AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Sylva, North Carolina

List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2022

Board of Commissioners Brian T. McMahan, Chairperson

Boyce T. Deitz

Mark Jones

Gayle Woody

Tom Stribling

County Manager Don Adams

Finance Director Darlene Fox



ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Exhibit</u>		Page
	Financial Section:	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-13
	Basic Financial Statements:	
A	Statement of Net Position	14-15
В	Statement of Activities	16-17
C	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18-20
D	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	21-22
E	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
F	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	24-25
G	Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund - American Rescue Plan Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	26
Н	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	27
I	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	28
J	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	29-30
K	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	31
L	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	31
	Notes to the Financial Statements	33-83

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Schedule</u>		
A-1	Required Supplementary Information: Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System - Jackson County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	84-85
A-2	Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System - Jackson County's Contributions	86-87
A-3	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	88
A-4	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Total Pension Liability As a Percentage of a Covered Employee Payroll	89
A-5	Health Retiree Plan - Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	90
A-6	Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund - Jackson County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	91-92
A-7	Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund - Jackson County's Contributions	93-94
	Supplementary Information:	
B-1	Major Funds: General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	95-103
B-2	Revaluation Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	106
B-3	Capital Reserve Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	107
B-4	Conservation/Preservation Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	108
B-5	Health Insurance Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	109
B-6	School Improvements Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	110
B-7	School Capital Reserve Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	111

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Schedule</u>		<u>Page</u>
B-8	Major Funds (continued): SCC Health Science Building Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	112
B-9	Health Department Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	113
B-10	County Capital Projects Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	114
B-11	Recreation Center Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	115
C-1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Balance Sheet	116
C-2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	117
D-1	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Balance Sheet	118-119
D-2	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	120-121
D-3	Emergency Telephone System Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	122
D-4	Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	123
D-5	Fire Services Districts Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	124
D-6	Community Development Scattered Site Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	125
D-7	Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	126
D-8	Economic Development Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	127
D-9	Economic Development Commission Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	128

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule	Y C VID C VID	<u>Page</u>
E-1	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds: Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds - Combining Balance Sheet	129
E-2	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	130
E-3	Dillsboro Complex Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	131
E-4	Greenways Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	132
F-1	Major Enterprise Fund: Landfill Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	133-134
F-2	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds: Combining Statement of Fund Net Position	135
F-3	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position	136
F-4	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	137
F-5	Green Energy Park Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	138
F-6	Economic Development Commission Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	139
G-1	Custodial Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	140
G-1	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	141
H-1	Other Schedules: Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - General Fund	142
H-2	Analysis of Current Tax Levy	143
H-3	Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Secondary Market Disclosures	144



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Jackson County Sylva, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson County, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, which represents 23%, 17% and 71%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, in 2022 the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and County Contributions 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, economical, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Jackson County, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2022 on our consideration of Jackson County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Jackson County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina November 14, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

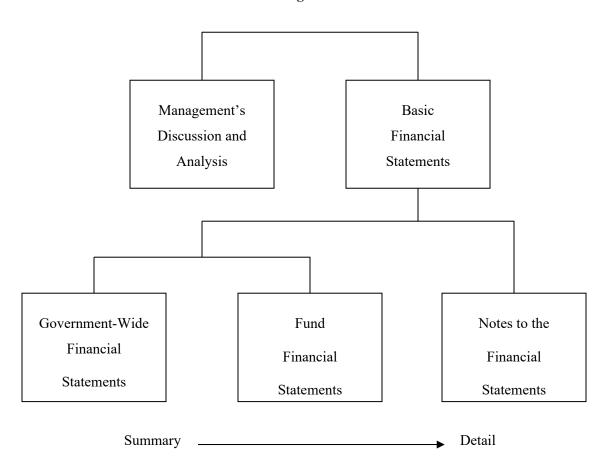
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Jackson County's governmental activities and business-type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$64,650,718 and \$2,506,365, respectively.
- The government's total net position increased by \$11,401,968 of which \$11,171,267 was for an increase in governmental activities and \$230,701 was for an increase in business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Jackson County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$71,118,208, an increase of \$26,285,003 in comparison with the prior year. 40.78% (percent) of this total amount, or \$29,002,836, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance.)
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$29,008,905, or 34.26% (percent), of total General Fund expenditures and transfers to other funds for the fiscal year.
- Jackson County's governmental activities long-term debt (excluding compensated absences, lease liabilities, OPEB, and pension related liabilities) increased by \$16,608,570 during the current fiscal year. This is due to the issuance of general obligation bonds for the recreation center fund and regularly scheduled debt service repayments in the fiscal year. Jackson County's business-type activities long-term debt (excluding compensated absences, lease liabilities, OPEB, and pension related liabilities) decreased by \$234,601 during the current year due to regularly scheduled debt service repayments in the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibit A and B) 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 C through L) 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 nonmajor governmental funds, all of which are added together in one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in that part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) businesstype activities, and 3) 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. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. This includes the landfill services offered by Jackson County, the Green Energy Park, and the Economic Development Commission. The final category is the component units. The Jackson County Tourism Development Authority was created by the Jackson County Board of Commissioners on January 1, 2013 for the purpose of using occupancy tax funds collected to promote travel and tourism within Jackson County. The Jackson County Board of Commissioners appoints all fifteen voting members of the Jackson County Tourism Development Authority. The Board adopts a budget to be used by the Authority and approves amendments to the approved budget. The Jackson County Airport Authority exists to operate, promote and to further improve the airport facilities and aviation for County residents. The Jackson County Board of Commissioners appoints two of the five voting members of the Jackson County Airport Authority, and also adopts the Airport Authority's budget and approves all budget amendments to the approved budget. The Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board was created on May 1, 2014 for the purpose of operating two liquor stores in the County and for investigating violations of North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control laws. The Jackson County Board of Commissioners appoints all of the Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board's voting members.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method also has a current financial 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 Statements 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.

Jackson County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the North Carolina 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. Jackson County has one kind of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Jackson County uses enterprise funds to account for its landfill operations, Green Energy Park and the Economic Development Commission. These funds are the same as the separate activities shown in the business-type activities in the Statements of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Jackson County's Net Position

Figure 2

		2022			2021	Total	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Assets:							
Current and							
other assets	\$ 86,350,264	\$ 1,429,295	\$ 87,779,559	\$ 54,230,544	\$ 1,195,487	\$ 55,426,031	
Capital assets	97,196,017	4,931,765	102,127,782	93,239,338	4,911,130	98,150,468	
Total assets	183,546,281	6,361,060	189,907,341	147,469,882	6,106,617	153,576,499	
Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	17,776,111	484,223	18,260,334	15,784,009	415,735	16,199,744	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	19,605,874	438,122	20,043,996	12,386,426	304,637	12,691,063	
Long-term liaibilities	105,616,608	3,553,564	109,170,172	88,455,109	3,670,837	92,125,946	
Total liabilities	125,222,482	3,991,686	129,214,168	100,841,535	3,975,474	104,817,009	
Deferred Inflows							
of Resources	11,449,192	347,232	11,796,424	8,932,905	271,214	9,204,119	
Net Position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	86,016,523	4,186,980	90,203,503	80,339,750	4,090,028	84,429,778	
Restricted	9,828,623	-	9,828,623	10,224,519	-	10,224,519	
Unrestricted	(31,194,428)	(1,680,615)	(32,875,043)	(37,084,818)	(1,814,364)	(38,899,182)	
Total net position	\$ 64,650,718	\$ 2,506,365	\$ 67,157,083	\$ 53,479,451	\$ 2,275,664	\$ 55,755,115	

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 Jackson County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$67,157,083 as of June 30, 2022. The County's net position increased by \$11,401,968 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, of which \$11,171,267 was for an increase in governmental activities and \$230,701 was for an increase in business-type activities. One of the largest portions of net position reflects the County's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Jackson County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Jackson 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 Jackson County's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$32,875,043 is unrestricted deficit, which is primarily due to unfunded OPEB obligations and net pension liabilities.

Particular aspects of the County's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position: continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 98.98 percent, constant with the statewide average of 98.83 percent for counties in the 25,000-49,999 population range; increased revenue in property taxes due to growth within the County.

Jackson County's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

		2022		gure 3	2021					
	Governmental Busin		siness-Type Activities Total		Governmental Activities	2021 Business Activit	-Type	Total		
Revenues:			,							
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 6,222,545	\$ 4,24	11,823	\$ 10,464,368	\$ 5,719,416	5 \$ 3,62	22,237	\$ 9,341,653		
Operating grants and										
contributions	8,650,937	3	30,568	8,681,505	12,761,288	}	2,626	12,763,914		
General revenues:										
Property taxes	43,604,190		-	43,604,190	39,557,748	3	-	39,557,748		
Local option sales tax	22,192,455		-	22,192,455	19,696,308	3	-	19,696,308		
Other taxes	270,020	10	06,783	376,803	363,060) 9	90,767	453,827		
Investment earnings	47,379		24,993	72,372	13,653	1	16,048			
Total revenues	80,987,526	4,40	04,167	85,391,693	78,111,473	3,73	31,678	81,813,450		
Expenses:										
General government	10,913,988		-	10,913,988	348,700)	-	348,700		
Public safety	24,108,670		-	24,108,670	19,675,729)	-	19,675,729		
Transportation	833,116		-	833,116	770,564	ļ	-	770,564		
Enviornmental protection	1,687,264		-	1,687,264	333,897	1	-	333,897		
Economic and physical										
development	1,038,532		-	1,038,532	1,177,889)	-	1,177,889		
Human services	12,556,462		-	12,556,462	15,592,720)	-	15,592,720		
Culture and recreation	3,245,607		-	3,245,607	3,824,569)	-	3,824,569		
Education	14,608,284		-	14,608,284	22,503,679)	-	22,503,679		
Interest and other charges	600,683		-	600,683	621,148	}	-	621,148		
Landfill	-	4,05	54,281	4,054,281		3,95	58,013	3,958,013		
Green Energy Park	-	28	32,791	282,791		- 25	53,746	253,746		
Economic Development										
Commission	-	(50,047	60,047		- 5	50,203	50,203		
Total expenses	69,592,606	4,39	97,119	73,989,725	64,848,895	4,26	51,962	69,110,857		
Change in net position										
before transfers	11,394,920		7,048	11,401,968	13,262,578	(53	30,284)	12,732,294		
Transfers	(223,653)	22	23,653		(569,993	5)	59,993			
Change in net position	11,171,267	23	30,701	11,401,968	12,692,585	<u> </u>	39,709	12,732,294		
Net Position:										
Beginning of year, July 1	53,479,451	2 22	75,664	55,755,115	40,674,102	2 2 2	35,955	42,910,057		
Prior period restatement	33,473,431	2,2	73,004	33,733,113	40,074,102	. 2,2.	13,733	42,710,037		
Change in accounting principle					112.76/			112 764		
Change in accounting principle	-		-	-	112,764	•	-	112,764		
Net position July 1,	52 450 451	2.2	75 ((4	55 755 115	40.507.07	2.22	25.055	42,022,021		
as restated	53,479,451		75,664	55,755,115	40,786,866	-	35,955	43,022,821		
End of year, June 30	\$ 64,650,718	\$ 2,50	06,365	\$ 67,157,083	\$ 53,479,451	\$ 2,27	75,664	\$ 55,755,115		

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$11,171,267. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Ad valorem tax increased by 9.74% due increased tax values from the 2021 revaluation. The tax rate was reduced by \$0.02.to \$0.36.
- Other taxes (primarily sales tax) increased as the County's current economic conditions improve. Overall, the County realized a 12.74% (percent) increase for the year.
- Public safety increases include one fire department going to paid full time firefighters 24/7 and increased spending for law enforcement activities.
- The decrease in human service expenses is related reduced pandemic expenses and construction projects being completed.
- The decrease in the education expenses is related to various school construction projects being completed.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities increased Jackson County's net position by \$230,701. The key element of this increase is as follows:

• The Landfill Fund ended the year with an addition to net position while the Green Energy Park Fund and the Economic Development Fund ended the year with a reduction to net position. The Green Energy Park had subsidies from the General Fund.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of Jackson County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Jackson County's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned 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 Jackson County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$29,008,905, while total fund balance reached \$38,307,037. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to use all fund balance except for the amount restricted for stabilization by state statute, \$6,771,493. Fund balance available for appropriation of \$31,535,544 represents 37.24% (percent) of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 45.24% (percent) of that same amount.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of Jackson County reported a combined fund balance of \$71,118,208 an increase of \$26,285,003. The primary reason for this increase in fund balance is the increased sales tax revenues and the issuance of general obligation bonds.

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 service. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues by \$9,777,412, which is 14%.

Proprietary Funds. Jackson County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Net position of the landfill, Green Energy Park, and Economic Development Commission funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,506,365. The total increase in net position for the funds was \$230,701. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of Jackson County's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Jackson County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, totals \$101,638,937 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings and improvements, land, machinery and equipment, vehicles, plant and distribution systems, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Purchased a video streaming system for the governing body
- Purchased two 2021 Dodge Durango's for administration
- Purchased new Dell PowerEdge R440 server for tax collections
- Purchased a 2021 Toyota Lift Truck and a 2022 Ford F150 truck for maintenance
- Purchased a Groundsmaster 3300 AWD rotary mower and a Steiner 450 mowing tractor for the grounds department
- Purchased three 2022 Dodge Chargers, two 2022 Ford F150 Trucks, and two 2022 Chevrolet Trucks for the Sheriff's Office
- Purchased a 2021 Dodge Durango and a 2022 Dodge Ram truck for the jail operations.
- Purchased a Toughsat Mobile Satellite System, and an emergency response trailer for emergency management
- Purchased a Netclock and a Nexlog 740 DX Recording System for emergency telephone.
- Purchased a 2022 Ford truck for code enforcement
- Purchased a 2022 Ford LTV van for transit
- Purchased a 2022 Ford truck for the planning department
- Purchased a 2921 Ford truck, a 2022 Ford Escape, a camera system, a freezer, and a respirator FIT tester for the health department
- Purchased two Ford Escapes for the Department of Social Services
- Purchased a walk-in freezer and a Camex dump trailer for the Department on Aging
- Purchased two 2022 Ford Escapes, a John Deere Quicktrack 652 mower and property in the Cullowhee and Qualla areas for future park development.
- Addition of construction in progress on the Dillsboro Complex and the SCC Science Building projects.

Jackson County's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Figure 4

		2022		2021					
	 overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Land	\$ 16,083,121	\$ 146,368	\$ 16,229,489	\$	15,479,734	\$	146,368	\$	15,626,102
Buildings and improvements	46,733,901	1,818,616	48,552,517		39,998,226		1,908,349		41,906,575
Machinery and									
equipment	2,209,897	2,699,303	4,909,200		2,029,281		2,771,732		4,801,013
Vehicles	2,094,288	111,045	2,205,333		1,945,790		84,681		2,030,471
Construction in									
progress	 29,742,398	 =	 29,742,398		33,647,791		<u>-</u>		33,647,791
Capital assets, net	\$ 96,863,605	\$ 4,775,332	\$ 101,638,937	\$	93,100,822	\$	4,911,130	\$	98,011,952

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2022, Jackson County had total debt outstanding of \$41,216,341, most of which is collateralized by capital assets. However, approximately \$9,775,620 of the debt is collateralized by capital assets held by the Jackson County Board of Education under capital lease agreements. Those assets are not included in the County's capital assets.

Jackson County's Outstanding Debt Installment Purchase Obligations

Figure 5

	2022					2021				
	 vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total	
General obligation bonds Total installment purchases	\$ 20,000,000	\$	-	\$ 20,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
from direct placements	20,629,840		586,501	21,216,341		24,021,270		821,102	24,842,372	
Total outstanding debt	\$ 40,629,840	\$	586,501	\$ 41,216,341	\$	24,021,270	\$	821,102	\$ 24,842,372	

Jackson County's debt, shown above, increased \$16,373,969 (65.91 percent) during the past fiscal year. The increase is primarily due the issuance of general obligation bonds for the Recreation Capital Project Fund the current fiscal year.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue up to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries.

The legal debt margin for Jackson County is approximately \$878,663,000.

Additional information regarding Jackson County's long-term debt can be found in Note 2 of the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The County's unemployment rate is 2.7 percent, lower than the state and national average of 3.5 percent.
- Retail vacancy rates decreased by 6.17%. The average vacancy rate for the year was in the 59.03 percent range. The prior year rate was 65.2%. The County experienced an increase overall in room occupancy tax fees.
- Construction for new homes and businesses is increasing.

Impact of Coronavirus on the County. During the fiscal year, the state and the nation were affected by the spread of a coronavirus.

The COVID-19 pandemic is still having an impact on businesses in the County. The recreation centers and aging services are back to normal operations. Sales tax revenues increased by 12.74% above the previous fiscal year. The County is experiencing a growth in new construction and home sales. Rentals through Home Away, Airbnb and other third-party agents have continued to increase as we enter into the endemic stage of COVID-19.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

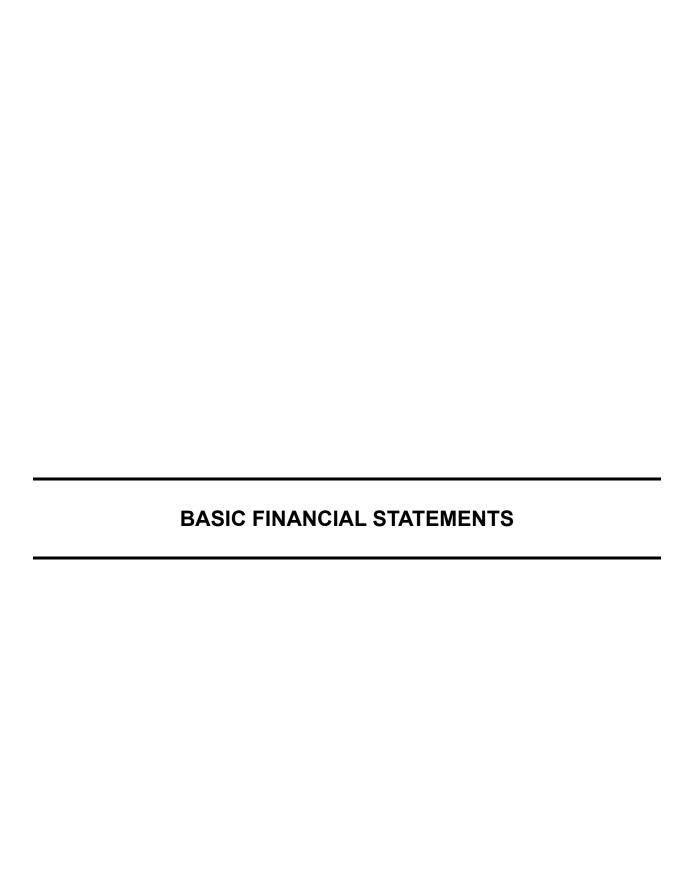
Governmental Activities. Property taxes and revenues for permits and fees are projected to increase. Adjustments have been made to programs that are currently in place. The Ad valorem tax rate will increase by \$0.02 to \$0.38. Sales tax revenues continue to increase.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase 14.83 percent to \$82,292,740. The largest increments are in the salary costs, an increase in debt transfer due to the bond issuance for the aquatics center, and increased operational expenses. The public schools, community college, and library expenses were increased.

Business-Type Activities. General operating expenses of the Landfill Fund will increase by 10.43 percent. Revenues from the sales of materials and volumes for tipping fees have increased slightly. An increase in sales of recycled materials is projected. Rates for landfill services are increased by 31.97 percent due to increased tipping fees and fuel adjustments on hauling fees. The Green Energy Park Fund operational budget will increase by 1.43 percent. The Economic Development Fund operational budget will decrease by 72.79 percent due to lost rental income and expenses from a property sale.

