,389
2016	60		13,826,647	432		37,950,517	1,079,565,075		5,751,959,551
2015	54		10,203,649	439		39,408,037	1,050,681,817		5,621,765,934
2014	60		12,576,586	396		31,988,838	1,032,385,921		5,623,591,513
2013	64		1,774,083	389		29,917,203	947,779,971		5,685,343,094
2012	50		6,370,685	327		27,799,418	887,532,635		5,065,530,995
2011	50		29,209,313	395		29,918,839	847,580,729		5,234,560,039

Source:

⁽¹⁾Haywood County Inspection Department

⁽²⁾As of 2009, total does not include mobile home placement permits, which are not considered permanent construction.

⁽³⁾Haywood County Tax Assessor-TR1

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Assessed Obligation Value ⁽³⁾ Bonds ⁽³⁾		COPS ⁽³⁾		Installment Loans ^{(3) (4)}	Total Primary Government	
2020	\$ 7,677,208,204	\$ 12,041,000	\$	-	\$ 25,121,506	\$	37,162,506
2019	7,581,279,500	14,074,304		-	27,711,375		41,785,679
2018	7,451,968,205	16,169,560		-	30,306,607		46,476,167
2017	7,560,858,329	18,310,816		-	34,166,773		52,477,589
2016	7,412,165,518	20,491,072		-	34,934,203		55,425,275
2015	7,316,152,780	22,699,328		-	32,699,189		55,398,517
2014	7,427,627,563	24,484,793		-	36,963,107		61,447,900
2013	7,189,894,232	26,458,067		7,849,489	31,157,557		65,465,113
2012	7,093,917,236	27,817,077		9,580,453	34,446,301		71,843,831
2011	7,230,675,293	29,597,423		11,296,417	34,488,946		75,382,786

Sources:

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

⁽²⁾Bureau of Economic Analysis-reflects revised numbers 2015-2018

⁽³⁾ Haywood County CAFRs

⁽⁴⁾Installment loans shown as notes payable

^{*} Information not yet available

Net Debt		Personal	Percentage	
to Assessed		Income ⁽²⁾	of Personal	Net Debt
Value	Population ⁽¹⁾	(thousands)	Income	Per Capita
0.48%	63,813	*	*	582
0.55%	63,455	*	*	659
0.62%	62,780	\$ 2,496,793	1.86%	740
0.69%	62,000	2,374,532	2.21%	846
0.75%	60,436	2,273,684	2.44%	917
0.76%	60,178	2,107,798	2.63%	921
0.83%	59,913	2,014,728	3.05%	1,026
0.91%	59,675	1,919,833	3.41%	1,097
1.01%	59,267	1,950,818	3.68%	1,212
1.04%	59,475	1,874,974	4.02%	1,267

Ratio of Outstanding General Obligation Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Assessed Value ⁽²⁾	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Population ⁽¹⁾	Obli Bonde	General gation ed Debt Capita
2020	\$	7,677,208,204	\$ 12,041,000	0.16%	63,813	\$	189
2019	Ψ	7,581,279,500	14,074,304	0.19%	63,455	Ψ	222
2018		7,451,968,205	16,169,560	0.22%	62,780		258
2017		7,560,858,329	18,310,816	0.24%	62,000		295
2016		7,412,165,518	20,491,072	0.28%	60,436		339
2015		7,316,152,780	22,699,328	0.31%	60,178		377
2014		7,427,627,563	24,484,793	0.33%	59,913		409
2013		7,189,894,232	26,458,067	0.37%	59,675		443
2012		7,093,917,236	27,817,077	0.39%	59,267		469
2011		7,230,675,293	29,597,423	0.41%	59,475		498

Sources:

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

⁽²⁾Haywood County CAFRs

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal debt margin:

Assessed value	\$	7,677,208,204								
Debt limit		8.00%								
		614,176,656								
Gross debt:										
General obligation bonds		12,041,000								
Notes payable		25,121,506								
Total amount of debt applicable										
to debt limit		37,162,506								
Legal debt margin	\$	577,014,150								
		0000		0040		0040		0047		0040
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Debt limit	\$	614,176,656	\$	606,502,360	\$	596,936,897	\$	604,868,666	\$	592,973,241
Total net debt applicable to limit	·	37,162,506	·	41,745,376	•	46,476,167	·	52,477,589	·	55,425,275
		, ,		, ,		· · ·		, ,		, ,
Legal debt margin	\$	577,014,150	\$	564,756,984	\$	550,460,730	\$	552,391,077	\$	537,547,966
							_			
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a										
percentage of debt limit		6.05%		6.89%		7.79%		8.68%		9.35%
percentage of debt littlit		0.03/0		0.03 /0		1.19/0		0.00 /0		9.00/0

 2015	 2014	<u>14</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2012</u> <u>20</u>		2012		2013 2012		2011
\$ 585,292,222 55,398,517	\$ 594,210,205 61,447,900	\$	575,191,539 65,465,113	\$	567,513,379 71,843,831	\$	578,454,023 75,382,786	
\$ 529,893,705	\$ 532,762,305	\$	509,726,426	\$	495,669,548	\$	503,071,237	
9.47%	10.34%		11.38%		12.66%		13.03%	

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Governmental Activities

June 30, 2020

	Mι	ınicipalities		
	Go	vernmental	Estimated	
	Ou	Debt ststanding (1)	Percentage Applicable	
Municipalities:				
Town of Canton	\$	1,011,807	100%	\$ 1,011,807
Town of Clyde		-	100%	-
Town of Maggie Valley		-	100%	-
Town of Waynesville		3,677,017	100%	 3,677,017
Total overlapping debt				4,688,824
Haywood County direct debt				37,162,506
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 41,851,330

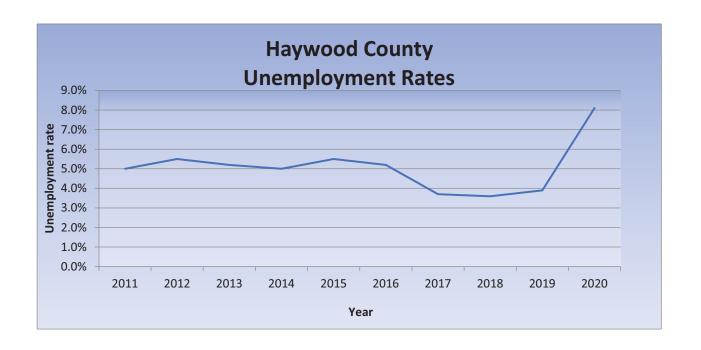
Note:

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

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

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita Income ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
2020	63,813	*	7,009	8.1%
2019	63,455	*	7,026	3.9%
2018	62,780	40,290	7,120	3.6%
2017	61,623	38,873	7,083	3.7%
2016	61,126	37,651	7,134	5.2%
2015	60,631	36,437	7,239	5.5%
2014	59,993	33,929	7,564	5.0%
2013	59,643	32,473	7,459	7.7%
2012	59,263	33,188	7,530	8.5%
2011	59,480	31,940	7,582	9.3%



Sources:

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

⁽²⁾Bureau of Economic Analysis-reflects revised numbers 2015-2018

⁽³⁾ Haywood County Board of Education 2008 - 2010

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

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

^{*} Information not yet available

Ten Principal Employers Current Year And Nine Years Ago

		2020)	2011			
Employer	Number of Employees ⁽¹⁾		% of Total County Employment ⁽²⁾	Number of Employees ⁽¹⁾		% of Total County Employment ⁽²⁾	
Haywood County Consolidated Schools	1,220	1	4.24%	1,425	1	5.67%	
Blue Ridge Paper Products, Inc. (Evergreen Packaging)	1,100	2	3.82%	1,136	2	4.52%	
Haywood Regional Medical Center-A Duke LifePoint Hospital	899	3	3.12%	1,024	3	4.07%	
Haywood County Government	564	4	1.96%	588	4	2.34%	
Ingles Markets, Inc.	594	5	2.06%	477	6	1.90%	
Consolidated Metco Inc.	572	6	1.99%				
Haywood Vocational Opportunities, Inc.	475	7	1.65%	343	8	1.36%	
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	335	8	1.16%	390	7	1.55%	
Haywood Community College	291	9	1.01%	492	5	1.96%	
Town of Waynesville	249	10	0.87%	234	9	0.93%	
Lowe's Home Center, Inc				232	10	0.92%	
Totals	6,299		21.88%	6,341		25.22%	