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, Jackson County, 401 Grindstaff Cove Road, Sylva, North Carolina 28779.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Pr	imary Governmen	t	s			
Accetes	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Jackson County Tourism Development Authority	Jackson County Airport Authority	Jackson County ABC Board	
Assets: Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,099,417	\$ 980,097	\$ 49,079,514	\$ 2,457,619	\$ 225,332	\$ 1,054,754	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	30,974,667	\$ 960,097	30,974,667	\$ 2,437,019	\$ 223,332 -	\$ 1,054,754	
Taxes receivable, net	452,654		452,654			_	
Accounts receivable, net	61,797	388,764	450,561		1,292	2,460	
Due from primary government	01,757	300,701	-130,301	304,044	1,272	2,100	
Due from other governments	6,758,395	60,434	6,818,829	4,233	41,879	_	
Notes receivable, net	3,334	-	3,334	1,233	-11,075	_	
Inventory and prepaids	5,551	_	5,551	_	26,268	690,837	
Total current assets	86,350,264	1,429,295	87,779,559	2,765,896	294,771	1,748,051	
Non-current assets: Right to use leased assets,							
net of amortization	226,508	156,433	382,941	-	-	-	
Net pension asset (RODSPF)	105,904		105,904				
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress	45,825,519	146,368	45,971,887	-	4,818,067	12,301	
Depreciable capital assets,							
net of depreciation	51,038,086	4,628,964	55,667,050	10,302	503,087	796,179	
Capital assets, net	96,863,605	4,775,332	101,638,937	10,302	5,321,154	808,480	
Total non-current assets	97,196,017	4,931,765	102,127,782	10,302	5,321,154	808,480	
Total assets	183,546,281	6,361,060	189,907,341	2,776,198	5,615,925	2,556,531	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension deferrals	6,065,855	122,052	6,187,907	64,744	-	29,517	
OPEB deferrals	11,710,256	362,171	12,072,427				
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,776,111	484,223	18,260,334	64,744	-	29,517	
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	3,735,699	119,684	3,855,383	13,288	3,485	248,877	
Unearned revenue	125,634	=	125,634	-	-	· -	
Advance from grantors	10,488,344	-	10,488,344	-	-	_	
Accrued interest payable	=	4,653	4,653	-	-	_	
Due to component unit	304,044	-	304,044	-	-	_	
Compensated absences, current	487,256	10,902	498,158	936	-	-	
General Obligation bond, current	1,334,000		1,334,000	-	-	_	
Lease liabilities, current	69,633	68,282	137,915	-	-	_	
Installment purchases, current	3,061,264	234,601	3,295,865			33,660	
Total current liabilities	19,605,874	438,122	20,043,996	14,224	3,485	282,537	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Pri	mary Government	<u>t </u>	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Jackson County Tourism Development Authority	Jackson County Airport Authority	Jackson County ABC Board	
Non-current liabilities:							
Accrued landfill closure and							
post-closure care costs	-	1,556,758	1,556,758	-	-	-	
Net pension liability - LGERS	3,284,569	52,843	3,337,412	34,353	-	56,077	
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	2,810,783	-	2,810,783	-	-	-	
Total OPEB liability	61,665,060	1,469,356	63,134,416	-	-	-	
Compensated absences, non-current	1,461,768	32,705	1,494,473	2,807	-	-	
General Obligation bond, non-current	18,666,000		18,666,000	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities, non-current	159,852	90,002	249,854	-	-	-	
Installment purchases, non-current	17,568,576	351,900	17,920,476			470,235	
Total non-current liabilities	105,616,608	3,553,564	109,170,172	37,160		526,312	
Total liabilities	125,222,482	3,991,686	129,214,168	51,384	3,485	808,849	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Prepaid taxes	125,681	-	125,681	-	-	-	
Pension deferrals	4,716,615	142,895	4,859,510	50,444	-	62,258	
OPEB deferrals	6,606,896	204,337	6,811,233				
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,449,192	347,232	11,796,424	50,444		62,258	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	86,016,523	4,186,980	90,203,503	10,302	5,321,154	304,585	
Stabilization by state statute	8,098,995	-	8,098,995	308,277	-	-	
Tourism promotion	-	-	-	2,420,535	-	-	
Register of Deeds' pension plan	126,154	-	126,154	-	-	-	
Register of Deeds	35,987	-	35,987	-	-	-	
Education	58,460	-	58,460	-	-	-	
Public safety	712,897	-	712,897	-	-	-	
Economic and physical development	796,130	-	796,130	-	-	-	
Working capital	-	-	-	-	-	216,689	
Unrestricted	(31,194,428)	(1,680,615)	(32,875,043)	=	291,286	1,193,667	
Total net position	\$ 64,650,718	\$ 2,506,365	\$ 67,157,083	\$ 2,739,114	\$ 5,612,440	\$ 1,714,941	

Program Revenues

JACKSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Operating	Capital	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$10,913,988	\$ 2,574,902	\$ 145,929	\$ -	
Public safety	24,108,670	1,723,823	1,852,124	-	
Transportation	833,116	48,801	343,535	-	
Environmental protection	1,687,264	359,710	123,048	-	
Economic and physical development	1,038,532	38,667	322,374	-	
Human services	12,556,462	779,048	5,863,927	-	
Cultural and recreation	3,245,607	697,594	-	-	
Education	14,608,284	-	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	600,683				
Total governmental activities	69,592,606	6,222,545	8,650,937		
Business-type activities:					
Landfill	4,054,281	4,197,122	2,411	-	
Green Energy Park	282,791	19,627	28,157	-	
Economic Development Commission	60,047	25,074			
Total business-type activities	4,397,119	4,241,823	30,568		
Total primary government	\$73,989,725	\$10,464,368	\$ 8,681,505	<u> </u>	
Component Units:					
Jackson County Tourism					
Development Authority	\$ 1,734,732	\$ 1,843	\$ -	\$ -	
Jackson County Airport Authority	317,556	121,781	236,796	-	
Jackson County ABC Board	7,284,841	7,439,670			
Total component units	\$ 9,337,129	<u>\$ 7,563,294</u>	\$ 236,796	\$ -	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Net (Expens	e) Revenue and	d Changes in Net P	osition	
	Pri	mary Governmen	t	Cor	mponent Uni	ts
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Jackson County Tourism Development Authority	Jackson County Airport Authority	Jackson County ABC Board
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ (8,193,157)	\$ -	\$ (8,193,157)			
Public safety	(20,532,723)	-	(20,532,723)			
Transportation	(440,780)	-	(440,780)			
Environmental protection	(1,204,506)	-	(1,204,506)			
Economic and physical development	(677,491)	-	(677,491)			
Human services	(5,913,487)	-	(5,913,487)			
Cultural and recreation	(2,548,013)	-	(2,548,013)			
Education	(14,608,284)	-	(14,608,284)			
Interest on long-term debt	(600,683)		(600,683)			
Total governmental activities	(54,719,124)		(54,719,124)			
Business-type activities:						
Landfill	-	145,252	145,252			
Green Energy Park	-	(235,007)	(235,007)			
Economic Development Commission	<u>-</u> _	(34,973)	(34,973)			
Total business-type activities		(124,728)	(124,728)			
Total primary government	(54,719,124)	(124,728)	(54,843,852)			
Component Units: Jackson County Tourism Development Authority				\$ (1,732,889)		\$ -
Jackson County Airport Authority				-	41,021	154.920
Jackson County ABC Board				(1.722.990)	41.021	154,829
Total component units				(1,732,889)	41,021	154,829
General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for						
general purpose	43,604,190	_	43,604,190	_	_	_
Local option sales tax	22,192,455	_	22,192,455	_	_	_
Beer and wine tax distribution	157,287		157,287	_	_	_
Occupancy taxes	137,207	_	137,207	2,631,160	_	_
Other taxes	112,733	106,783	219,516	_,051,100	_	_
Investment earnings, unrestricted	47,379	24,993	72,372	3,404	_	_
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues, excluding transfers	66,114,044	131,776	66,245,820	2,634,564		-
Transfers	(223,653)	223,653				
Total general revenues and transfers	65,890,391	355,429	66,245,820	2,634,564		
Change in net position	11,171,267	230,701	11,401,968	901,675	41,021	154,829
Net Position:						
Beginning of year, July 1	53,479,451	2,275,664	55,755,115	1,837,439	5,571,419	1,560,112
End of year, June 30	\$ 64,650,718	\$ 2,506,365	\$67,157,083	\$ 2,739,114	\$5,612,440	\$ 1,714,941

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Major							
	General Fund		American Rescue Plan Fund		Recreation Center Fund			County Capital Projects Fund
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3	35,865,682	\$	_	\$	2,941,244	\$	134,808
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	ψ	354,701	Ψ	8,309,719	Ψ	20,010,115	Ψ	2,174,498
Taxes receivable, net		430,265		-		-		-,-, ., ., .
Accounts receivable, net		19,167		-		_		2,070
Due from other governments		6,752,326		6,069		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable, net				<u>-</u>				
Total assets	\$ 4	13,422,141	\$	8,315,788	\$	22,951,359	\$	2,311,376
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,983,433	\$	1,942	\$	37,328	\$	1,398
Due to component unit		304,044		-		-		-
Due to other funds		1,275,469		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Advance from grantors				8,313,846				2,174,498
Total liabilities		4,562,946		8,315,788		37,328		2,175,896
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Prepaid taxes		121,893		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable		430,265			_			
Total deferred inflows of resources		552,158	-		-			
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Stabilization by state statute		6,771,493		6,069		-		2,070
Register of Deeds		35,987		-		-		-
Education		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Economic and physical development Recreation		-		-		20,010,115		-
Committed:		-		-		20,010,113		-
Revaluation		355,893		_		_		_
Capital reserve		780,655		_		_		_
Conservation/preservation		1,150,531		_		_		_
Recreation		-		_		2,903,916		_
Education		_		_		2,500,510		_
General government		-		-		-		133,410
Assigned:								- , . •
Other post-employment benefits		203,573		-		-		-
Unassigned	2	29,008,905		(6,069)		-		_
Total fund balances		38,307,037				22,914,031		135,480
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$ 4	13,422,141	\$	8,315,788	\$	22,951,359	\$	2,311,376

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Major					Nonmajor		
Assets:	Im	School provements Fund		SCC Health Science Building Fund	Health Department Project Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	_	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,360,355	\$	108,297	\$ -	\$	3,689,031	\$	48,099,417
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-	-		125,634		30,974,667
Taxes receivable, net		-		-	-		22,389		452,654
Accounts receivable, net		-		-	-		40,560		61,797
Due from other governments		-		-	-		-		6,758,395
Due from other funds		1,275,469		-	-		-		1,275,469
Notes receivable, net							3,334		3,334
Total assets	\$	6,635,824	\$	108,297	\$ -	\$	3,880,948	\$	87,625,733
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	78,286	\$	49,837	\$ -	\$	502 175	\$	3,735,699
Due to component unit	Ф	70,200	Ф	49,637	5 -	Ф	583,475	Ф	304,044
Due to other funds		-		-	-		-		1,275,469
Unearned revenue		_		-	_		125,634		1,273,409
Advance from grantors				_	_		123,034		10,488,344
		79.296	_	40.927	·	-	709,109	_	
Total liabilities		78,286		49,837		-	/09,109		15,929,190
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							2.700		107.001
Prepaid taxes		-		-	-		3,788		125,681
Property taxes receivable							22,389		452,654
Total deferred inflows of resources			_	-		-	26,177	_	578,335
Fund Balances:									
Restricted:		1 275 460					42.004		0.000.005
Stabilization by state statute Register of Deeds		1,275,469		-	-		43,894		8,098,995
Education		-		- 59 460	-		-		35,987 58,460
Public safety		-		58,460	-		712,897		58,460 712,897
Economic and physical development		-		-	-		796,130		796,130
Recreation		_		_	_		790,130		20,010,115
Committed:		_		_	_		_		20,010,113
Revaluation		_		_	_		_		355,893
Capital reserve		_		-	-		_		780,655
Conservation/preservation		_		_	_		_		1,150,531
Recreation		_		_	-		1,592,741		4,496,657
Education		5,282,069		_	-		-		5,282,069
General government		-		-	-		-		133,410
Assigned:									,
Other post-employment benefits		-		-	-		-		203,573
Unassigned		-		-	-		-		29,002,836
Total fund balances	_	6,557,538	_	58,460			3,145,662		71,118,208
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$	6,635,824	\$	108,297	\$ -	\$	3,880,948	\$	87,625,733

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:

Total fund balance for governmental funds	\$	71,118,208
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		96,863,605
Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		226,508
Long-term liabilities, interest payable, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(42,808,349)
Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivable not expected to be received within 90 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Net Position.		452,654
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		6,065,855
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		11,710,256
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		(2,810,783)
Net pension liability - LGERS		(3,284,569)
Total OPEB liability		(61,665,060)
Net pension asset		105,904
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		(4,716,615)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.	_	(6,606,896)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)	\$	64,650,718



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

Revenues Rescue Plan Recreation Product County Projects Product Revenues 24 40,944,102 \$ 1.0 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th colspan="6">Major</th></t<>			Major					
Ad valorem taxes \$ 41,944,102 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.			Rescue Plan	Center	Capital Projects			
Other taxes 22,462,475 - - Unrestricted intergovernmental 8,249,201 220,995 - - Other restricted revenues 7,781,850 - - - Permits and fees 3,277,312 - - - Sales and services 1,317,997 - 10,115 - Investment earnings 30,878 - 10,115 - Miscellanceus 620,461 - - - Total revenues 86,413,491 220,595 10,115 - General government 12,607,360 - - 36,466 Public safety 20,040,523 184,129 - - - General governmental 1,2607,360 -								
Unrestricted intergovernmental 723,215 - - - Restricted intergovernmental 8,249,201 220,595 - - Other restricted revenues 7,781,850 - - - Permits and fees 3,277,312 - - - Sales and services 1,317,997 - - - Investment earnings 36,878 - 10,115 - Miscellaneous 620,461 - - - - Total revenues - 86,413,491 220,595 10,115 - Curent - <			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Restricted intergovernmental			-	-	-			
Other restricted revenues 7,781,850 - - - Permits and fees 3,277,312 - - - Sales and services 1,317,997 - - - Investment earnings 36,878 - 10,115 - Miscellaneous 620,461 - - - Total revenues 86,413,491 220,595 10,115 - Expenditures: - - - - - Curent: - - - 36,466 - - 36,466 - - 36,466 - - - 36,466 - - - 36,466 - - - 36,466 -			220.505	-	-			
Permits and fees	——————————————————————————————————————		220,595	-	-			
Sales and services 1,317,997			-	-	-			
Investment earnings 36,878 - 10,115 - 1 Miscellaneous 620,461 Total revenues 86,413,491 220,595 10,115 Total revenues 86,413,491 220,595 10,115 - Total revenues Septimitures Septim			-	-	-			
Miscellaneous 620,461 -			-	10 115	-			
Page			-	10,113	-			
Expenditures: Current: Curr			220 595	10 115				
Current: Current General government 12,607,360 - - 36,466 Public safety 20,040,523 184,129 - - Transportation 944,360 - - - Environmental protection 1,720,058 - - - Economic and physical development 1,082,298 - - - Human services 17,407,213 - - - Culture and recreation 3,916,614 - 985,392 - Intergovernmental: - - - - Education 12,494,078 - - - - Debt service: -	Total revenues	00,413,491	220,393	10,113				
Ceneral government	Expenditures:							
Public safety 20,040,523 184,129 - - Transportation 944,360 - - - Environmental protection 1,720,058 - - - Economic and physical development 1,882,298 - - - Economic and physical development 1,882,298 - - - Luman services 17,407,213 - - - Culture and recreation 3,916,614 - 985,392 - Intergovernmental: - - - - Education 12,494,078 - - - Debt service: - - - - Principal retirement 3,444,120 - - - - Interest and other charges 547,993 - - - - Interest and other charges 12,208,874 36,466 (975,277) (36,466) Revenues over (under) expenditures 838,138 - 2,693,820 36,466 </td <td>Current:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current:							
Transportation 944,360 - - - Environmental protection 1,720,058 - - - Economic and physical development 1,082,298 - - - Human services 17,407,213 - - - Culture and recreation 3,916,614 - 985,392 - Intergovernmental: - - - - Education 12,494,078 - - - - Debt service: -	General government	12,607,360	-	-	36,466			
Environmental protection	Public safety	20,040,523	184,129	-	-			
Economic and physical development 1,082,298 - - - -		944,360	-	-	-			
Human services	•		-	-	-			
Culture and recreation 3,916,614 - 985,392 - Intergovernmental: 12,494,078 - - - Education 12,494,078 - - - Debt service: - - - - Principal retirement 3,444,120 - - - - Interest and other charges 547,993 - - - - Total expenditures 12,208,874 36,466 (975,277) (36,466) Revenues over (under) expenditures 12,208,874 36,466 (975,277) (36,466) Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - - - Transfers from other funds 838,138 - 2,693,820 36,466 Transfers to other funds (10,472,458) (36,466) - - - Proceeds from installment obligation - 20,000,000 - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 228,478 - - - Lease liability issued 282,175 - - - Total other financing sou		1,082,298	-	-	-			
Education 12,494,078 - - - - Debt service: Principal retirement 3,444,120 - - - Interest and other charges 547,993 - - - Total expenditures 74,204,617 184,129 985,392 36,466 Revenues over (under) expenditures 12,208,874 36,466 (975,277) (36,466) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from other funds 838,138 - 2,693,820 36,466 Transfers to other funds (10,472,458) (36,466) - - Proceeds from installment obligation - 20,000,000 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 228,478 - - - Lease liability issued 282,175 - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (9,123,667) (36,466) 22,693,820 36,466 Net change in fund balances 3,085,207 - 21,718,543 - Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480			-	-	-			
Education 12,494,078 - - - Debt service: - - - - Principal retirement 3,444,120 - - - - Interest and other charges 547,993 - - - - Total expenditures 74,204,617 184,129 985,392 36,466 Revenues over (under) expenditures 12,208,874 36,466 (975,277) (36,466) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from other funds 838,138 - 2,693,820 36,466 Transfers to other funds (10,472,458) (36,466) - - - Proceeds from installment obligation - 20,000,000 - - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 228,478 - - - - Lease liability issued 282,175 - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (9,123,667) (36,466) 22,693,820 36,466 Net change in fund balances 3,085,207 - 21,718,543 - Fund Balances: </td <td></td> <td>3,916,614</td> <td>-</td> <td>985,392</td> <td>-</td>		3,916,614	-	985,392	-			
Debt service: Principal retirement 3,444,120 - </td <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	-							
Principal retirement 3,444,120 -		12,494,078	-	-	-			
Interest and other charges 547,993 - <								
Total expenditures 74,204,617 184,129 985,392 36,466 Revenues over (under) expenditures 12,208,874 36,466 (975,277) (36,466) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from other funds 838,138 - 2,693,820 36,466 Transfers to other funds (10,472,458) (36,466) - Proceeds from installment obligation - 20,000,000 - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 228,478 - - Lease liability issued 282,175 - Total other financing sources (uses) (9,123,667) (36,466) 22,693,820 36,466 Net change in fund balances 3,085,207 - 21,718,543 - Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480			-	-	-			
Revenues over (under) expenditures 12,208,874 36,466 (975,277) (36,466) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from other funds 838,138 - 2,693,820 36,466 Transfers to other funds (10,472,458) (36,466) Proceeds from installment obligation - 20,000,000 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 228,478 - Lease liability issued 282,175 - - Total other financing sources (uses) (9,123,667) (36,466) 22,693,820 36,466 Net change in fund balances 3,085,207 - 21,718,543 - Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480			104 120		-			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from other funds 838,138 - 2,693,820 36,466 Transfers to other funds (10,472,458) (36,466) Proceeds from installment obligation - 20,000,000 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 228,478 - Lease liability issued 282,175 - Total other financing sources (uses) (9,123,667) (36,466) 22,693,820 36,466 Net change in fund balances 3,085,207 - 21,718,543 - Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480	Total expenditures		184,129	985,392	36,466			
Transfers from other funds 838,138 - 2,693,820 36,466 Transfers to other funds (10,472,458) (36,466) - - Proceeds from installment obligation - 20,000,000 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 228,478 - - - Lease liability issued 282,175 - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (9,123,667) (36,466) 22,693,820 36,466 Net change in fund balances 3,085,207 - 21,718,543 - Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480	Revenues over (under) expenditures	12,208,874	36,466	(975,277)	(36,466)			
Transfers from other funds 838,138 - 2,693,820 36,466 Transfers to other funds (10,472,458) (36,466) - - Proceeds from installment obligation - 20,000,000 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 228,478 - - - Lease liability issued 282,175 - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (9,123,667) (36,466) 22,693,820 36,466 Net change in fund balances 3,085,207 - 21,718,543 - Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480	Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers to other funds (10,472,458) (36,466) - - Proceeds from installment obligation - 20,000,000 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 228,478 - - - Lease liability issued 282,175 - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (9,123,667) (36,466) 22,693,820 36,466 Net change in fund balances 3,085,207 - 21,718,543 - Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480		838,138	_	2,693,820	36,466			
Proceeds from installment obligation - 20,000,000 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 228,478 - - - Lease liability issued 282,175 - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (9,123,667) (36,466) 22,693,820 36,466 Net change in fund balances 3,085,207 - 21,718,543 - Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480			(36,466)	-	-			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 228,478 - - - Lease liability issued 282,175 - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (9,123,667) (36,466) 22,693,820 36,466 Net change in fund balances 3,085,207 - 21,718,543 - Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480		, , ,	-	20,000,000	-			
Lease liability issued 282,175 - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (9,123,667) (36,466) 22,693,820 36,466 Net change in fund balances 3,085,207 - 21,718,543 - Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480	_	228,478	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses) (9,123,667) (36,466) 22,693,820 36,466 Net change in fund balances 3,085,207 - 21,718,543 - Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480	_		-	-	-			
Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480			(36,466)	22,693,820	36,466			
Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480	Net change in fund balances	3,085,207	-	21,718,543	-			
Beginning of year, July 1 35,221,830 - 1,195,488 135,480	Fund Balances:							
		35,221,830	-	1,195,488	135,480			
	End of year, June 30		\$ -					