Sources:

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

⁽²⁾Employment Security Commission of North Carolina

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 ⁽¹⁾	2012 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽¹⁾
Number of employees:										
General government	58.83	57.68	54.18	52.80	50.30	49.66	49.57	49.07	50.00	52.00
Central services	36.00	35.00	33.00	33.15	30.15	30.15	29.00	28.05	24.30	25.50
Public safety	200.00	193.75	187.00	183.85	182.85	177.85	171.00	167.35	168.10	166.90
Environmental protection	2.15	2.15	2.15	4.15	4.40	18.50	18.50	18.50	27.50	28.30
Economic and physical										
development	11.50	11.50	10.50	10.25	8.00	7.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.70
Human services	205.95	201.95	200.95	198.45	204.25	205.29	204.50	205.50	207.50	213.75
Culture and recreation	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50
Total	533.93	521.53	507.28	502.15	499.45	508.45	501.57	497.47	506.40	515.65

Source:

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

⁽¹⁾Reduction in workforce

Operating Indicators By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Government				
Elections:				
Number of registered voters	43,574	42,324	44,691	43,247
Register of Deeds:				
Deeds and real estate documents indexed	12,599	11,491	9,282	12,251
Public Safety				
Building Inspections:				
Residential permits issued	615	551	513	464
Mobile home permits issued (9)	30	84	81	81
Commercial permits issued	93	66	84	70
Fire Control:				
Inspections performed	559	896	746	776
Fire marshal and assistants	3	3	3	3
Detention:				
Booked inmates	3673	4129	3580	3428
Average daily jail population	118	122	111	119
Sheriff:				
Hand gun permits processed (1)	n/a	1,050	1,934	1200
EMS:				
Billable transports	8925	9018	8381	7343
EOC/Dispatching: (2)				
Number of emergency calls dispatched	53,569	99,082	89,046	83,424
Number of fire related calls dispatched	8,403	11,978	11,012	10,326
Animal Services:				
Number of calls serviced (1)	n/a	3044	n/a	2583
Number of animals received (1)	n/a	2030	1912	1908
Number of adoptions (1)	n/a	1509	953	1746

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
40.047	40.074	40.450	44 747	40.400	44 500
42,847	40,974	42,152	41,717	42,120	41,523
10,822	10,550	10,247	12,323	11,453	11,389
•	,	,	,	,	,
432	439	396	389	327	395
73	53	58	58	83	70
60	54	60	64	50	50
870	943	1024	866	685	504
3	3	3	3	3	3
3493	3437	3252	3177	2690	2704
109	117	112	105	75	85
2147	2098	1066	1501	1716	1422
7389	7677	6858	7256	6356	6601
79,378	78,770	51,751	46,510	42,339	40,837
9,438	8,572	5,650	2,634	2,144	2,675
2360	2139	1985	2266	2259	2567
2099	2106	2628	2707		
				2916	3424
1517	1066	1108	969	1343	1308

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

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Environmental Protection					
Solid Waste:					
Tons of solid waste buried (3)	159,796.93	142,978.58	160,885.19	160,471.42	
Tons of yard waste processed	560.17	704.78	461.01	1,054.80	
Tons of recyclables sent out	5,569.72	5,747.11	5,724.24	6,185.44	
Economic and Physical Development					
Planning:					
Number of major subdivision plan reviews	1	5	5	14	
Economic Development:					
Tourism revenues (1) (7)	n/a	\$204,260,000	\$189,940,000	\$182,270,000	
Taxable sales (8)	n/a	\$822,146,902	\$728,626,526	\$707,655,991	
<u>Human Services</u>					
Health Department:					
Number of health clients served	19,767	18,141	13,004	10,488	
Number of food service inspections	593	858	769	626	
Social Services:					
Average # of food stamp recipients per month (1)	n/a	7391	7734	8403	
Child support collections (1)	n/a	\$3,212,136	\$3,619,769	\$3,598,134	
Total number of unduplicated children subject to					
child protection services (CPS) assessments (1)	n/a	1029	1264	1159	
Total number of unduplicated children in foster care (1)	n/a	140	159	198	
Culture and Recreation					
Library:					
Library patrons	43,255	45,948	44,809	42,520	
Items of library materials cataloged	132,267	141,164	147,687	149,497	
Recreation:					
Park recreation program participants	4458	4953	2024	1448	

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
160,499.58	160,565.57	57,331.00	42,859.40	44,510.30	44,857.70	
557.17	454.75	241.98	191.41	138.64	201.72	
6,259.20	6,686.45	5,948.76	5,757.56	6,083.67	6,374.19	
4	4	2	3	3	1	
¢170 COO OOO	¢107 FC0 000	¢101 F00 000	¢155 200 000	¢140,020,000	¢120,400,000	
\$178,600,000 \$668,797,027	\$167,560,000 \$631,113,234	\$161,590,000 \$565,672,010	\$155,380,000 \$560,682,306	\$148,630,000 \$540,735,523	\$120,400,000 \$518,290,311	
\$000,797,027	ψ031,113,234	\$303,072,010	\$300,082,300	\$340,733,323	\$310,230,311	
8,859	9,232	9,449	10,922	12,108	13,418	
520	677	785	810	706	717	
9217	10342	10,687	10,256	10,487	9,908	
\$3,554,893	\$3,608,626	\$3,553,448	\$3,721,830	\$3,756,082	\$3,648,803	
481	476	496	517	524	352	
138	476 140	496 150	154	52 4 158	138	
130	140	130	154	136	136	
40,806	35,334	36,621	34,232	29,859	35,667	
146,164	149,615	146,621	143,401	147,709	168,813	
1176	1112	1263	1552	2219	1822	

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

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017
Elizabet				
Education				
Public Schools:				
County appropriations per pupil-Final ADM				
(Average Daily Membership) (5)	\$2,210	\$2,151	\$2,062	\$2,013
Number of teachers (4)	516	498	484	521
Student enrollment (4) (5)	7,009	7,026	7,120	7,083
County appropriations for current operating				
per student - State ranking (5)	n/a	31	29	29
Community College: (6)				
Number of courses offered	758	811	864	938
Curriculum student enrollment	2,137	2,098	2,220	2,416
Curriculum full-time-equivalents (FTE)				
(fall and spring terms only)	1,221.00	1,212.30	1,261.50	1,317.00
Continuing Ed student enrollment (1)	n/a	5,862	3,408	3,677
Continuing Ed FTE (spring, summer, fall terms) (1)	n/a	354	295	232.7

Sources: Various governmental departments - Fiscal year data

- (1) Calendar year data
- (2) EOC and Sheriff Dispatch consolidated 2015
- (3) 2015 increase due to privatization of White Oak Landfill-Santek has contracted for maximum tonage allowance by DENR
- (4) Source: Haywood County Board of Education Academic year data
- (5) Source: Department of Public Instruction Student Enrollment is final ADM starting 2011
- (6) Source: Haywood Community College Academic year data
- (7) Source: Economic Development Partnership of NC
- (8) Source: NC Dept of Revenue Website
- (9) As of 2009, mobile home permits separated from residential permits 2008 combined

\$1,996	\$1,977	\$1,939	\$1,896	\$1,854	\$1,898
535	522	537	533	535	546
7,134	7,280	7,421	7,459	7,530	7,582
26	24	23	25	26	22
1.011	1 140	1 221	1 166	1 222	1 250
1,011	1,142	1,231	1,166	1,233	1,358
2,372	2,617	2,210	3,099	2,599	3,493
1,369.00	1,531.60	1,693.40	1,756.00	1,927.00	1,968.56