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

		Major		Nonmajor	
	School Improvements Fund	SCC Health Science Building Fund	Health Department Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:			•		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,931,040	\$ 43,875,142
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	22,462,475
Unrestricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	723,215
Restricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	294,821	8,764,617
Other restricted revenues	-	-	-	-	7,781,850
Permits and fees	-	-	-	-	3,277,312
Sales and services	-	-	-	417	1,318,414
Investment earnings	-	-	-	386	47,379
Miscellaneous					620,461
Total revenues	-			2,226,664	88,870,865
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	_	-	-	-	12,643,826
Public safety	-	-	-	5,137,979	25,362,631
Transportation	_	-	-	-	944,360
Environmental protection	_	-	-	-	1,720,058
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	177,958	1,260,256
Human services	-	-	32,115	-	17,439,328
Culture and recreation	_	-	-	_	4,902,006
Intergovernmental:					
Education	1,816,776	297,430	-	_	14,608,284
Debt service:		ŕ			, ,
Principal retirement	-	-	-	_	3,444,120
Interest and other charges	_	-	-	-	547,993
Total expenditures	1,816,776	297,430	32,115	5,315,937	82,872,862
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,816,776)	(297,430)	(32,115)	(3,089,273)	5,998,003
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds	7,441,985	-	-	3,559,697	14,570,106
Transfers to other funds	(4,238,138)	-	(46,697)	-	(14,793,759)
Proceeds from installment obligation	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	228,478
Lease liability issued					282,175
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,203,847		(46,697)	3,559,697	20,287,000
Net change in fund balances	1,387,071	(297,430)	(78,812)	470,424	26,285,003
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1	5,170,467	355,890	78,812	2,675,238	44,833,205
End of year, June 30	\$ 6,557,538	\$ 58,460	\$ -	\$ 3,145,662	\$ 71,118,208

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

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$	26,285,003
Exhibit D reports revenues using a current financial resources basis, which generally means revenue is recognized when collected, or is expected to be collected, within 90 days of year-end. Exhibit B reports revenues when the earning process is complete, regardless of when it is collected. This measurement difference causes timing of revenue recognition differences for the following revenue types:		
Property taxes, grant receivables and business licenses		(270,952)
Pension expense		516,309
Right-to-use leased asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized		282,175
Amortization expense for intangible assets		(55,667)
Expenses related to compensated absences, OPEB, and Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.		(2,510,329)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.		6,256,106
The issuance of long-term debt is reported as revenue in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, it is not a revenue, rather it is an increase in liabilities.		(20,282,175)
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.		(2,493,323)
Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.		3,444,120
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	<u>\$</u>	11,171,267



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

December		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget over/Under
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$	20 520 566	¢	12 062 952	\$	41,944,102	\$	(110.750)
Other taxes	Ф	39,529,566 18,465,388	\$	42,063,852 22,082,231	Ф	22,462,475	Ф	(119,750) 380,244
Unrestricted intergovernmental		748,072		748,072		723,215		(24,857)
Restricted intergovernmental		8,067,784		10,047,600		8,249,831		(24,837) (1,797,769)
Other restricted revenues		52,700		167,725		139,660		(1,797,709) $(28,065)$
Permits and fees		2,932,597		3,458,505		3,276,682		(181,823)
Sales and services		1,290,325		1,599,153		1,317,997		(281,156)
Investment earnings		100,000		100,000		36,233		(63,767)
Miscellaneous		405,246		1,101,952		620,461		(481,491)
			_		_	_		
Total revenues	-	71,591,678	_	81,369,090	_	78,770,656		(2,598,434)
Expenditures:								
Current:		10.714.065		11 (04 42(10.724.220		060 107
General government		10,714,865		11,694,436		10,734,239		960,197
Public safety		17,497,314		19,244,593		18,219,041		1,025,552
Transportation		954,090		1,055,796		813,035		242,761
Environmental protection		108,594		108,594		69,700		38,894
Economic and physical development		976,386		1,074,614		939,508		135,106
Human services		15,197,944		17,770,490		15,260,832		2,509,658
Culture and recreation		3,766,058		3,972,872		3,650,328		322,544
Intergovernmental:		12 400 245		12.046.555		10 40 4 070		252 477
Education		12,488,245		12,846,555		12,494,078		352,477
Debt service:		2 201 422		2 444 422		2 444 120		212
Principal retirement		3,391,432		3,444,432		3,444,120		312
Interest and other charges		542,213		548,313		547,993		320
Contingency	-	1,762,559		1,233,270				1,233,270
Total expenditures		67,399,700		72,993,965		66,172,874		6,821,091
Revenues over (under) expenditures		4,191,978		8,375,125		12,597,782		4,222,657
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers to other funds		(5,105,116)		(9,432,958)		(9,432,958)		-
Transfers from other funds		838,138		838,138		838,138		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		75,000		219,695		228,478		8,783
Lease liability issued		-		-		282,175		282,175
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,191,978)		(8,375,125)		(8,084,167)		290,958
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			4,513,615	\$	4,513,615
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year, July 1					_	28,796,777		
End of year, June 30					\$	33,310,392		

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

	Original Pudget	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Over/Under
A legally budgeted Revaluation Fund is				
consolidated into the General Fund for				
reporting purposes:				
Expenditures			\$ (289,713)	
Transfers from the General Fund			350,500	
Net change in fund balance			60,787	
Beginning fund balance			295,106	
Ending fund balance			355,893	
A legally budgeted Capital Reserve Fund				
is consolidated into the General Fund for				
reporting purposes:				
Revenues			645	
Transfers from the General Fund			1,000,000	
Transfers to the Dillsboro				
Complex Project Fund			(3,390,000)	
Net change in fund balance			(2,389,355)	
Beginning fund balance			3,170,010	
Ending fund balance			780,655	
A legally budgeted Conservation/Preservation				
Fund is consolidated into the General Fund				
for reporting purposes:				
Expenditures			(1,650,358)	
Transfers from the General Fund			1,000,000	
Net change in fund balance			(650,358)	
Beginning fund balance			1,800,889	
Ending fund balance			1,150,531	
A legally budgeted Health Insurance Fund				
is consolidated into the General Fund for				
for reporting purposes:				
Revenues			7,642,190	
Expenditures			(6,091,672)	
Net change in fund balance			1,550,518	
Beginning fund balance			1,159,048	
Ending fund balance			2,709,566	
Ending fund balance - Combined General Fund			\$ 38,307,037	

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

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 8,534,441	\$ 220,595	\$ (8,313,846)
Expenditures: Public safety:				
Operating		1,210,451	184,129	1,026,322
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	7,323,990	36,466	(7,287,524)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to County Capital Project Fund		(7,323,990)	(36,466)	7,287,524
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund Balance: Beginning balance, July 1				
Ending balance, June 30			\$ -	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Major</u> Landfill Fund	Nonmajor Other Enterprise Funds	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 197,693	\$ 782,404	\$ 980,097
Accounts receivable, net	387,269	1,495	388,764
Due from other governments	60,434		60,434
Total current assets	645,396	783,899	1,429,295
Non-current assets:			
Right-to-use leased assets, net of amortization	156,433		156,433
Capital assets:			
Land	146,368	-	146,368
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	3,600,924	1,028,040	4,628,964
Capital assets net	3,747,292	1,028,040	4,775,332
Total non-current assets	3,903,725	1,028,040	4,931,765
Total assets	4,549,121	1,811,939	6,361,060
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	87,062	34,990	122,052
OPEB deferrals	241,448	120,723	362,171
Total deferred outflows of resources	328,510	155,713	484,223
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	93,541	26,143	119,684
Accrued interest payable	4,653	-	4,653
Compensated absences, current	5,579	5,323	10,902
Lease liabilities, current	68,282	-	68,282
Installment purchases, current	234,601		234,601
Total current liabilities	406,656	31,466	438,122
Non-current liabilities:			
Installment purchases, non-current	351,900	-	351,900
Lease liabilities, non-current	90,002	-	90,002
Compensated absences, non-current	16,738	15,967	32,705
Net pension liability - LGERS Total OPEB liability	42,117 1,041,443	10,726 427,913	52,843
Accrued landfill closure and	1,041,443	427,913	1,469,356
post-closure care costs	1,556,758	_	1,556,758
Total non-current liabilities	3,098,958	454,606	3,553,564
Total liabilities	3,505,614	486,072	3,991,686
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	95,261	47,634	142,895
OPEB deferrals	136,225	68,112	204,337
Total deferred inflows of resources	231,486	115,746	347,232
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	3,158,940	1,028,040	4,186,980
Unrestricted	(2,018,409)	337,794	(1,680,615)
Total net position	\$ 1,140,531	\$ 1,365,834	\$ 2,506,365

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

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

	<u>Major</u> Landfill	Nonmajor Other Enterprise	
	Fund	Funds	Total
Onerating Povenues			
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 4,197,122	\$ 44,701 \$	4,241,823
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, , ,
Operating Expenses:			
Landfill operations, closure and post-closure			
post-closure care costs	3,818,085	-	3,818,085
Park operations	-	280,603	280,603
Economic development operations	216.000	31,718	31,718
Depreciation and amortization	216,998	30,517	247,515
Total operating expenses	4,035,083	342,838	4,377,921
Operating loss	162,039	(298,137)	(136,098)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest and investment revenues	24,673	320	24,993
Conservation fund grant	-	28,125	28,125
Donations	-	32	32
Scrap tire tax	72,090	-	72,090
White goods tax	22,759	-	22,759
Electronics tax	769	-	769
Scrap tire grant	11,165	-	11,165
Miscellaneous revenue	2,411	-	2,411
Interest expense	(19,198)		(19,198)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	114,669	28,477	143,146
Income (loss) before transfers	276,708	(269,660)	7,048
Transfers:			
Transfers from other funds		223,653	223,653
Change in net position	276,708	(46,007)	230,701
Net Position:			
Beginning of year, July 1	863,823	1,411,841	2,275,664
End of year, June 30	\$ 1,140,531	<u>\$ 1,365,834</u> <u>\$</u>	2,506,365

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



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

	Major	Nonmajor	
	Landfill Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		·	
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,220,110	\$ 44,422	\$ 4,264,532
Cash paid for goods and services	(3,242,477	(148,525)	(3,391,002)
Cash paid to employees for services	(504,808	(134,537)	(639,345)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	472,825	(238,640)	234,185
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Grants and donations	-	28,157	28,157
Transfers from other funds		223,653	223,653
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		251,810	251,810
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(44,572	-	(44,572)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(299,895	-	(299,895)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(19,198		(19,198)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and			
related financing activities	(363,665		(363,665)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Principal payments on notes receivable		24,811	24,811
Interest earned on investments	24,673	320	24,993
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	24,673	25,131	49,804
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	133,833	38,301	172,134
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Beginning of year, July 1	63,860	744,103	807,963
End of year, June 30	\$ 197,693	\$ 782,404	\$ 980,097

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

	Major Landfill Fund		Onmajor Other nterprise Funds	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net				
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating loss	\$	162,039	\$ (298,137)	\$ (136,098)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		216,998	30,517	247,515
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Change in deferred outflow - OPEB		(30,989)	(15,492)	(46,481)
Change in deferred inflow - OPEB		(44,538)	(22,118)	(66,656)
Change in other post-employment benefits		115,222	57,611	172,833
Change in deferred outflow - pensions		(14,671)	(7,336)	(22,007)
Change in deferred inflow - pensions		95,116	47,558	142,674
Change in pensions		(91,176)	(45,588)	(136,764)
Change in accounts receivable		(75,836)	(279)	(76,115)
Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		150,506	11,981	162,487
Change in compensated absences		3,516	2,643	6,159
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs		(13,362)	 	 (13,362)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	472,825	\$ (238,640)	\$ 234,185
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Activities:				
Right-to-use asset aquired in exchange for a lease liability	\$	223,578	\$ 	\$ 223,578

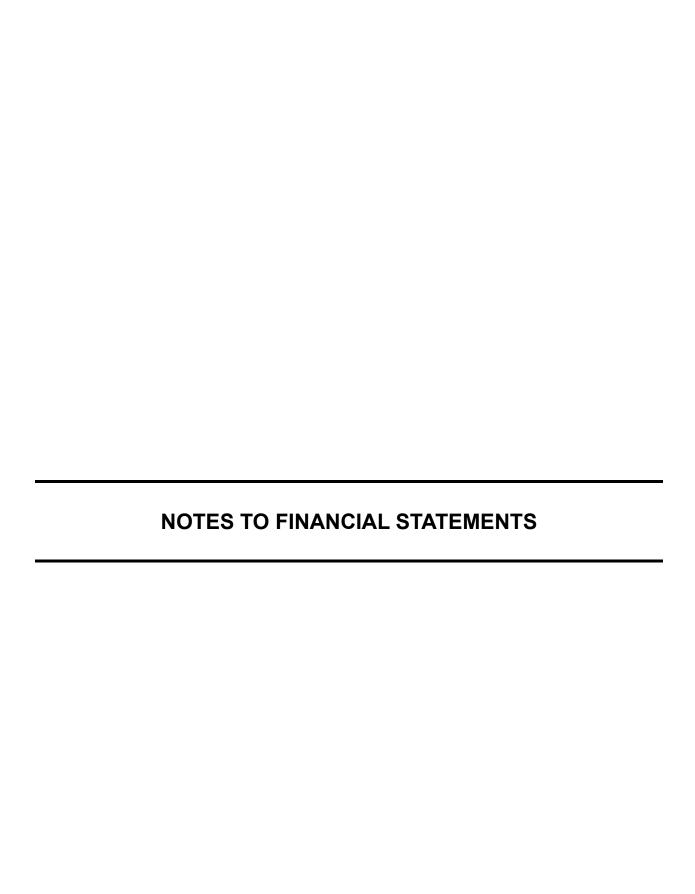
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds				
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 211,978				
Taxes receivables for other governments, net	17,193				
Total assets	229,171				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,793				
Net Position:					
Restricted For:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 218,378				

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

	Custodial Funds				
Additions:					
Ad valorem taxes for other governments	\$ 536,659				
Collections on behalf of inmates	246,426				
Total additions	783,085				
Deductions:					
Tax distributions to other governments	551,626				
Payments on behalf of inmates	219,131				
Total deductions	770,757				
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	12,328				
Net position, beginning	206,050				
Net position, ending	\$ 218,378				







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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Jackson County (the "County") and its component units conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The County, which is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina (the "state") under North Carolina General Statute ("state law") 153A-10. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the County (the primary government) 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 combined financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Jackson County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority

Jackson County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority is governed by a four-member Board of 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.

Jackson County Tourism Development Authority

The Jackson County Tourism Development Authority (the "JCTDA") was established by the Jackson County Board of Commissioners, with the authorization of the North Carolina General Legislature under Session Law 2011-170 (most recently amended by North Carolina Session Law 2012-100), for the purpose of using occupancy taxes collected to promote travel and tourism within Jackson County. The JCTDA is composed of nine voting members and four ex-officio members, all who serve without compensation and are appointed by the Jackson County Board of Commissioners. Members are appointed to complete three-year terms. The JCTDA may contract with any person, firm or organization to advise and assist in carrying out its duty to promote travel and tourism within the County. Complete financial statements for the JCTDA may be obtained by contacting the Jackson County Tourism Development Authority Finance Officer, 401 Grindstaff Cove Road, Sylva, North Carolina, 28779.

Jackson County Airport Authority

The Jackson County Airport Authority (the "Airport") exists to operate, promote, and to further improve the airport facilities and aviation for County residents. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Airport created its own Board. The Jackson County Board of Commissioners appoints

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

two of the five voting members of the Airport and appoints members to complete unexpired terms. The Board adopts a budget to be used by the Airport and approves amendments to the approved budget. Complete financial statements for the Jackson County Airport Authority may be obtained by contacting the Jackson County Airport Authority Finance Officer, 401 Grindstaff Cove Road, Sylva, North Carolina, 28779.

Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board

The Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (the "ABC Board") was established to operate two liquor stores and to investigate violations of North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control laws in the County. The first retail sales were made on May 1, 2014. The Jackson County Board of Commissioners appoints three of the five members of the ABC Board. The ABC Board is required by state law to distribute 60% of its net profits to the General Fund of the County, which represents a financial benefit to the County. The remaining 40% of the ABC Board's net profits is required by state law to be distributed to the General Fund of the Town of Sylva. Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained by contacting the Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board General Manager, 30 E. Sylva Shopping Center, Sylva, North Carolina, 28779.

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government net position (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. 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 nonmajor funds.

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

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:

General Fund. This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Additionally, the County has a legally adopted budget for the Revaluation Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, Conservation/Preservation Fund, and Health Insurance Fund. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54 guidance, these funds are consolidated in the General Fund.

Recreation Center Fund. This fund is used for the capital related needs for the recreation department. These funds are restricted for recreational expenditures.

County Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used for the capital related needs for the general government departments. These funds are restricted for general government expenditures.

American Rescue Plan Fund. This fund is used for the restricted funds related to federal funding provided through the ARP. These funds are restricted for public safety expenditures.

School Improvements Fund. This fund is used for the construction of school improvements from the proceeds of state grants, installment grants, and local matching funds. Additionally, the County has a legally adopted budget for the School Capital Reserve Fund. In accordance with GASB No. 54 guidance, this fund has been consolidated into the School Improvements Fund.

SCC Health Science Building Fund. This fund is used for the construction of health science building at Southwestern Community College ("SCC"). The project is be funds from proceeds from state grants, loan, and bond proceeds. Additionally, the County has a legally adopted budget for the SCC Health Science Building Fund.

Health Department Project Fund. This fund is used for the construction of a new health department building from the proceeds local funds. Additionally, the County has a legally adopted budget for the Health Department Project Fund.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

Landfill Fund. This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of various landfills and disposal sites.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Custodial Funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. The County maintains the following custodial funds: the Municipal

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

Tax Fund, which accounts for ad valorem and vehicle property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities within the County but that are not revenues to the County, and the Jail Inmate Pay Fund, which holds cash deposits made to inmates as payment for work performed while incarcerated as well as cash collections for the benefit of inmates from their friends and families.

Nonmajor Funds. The County maintains 12 legally budgeted nonmajor funds. The Emergency Telephone System Fund, Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund, Fire Service Districts Fund, Community Development Scattered Site Project Fund, Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund, Economic Development Fund, Opioid Fund, and the Economic Development Commission Fund are reported as nonmajor special revenue funds. The Dillsboro Complex Project Fund, and the Greenways Project Fund are reported as nonmajor capital projects funds. The Green Energy Park Fund and the Economic Development Commission Fund are reported as nonmajor proprietary funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property taxes other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. As of September 1, 2013, state law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicle taxes 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 and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. 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.

Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General Fund, special revenue funds (excluding funds with multi-year budgets), and the enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the capital project funds and for certain special revenue fund types.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for the General Fund, at the departmental level for the special revenue and enterprise funds, and at the object level for the capital project funds. The County Manager and/or Finance Director are authorized to transfer appropriations within the following: the Finance Director may transfer amounts between line item expenditures within departmental limitation and without a report being required; the County Manager may transfer

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

amounts between departments including contingency appropriations, within the same fund, but he must make an official report on such transfers at the following regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners; the funding for approved reclassifications may be transferred from the budgeted reserve with the approval of the County Manager. No revenues may be increased, or no funds may be transferred between funds unless formal action is taken by the Board of Commissioners. 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30I(c)(8)] authorizes the County and the component units 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").

All investments of the County and the component units are reported at fair value.

The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) is authorized by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The Government Portfolio is a 2a7 money market mutual fund, which invests in treasuries and government agencies and is rated AAAm by S&P and AAA-mf by Moody Investor Service. The Government Portfolio is reported at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools monies from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are considered cash and cash equivalents. The component units consider 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.

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

Restricted Assets

Money in the Tax Revaluation Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150. The unexpended debt proceeds of the Recreation Center Fund is classified as restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. Cash and cash equivalents in the American Rescue Plan Fund are considered restricted due to being unspent grant proceeds that are to be used for only eligible related expenditures. Money in the Opioid Fund is restricted for specific related eligible expenditures.

	_	Restricted sh Amount	Purpose
Governmental Activities:			*
General Fund	\$	354,701	Revaluation Fund
Recreation Center Fund		20,010,115	Unexpended debt proceeds
American Rescue Plan Fund		8,309,719	Unassigned proceeds
County Capital Project Fund		2,174,498	Unexpended grant proceeds
Opioid Fund		125,634	Unexpended settlement proceeds
Total governmental activities	\$	30,974,667	

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021.

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 Airport and ABC Board are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The inventories of the Airport and ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for consumption or resale.

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

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

Capital Assets

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

The County holds title to certain Jackson County Board of Education ("Board of Education") properties that have not been included in capital assets. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing of acquisition and construction costs and to permit the County to receive refunds of sales tax paid for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board of Education give the Board of Education full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provide that the County will convey title to the property back to the Board of Education, 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 Board of Education.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	50 years
Plant & distribution systems	50 years
Improvements	25 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Vehicles	6 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Right-to-Use Assets

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position can also report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The County has several items that meet the criteria for this category – OPEB and pension related deferrals.

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

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

Compensated Absences

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

The sick leave policy of the County provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the County has no obligation for 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 statute.

Fund Balances

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

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law:

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by state statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by state statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories 35-J-56 and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of restricted net position and restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain emergency telephone system and fire safety expenditures and allocated ARPA funds.

Restricted for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for economic development.

Restricted for Education – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue sources to be used for education activities, such as health science building or related capital projects.

Restricted for Recreation – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue sources to be used for recreation activities or related capital projects.

Restricted fund balance on Exhibit C differs from restricted net position on Exhibit A by the amount of Register of Deeds Pension Plan of \$126,154 and unexpended debt proceeds of \$20,010,115 as of June 30, 2022, for a net difference of \$19,883,961.

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

Committed Fund Balance

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

Committed for Revaluation – portion of fund balance that can only be used for tax revaluation activities. This includes the legally budgeted separately Revaluation Fund that is collapsed into the General Fund.

Committed for Capital Reserve – portion of fund balance that can only be reserved until there are future capital needs. This includes the legally budgeted separately Capital Reserve Fund that is collapsed into the General Fund.

Committed for Conservation/Preservation – portion of fund balance that can only be used for environmental conservation and preservation. This includes the legally budgeted separately Conservation/Preservation Fund that is collapsed into the General Fund.

Committed for Recreation – portion of fund balance that can only be used for projects related to recreation. This includes the Dillsboro Complex Project Fund and a portion of the fund balance from the Greenways Project Fund and a portion from the Recreation Center Fund.

Committed for General Government – portion of fund balance that can only be used for projects related to general government needs. This includes the County Capital Project Fund.

Committed for Education – portion of fund balance that has been committed by the board to only be used for school related projects and needs.

Assigned Fund Balance

This classification includes the portion of fund balance that Jackson County governing board has budgeted:

Assigned for Other Post-Employment Benefits – portion of fund balance that has been assigned for future expenditures related to other post-employment benefits.

Unassigned Fund Balance

This classification includes amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The County does not have a formal revenue spending policy. However, it is the County's practice to use resources in the following hierarchy: installment loan proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-County funds, and County funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and, lastly, unassigned fund balance.

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

The County does not have a formal fund balance policy. In addition, all encumbrances lapse at the end of the year. Therefore, the entire amount of unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is available for appropriation.

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

Jackson 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). 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 plans and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit plans. Jackson 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 state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments for both plans are reported at fair value.

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All of the County's and the component units' 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 the component units' 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 component units, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the entities' names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interestbearing 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 component units or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County or the component units 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 component units have no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$40,333,372 and a bank balance of \$41,364,874. Of the bank balance, \$668,861 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$40,696,013 in interest-bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The County had \$2,430 cash on hand at June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the TDA's deposits had a carrying amount of \$457,619 and bank balance of \$457,619, Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$207,619 in interest-bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of deposits and bank balance for the Airport was \$225,332, of which \$225,332 was covered by the Pooling Method. The Airport had \$0 in cash on hand at June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the ABC Board's deposits was \$1,054,754, and the bank balance was \$1,958,262. \$1,622,357 of the bank balance was not covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

At June 30, 2022, the County's investments consisted of \$39,930,357 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor service. The County has no formal policy on credit risk.

Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. The NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAm rating from S&P and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service.

At June 30, 2022, the TDA's investments consisted of \$2,000,000 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service. The Cash Portfolio has no maturity value and is measured at fair value. The TDA has no formal policy on credit risk. These amounts are included within cash on the statement of net position.

Level of Fair Value Hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no formal policy on custodial credit risk.

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

Property Tax – Use – Value Assessment on Certain Lands

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

Year				
Levied	 Tax	Iı	nterest	 Total
2022	\$ 133,782	\$	19,643	\$ 153,425
2021	416,090		17,996	434,086
2020	219,261		20,153	239,414
2019	167,755		7,074	 174,829
Total	\$ 803,106	\$	45,223	\$ 848,329

Receivables

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

			T	axes and					
]	Related	Ι	Oue From			
	Accounts		1	Accrued		Other]	Notes	
	Re	ceivable	_1	Interest	Governments		Receivable		 Total
Governmental Activities:									
General	\$	19,167	\$	1,253,265	\$	6,752,326	\$	-	\$ 8,024,758
American Rescue Plan Fund		-		-		6,069		-	6,069
County Capital Project Fund		2,070		-		-		-	2,070
Other governmental		40,560		22,389		-		3,334	66,283
Allowance for									
doubtful accounts		_		(823,000)		_		_	 (823,000)
Total governmental activities	\$	61,797	\$	452,654	\$	6,758,395	\$	3,334	\$ 7,276,180
Business-Type Activities:									
Landfill	\$	462,459	\$	-	\$	60,434	\$	-	\$ 522,893
Green Energy Park		1,495		-		-		-	1,495
Allowance for									
doubtful accounts		(75,190)				_			 (75,190)
Total business-type activities	\$	388,764	\$	-	\$	60,434	\$		\$ 449,198

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

Due from other governments that is owed to the County at year-end consists of the following:

			State/				
	5	Sales Tax	Federal Entities	Mis	cellaneous		Total
Governmental Activities:							
General	\$	6,015,948	\$ 570,565	\$	165,813	\$	6,752,326
American Rescue Plan Fund	_	6,069	_			_	6,069
Total governmental activities	\$	6,022,017	\$ 570,565	\$	165,813	\$	6,758,395
Business-Type Activities:							
Landfill	\$	60,434	\$ _	\$		\$	60,434

Notes Receivable

The County has made loans to one company from Community Development Block grant revenues. The major criterion for receiving such a loan is that the money is spent for economic development projects. The note receivable is at interest rates that vary from 0 to 2 percent and are repaid monthly and yearly over a period of one to 13 years. Notes receivable are collateralized by a deed of trust on the company' property or by a security interest in machinery, equipment, furniture and fixtures acquired for use in businesses. Note receivable balances and corresponding fund is as follows:

	Ba	alance
Governmental Activities:		
Economic Development Fund	\$	3,334

Due To/From Other Funds

The following due to/from amounts for the County are for:

Due To/From Other Funds:

Due from General Fund to School Improvements

Capital Reserve Fund for timing of funding \$ 1,275,469

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

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 15,479,734	\$ 603,387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,083,121
Construction in progress	33,647,791	4,280,321		(8,185,714)	29,742,398
Total non-depreciable capital assets	49,127,525	4,883,708		(8,185,714)	45,825,519
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	65,169,868	-	-	8,185,714	73,355,582
Equipment	7,910,529	616,910	-	-	8,527,439
Vehicles	6,561,275	755,488	498,901		6,817,862
Total depreciable capital assets	79,641,672	1,372,398	498,901	8,185,714	88,700,883
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	25,171,642	1,450,039	-	-	26,621,681
Equipment	5,881,248	436,294	-	-	6,317,542
Vehicles	4,615,485	606,990	498,901		4,723,574
Total accumulated depreciation	35,668,375	\$ 2,493,323	\$ 498,901	<u> </u>	37,662,797
Total depreciable capital assets, net	43,973,297				51,038,086
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 93,100,822				\$ 96,863,605

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 909,615
Public safety	711,960
Transportation	117,505
Economic and physical development	19,184
Human services	159,285
Culture and recreation	 575,774
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,493,323

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Landfill Fund:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 146,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,368
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,996,343	-	-	1,996,343
Plant and distribution systems	3,545,486	-	-	3,545,486
Furniture and maintenance equipment	1,117,426	44,572		1,161,998
Total depreciable capital assets	6,659,255	44,572		6,703,827
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	1,136,350	60,690	_	1,197,040
Plant and distribution systems	783,955	70,955	-	854,910
Furniture and maintenance equipment	1,032,745	18,208	<u>-</u>	1,050,953
Total accumulated depreciation	2,953,050	\$ 149,853	\$ -	3,102,903
Total depreciable capital assets, net	3,706,205			3,600,924
Landfill Fund capital assets, net	\$ 3,852,573			\$ 3,747,292
	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Economic Development Fund:				
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	\$ 1,403,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,403,838
Equipment	15,040			15,040
Total depreciable capital assets	1,418,878			1,418,878
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	392,054	28,078	-	420,132
Equipment	14,789	251		15,040
Total accumulated depreciation	406,843	\$ 28,329	\$ -	435,172
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1,012,035			983,706
Economic Development Fund				
capital assets, net	\$ 1,012,035			\$ 983,706

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

	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances	
Green Energy Park Fund:								
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings	\$	48,228	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,228
Equipment		70,661				_		70,661
Total depreciable capital assets		118,889						118,889
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		11,656		965		-		12,621
Equipment		60,711		1,223				61,934
Total accumulated depreciation		72,367	\$	2,188	\$			74,555
Total depreciable capital assets, net		46,522						44,334
Green Energy Park Fund capital assets, net	\$	46,522					\$	44,334

Right-to-Use Leased Assets

The County has recorded six right-to-use leased assets. The assets are right-to-use assets for leased equipment for governmental and business-type activities. The related leases are discussed in the leases subsection of the long-term obligations section of the footnotes. The right-to-use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right-to-use asset activity for the County for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022		
Governmental Activities: Right-to-Use Assets						
Leased equipment	\$ -	\$ 282,175	\$ -	\$ 282,175		
Less Accumulated Amortization For: Leased equipment		\$ 55,667	\$ -	55,667		
Right-to-use assets, net	\$ -			\$ 226,508		

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022		
Business-type Activities: Right-to-Use Assets Leased equipment	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 223,578	\$ -	\$ 223,578		
Less Accumulated Amortization For: Leased equipment		<u>\$ 67,145</u>	<u>\$</u> _	67,145		
Right-to-use assets, net	<u>\$ -</u>			\$ 156,433		

At June 20, 2022, the County has constructions commitments as follows:

]	Remaining
Project:	Contractor:		Contract	Spent-to-Date	C	ommitment
Aquatics Center	New Atlantic Contracting, Inc.	\$	21,174,000	\$ -	\$	21,174,000
Blue Ridge School Security	Buchanan and Sons, Inc.		1,750,000	805,956		944,044
Dillsboro Complex	H&M Constructors		4,486,660	3,436,554		1,050,106
Fairview Concession	Owle Construction, LLC		686,094	651,789		34,305
Fairview Elementary School Security	Buchanan and Sons, Inc.		1,874,300	113,193		1,761,108
SCC Health Science Building	The Christman Company		18,343,533	18,236,144		107,389
Smokey Mtn Elem School Security	Buchanan and Sons, Inc.		850,000	422,408		427,592
Smoky Mtn High School Security	Buchanan and Sons, Inc.	_	2,548,000	105,118	_	2,442,883
		\$	51,712,587	\$ 23,771,161	\$	27,941,426

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 12,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,301
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	864,837	-	-	864,837
Furniture and equipment	298,018	2,070		300,088
Total depreciable capital assets:	1,162,855	2,070		1,164,925
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	149,102	23,847	-	172,949
Furniture and equipment	165,436	30,361		195,797
Total accumulated depreciation	314,538	\$ 54,208	\$ -	368,746
Total depreciable capital assets, net	848,317			796,179
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$ 860,618			\$ 808,480

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

B. Liabilities

Payables

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

				Salaries	
		(Contact	and	
	 Vendors	Retainage		 Benefits	 Total
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$ 1,924,087	\$	-	\$ 1,059,346	\$ 2,983,433
School Improvements Fund	2,144		76,142	-	78,286
American Rescue Plan Fund	1,942		-	-	1,942
SCC Health Science Building Fund	4,193		45,644	-	49,837
County Capital Project Fund	1,398		-	-	1,398
Recreation Center Fund	37,328		-	-	37,328
Other governmental	 402,604		180,871		 583,475
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,373,696	\$	302,657	\$ 1,059,346	\$ 3,735,699
Business-Type Activities:					
Landfill	\$ 93,541	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 93,541
Other proprietary	 26,143			 	 26,143
Total business-type activities	\$ 119,684	\$		\$ 	\$ 119,684

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 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, 2022 was 12.040% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.420% 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 \$2,069,273 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$3,337,412 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.21762% (measured as of June 30, 2021), which was a decrease of 0.00335% from its proportion as of June 30, 2021 (measured as of June 30, 2020).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,532,721. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred		
	0	outflows of	Inflows of			
	Resources			Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,061,752	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		2,096,747		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		-		4,768,159		
Changes in proportion and differences between County						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		143,326		12,366		
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,069,273	_			
Total	\$	5,371,098	\$	4,780,525		

\$2,069,273 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as of June 30 were as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Amount		
2023	\$	357,551	
2024		(41,560)	
2025		(335,607)	
2026		(1,459,084)	
Total	\$	(1,478,700)	

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

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
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%
Opportunistic fixed income	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation sensitive	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary as part of a study conducted in 2016, and is part of the asset, liability and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 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 (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (5.50%)	Current (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)		
County's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	12,955,554	\$ 3,337,412	\$	(4,577,761)	

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. Jackson 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. 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. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	7
Active plan members	57
Total	64

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 2.25

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

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

Mortality Rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$151,188 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, 2022, the County reported a total pension liability of \$2,810,783. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$398,069.

	Οι	Deferred outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	246,319	\$	2,351	
Changes of assumptions		469,169		72,523	
Benefit payments and administrative expense					
subsequent to the measurement date		76,960		-	
Total	\$	792,448	\$	74,874	

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

\$76,960 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County benefits payments and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as of June 30 were as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	Amount				
2023	\$	210,853			
2024		187,408			
2025		176,072			
2026		70,965			
2027		(4,684)			
Thereafter		_			
Total	\$	640,614			

Sensitivity of the County's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.25 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 (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		Current	1% Increas			
		(1.25%)		(2.25%)	(3.25%)			
Total pension liability	\$	3,021,811	\$	2,810,783	\$	2,615,811		

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

	Pension Liability				
Beginning balance	\$	2,828,932			
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		121,759			
Interest on the total pension liability		53,139			
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the total pension liability		23,890			
Changes of assumption of other inputs		(65,749)			
Benefit payments	_	(151,188)			
Ending balance of total pension liability	\$	2,810,783			

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

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.93 percent at December 31, 2020 to 2.25 percent at December 31, 2021.

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

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$229,547, which consisted of \$160,343 from the County and \$69,204 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

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

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

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 \$5,820 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported an asset of \$105,904 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was (0.55121%), which was a decrease of 0.05319% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 of (0.60440%).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$9,965. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	De	eferred	
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Re	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,130	\$	1,284	
Changes of assumptions		7,722		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		325	
Changes in proportion and differences between County					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,689		2,502	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,820			
Total	\$	24,361	\$	4,111	

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

\$5,820 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	mount
2023	\$	6,553
2024		5,655
2025		(248)
2026		2,470
Total	\$	14,430

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
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Salary increases 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

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

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.00%)		Current (3.00%)	19	% Increase (4.00%)
County's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (84,120)	\$	(105,904)	\$	(124,210)

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

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

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	ROD	Total
Proportionate share of net pension				
liability (asset)	\$ 3,337,412	N/A	\$ (105,904)	\$ 3,231,508
Proportion of the net pension				
liability (asset)	0.21762%	N/A	-0.55121%	-
Total pension liability	-	2,810,783	-	2,810,783
Pension expense	1,532,721	398,069	9,965	1,940,755

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

		LGERS	L	EOSSA		ROD		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	\$	1,061,752	\$	246,319	\$	1,130	\$	1,309,201
Changes of assumptions		2,096,747		469,169		7,722		2,573,638
Changes in proportion and differences								
between County contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		143,326		-		9,689		153,015
County contributions (LGERS,ROD)/benefit								
payments and administration costs (LEOSSA)								
subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,069,273		76,960	_	5,820	_	2,152,053
Totals	\$	5,371,098	\$	792,448	\$	24,361	\$	6,187,907
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,351	\$	1,284	\$	3,635
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		4,768,159		-		325		4,768,484
Changes of assumptions		-		72,523		-		72,523
Changes in proportion and differences								
between County contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		12,366				2,502		14,868
Totals	\$	4,780,525	\$	74,874	\$	4,111	\$	4,859,510

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

County employees can elect to participate in a County-sponsored deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and administered by Nationwide Investment Services Corporation. The Plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future year. The deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. The County does not contribute to this plan. Contributions to the 457 Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$4,380 from the employees.

Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits Plan

Plan Description. Under a County resolution, Jackson County administers the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan), single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (NCLGERS). In addition to participating in the NCLGERS, to be eligible general employees must meet the following criteria applicable to their specific hire date: the general employee must be sixty years of age and have accumulated ten consecutive vesting credit years with the County if hired before January 18, 2001; the general employee must be sixty years of age and have accumulated fifteen consecutive vesting credit years with the County if hired on or after January 18, 2001, but before July 1, 2013; the general employee must be sixty years of age and have accumulated twenty consecutive vesting credit years with the County if hired on or after July 1, 2013; the general employee must have thirty consecutive vesting credit years with the County if they have not reached the age of sixty, if hired before July 1, 2013; the general employee must have thirty consecutive vesting credit years with twenty of thirty being with the County if the employee has not reached the age of sixty, and was hired on or after July 1, 2013. In addition to participating in NCLGERS, to be eligible law enforcement officers must meet the following criteria applicable to their specific hire date: the officer must be fifty-five years of age and have accumulated twenty consecutive vesting credit years with the County regardless of hire date; the officer must have thirty consecutive vesting credit years with the County if the officer has not reached fifty-five years of age, and was hired before July 1, 2013; the officer must have thirty consecutive vesting credit year with twenty of thirty being with the County if the officer has not reached fifty-five years of age, and was hired on or after July 1, 2013. The County will pay the full cost of retiree health insurance, obtained through private insurers, until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, at which time the County will pay for a Medicare Supplement plan. Health care, prescription drugs, and dental coverage are provided in the County's retiree healthcare plan to retirees under the age of sixty-five. Medicare eligible retirees are provided with a Medicare Supplement plan, and dependents are eligible but must pay the full premium. The retiree may continue dependent coverage (and pay the premium for this coverage) if enrolled in dependent coverage at the time of retirement. Medicare prescription drug coverage is provided through the County's \$192 per month for Medicare prescription coverage.