2013

5,161

343.0

2012

5,370

337.34

2011

5,122

314.10

2014

4,391

306.3

2016

3,970

241.1

2015

3,563

259.1

Capital Assets Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government					
Elections:					
Number of voting machines:					
Express Vote	72	187	187	187	187
Optical Scan voting	36	3	3	3	3
Public Safety					
Detention:					
Number of jail beds	150	150	150	150	150
Sheriff:					
Offices	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol vehicles	72	70	69	70	65
Environmental Protection					
Solid Waste:					
Landfills	2	2	2	2	2
Convenience centers (5 owned, 5 leased)	10	10	10	10	10
Material recovery facilities	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation					
Library:					
Number of libraries	4	4	4	4	4
Recreation:					
Park acreage-developed (leased property)	8	8	8	8	8
Multi-purpose arena	1	1	1	1	1
Ag & activities center	1	1	1	1	1

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
187	187	187	187	187
3	3	3	3	3
137	137	137	132	133
1	1	1	1	1
64	64	59	63	66
	•	•	•	•
2	2	2	2	2
10	10	10	10	10
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
8	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

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

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Education					
Education Public Schools: ⁽¹⁾					
Number of schools	10	10	10	10	10
Community College: (2)	16	16	16	16	16
	4	4	4	4	4
Number of colleges	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Hospitals ⁽³⁾					
Number of hospitals	1	1	1	1	1

^{*}Direct Record Electronic replaced with Express Vote and DS-200 replaced Optical Scan

Source: Various governmental departments ⁽¹⁾Source: Haywood County Board of Education

⁽²⁾Source: Haywood Community College ⁽³⁾Source: Haywood Regional Medical Center

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
16	16	16	16	16
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1





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

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners Haywood County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Haywood County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Haywood County, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2020. The financial statements of the Haywood County Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Asheville, North Carolina December 10, 2020

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners Haywood County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Haywood County, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness. 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.

Asheville, North Carolina December 10, 2020

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners Haywood County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Haywood County, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. 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.

Asheville, North Carolina December 10, 2020

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

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 and Pass- Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-through to Subrecipients
Federal Awards:					
U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service: Passed through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Human Services:					
Division of Social Services:					
Supplemental Nutrition Assist. Program (SNAP) Cluster: Food Stamp Administration	10.561	195NC406S2514	\$ 592.559	\$ -	\$ -
Total SNAP	10.501	17511€40052514	592,559	-	<u>σ</u> -
Division of Public Health: Administration: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children	10.557	19175NC705W1003	259,872	-	-
Forest Service: Passed through the Office of State Budget and Management: Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads-Grants to States and Counties Law Enforcement Agreements	10.665 10.704	12-9921-0-2-999 12-1106-0-1-302	63,490 1,640	÷	63,490
Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster	10.704	12-1100-0-1-302	65,130		63,490
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			917,561		63,490
U.S. Department of Justice Violence Against Women Office: Passed through N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety: Arrest Grant Prosecution Unit and SART Training Team	16.590	2019-WE-AX-0026	166,681	_	_
Bureau Of Justice Assistance Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		1,640	_	_
2020 Jag Officer Safety Inititative	16.738		11,942	-	-
COPS Hiring Program	16.710	2017-UM-WX-0043	161,592		
Total U.S. Department of Justice			341,855		
Institute of Museum and Library Services Passed through N.C. Department of Cultural Resources: Grants to States: Planning Grant	45.310		2,162	_	_
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			2,162	-	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Population Affairs: Passed through the NC Department of Health and Human Services: Human Services: Division of Public Health:					
r the '	02.217	FPHPA046048 & FPHPA046226-01	40.044		
Family Planning Administration for Children and Families: Passed through the NC Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services: Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note C) Administration:	93.217	FFHFA040220-01	49,944	-	-
Foster Care	93.658	1901NCFOST	88,139	-	-
IV-E Foster Care/Off Tm	93.658	1901NCFOST	311,569	-	-
Adoption/Foster Care	93.658	1901NCFOST	122,556	29,864	-
IV-E Adoption/Off Trn	93.659	1901NCADPT	11,605	-	-
Direct Benefit Payments: Foster Care At Risk	93.658	1901NCFOST	-	32,199	-
IV-E Foster Care	93.658	1901NCFOST	396,666	135,920	
Total Foster Care and Adoption (Note C)			930,535	197,983	