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

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

Plan Membership. At June 30, 2021, the HCB Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	138
Active plan members	381
Total	519

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	0.75 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases, including	3.25 to 8.41 p

alary increases, including 3.25 to 8.41 percent for general employees, wage inflation including inflation and productivity factor

3.25 to 7.90 percent for law enforcement officers,

including inflation and productivity factor

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4.50% by 2031 for Pre-Medicare

5.125% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4.50% by 2024 for Medicare

Dental 3.50 percent

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

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021, valuation.

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

Summary of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

] 	Total OPEB Liability
Beginning balance, July 1, 2021	\$	57,373,317
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,929,053
Interest on the total pension liability		1,301,095
Difference between expected and actual experience		
in the measurement of the total pension liability		76,653
Changes of assumption or other inputs		3,317,636
Benefit payments		(863,338)
Ending balance, June 30, 2022	\$	63,134,416

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2022, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	-	1% Decrease (1.16%)		Current (2.16%)		1% Increase (3.16%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	75,748,859	\$	63,134,416	\$	53,361,663	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2022, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease		Current	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	52,634,331	\$ 63,134,416	\$	76,920,076	

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21 percent in 2020 to 2.16 percent in 2021.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$3,225,691. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	C	outflows of	I	nflows of
	F	Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	202,715	\$	4,053,214
Changes of assumptions		10,632,764		2,758,019
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,236,948		
Total	\$	12,072,427	\$	6,811,233

\$1,236,948 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2023	\$ (4,457)
2024	17,590
2025	741,649
2026	1,323,485
2027	1,753,849
Thereafter	 192,130
Total	\$ 4,024,246

Other Employment Benefits – Death 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 ("System"), 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 month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the

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

Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The County considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Post-Closure Care Costs – Landfill Facility

State and federal laws and regulations required the County to place a final cover on its landfill facility when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. The landfill has been closed but will be monitored for the next 14 years. Post-closure costs are included in operating expenses of the current year. The \$1,556,758 reported as landfill post-closure care liability at June 30, 2022, represents estimated future post-closure costs based on engineering estimates prepared at and shortly after closure. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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

Long-Term Debt

Leases

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

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

On July 1, 2021, Jackson County, NC entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of gym equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$39,520. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$28,144. Jackson County is required to make monthly payments of \$991. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 1.7%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$27,664 at June 30, 2022. The right-to-use asset is discussed in more detail in the right-to-use asset section of this note.

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

On July 1, 2022, Jackson County, NC entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of gym equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$42,516. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$29,964. Jackson County is required to make monthly payments of \$1,092. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 1.7%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$29,761 at June 30, 2022. The right-to-use asset is discussed in more detail in the right-to-use asset section of this note.

On 7/1/2021, Jackson County, NC entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of solid waste equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$52,108. As of 6/30/2022, the value of the lease liability of \$35,871. Jackson County is required to make monthly payments of \$1,403. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 1.5%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$35,653 at June 30, 2022. The right-to-use asset is discussed in more detail in the right-to-use asset section of this note.

On July 1, 2021, Jackson County, NC entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of solid waste equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$74,213. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability of \$44,077. Jackson County is required to make monthly payments of \$2,644. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 2.6%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$43,504 at June 30, 2022. The right-to-use asset is discussed in more detail in the right-to-use asset section of this note.

On July 1, 2021, Jackson County, NC entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of solid waste equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$97,257. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability of \$78,336. Jackson County is required to make monthly payments of \$1,643. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 1.3%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$77,806 at June 30, 2022. The right-to-use asset is discussed in more detail in the right-to-use asset section of this note.

On August 1, 2021, Jackson County, NC entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of Copiers for all General Fund departments. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$200,139. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$171,377. Jackson County is required to make monthly payments of \$3,720. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 3.0%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$169,083 at June 30, 2022. The right-to-use asset is discussed in more detail in the right-to-use asset section of this note.

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

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending June 30	P	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	69,633	\$ 5,371	\$ 75,004
2024		69,633	3,748	73,381
2025		52,780	2,155	54,935
2026		33,719	827	34,546
2027		3,720	9	 3,729
Total	\$	229,485	\$ 12,110	\$ 241,595

Business-Type Activities:

Total

Year Ending					
June 30	P	rincipal	In	terest	 Total
2023	\$	68,282	\$	1,756	\$ 70,038
2024		49,772		552	50,324
2025		40,230		55	40,285
2026		-		-	-
2027		-		-	-

2,363

160,647

158,284

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

The County's long-term debt for governmental activities at June 30, 2022 was comprised of the following:

A \$10,295,446 note was executed on July 16, 2009, and refinanced on December 28, 2011 and March 16, 2015, for the renovation of the historic courthouse, construction of the new public library, and projects at Southwestern Community College. The note is payable in 30 semi-annual payments of \$343,182. In addition, 2.49 percent interest is payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.	\$ 1,715,908
A \$10,000,000 note was executed on October 25, 2012 for the construction of a gymnasium and performing arts center at Smoky Mountain High School, and renovation of locker rooms at Blue Ridge High School. The note is payable in 30 semi-annual payments of \$333,333. In addition, 2.79% interest is payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.	3,666,665
A \$6,933,500 note was executed on November 27, 2012 for the refunding of a prior installment obligation for the construction, renovation and equipping of Fairview Kindergarten (33% of the proceeds) and site work on the Webster Complex and the Cashiers Recreation Complex (67% of the proceeds) and is payable in 21 semi-annual payments of \$330,167. In addition, 2.19% interest in payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.	330,167
A \$3,058,734 note was executed on December 19, 2012, for the refunding of a prior installment obligation for the construction and equipping of a new Aging Facility located at the Webster Complex and is payable in 22 semi-annual payments of \$139,033. In addition, 2.27% interest is payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.	417,100
A \$9,000,000 noninterest bearing note was executed on March 22, 2017, for the construction and renovation of Jackson County Public Schools and is payable in 30 semi-annual payments of \$300,000. Principal payments are appropriated when due.	6,000,000

A \$10,000,000 note was executed on January 8, 2019, for the Community College and is payable in 40 semi-annual payments of \$250,000. In addition, 3.81% interest is payable

and appropriated when due.

Total

8,500,000

\$ 20,629,840

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

Repayment requirements of the notes payable for governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 are:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 3,061,264	\$ 499,744	\$ 3,561,008
2024	2,592,063	420,388	3,012,451
2025	2,109,848	349,382	2,459,230
2026	1,766,666	303,787	2,070,453
2027	1,766,666	266,137	2,032,803
2028-2032	5,833,333	830,300	6,663,633
2033-2037	2,500,000	452,435	2,952,435
2038-2039	1,000,000	47,624	1,047,624
Total	\$ 20,629,840	\$ 3,169,797	\$ 23,799,637

General Obligation Indebtedness

All general obligation bonds serviced by the County's General Fund are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due. In the event of a default, the County agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the County under this agreement.

The County's general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2022, are comprised of the following issues:

A \$20,000,000 general obligation bond was executed on June 16, 2022, for the indoor pool facilities Series 2022 and is payable in 15 annual principal payments of \$1,334,000 and semi annual interest payments at 3.228%.

20,000,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,334,000	\$ 618,700	\$ 1,952,700
2024	1,334,000	602,538	1,936,538
2025	1,334,000	559,477	1,893,477
2026	1,334,000	516,415	1,850,415
2027	1,334,000	473,354	1,807,354
2028-2032	6,665,000	1,721,169	8,386,169
2033-2037	6,665,000	645,438	7,310,438
2038-2039			
Total	\$20,000,000	\$5,137,091	\$25,137,091

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

The County's long-term debt for business-type activities at June 30, 2022 was comprised of the following:

A \$2,815,207 note was executed on November 27, 2012, for the refunding of a prior installment obligation for the construction of the Municipal Solid Waste Facility, payable in 24 semi-annual payments of \$117,300 including interest of 2.37%. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.

\$ 586,501

Repayment requirements of the note payable for business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 are:

Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2023	\$	234,601	\$	12,510	\$ 247,111
2024		234,600		6,950	241,550
2025		117,300		1,390	 118,690
Total	\$	586,501	\$	20,850	\$ 607,351

All notes payable held by the County for both governmental activities and business-type activities are classified as installment purchases resulting from direct placements. General obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the governmental funds which are being retired by resources from users are reported as long-term debt in the governmental funds. All outstanding debt is collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. In the event of a default, possession of the asset which the debt was incurred for, passes to the lender.

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

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Beginning Balances						Re	Retirements		Ending Balances	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:													
Direct Placement -													
installment purchases	\$	24,021,270	\$	-	\$	3,391,430	\$	20,629,840	\$	3,061,264			
Genreal obligation bonds		-		20,000,000		-		20,000,000		1,334,000			
Lease liabilities		-		282,175		52,690		229,485		69,633			
Compensated absences		1,617,268		1,453,228		1,121,472		1,949,024		487,256			
Net pension liability - LGERS		7,706,592		-		4,422,023		3,284,569		-			
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		2,828,932		133,039		151,188		2,810,783		-			
Total OPEB liability		56,076,794	_	6,425,704		837,438		61,665,060		<u>-</u>			
Total governmental activities	\$	92,250,856	\$	28,294,146	\$	9,976,241	\$	110,568,761	\$	4,952,153			
		Beginning Balances		Additions	Re	etirements		Ending Balances		Due Within One Year			
Landfill Fund:													
Direct Placement -													
installment purchases	\$	821,102	\$	-	\$	234,601	\$	586,501	\$	234,601			
Lease liabilities		-		223,578		65,294		158,284		68,282			
Landfill closure and													
post-closure costs		1,570,120		16,320		29,682		1,556,758		-			
Compensated absences		18,801		15,705		12,189		22,317		5,579			
Net pension liability - LGERS		133,293		-		91,176		42,117		-			
Total OPEB liability		926,221	_	132,489		17,267	_	1,041,443	_				
Total business-type activities	\$	3,469,537	\$	388,092	\$	450,209	\$	3,407,420	\$	308,462			
	_									Due			
		Beginning		4 7 70 / 0	_			Ending		Within			
		Balances	_	Additions	Re	etirements	_	Balances	_	One Year			
Green Energy Park Fund:													
Compensated absences	\$	18,647	\$	10,881	\$	8,238	\$	21,290	\$	5,323			
Net pension liability - LGERS		56,314		-		45,588		10,726		-			
Total OPEB liability	_	370,302	_	66,244	_	8,633	_	427,913	_				
Total business-type activities	\$	445,263	\$	77,125	\$	62,459	\$	459,929	\$	5,323			

At June 30, 2022, Jackson County had a legal debt margin of approximately \$878,663,000.

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:

At June 30, 2022, deferred inflows/outflows of resources for Jackson County consisted of the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Governmental Activities:				
LGERS	\$	5,249,046	\$	4,637,630
LEOSSA		792,448		74,874
RODSPF		24,361		4,111
OPEB		11,710,256		6,606,896
Prepaid taxes				125,681
Total governmental activities	\$	17,776,111	\$	11,449,192
Business-Type Activities: Landfill Fund:				
LGERS	\$	87,062	\$	95,261
OPEB		241,448		136,225
Total Landfill Fund		328,510		231,486
Green Energy Park Fund:				
LGERS		34,990		47,634
OPEB		120,723		68,112
Total Green Energy Park Fund		155,713		115,746
Total business-type activities	\$	484,223	\$	347,232

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 is computed as follows:

	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 96,863,605	\$	4,775,332		
Right-to-use leased assets	226,508		156,433		
Less capital debt:					
Gross debt	40,629,840		586,501		
School debt related to assets to which the					
the County does not hold title	(9,775,620)		-		
Unexpended debt proceeds	(20,010,115)		-		
Lease liability	 229,485		158,284		
Net capital debt	 11,073,590		744,785		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 86,016,523	\$	4,186,980		

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

Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from Other Funds

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

Transfers:

From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund for	
future construction projects	\$ 1,000,000
From the General Fund to the Economic Development	
Commission Special Revenue Fund for operations	100,000
From the General Fund to the School Capital Reserve Fund	
for future school construction projects	4,041,985
From the General Fund to the Revaluation Fund for operations	350,500
From the General Fund to the Green Energy Park Fund for	
operations	223,653
From the General Fund to the Conservation/Preservation Fund	
for conservation expenditures	1,000,000
From the School Capital Reserve Fund to the School Improvement Fund for operations	4,009,447
From the General Fund to the Recreation Fund for architectural	
services for the indoor pool facility	2,693,820
From the Health Department Project Fund to the Dillsboro Complex Project Fund for construction	46,697
From the General Fund to the Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund for grant operations	23,000
From American Rescue Plan Fund to County Capital Project Fund for allowable projects	36,466
From the School Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund	
for debt service	838,138
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Dillsboro Complex	
Project Fund for construction	3,390,000
From the School Capital Reserve Fund to the School Improvements	
Fund for current school construction and projects	3,400,000

Fund Balance - General Fund

The County does not have a formal revenue spending policy. However, it is the County's practice to use resources in the following hierarchy: installment loan proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-County funds, and County funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this practice if it is in the best interest of the County.

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

The County formal fund balance policy is to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of no less than 25% of the total projected of the total project expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance in excess of 25% is available for general appropriation during the budget year as approved by the Commissioners. The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of fund balance, in the General Fund, that is available for appropriation:

	Ju	ine 30, 2022
Total fund balance - General Fund	\$	38,307,037
Amounts not available for appropriation:		
Stabilization by state statute		(6,771,493)
Fund balance available for appropriation	\$	31,535,544

3. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in one self-funded risk-financing pool administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through this pool, the County obtains worker's compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pool is audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. The pool is reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrences losses of \$350,000 for worker's compensation.

The County carries commercial coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a limit of \$47.246 million for any one occurrence, general, auto, and professional liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, and health insurance for County employees. The County carries commercial coverage for single occurrences losses in excess of \$500,000 up to a \$2 million limit for liability coverage, \$600,000 of aggregate annual losses in excess of \$50,000 per occurrence for property, auto physical damage, and crime coverage.

The County's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the County's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Chairman of the Board, County Manager, Director of Finance and the Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$250,000. The Register of Deeds and Sheriff are bonded for \$50,000 and \$25,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000 for public employee dishonesty and \$75,000 for theft.

The County carries flood insurance through a commercial carrier for damages up to \$1,000,000 for areas excluding those located in an area of the state that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The County has no property located in an "A" area, and therefore has not purchased additional coverage through the National Flood Insurance Plan.

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

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

The JCTDA and the Airport are exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Airport Authority and the JCTDA carry 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.

4. Joint Ventures

Fontana Regional Library

The County participates in a joint venture to operate the Fontana Regional Library ("Library") with five other local governments. Each participating county may appoint three Board members to the ninemember Board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2022. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County contributed \$1,201,566 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library may be obtained from the Library's offices at Post Office Box 460, Bryson City, North Carolina, 28713.

Southwestern Community College

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and the Jackson County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate Southwestern Community College ("Community College"). The County appoints five members and the state and the Board of Education each appoint four members of the thirteen-member Board of Trustees of the Community College. 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 contributed \$2,401,296 and \$175,555 to the community college for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements for the community college may be obtained from the Community College's administrative offices at 275 Webster Road, Sylva, North Carolina 28779.

Tuckaseigee Water and Sewer Authority

The County, in conjunction with the Towns of Sylva, Dillsboro and Webster, participates in the Tuckaseigee Water and Sewer Authority (the "TWSA"). The chairman of the TWSA appoints one member from each participating government and three members at large. The TWSA is a joint venture established in 1992 to provide safe, clean drinking water and to provide safe and sanitary disposal of sewage to and for the citizens of Jackson County. The TWSA has been in existence since 1992; however, the County remains financially responsible under the provisions of Chapter 1 62A, Article 1 of the North Carolina General Statutes to provide water and sewer services in the event of default by the TWSA. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements for the TWSA can be obtained from the TWSA's administrative offices at 1246 West Main Street, Sylva, North Carolina 28779.

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

Mental Health

The County, in conjunction with fourteen other county governments, participates in a joint venture to operate the Vaya Health Center, ("Vaya LME"), a local management entity. The fifteen counties participating in the Vaya Health LME are represented by a county commissioner. Within available resources, the County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the LME because it is legally obligated to provide mental health services either directly or jointly with other counties. None of the participating counties has any equity interest in the LME, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2022. The County contributed \$123,081 to the Vaya Health LME to fund operations during fiscal year June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements for the Vaya Health LME may be obtained from the Vaya Health LME's offices at 128 Sylva Plaza, Sylva, NC 28779.

5. Jointly Governed Organizations

Southwestern North Carolina Planning and Economic Development Commission

The County, in conjunction with seven other counties and 15 municipalities, established the Southwestern North Carolina Planning and Economic Development Commission ("Commission"). The participating governments established the Commission to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Commission's 22-member governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$30,988 to the Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

6. Related Party Transactions

Total

The County and its discretely presented component units engaged in the following transactions during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Jackson County ABC Board:

Payments to the County for alcohol education	\$ 38,983
Payments to the County for profit distributions	480,000
Payments to the County for law enforcement	 27,844
Total	\$ 546,827

Jackson County Tourism Development Authority:

\$ 304,044
\$ 31,000
 41,879
<u>:</u>

72.879

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

7. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

Contingent Liabilities

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

Opioid Settlement Funds

In April 2022, drug manufacturer Johnson & Johnson and three drug distributors, McKesson, AmerisouceBergen, and Cardinal Health, finalized a \$26 billion-dollar nationwide settlement related to multiple opioid lawsuits. These funds will be disbursed to each participating state over an 18-year period according to an allocation agreement reached with all participating states. The majority of these funds are intended for opioid abatement and the distribution of the funds will be front loaded.

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

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

The County received \$125,634 as part of this settlement in fiscal year 2022. Per the terms of the MOA, the County created a special revenue fund, the Opioid Settlement Fund, to account for these funds. All funds are to be used for opioid abatement and remediation activities. Funds are restricted until expended. No funds have been expended as of June 30, 2022. The MOA offered the County two options of expending the funds. The County opted for Option B, which allows a wide array of strategies to address the impact of the opioid epidemic.

Reimbursement for Pandemic-Related Expenditures

In fiscal year 2020-2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The County was allocated \$8,534,441 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$4,267,221 was received in June 2021. The second installment of \$4,267,220 was received in June 2022. County staff

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

and the Board of Commissioners elected to use \$184,129 of the ARPA funds for public safety equipment and \$36,466 for the beginning of capital project needs in the 2022 fiscal year. The remaining funds of \$8,313,846 have not yet been appropriated, but the County is discussing using the funds for additional Capital Project Fund needs.