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass- Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-through to Subrecipients
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster:					
TANF Tea Foster Care	93.558	G1901NCTANF	11,122	-	-
TANF TEA FOS CRE MAX	93.558	G1901NCTANF	22,884	-	-
WORK FIRST ADMIN	93.558	G1901NCTANF	183,557	-	-
WORK FIRST SERVICE	93.558	G1901NCTANF	707,025	-	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families TANF/Work First	93.558	G1901NCTANF	4,481	40.616	-
Special Children AdoptionDirect Benefits Total TANF Cluster	93.558		929,069	49,616 49,616	
Child Care Development Fund Cluster Division of Social Services					
Division of Child Development					
Child Care Development Fund - Mandatory	93.596	G1901NCCCDF	132,703		
Total Child Care Fund Cluster			132,703	-	
NC Child Support Enforcement Section	93.563	75-1501-0-1-609	672,610	(257)	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance					
Administration	93.568	G18B1NCLIEA & G19B1NCLIEA G18B1NCLIEA &	46,357	-	-
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568	G19B1NCLIEA	502,926	-	-
Permanency PlanningFamilies for Kids	93.645	G18B1NCLIEA & G19B1NCLIEA	9,332	-	-
SSBG-In-Home Service Fund	93.667	G1801NCSOSR & G1901NCSOSR	32,287	-	-
SSBG-Adult Day Care	93.667	G1801NCSOSR & G1901NCSOSR	100,186	34,838	-
SSBG-Other Services and Training	93.667	G1801NCSOSR & G1901NCSOSR	242,064	-	-
Child Protective Safety TANF to SSBG	93.667	G1801NCSOSR & G1901NCSOSR	116,476	_	_
Independent Living	93.674	1901NC1420	10,017	2,504	_
Independent Living Transitional/LINKS -Direct Benefit	93.674	1901NC1420	4,491	-	-
Family Preservation and Support Services	93.556	1901NCFPSS	54,750	-	-
AFDC Incent/Prog Integrity	93.560	1901AFDCPI	-	541	-
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Passed through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Human Services: Division of Medical Assistance: Division of Social Services: Administration:					
Medicaid Cluster:					
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	XIX-MAP19	1,958,584	8,258	-
State County Special Assistance	93.778	XIX-MAP19	83,185	-	-
Total Medicaid Cluster State Children's Insurance ProgramNC Health Choice	93.767	CHIP19	2,041,769 56,068	8,258 360	-
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Passed through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Human Services: Division of Public Health:					
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.074	U90TP000538	33,083	-	-
Tuberculosis Prevention and Control and Laboratory Program	93.116	U52PS004872-03	50	-	-
Injury Prevention and Control	93.136		20,446		-
Immunizations CoAg and Vaccines for Children Program	93.268	1331631DEJ	13,994	-	-
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations COVID-19 - Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency	93.898	5NU58DP003933-04	5,385	-	-
Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354		121,915	-	-
Passed through Macon County: State Public health Actions to Prevent and Control Diabetes,					
Preventive Health Services -Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	93.977	H25PS004349	100	-	-
Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	11601613PH	30,921	-	-