8. Change in Accounting Principle

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

- Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of the County's Contributions Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- 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 Other Post-Employment Benefits and Related Ratios
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Other Post-Employment Benefits
- Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Net Pension Liability (Asset)
- Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Contributions

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Local	Jovet Illichtat Elli	projecs rectife	ment System		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.21762%	0.22097%	0.22819%	0.23003%	0.24867%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,337,412	\$ 7,896,199	\$ 6,231,691	\$ 5,457,098	\$ 3,798,989
County's covered payroll	\$ 17,692,288	\$ 17,285,086	\$ 17,156,591	\$ 16,242,520	\$ 16,337,368
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	18.86%	45.68%	36.32%	33.60%	23.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability**	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%

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

Note: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the				
net pension liability (asset)	0.23779%	0.23674%	0.33193%	0.33680%
County's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,046,700	\$ 1,062,475	\$ (1,403,478)	\$ 2,984,531
County's covered payroll	\$ 15,339,109	\$ 14,661,544	\$ 14,595,534	\$ 14,386,674
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a				
percentage of its covered payroll	32.90%	7.25%	-9.62%	20.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a				
percentage of total pension liability**	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Eoen	Eccui Governmentui Employees item ement system									
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contributions	\$	2,069,273	\$	1,814,755	\$	1,568,779	\$	1,350,670	\$	1,240,857
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,069,273		1,814,755		1,568,779	_	1,350,670	_	1,240,857
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
County's covered payroll	\$	18,056,545	\$	17,692,288	\$	17,285,086	\$	17,156,591	\$	16,242,520
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.46%		10.26%		9.08%		7.87%		7.64%

Note: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	1						
		2017	2016		2015	_	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$	1,214,999	\$ 1,044,564	\$	1,040,014	\$	1,035,268
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,214,999	 1,044,564	_	1,040,014	_	1,035,268
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$		\$	
County's covered payroll	\$	16,337,368	\$ 15,339,109	\$	14,661,544	\$	14,595,534
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.44%	6.81%		7.09%		7.09%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$2,828,932	\$ 2,007,304	\$ 1,715,	041 \$ 1,746,345	\$ 1,450,570	\$ 1,457,331
Service cost	121,759	74,189	66,	976 64,455	59,012	57,251
Interest on the total pension liability	53,139	63,028	60,	183 53,912	54,527	50,569
Differences between expected and						
actual experience in the measurement of						
the total pension liability	23,890	153,664	234,	536 (8,347) 162,075	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(65,749)	678,601	53,	908 (60,795	96,079	(32,913)
Benefit payments	(151,188)	(147,854)	(123,	340) (80,529	(75,918)	(81,668)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$2,810,783	\$ 2,828,932	\$ 2,007,	304 \$ 1,715,041	\$ 1,746,345	\$ 1,450,570

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

Note: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Eaw Emoretment Officers Special Separation Amowalite									
		2022		2021		2020	2019	 2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$	2,810,783	\$	2,828,932	\$	2,007,304	\$ 1,715,041	\$ 1,746,345	\$ 1,450,570
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,760,155	\$	2,545,474	\$	2,561,837	\$ 2,344,325	\$ 2,422,322	\$ 2,185,217
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		101.83%		111.14%		78.35%	73.16%	72.09%	66.38%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

Note: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Health Retiree Plan

	11041	t 11 1	tetii ee i iaii			
	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 1,929,053	\$	1,256,798	\$ 1,806,653	\$ 1,919,639	\$ 2,179,388
Interest	1,301,095		1,594,845	1,888,493	1,733,478	1,546,018
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	76,653		(509,796)	(6,958,626)	285,749	57,853
Changes of assumptions	3,317,636		11,115,752	(106,853)	(2,896,912)	(5,179,868)
Benefit payments	(863,338)		(782,259)	 (949,091)	(1,423,053)	 (1,126,877)
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,761,099		12,675,340	(4,319,424)	(381,099)	(2,523,486)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	57,373,317		44,697,977	 49,017,401	49,398,500	 51,921,986
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$63,134,416	\$	57,373,317	\$ 44,697,977	\$ 49,017,401	\$ 49,398,500
Covered employee payroll	\$16,354,083	\$	16,100,312	\$ 16,100,312	\$ 15,148,982	\$ 15,148,982
Total OPEB liability as a						
percentage of covered employee payroll	386.05%		356.35%	277.62%	323.57%	326.08%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

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

Note: The OPEB schedule in the required supplementary information is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.



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

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	r or zeeds sup	premientur r c	noron r unu		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	-0.55121%	-0.60440%	-0.56488%	-0.61492%	-0.67648%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$(105,904)	\$ (138,516)	\$ (111,519)	\$ (101,849)	\$ (115,468)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	156.53%	173.62%	164.11%	153.31%	153.77%

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

Note: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	-0.66058%	-0.47653%	-0.46101%	-0.45802%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (123,502)	\$ (110,431)	\$ (104,937)	\$ (97,833)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%

JACKSON COUNTY'S SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,820	\$ 6,615	\$ 5,787	\$ 5,369	\$ 5,262
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 5,820	 6,615	 5,787	 5,369	 5,262
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _

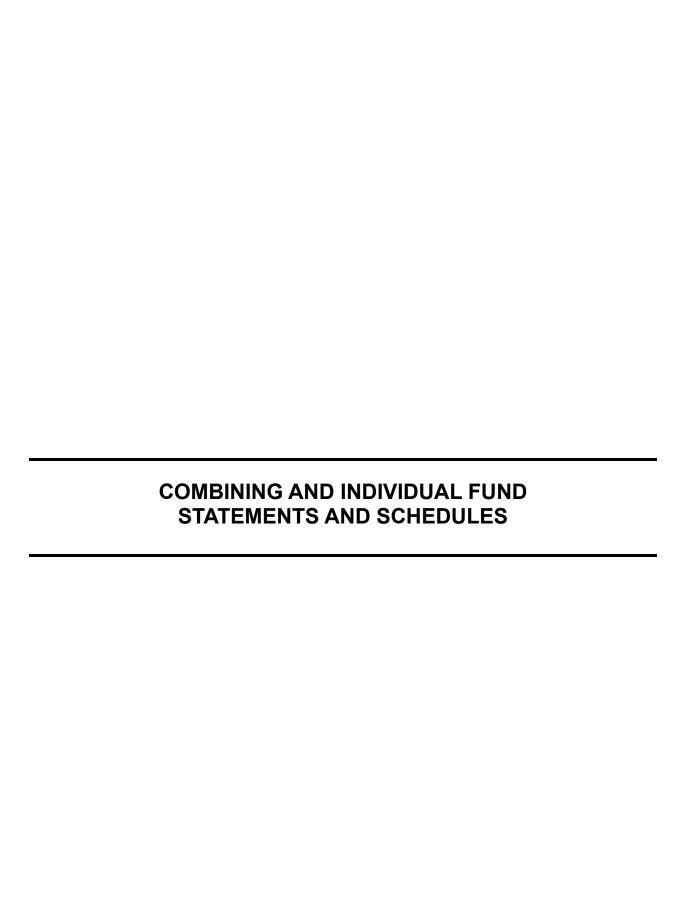
Note: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

JACKSON COUNTY'S SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	 2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,878	\$ 5,397	\$ 3,813	\$ 3,764
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 5,878	5,397	3,813	3,764
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$







MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

- Revaluation Fund This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the
 octennial revaluation of real property.*
- Capital Reserve Fund This fund is used to account for any capital outlay expenditures approved by the County's Board of Commissioners. The projects in this fund will be financed primarily with operating transfers from other funds.*
- Conservation/Preservation Fund This fund accounts for federal grants received and expended for environmental protection.*
- Health Insurance Fund This fund accounts for the County's health insurance program.*

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

- School Improvements Fund This fund is used to account for the construction of school
 improvements from the proceeds of State grants, installment debt, and local matching funds.
- School Capital Reserve Fund This fund was established to account for revenues restricted for the construction and renovation of County schools.**

SCC HEALTH SCIENCE BUILDING FUND: The SCC Health Science Building Fund is a capital project fund establish for the construction of the health science building on Southwestern Community College's ("SCC") campus.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT PROJECT FUND: The Health Department Project Fund is a capital project fund establish for the construction of a new Health Department building.

RECREATION CENTER FUND – This fund is used to account for various recreation projects.

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND: This fund accounts for federal funds received from the Federal Government in the form of American Rescue Plan Fund.

COUNTY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – This fund was established to account for the construction of various County administration projects.

^{*}These funds have legally adopted budgets under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, they are consolidated into the General Fund.

^{**}This fund has a legally adopted budget under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, it has been consolidated into the School Improvements Fund.



	 Budget		Actual		/ariance ver/Under
Revenues:					
Ad Valorem Taxes:					
Current year and prior	\$ 41,681,652	\$	41,567,662	\$	(113,990)
Penalties and interest	 382,200		376,440		(5,760)
Total ad valorem taxes	 42,063,852		41,944,102		(119,750)
Other Taxes:					
Local option sales tax	21,717,231		22,192,455		475,224
Beer and wine tax distribution	165,000		157,287		(7,713)
Tax refund - sales and gasoline	 200,000		112,733	-	(87,267)
Total other taxes	 22,082,231		22,462,475		380,244
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:					
Payments in lieu of taxes	115,872		227,963		112,091
ABC profit distribution	585,000		478,419		(106,581)
ABC 1 and 5 cent bottle charge	 47,200		16,833		(30,367)
Total unrestricted governmental	 748,072	_	723,215		(24,857)
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
School resource officers - Board of Education					
and community college	 636,616		636,615		(1)
Federal and state grants:					
NC Department of Commerce - planning/zoning:					
Registration fees					
Home and Community Care Block grant	262,062		322,374		60,312
Nantahala Forest timber receipts	128,000		99,950		(28,050)
DARE grant	6,000		6,030		30
Civil defense	63,553		63,049		(504)
Soil conservation - matching	33,563		22,891		(10,672)
Tennessee Valley Authority	780		697		(83)
Older American Act Title III	28,387		19,186		(9,201)
Health department	1,159,513		883,804		(275,709)
Senior care	16,015		12,681		(3,334)
Smart Start	120,000		108,814		(11,186)
Governor's Crime Commission	24,500		21,714		(2,786)
Juvenile Crime Prevention Commission	152,939		152,363		(576)
Safe Roads Act	4,000		3,365		(635)
Veteran's service	2,084		2,109		25
Erosion control	-		(490)		(490)
Extension grant project	1,750		855		(895)
SCAAP - State Criminal Alien grant	15,000		-		(15,000)
Social services	5,337,684		4,462,506		(875,178)
Title XIX - Medicaid	155,000		160,011		5,011

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Department of Transportation:			
Governor's Highway Safety program	25,000	14,609	(10,391)
Section 18 - administration	192,747	172,085	(20,662)
Section 18 - capital	132,717	56,967	(75,750)
Department of Justice grant	256,795	-	(256,795)
Contracts - EDTAP	204,727	203,875	(852)
FEMA Disaster Assistance grant	123,779	123,779	-
COVID-19	476,595	302,300	(174,295)
Resources	6,200	3,920	(2,280)
Emergency food and shelter	17,075	3,139	(13,936)
Cherokee Preservation grant	500	-	(500)
Department of Justice	358,679	357,082	(1,597)
Total	9,355,644	7,579,665	(1,775,979)
Court facilities fees	55,340	33,551	(21,789)
Total restricted intergovernmental	10,047,600	8,249,831	(1,797,769)
Other Restricted Revenues:			
Dogwood Health Trust Grant	115,025	101,000	(14,025)
Vocational rehabilitation	2,500	1,267	(1,233)
Transportation contracts	50,200	37,393	(12,807)
Total other restricted	167,725	139,660	(28,065)
Permits and Fees:			
ABC permit fees	2,100	1,200	(900)
Cashiers permit fees	3,500	2,300	(1,200)
Cullowhee permit fees	750	700	(50)
Board of Elections fees	-	7,380	7,380
Erosion control fees	93,650	72,245	(21,405)
Building permits and inspection fees	720,000	745,263	25,263
Environmental health fees	273,500	287,465	13,965
Sheriff's fees	130,800	85,225	(45,575)
Officers fees - court	35,110	30,110	(5,000)
Animal adoption fees	26,600	25,689	(911)
Road sign fees	67,100	53,496	(13,604)
Health and social services fees	391,945	329,799	(62,146)
Register of Deeds	478,000	367,885	(110,115)
Real property transfer tax	1,150,000	1,180,342	30,342
Marriage licenses	7,500	8,175	675
Excise tax	20,000	23,595	3,595
Senior citizens fees	53,350	50,893	(2,457)
ABC fees	4,600	4,920	320
Total permits and fees	3,458,505	3,276,682	(181,823)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Sales and Services:			
Jail fees	51,000	45,417	(5,583)
Civil process fees	60,000	13,832	(46,168)
Ambulance fees	465,688	449,249	(16,439)
Ancillary services	67,500	44,865	(22,635)
Travel and tourism administrative fees	52,750	38,250	(14,500)
Video programming distribution	72,500	56,871	(15,629)
Telephone charges	42,000	18,606	(23,394)
Vending machines	1,000	270	(730)
Recreation department	703,765	594,676	(109,089)
Rents	50,950	52,025	1,075
Unclaimed property	25,000	-	(25,000)
Trolley fares	7,000	3,936	(3,064)
Total sales and services	1,599,153	1,317,997	(281,156)
Investment Earnings	100,000	36,233	(63,767)
Miscellaneous	1,101,952	620,461	(481,491)
Total revenues	81,369,090	78,770,656	(2,598,434)
Expenditures: General Government: Governing body:			
Salaries and employee benefits	152,083	147,182	4,901
Operating	192,518	175,737	16,781
Capital outlay	61,381	56,127	5,254
Total	405,982	379,046	26,936
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	333,005	332,769	236
Operating	28,085	19,297	8,788
Total	429,917	420,546	9,371
Elections:			
Salaries and employee benefits	324,125	265,824	58,301
Operating	294,107	178,803	115,304
Capital outlay	4,450	880	3,570
Total	622,682	445,507	177,175
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	767,907	768,292	(385)
Operating	44,520	35,727	8,793
Total	812,427	804,019	8,408

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Human resources:			
Salaries and employee benefits	167,317	167,305	12
Operating	40,864	27,214	13,650
Total	208,181	194,519	13,662
Computer services:			
Salaries and employee benefits	420,545	420,306	239
Operating	309,526	288,563	20,963
Capital outlay	23,918	23,332	586
Total	753,989	732,201	21,788
Tax collections:			
Salaries and employee benefits	277,523	274,104	3,419
Operating	48,350	35,093	13,257
Capital outlay	53,578	6,320	47,258
Total	379,451	315,517	63,934
Tax assessments:			
Salaries and employee benefits	624,907	614,533	10,374
Operating	133,180	112,637	20,543
Capital outlay	25,147	20,163	4,984
Total	783,234	747,333	35,901
GIS mapping:			
Salaries and employee benefits	140,499	69,329	71,170
Operating	22,800	9,340	13,460
Total	163,299	78,669	84,630
Legal services	340,252	284,160	56,092
Register of Deeds:			
Salaries and employee benefits	388,533	359,579	28,954
Operating	146,301	133,479	12,822
Capital outlay	98,116	96,401	1,715
Total	632,950	589,459	43,491
Public Works:			
Salaries and employee benefits	66,263	64,372	1,891
Operating	1,100	1,001	99
Total	67,363	65,373	1,990

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Maintenance:	2 20 4 2 4 4	2 150 060	142.255
Salaries and employee benefits	3,294,344	3,150,969	143,375
Operating	2,091,039	1,947,564	143,475
Capital outlay	381,986	372,230	9,756
Total	5,767,369	5,470,763	296,606
Court facilities:			
Operating	54,240	35,158	19,082
Total	55,340	36,257	19,083
Professional services	85,000	51,100	33,900
Central services:			
Operating	187,000	119,770	67,230
Total general government	11,694,436	10,734,239	960,197
Public Safety: Sheriff:			
Salaries and employee benefits	5,451,421	5,431,636	19,785
Operating	1,047,206	947,560	99,646
Capital outlay	468,248	272,256	195,992
Total	6,966,875	6,651,452	315,423
Jail:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,733,917	1,597,706	136,211
Operating	863,241	757,727	105,514
Capital outlay	135,047	65,909	69,138
Total	2,732,205	2,421,342	310,863
Code enforcement:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,447,799	1,446,219	1,580
Operating	131,355	131,222	133
Capital outlay	28,303	28,269	34
Total	1,607,457	1,605,710	1,747
Emergency management:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,332,597	1,325,761	6,836
COVID-19	53,779	1,375	52,404
Operating	184,548	166,400	18,148
Capital outlay	122,363	118,138	4,225
Total	1,693,287	1,611,674	81,613

P.	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Fire: Salaries and employee benefits	629,316	586,883	42,433
Operating	2,060,902	1,965,422	95,480
Capital outlay	213,417	208,377	5,040
Total	2,903,635	2,760,682	142,953
lotal	2,903,033	2,700,082	142,933
Ambulance:			
Operating	2,793,251	2,620,586	172,665
Capital outlay	547,883	547,595	288
Total	3,341,134	3,168,181	172,953
Total public safety	19,244,593	18,219,041	1,025,552
Transportation:	700 21 5	502.015	116.500
Salaries and employee benefits	700,315	583,815	116,500
Operating	261,292	135,038	126,254
Capital outlay	63,189	63,182	7
Total	1,024,796	782,035	242,761
Airport authority	31,000	31,000	
Total transportation	1,055,796	813,035	242,761
Environmental Protection:			
Forestry	108,594	69,700	38,894
Economic and Physical Development: Planning and zoning:			
Salaries and employee benefits	341,784	339,803	1,981
Operating	37,240	18,449	18,791
Capital outlay	27,554	27,554	10,771
Total	406,578	385,806	20,772
Community development	238,230	197,380	40,850
Community development		157,000	
Agricultural extension:			
Salaries and employee benefits	183,140	135,348	47,792
Operating	38,055	30,816	7,239
Total	221,195	166,164	55,031
Conservation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	178,478	177,327	1,151
Operating	30,133	12,831	17,302
Total	208,611	190,158	18,453
ı viai	200,011	190,136	10,433
Total economic and physical development	1,074,614	939,508	135,106

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Human Services:			
Health:			
General health:			
Salaries and employee benefits	3,212,453	3,071,522	140,931
Operating	1,338,718	813,487	525,231
Capital outlay	250,157	137,065	113,092
Total	4,801,328	4,022,074	779,254
County health clinic:			
Salaries and employee benefits	178,674	178,674	-
Operating	48,500	33,892	14,608
Total	227,174	212,566	14,608
Health assurance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	27,995	27,995	_
Operating	44,820	24,042	20,778
Total	72,815	52,037	20,778
1041		<u> </u>	
Maternal and child health:			
Salaries and employee benefits	125,124	124,908	216
Operating	15,303	12,564	2,739
Total	140,427	137,472	2,955
WIC - administration and nutrition:			
Salaries and employee benefits	162,850	147,458	15,392
Operating	9,629	7,930	1,699
Total	172,479	155,388	17,091
Family planning:	164 402	140.700	14.602
Salaries and employee benefits	164,402 46,802	149,709 38,710	14,693 8,092
Operating Total	211,204	188,419	22,785
Total	211,204	100,419	22,763
Mothers Too:			
Salaries and employee benefits	84,786	84,512	274
Communicable diseases:			
Operating	11,408	10,343	1,065
WNC HIV/AIDS Consortium: Salaries and employee benefits	66,379	66,201	178
Operating	2,247	1,023	1,224
Total	68,626	67,224	1,402
10(4)	00,020	01,224	1,702

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
NC healthy start:	12.012	40.641	201
Salaries and employee benefits	42,842	42,641	201
Operating	44,708	41,698	3,010
Total	87,550	84,339	3,211
Immunization action program:			
Operating	9,014	9,014	
Breastfeeding:			
Salaries and employee benefits	15,757	12,528	3,229
Operating	2,559	2,420	139
Total	18,316	14,948	3,368
Child services coordinator: Salaries and employee benefits	74 292	74.157	125
	74,282 5,186	74,157 2,722	125
Operating The L			2,464
Total	79,468	76,879	2,589
Smart start:			
Salaries and employee benefits	122,788	122,650	138
Operating	2,369	549	1,820
Capital outlay	10,941	9,248	1,693
Total	136,098	132,447	3,651
Other health services:			
Operating	177,636	50,055	127,581
Total health	6,298,329	5,297,717	1,000,612
Environmental Health:			
Animal shelter:			
Salaries and employee benefits	312,810	290,581	22,229
Operating	78,069	66,072	11,997
Total	390,879	356,653	34,226
Environmental health:			
Operating	12,000	11,356	644
Bioterrorism:			
Salaries and employee benefits	(863)	(862)	(1)
Operating	34,940	23,245	11,695
Total	34,077	22,383	11,694
Total environmental health	436,956	390,392	46,564

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Mental health:					
Vaya health	123,081	123,081			
Social Services:					
Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits	5,482,272	5,191,862	290,410		
Operating	462,379	365,958	96,421		
Capital outlay	86,168	63,731	22,437		
Total	6,030,819	5,621,551	409,268		
Other services:					
Adult guardianship	10,500	3,384	7,116		
Special assistance	201,000	143,555	57,445		
Medical care	110,000	58,293	51,707		
Foster care	799,025	555,847	243,178		
Aid to the blind	4,193	4,193	243,176		
Food stamp administration	7,014	6,405	609		
Crisis intervention	173,196	59,864	113,332		
Adult day care	10,663	3,472	7,191		
Emergency assistance	23,452	2,650	20,802		
IV-D	30,800	16,922	13,878		
LIEAP	566,209	379,819	186,390		
Child care services	80,000	80,000	-		
Other	314,354	182,290	132,064		
Total	2,330,406	1,496,694	833,712		
Indian reservation:					
	72 105	10.695	22 500		
Salaries and employee benefits	73,185 106,488	49,685 25,376	23,500 81,112		
Operating Total	179,673	75,061	104,612		
Total	179,073	73,001	104,012		
Emergency food and shelter	11,871	4,276	7,595		
Focal point on aging:					
Salaries and employee benefits	605,750	579,950	25,800		
Operating	226,583	199,427	27,156		
Capital outlay	71,005	71,005	-		
Total	903,338	850,382	52,956		
Total social services	9,456,107	8,047,964	1,408,143		
Eldercare coalition:					
Salaries and employee benefits	331,223	322,600	8,623		
Operating	322,050	320,351	1,699		
Total	653,273	642,951	10,322		

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Veteran's service officer:			
Salaries and employee benefits	142,284	142,163	121
Operating	17,420	14,889	2,531
Total	159,704	157,052	2,652
Other human services	643,040	601,675	41,365
Total human services	17,770,490	15,260,832	2,509,658
Culture and Recreation:			
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,042,288	1,030,820	11,468
Operating	546,906	457,955	88,951
Capital outlay	193,913	183,989	9,924
Total	1,783,107	1,672,764	110,343
Arts council	10,000	10,000	
Library	1,201,566	1,201,566	
Swimming pool:			
Salaries and employee benefits	31,342	23,052	8,290
Operating	37,300	39,718	(2,418)
Capital outlay	3,199	2,598	601
Total	71,841	65,368	6,473
Cashiers recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	472,497	411,580	60,917
Operating	326,875	228,682	98,193
Capital outlay	47,371	44,635	2,736
Total	846,743	684,897	161,846
Cashiers swimming pool:			
Salaries and employee benefits	38,661	9,460	29,201
Operating	17,000	2,319	14,681
Total	59,615	15,733	43,882
Total culture and recreation	3,972,872	3,650,328	322,544

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Education:			
Public schools - current	7,855,423	7,855,423	-
Public schools - timber receipts	141,928	141,928	-
Public schools - capital outlay	1,485,759	1,485,759	-
Public schools - counselors	434,117	434,117	-
Community colleges - current	2,401,296	2,401,296	-
Community colleges - capital outlay	528,032	175,555	352,477
Total education	12,846,555	12,494,078	352,477
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	3,444,432	3,444,120	312
Interest and other charges	548,313	547,993	320
Total debt service	3,992,745	3,992,113	632
Contingency	1,233,270	<u>-</u>	(1,233,270)
Total expenditures	72,993,965	66,172,874	6,821,091
Revenues over (under) expenditures	8,375,125	12,597,782	4,222,657
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from (to) other funds:			
Capital Reserve Fund	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-
Economic Development Commission Fund	(100,000)	(100,000)	-
School Capital Reserve Fund	(4,041,985)	(4,041,985)	-
Revaluation Fund	(350,500)	(350,500)	-
Recreation Fund	(2,693,820)	(2,693,820)	-
Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund	(23,000)	(23,000)	-
Green Energy Park Fund	(223,653)	(223,653)	-
Conservation/Preservation Fund	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-
School Capital Reserve Fund	838,138	838,138	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	219,695	228,478	8,783
Lease liabilities issued		282,175	282,175
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,375,125)	(8,084,167)	290,958
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	4,513,615	\$ 4,513,615
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		28,796,777	
End of year, June 30	:	\$ 33,310,392	

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Expenditures:							
General government:							
Tax listing	\$	464,479	\$	276,913	\$	187,566	
Capital outlay		14,655		12,800		1,855	
Total expenditures		479,134		289,713		189,421	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(479,134)		(289,713)		(189,421)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from General Fund		350,500		350,500		-	
Fund balance appropriation		128,634		_		(128,634)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		479,134		350,500		(128,634)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			60,787	\$	60,787	
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1				295,106			
Ending of year, June 30			\$	355,893			

	Budget	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 645	\$ (355)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer from General Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	
Transfer to Dillsboro Complex Project Fund	(3,390,000)	(3,390,000)	-	
Transfer to County Capital Projects Fund	(750,000)	-	750,000	
Appropriated fund balance	3,139,000		(3,139,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,000)	(2,390,000)	(2,389,000)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(2,389,355)	\$ (2,389,355)	
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year, July 1		3,170,010		
End of year, June 30		\$ 780,655		

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Expenditures:			
Environmental protection:			
Conservation	\$ 2,398,850	\$ 1,650,358	\$ 748,492
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,398,850)	(1,650,358)	748,492
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from General Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Appropriated fund balance	1,398,850		(1,398,850)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,398,850	1,000,000	(1,398,850)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(650,358)	\$ (650,358)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		1,800,889	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,150,531	

	Budget		Actual		/ariance /er/Under_
Revenues:					
Insurance contributions:					
General government	\$ 1,907,407	\$	1,911,649	\$	4,242
Public safety	2,298,168		2,303,280		5,112
Transportation	165,693		166,061		368
Economic and physical development	180,159		180,560		401
Human services	2,708,094		2,714,117		6,023
Recreation	335,973		336,720		747
Stop loss reimbursement	400,000		-		(400,000)
Refunds	 10,000		29,803		19,803
Total revenues	 8,005,494	_	7,642,190		(363,304)
Expenditures:					
Insurance claims:					
General government	1,993,140		1,511,772		481,368
Public safety	2,401,466		1,821,482		579,984
Transportation	173,140		131,325		41,815
Economic and physical development	188,257		142,790		45,467
Human services	2,829,817		2,146,381		683,436
Recreation	351,074		266,286		84,788
Contract services	53,600		56,817		(3,217)
Miscellaneous	 15,000		14,819		181
Total expenditures	 8,005,494		6,091,672		1,913,822
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		1,550,518	\$	1,550,518
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			1,159,048		
End of year, June 30		\$	2,709,566		

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

						Actual				
	A	Project uthorization		Prior Years				Total to Date	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
State grants:										
NC Division of Water infrastructure	\$	1,288,707	\$	1,288,707	\$	-	\$	1,288,707	\$	-
Other restricted revenues:										
Eastern Band Cherokee Indians		118,560		118,560		-		118,560		-
Investment earnings		1,500	_	1,096	_	_		1,096		(404)
Total revenues	_	1,408,767	_	1,408,363	_		_	1,408,363		(404)
Expenditures:										
Education:										
Security upgrades		426,600		148,078		250,938		399,016		27,584
Water and sewer		1,441,207		1,387,033		37,563		1,424,596		16,611
Water infrastructure		68,400		11,383		-		11,383		57,017
Blue Ridge School		3,525,359		1,775,315		850,519		2,625,834		899,525
Fairview Elementary School		3,228,060		1,353,674		119,150		1,472,824		1,755,236
Smoky Mountain High		6,317,487		3,919,322		110,650		4,029,972		2,287,515
Cullowhee Valley School		1,393,615		1,392,260		-		1,392,260		1,355
Scotts Creek School		20,743		9,475		2,907		12,382		8,361
Smoky Mountain Elementary		1,851,233		1,000,793		444,640		1,445,433		405,800
Capital outlay		855,947		468,650		409		469,059		386,888
Contingency	_	31,293	_	11 465 002	_	1 016 776	_	12 292 750	_	31,293
Total expenditures		19,159,944	_	11,465,983	_	1,816,776	_	13,282,759		5,877,185
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(17,751,177)	_((10,057,620)	_	(1,816,776)	_(11,874,396)	_	5,876,781
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from (to) other funds:										
School Capital Reserve Fund		8,751,177		1,341,730		3,400,000		4,741,730		(4,009,447)
General Fund		2,050,000		2,050,000		-		2,050,000		-
School Capital Project Fund		(2,050,000)		(2,050,000)		4,009,447		1,959,447		4,009,447
Proceeds from installment obligation		9,000,000	_	9,000,000	_		_	9,000,000	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		17,751,177	_	10,341,730	_	7,409,447		17,751,177	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	284,110		5,592,671	\$	5,876,781	\$	5,876,781
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1					_	284,110				
End of year, June 30						5,876,781				
Amounts reported for revenue, expenditures and changes										
in fund balance are different from the budget/actual statemer	ıt									
due to consolidation of the School Capital Reserve Fund:										
Transfers from the General Fund						4,041,985				
Transfers to General Fund						(838,138)				
Transfer to School Capital Projects Fund						(7,409,447)				
Fund balance, beginning (School Capital Reserve Fund)					_	4,886,357				
Fund balance, ending (Consolidated School Improvements F	und))			\$	6,557,538				

						Variance	
	Budget			Actual	Over/Under		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds:							
General Fund	\$	3,916,616	\$	4,041,985	\$	125,369	
Transfers to other funds:							
General Fund for debt service		(838,138)		(838,138)		-	
School Improvements Fund		(7,409,447)		(7,409,447)		-	
Appropriated fund balance		4,330,969		_		(4,330,969)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			(4,205,600)	_	(4,205,600)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			(4,205,600)	\$	(4,205,600)	
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1			_	4,886,357			
End of year, June 30			\$	680,757			

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - SCC HEALTH SCIENCE BUILDING FUND - MAJOR SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project Authorization		Prior Current Years Year				otal to Date	Variance Over/Unde		
Revenues:	7 Tutilor 12	atton	Tears	1001			Dute		er ender	
Restricted intergovernmental:										
NC Connect bonds	\$ 5,44	15,597	\$ 5,445,597	\$	_	\$ 5	,445,597	\$	_	
Economic Development Grant	-	15,395	1,826,512	*	_		,826,512	•	(188,883)	
Investment earnings	,	5,000	16,054		_		16,054		11,054	
Total revenues	7,40	55,992	7,288,163			7	,288,163		(177,829)	
Expenditures:										
Education:										
Architect fees	1,62	23,832	1,622,953	115,	723	1	,738,676		(114,844)	
Engineering costs	3′	74,785	194,511		-		194,511		180,274	
Construction		30,000	27,398		-		27,398		2,602	
Technology and security	18,30	08,342	18,307,574	181,	707	18	,489,281		(180,939)	
Furnishing and fixtures	12	21,238	-		-		-		121,238	
Contingency	22	27,958							227,958	
Total expenditures	20,68	36,155	20,152,436	297,	430	_20	,449,866		236,289	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,22	20,163)	(12,864,273)	(297,	<u>430</u>)	(13	,161,703)		58,460	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from other funds:										
School Capital Reserve Fund	-	20,163	3,220,163		-	3	,220,163		-	
Installment purchase obligations issued	10,00	00,000	10,000,000			10	,000,000		<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,22	20,163	13,220,163			13	,220,163		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 355,890	(297,	430)	\$	58,460	\$	58,460	
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1				355,	890					
End of year, June 30				\$ 58,	460					

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - HEALTH DEPARTMENT PROJECT FUND - MAJOR SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Actual				
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date			Variance ver/Under_
Revenues:										
Miscellaneous	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	15,000	\$	-
Investment earnings		70,000		67,919		<u>-</u>		67,919		(2,081)
Total revenues	_	85,000		82,919				82,919		(2,081)
Expenditures:										
Human services:										
Architect fees		534,438		534,388		-		534,388		50
Engineering costs		18,658		18,658		-		18,658		-
Construction		6,585,446		6,554,527		30,918		6,585,445		1
Technology and security		295,165		295,160		-		295,160		5
Furnishing and fixtures		465,780		464,207		1,197		465,404		376
Displacement expenditures		288,308		286,659		_		286,659		1,649
Total expenditures		8,187,795		8,153,599		32,115	_	8,185,714		2,081
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,102,795)	((8,070,680)		(32,115)		(8,102,795)		<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from other funds:										
General Fund		7,800,000		7,800,000		-		7,800,000		-
School Capital Reserve Fund		349,492		349,492		-		349,492		-
Transfers to other funds:										
Dillsboro Complex CPF		(46,697)		-		(46,697)		(46,697)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,102,795		8,149,492		(46,697)	_	8,102,795		_
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		\$	78,812		(78,812)	\$		<u>\$</u>	
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1					_	78,812				
End of year, June 30					\$					

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

				A	ctual				
	Au	Project thorization	Prior Years	Current Year		Total to Date			Variance ver/Under
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	2,174,498	\$ -	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	(2,174,498)
Expenditures:									
General government:									
Skyland Services Center:									
Architect fees		72,000	60,965		-		60,965		11,035
Construction		5,694,679	1,342,684		36,466		1,379,150		4,315,529
Site acquisition		408,625	408,625		-		408,625		_
Furnishings		141,980	131,995			_	131,995	_	9,985
Total Skyland Services Center		6,317,284	1,944,269		36,466	_	1,980,735		4,336,549
Cashiers code enforcement:									
Construction		211,505	211,505		-		211,505		-
Equipment		7,000	7,000		-		7,000		
Total cashiers code enforcement		218,505	218,505				218,505		
Contingency		106,711					<u>-</u>	_	106,711
Total expenditures		6,642,500	2,162,774		36,466		2,199,240		4,443,260
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,468,002)	(2,162,774)		(36,466)		(2,199,240)		2,268,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating transfers in:									
Capital Reserve Fund		2,293,504	2,075,000		-		2,075,000		(218,504)
ARPA Fund		2,174,498	-		36,466		36,466		(2,138,032)
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,468,002	2,075,000		36,466		2,111,466		(2,356,536)
Closed out projects		<u>-</u>	223,254		<u> </u>		223,254		223,254
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 135,480		-	\$	135,480	\$	135,480
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year, July 1					135,480				
End of year, June 30				\$	135,480				

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - RECREATION CENTER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Actual			
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,115	\$ 10,115	\$ 10,115
Expenditures:					
Culture and recreation:					
Savannah/Greens Creek Park	24,066,308	733,464	985,392	1,718,856	22,347,452
Total expenditures	24,066,308	733,464	985,392	1,718,856	22,347,452
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(24,066,308)	(733,464)	(975,277)	(1,708,741)	22,357,567
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds:					
General Fund	4,066,308	1,928,952	2,693,820	4,622,772	556,464
Installment purchase obligations issued	20,000,000		20,000,000	20,000,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,066,308	1,928,952	22,693,820	24,622,772	556,464
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1,195,488	21,718,543	\$ 22,914,031	\$ 22,914,031
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			1,195,488		
End of year, June 30			\$ 22,914,031		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Total	
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,594,319	\$	2,094,712	\$	3,689,031
Accounts receivable, net		36,566		3,994		40,560
Taxes receivable		22,389		-		22,389
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		125,634		-		125,634
Notes receivable, net		3,334				3,334
Total assets	\$	1,782,242	\$	2,098,706	\$	3,880,948
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	81,504	\$	501,971	\$	583,475
Unearned revenue	Ψ	125,634	Ψ	-	Ψ	125,634
Total liabilities		207,138		501,971		709,109
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Prepaid taxes		3,788		_		3,788
Property taxes receivable		22,389		-		22,389
Total deferred inflows of resources		26,177				26,177
Fund Balances: Restricted:						
Stabilization by state statute		39,900		3,994		43,894
Public safety		712,897		-		712,897
Economic and physical development		796,130		_		796,130
Committed:						
Recreation				1,592,741		1,592,741
Total fund balances		1,548,927		1,596,735		3,145,662
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	1,782,242	\$	2,098,706	\$	3,880,948

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

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,931,040	\$ -	\$ 1,931,040	
Restricted intergovernmental	294,821	-	294,821	
Sales and services	417	-	417	
Investment earnings	386		386	
Total revenues	2,226,664		2,226,664	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	2,209,061	2,928,918	5,137,979	
Economic and physical development	177,958		177,958	
Total expenditures	2,387,019	2,928,918	5,315,937	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(160,355)	(2,928,918)	(3,089,273)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	123,000	3,436,697	3,559,697	
Net change in fund balances	(37,355)	507,779	470,424	
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year, July 1	1,586,282	1,088,956	2,675,238	
End of year, June 30	\$ 1,548,927	\$ 1,596,735	\$ 3,145,662	



COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES FOR NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

- Emergency Telephone System Fund This fund was established in accordance with North Carolina law to account for the accumulation of telephone surcharges to be used for emergency telephone systems.
- Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund This fund accounts for State grants received and expended for software and equipment.
- Fire Service Districts Fund This fund accounts for taxes collected to use for fire safety in the County.
- Community Development Scattered Site Project Fund This fund accounts for federal grants and local matching funds received and expended for community development.
- Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund This fund accounts for loans made by the County with moneys received from the Clean Water Management Trust Fund through a revolving loan fund, as well as in-kind local contributions.
- Economic Development Fund This fund accounts for loans made by the County with moneys received from the Community Development Block Grant from the Small Cities Program through a revolving loan fund.
- Opioid Fund This fund accounts for federal money received from an opioid settlement and is restricted for its intended use.
- Economic Development Commission Fund This fund was established as a result of the reorganization of the Jackson County Economic Development Commission and is used to account for revenues from member towns and economic development loans.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund	Fire Service Districts Fund	Community Development Scattered Site Project Fund
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 415,369	\$ 95,834	\$ 286,958	\$ 3,437
Accounts receivable, net Taxes receivable	31,142	1,164	3,941	-
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	-	-	22,389	-
Notes receivable, net	-	-	-	-
Notes receivable, net				<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$ 446,511	\$ 96,998	\$ 313,288	\$ 3,437
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:	Φ (4.470)	Ф. 16.000	Ф	Ф
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 64,478	\$ 16,998	\$ -	\$ -
	- (4.479	16,000		
Total liabilities	64,478	16,998		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Prepaid taxes	-	-	3,788	-
Taxes receivable			22,389	
Total deferred inflows of resources			26,177	
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by state statute	31,142	1,164	3,941	-
Public safety	350,891	78,836	283,170	- 2.425
Economic and physical development	202.022	-		3,437
Total fund balances	382,033	80,000	287,111	3,437
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Φ 446.711	Ф 06.000	Ф. 212.200	Φ 2.427
resources and fund balances	\$ 446,511	\$ 96,998	\$ 313,288	\$ 3,437

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Re	an Water evolving Loan Fund		conomic velopment Fund	De	Economic evelopment ommission Fund		Opioid Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets:	\$	1,842	\$	660,443	\$	130,436	¢		\$	1,594,319
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	Þ	1,842	Э	000,443	3	319	Þ	-	3	36,566
Taxes receivable		_		_		317		-		22,389
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		_		_		_		125,634		125,634
Notes receivable, net				3,334						3,334
Total assets	\$	1,842	\$	663,777	\$	130,755	\$	125,634	\$	1,782,242
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	_	\$	28	\$	-	\$	81,504
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		125,634		125,634
Total liabilities						28	_	125,634	_	207,138
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Prepaid taxes		-		-		-		-		3,788
Taxes receivable										22,389
Total deferred inflows of resources							_			26,177
Fund Balances: Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute		-		3,334		319		-		39,900
Public safety		-		-		-		-		712,897
Economic and physical development		1,842		660,443		130,408		_		796,130
Total fund balances		1,842		663,777		130,727			_	1,548,927
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	1,842	\$	663,777	\$	130,755	\$	125,634	\$	1,782,242