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass- Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-through to Subrecipients
Health Resources and Services Administration					
Passed through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Public Health:					
Maternal Child Health Block Grant to the States	93.994	B04MC28117	126,447	17,303	_
			126,447	17,303	-
Administration for Community Living:					
Passed through the Southwestern N.C. Planning					
and Economic Development Commission: Aging Cluster:					
Aging Cluster. Special Programs for the Aging-Title III-B					
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	DOA-735	41,352	-	-
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III-C-Nutrition Services					
Title III-C1 - Congregate	93.045	DOA-735	314,878	-	314,878
Title III-C2 - Home Delivered Meals	93.045	DOA-735	55,476	87,177	20,752
Total for Aging Cluster			411,706	87,177	335,630
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			6,695,632	398,323	335,630
U.S. Dept. of Treasury Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Management:					
NC Pandemic Recovery Office: Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	XXXX	1,263,918	_	_
Total U.S. Dept. of Treasury	21.019	AAAA	1,263,918	-	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through the N.C. Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management Division of Emergency Management: Covid-19 Grant Hurricane Florence Grant Emergency Management Performance Grant Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.036 97.036 97.042	EMPG	431,576 4,293 19,452 455,321	19,452 19,452	- - - -
Total Federal Awards			9,676,449	417,775	399,120
State Awards:					
N.C. Department of Cultural Resources Division of State Library:					
State Aid to Public Libraries		XXXX	_	106,293	_
Total N.C. Department of Cultural Resources		AAAA		106,293	
The state of the s					
N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources					
Division of Waste Management:					
Scrap Tire Disposal Grant		XXXX XXXX	-	7,337 20,000	-
Recyling Grant Electronic Management Program		XXXX	-	3,669	-
Total N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources		AAAA		31,006	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,	
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services					
Division of Social Services:					
State Child Welfare/CPS		NCCPS19	-	103,306	-
Energy Assistance-Private Grants		XXXX	-	69,449	-
State Foster Care Benefits Program-Direct Benefits		SFH19	-	305,134	-

		State/	Federal		
		Pass-	(Direct and		
	Federal	Through	Pass-		Passed-through
	CFDA	Grantor's	Through)	State	to
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Division of Public Health:					
Breast and Cervical Cancer Program			_	2,645	_
Child Health			_	3,524	_
General Aid to Counties			_	85,754	_
General Communicable Disease Control			_	11,423	_
Food and Lodging Fees				12,735	
Family Planning - State				19,403	
HIV Testing				500	
Maternal Health				4,880	
School Nurse Funding Initiative			-	93,139	-
TB Control			-	2,726	-
STD Drugs			-	715	-
č			-		-
Women Health Service Fund			-	8,209	-
Healthy Community Activities				3,785	
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services				727,327	
N.C. Office of Juvenile Justice					
Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention:					
Juvenile Crime Prevention Program				323,936	323,936
Total N.C. Office of Juvenile Justice				323,936	323,936
N.C. Department of Public Instruction					
Public School Building Capital Fund:					
Public School Building Capital Fund-Lottery		Lottery Fund LEA 810	_	371,418	371,418
First Responders Support Grant		5868-A	_	15,000	15,000
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction				386,418	386,418
N.C. Department of Transportation					
Rural Operating Assistance Program:					
Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance Program		36220.10.9.1		86,272	
Rural General Public Program		36228.22.9.1	-	78,423	78,423
		36236.11.8.1	-		
Work First/Employment		30230.11.8.1		17,405	17,405
Total N.C. Department of Transportation				182,100	95,828
N.C. Department of Veteran Affairs					
Veteran Services		XXXX		2,182	
Total N.C. Department of Veteran Affairs				2,182	
Total State Awards				1,759,262	806,182
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 9,676,449	\$ 2,177,037	\$ 1,205,302

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Haywood County has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: Cluster of Programs

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

Subsidized Child Care Foster Care and Adoption

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Typ	ancial Statements pe of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: U	Inmodified				
Inte	ernal control over financial reporting:					
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no			
•	Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	yes	X_none reported			
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	<u>X</u> no			
Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs:						
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no			
•	Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X none reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified						
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	<u>X</u> no			
The	e following were audited as major federal programs for the fig	scal year ended	June 30, 2020:			
	Program Name		CFDA#			
	Medicaid Cluster Coronavirus Relief Fund Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Covid-19 Grant – FEMA		93.778 21.019 93.558 97.036			

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

Haywood County does not qualify as a low risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the year ended June 30, 2020

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:		
 Material weakness identified? 	yes	X no
Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weakness	yes	\underline{X} none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major	State programs: Unmodi	fied
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major State programs:		
Program Name		
Medicaid Foster Care Public School Building Capital Fund		

Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Finding 2019-001

Status: This finding has been corrected.