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

	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund	Fire Service Districts Fund	Community Development Scattered Site Project Fund
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,931,040	\$ -
Restricted intergovernmental	220,419	74,402	-	-
Sales and services	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings				
Total revenues	220,419	74,402	1,931,040	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	286,264	47,627	1,875,170	-
Economic and physical development				14,640
Total expenditures	286,264	47,627	1,875,170	14,640
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(65,845)	26,775	55,870	(14,640)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds				
Net change in fund balances	(65,845)	26,775	55,870	(14,640)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year, July 1	447,878	53,225	231,241	18,077
End of year, June 30	\$ 382,033	\$ 80,000	\$ 287,111	\$ 3,437

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

	Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund	Economic Development Fund	Economic Development Commission Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,931,040
Restricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	294,821
Sales and services	-	417	-	417
Investment earnings		310	76	386
Total revenues		727	76	2,226,664
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	2,209,061
Economic and physical development	23,000	5,000	135,318	177,958
Total expenditures	23,000	5,000	135,318	2,387,019
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,000)	(4,273)	(135,242)	(160,355)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	23,000		100,000	123,000
Net change in fund balances	-	(4,273)	(35,242)	(37,355)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year, July 1	1,842	668,050	165,969	1,586,282
End of year, June 30	\$ 1,842	\$ 663,777	\$ 130,727	\$ 1,548,927

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

		Budget	 Actual		ariance er/Under
Revenues:					
Other taxes and licenses:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Wireless 911 funds	\$	314,070	\$ 220,419	\$	(93,651)
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Implementation services		1,432	-		1,432
Operating		235,838	210,714		25,124
Capital outlay		76,800	 75,550	-	1,250
Total expenditures	_	314,070	 286,264		27,806
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	(65,845)	\$	(65,845)
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			 447,878		
End of year, June 30			\$ 382,033		
PSAP RECONCILIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022					
Amounts reported on the Emergency Telephone System Fund budget and actual are different from the PSAP revenue-expenditure report because:					
Beginning fund balance, budget and actual schedule			\$ 447,878		
Cumulative prior period revenues and expenditures not reported on the PSAP report but reported on the Emergency Telephone System					
Fund budget and actual schedule			 758,958		
Beginning fund balance, PSAP revenue-expenditure report			 1,206,836		
Net change in fund balance, reported budget and actual			(65,845)		
Current expenditures not reported on the PSAP report but reported on					
the Emergency Telephone System Fund budget and actual schedule			 (6,761)		
Net change in fund balance, PSAP report			 (72,606)		
Ending fund balance, PSAP revenue-expenditure report			\$ 1,134,230		

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

	Bı	udget	A	ctual	riance r/Under
Revenues:	•				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	31,125	\$	74,402	\$ 43,277
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Capital outlay		71,125		47,627	 23,498
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(40,000)		26,775	66,775
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Appropriated fund balance		40,000		<u> </u>	 (40,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$			26,775	\$ 26,775
Fund Balance:					
Beginning balance, July 1				53,225	
Ending balance, June 30			\$	80,000	

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

	Budget		Actual		ariance er/Under
Revenues:				_	
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year and prior	\$	1,871,523	\$	1,925,064	\$ 53,541
Penalties and interest		4,250		5,976	 1,726
Total revenues		1,875,773		1,931,040	 55,267
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Fire districts:					
Cashiers-Glenville		1,791,170		1,791,170	-
Highlands		84,000		84,000	-
Contingency		603			603
Total expenditures		1,875,773		1,875,170	 603
Net change in fund balance	\$			55,870	\$ 55,870
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1				231,241	
End of year, June 30			\$	287,111	

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

				Actual		
	Project horization	Prior Years		Current Year	 Fotal to Date	/ariance ver/Under_
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental:						
Federal grants:						
NC Economic Recovery						
Program project	\$ 13,105	\$ 13,105	\$	-	\$ 13,105	\$ -
Miscellaneous	 1,000	 1,000		<u>-</u>	 1,000	 <u>-</u>
Total revenues	 14,105	 14,105	_	-	 14,105	 <u>-</u>
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development:						
Operating	 94,900	 79,900		14,640	 94,540	 360
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (80,795)	 (65,795)		(14,640)	 (80,435)	360
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Appropriated fund balance	14,279	-		-	-	(14,279)
Transfers from other funds	 66,516	83,872		<u>-</u>	83,872	17,356
Total other financing sources (uses)	 80,795	83,872			83,872	 3,077
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ 18,077		(14,640)	\$ 3,437	\$ 3,437
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year, July 1				18,077		
End of year, June 30			\$	3,437		

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

	· 	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Expenditures:				
Economic and physical development:				
Operating	\$	23,000	\$ 23,000	\$ -
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(23,000)	(23,000)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer from General Fund		23,000	 23,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	-	\$ -
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year, July 1			 1,842	
Ending of year, June 30			\$ 1,842	

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

	B	Budget		Actual		ariance er/Under_
Revenues:						
Sales and services	\$	10,000	\$	417	\$	(9,583)
Investment earnings				310		310
Total revenues		10,000		727		(9,273)
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development:						
Operating		5,000		5,000		-
Reserve for economic development		5,000		_		5,000
Total expenditures		10,000		5,000		5,000
Net change in fund balance	\$			(4,273)	\$	(4,273)
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year, July 1				668,050		
End of year, June 30			\$	663,777		

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 76	\$ 76
Expenditures:			
Economic and physical development:			
Salaries and employee benefits	101,797	99,428	2,369
Operating	43,188	35,890	7,298
Total expenditures	144,985	135,318	9,667
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(144,985)	(135,242)	9,743
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in:			
Transfer from General Fund	100,000	100,000	-
Appropriated fund balance	44,985		(44,985)
Total other financing sources (uses)	144,985	100,000	(44,985)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(35,242)	\$ (35,242)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		165,969	
End of year, June 30		\$ 130,727	

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

- Dillsboro Complex Project Fund This fund is used to account for the construction on the Dillsboro Complex, which will be financed primarily by the Capital Reserve Fund.
- ➤ Greenways Project Fund This fund is used to account for the construction of a greenway, which will be funded primarily with restricted intergovernmental revenue.



NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Dillsboro Complex Project Fund	Greenways Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,954,247	\$ 140,465	\$ 2,094,712	
Accounts receivable, net	3,994		3,994	
Total assets	\$ 1,958,241	\$ 140,465	\$ 2,098,706	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	\$ 501,971	\$ -	\$ 501,971	
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by state statute	3,994	-	3,994	
Committed:				
Recreation	1,452,276	140,465	1,592,741	
Total fund balances	1,456,270	140,465	1,596,735	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,958,241	\$ 140,465	\$ 2,098,706	

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

	Dillsboro Complex Project Fund	Greenways Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	\$ 2,928,918	\$ -	\$ 2,928,918
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,928,918)	-	(2,928,918)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	3,436,697		3,436,697
Net change in fund balances	507,779	-	507,779
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1	948,491	140,465	1,088,956
End of year, June 30	\$ 1,456,270	\$ 140,465	\$ 1,596,735

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - DILLSBORO COMPLEX PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Actual			
	Αι	Project ithorization	Prior Years	Current Year			Variance Over/Under
Expenditures:							
Recreation:							
Construction cost	\$	5,661,023	\$ 1,275,835	\$ 2,928,918	\$ 4,204,753	\$	1,456,270
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,661,023)	(1,275,835)	(2,928,918)	(4,204,753)		1,456,270
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds:							
General Fund		224,326	224,326	-	224,326		-
Health department		46,697	-	46,697	46,697		-
Capital Reserve Fund		5,390,000	2,000,000	3,390,000	5,390,000		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,661,023	2,224,326	3,436,697	5,661,023		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 948,491	507,779	\$ 1,456,270	\$	1,456,270
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1				948,491			
End of year, June 30				\$ 1,456,270			

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

						Actual			
	Aı	Project uthorization		Prior Years	(Current Year		Total to Date	ariance er/Under
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	435,000	\$	435,000	\$	-	\$	435,000	\$ -
Gifts and donations		219,750	_	219,742				219,742	(8)
Total revenues		654,750	_	654,742			_	654,742	 (8)
Expenditures:									
Culture and recreation:									
Construction		1,841,648		1,706,926		-		1,706,926	134,722
Engineering fees		95,415		89,664		<u>-</u>		89,664	5,751
Total expenditures		1,937,063	_	1,796,590				1,796,590	 140,473
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,282,313)		(1,141,848)		-		(1,141,848)	140,465
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds:									
Conservation/Preservation Fund		1,282,313	_	1,282,313				1,282,313	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	140,465		-	\$	140,465	\$ 140,465
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year, July 1						140,465			
End of year, June 30					\$	140,465			

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES FOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

- Landfill Fund This fund is used to account for the operations of the County's solid waste activities.
- ▶ Green Energy Park Fund This fund is used to account for the operations of Jackson County Green Energy Park.
- Economic Development Commission Fund This fund was established as a result of the reorganization of the Jackson County Economic Development Commission, in which the County took title to two industrial facilities. The buildings are currently leased and generate rental income for the County.



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

	Budget		Actual	ariance er/Under
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	- \$	156,607	\$ 156,607
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified				
Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:				
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$	156,607	
Lease liabilities issued			(223,578)	
Right to use leased assets			223,578	
Change in compensated absences			(3,516)	
Decrease in deferred outflow - OPEB			30,989	
Increase in deferred inflow - OPEB			44,538	
(Increase) decrease in other post-employment benefits			(115,222)	
Increase in deferred outflow - pensions			14,671	
Increase in deferred inflow - pensions			(95,116)	
(Increase) decrease in pensions			91,176	
Debt principal payment			299,895	
Landfill closure and post-closure costs			25,112	
Capital outlay			44,572	
Depreciation and amortization			(216,998)	
Change in net position		\$	276,708	

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

	Budget		Actual		ariance er/Under
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,066,583	\$ 4,197,122	\$	130,539
Non-operating revenues:					
Scrap tire disposal fee		68,000	72,090		4,090
White goods tax		15,000	22,759		7,759
Electronics tax		73,202	769		(72,433)
Scrap tire grant		10,497	11,165		668
Miscellaneous		69,450	2,411		(67,039)
Interest earned on investments		25,650	 24,673		(977)
Total non-operating revenues		261,799	 133,867		(127,932)
Total revenues		4,328,382	 4,330,989		2,607
Expenditures:					
Landfill operations:					
Salaries and employee benefits		572,646	532,370		40,276
Operations		2,208,691	2,134,370		74,321
Supplies		35,950	34,500		1,450
Repairs and maintenance		154,452	128,880		25,572
Contracted services		990,400	980,597		9,803
Capital outlay		44,572	 44,572		_
Total		4,006,711	 3,855,289		151,422
Debt service:					
Debt principal		300,601	299,895		706
Interest and other charges		21,070	 19,198		1,872
Total		321,671	 319,093		2,578
Total expenditures		4,328,382	 4,174,382		154,000

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Green Energy Park Fund		Green Energy Commission		Green Energy Development Commission		Development Green Energy Commission		Development Commission		Green Energy Development Commission		Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	
Assets:														
Current assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,033	\$	584,371	\$	782,404								
Accounts receivable, net		1,495				1,495								
Total current assets		199,528		584,371		783,899								
Non-current assets:														
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation		44,334		983,706		1,028,040								
Total assets		243,862		1,568,077		1,811,939								
Deferred Outflows of Resources:														
Pension deferrals		34,990		-		34,990								
OPEB deferrals		120,723				120,723								
Total deferred outflows of resources		155,713				155,713								
Liabilities:														
Current liabilities:		26142				26.1.42								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		26,143		-		26,143								
Compensated absences, current		5,323				5,323								
Total current liabilities		31,466				31,466								
Non-current liabilities:														
Net pension liability - LGERS		10,726		-		10,726								
Compensated absences, non-current		15,967		-		15,967								
Total OPEB liability		427,913		<u> </u>		427,913								
Total non-current liabilities		454,606				454,606								
Total liabilities		486,072				486,072								
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Pension deferrals		47,634		-		47,634								
OPEB deferrals		68,112				68,112								
Total deferred inflows of resources		115,746				115,746								
Net Position:														
Restricted for:														
Net investment in capital assets		44,334		983,706		1,028,040								
Unrestricted		(246,577)		584,371		337,794								
Total net position	\$	(202,243)	\$	1,568,077	\$	1,365,834								

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

	Green Energy Park Fund	Economic Development Commission Fund	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 19,627	\$ 25,074	\$ 44,701
Operating Expenses:			
Park operations	280,603	-	280,603
Economic development operations	-	31,718	31,718
Depreciation	2,188	28,329	30,517
Total expenses	282,791	60,047	342,838
Operating income (loss)	(263,164)	(34,973)	(298,137)
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Investment earnings	-	320	320
Conservation fund grant	28,125	-	28,125
Donations	32		32
Total non-operating revenues	28,157	320	28,477
Income (loss) before transfers	(235,007)	(34,653)	(269,660)
Transfers (to) from other funds	223,653		223,653
Change in net position	(11,354)	(34,653)	(46,007)
Net Position:			
Beginning of year, July 1	(190,889)	1,602,730	1,411,841
End of year, June 30	\$ (202,243)	\$ 1,568,077	\$ 1,365,834

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

	Green Energy Park Fund		Economic Development Commission Fund	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		,			_
Cash received from customers	\$	19,348	\$ 25,074	\$ 44,42	22
Cash paid for goods and services		(116,807)	(31,718)		
Cash paid to employees for services		(134,537)	-	(134,53	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(231,996)	(6,644)	(238,64	10)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:					
Grants and donations		28,157	-	28,15	57
Transfers from other funds		223,653	-	223,65	53
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		251,810		251,81	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Principal payments on notes receivable		_	24,811	24,81	1
Interest earned on investments		-	320	32	20
Net cash provided by investing activities			25,131	25,13	31
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		19,814	18,487	38,30)1
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Beginning of year, July 1		178,219	565,884	744,10)3
End of year, June 30	\$	198,033	\$ 584,371	\$ 782,40)4
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Uses) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(263,164)	\$ (34,973)	\$ (298,13	<u>57</u>)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation		2,188	28,329	30,51	7
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Change in deferred outflow - OPEB		(15,492)	-	(15,49	92)
Change in deferred inflow - OPEB		(22,118)	-	(22,11	
Change in other post-employment benefits		57,611	-	57,61	1
Change in deferred outflow - pensions		(7,336)	-	(7,33	36)
Change in deferred inflow - pensions		47,558	-	47,55	58
Change in pensions		(45,588)	-	(45,58	38)
Change in accounts receivable		(279)	-	(27	19)
Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		11,981	-	11,98	31
Change in compensated absences		2,643		2,64	13
Total adjustments		31,168	28,329	59,49)7
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(231,996)	\$ (6,644)	\$ (238,64	<u>10</u>)

GREEN ENERGY PARK FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Rents	\$ 8,000	\$ 18,804	\$ 10,804
Registration fees	15,000	360	(14,640)
Gallery commission	1,000	463	(537)
Total operating revenues	24,000	19,627	(4,373)
Non-operating revenues:			
Conservation Fund grant	28,125	28,125	-
Donations	1,000	32	(968)
Total non-operating revenues	29,125	28,157	(968)
Total revenues	53,125	47,784	(5,341)
Expenditures:			
Park operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits	193,538	194,791	(1,253)
Operating	83,240	71,177	12,063
Total	276,778	265,968	10,810
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(223,653)	(218,184)	5,469
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer in from General Fund	223,653	223,653	_
Total expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	53,125	42,315	10,810
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	5,469	\$ 5,469
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:			
Increase in deferred outflow - OPEB		15,492	
Decrease in deferred inflow - OPEB		22,118	
(Increase) decrease in other post-employment benefits		(57,611)	
Increase in deferred outflow - pensions		7,336	
Increase in deferred inflow - pensions		(47,558)	
(Increase) decrease in pensions		45,588	
Depreciation		(2,188)	
Change in net position		<u>\$ (11,354)</u>	

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	В	udget	Actual	riance r/Under
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Rents	\$	54,718	\$ 25,074	\$ (29,644)
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest earned on investments		417	 320	 (97)
Total revenues		55,135	 25,394	 (29,741)
Expenditures:				
Economic development operations:				
Operating		35,135	11,718	23,417
Insurance		20,000	 20,000	
Total expenditures		55,135	 31,718	 23,417
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		(6,324)	\$ (6,324)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis: Depreciation			 (28,329)	
Change in net position			\$ (34,653)	



FIDUCIARY FUND SCHEDULES
The custodial funds is a fiduciary fund-type used to account for the assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other government entities.
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CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Municipal Tax <u>Fund</u>			Jail mate Pay Fund	Total Custodial Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivables for other governments, net Total assets	\$	870 13,872 14,742	\$	211,108 3,321 214,429	\$	211,978 17,193 229,171
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,903		2,890		10,793
Net Position: Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>	6,839	\$	211,539	\$	218,378

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

	Municipal Tax Fund			Jail mate Pay Fund	Total Custodial Funds	
Additions:		_		_		
Ad valorem taxes for other governments	\$	536,659	\$	-	\$	536,659
Collections on behalf of inmates				246,426		246,426
Total additions		536,659		246,426		783,085
Deductions:						
Tax distributions to other governments		551,626		-		551,626
Payments on behalf of inmates				219,131		219,131
Total deductions		551,626		219,131		770,757
Change in fiduciary net position		(14,967)		27,295		12,328
Net position, beginning		21,806		184,244		206,050
Net position, ending	\$	6,839	\$	211,539	\$	218,378

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section included additional information on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- ➤ Analysis of Current Tax Levy



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

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2021		Additions		llections d Credits		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2022
2021-2022	\$ -	\$	41,394,561		40,974,350	\$	420,211
2020-2021	442,941	•	-	4	282,420	4	160,521
2019-2020	279,053		_		162,786		116,267
2018-2019	173,950		-		88,063		85,887
2017-2018	128,079		-		50,873		77,206
2016-2017	83,879		-		30,117		53,762
2015-2016	113,032		-		17,477		95,555
2014-2015	97,136		-		14,914		82,222
2013-2014	95,471		_		12,270		83,201
2012-2013	87,023		-		8,590		78,433
2011-2012	61,957		-		61,957		· -
Total	\$ 1,562,521	\$	41,394,561	\$ 4	41,703,817	\$	1,253,265
Less: allowance for u Ad valorem taxes rece General Fund Reconcilement with re	vivable - net:					\$	(823,000) 430,265
Ad valorem taxes - Ge	eneral Fund					\$	41,944,102
Reconciling items: Penalties and interest of Amounts written off for Rental vehicle tax Prior year releases, refronted the Conciling item Total reconciling item	funds, and other adjustments	ents					(376,440) 61,957 (9,357) 71,423 12,132 (240,285)
Total collections and o	eredits					\$	41,703,817

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY COUNTY-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Total Levy		
	C	ounty-Wide	Property Excluding Registered	Registered		
	Property		Amount	Motor	Motor	
	Valuation	Rate	of Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles	
Original Levy:						
Property taxed at current						
year's rate	\$11,183,415,487	\$ 0.36	\$ 40,260,296	\$ 38,514,643	\$ 1,745,653	
Utilities at current year's rate	255,237,420	0.36	918,855	918,855		
Total	11,438,652,907		41,179,151	39,433,498	1,745,653	
Discoveries:						
Current year taxes	64,323,278	0.36	231,564	231,564		
Abatements/releases	(4,487,281)	0.36	(16,154)	(11,451)	(4,703)	
Total property valuation	\$11,498,488,904					
Net levy			41,394,561	39,653,611	1,740,950	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022			420,211	418,559	1,652	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 40,974,350	\$ 39,235,052	\$ 1,739,298	
Current levy collection percentage			98.98%	98.94%	99.91%	

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY COUNTY-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed Valuation:

Assessment ratio (1)	100%
Real property Personal property	\$ 10,825,618,971 672,869,933
Total assessed valuation	\$ 11,498,488,904
Tax rate per \$100 (2)	\$ 0.3600
Levy (includes discoveries, releases, and abatements) (3)	\$ 41,394,561
In addition to the County-wide rate, the County levies taxes on behalf of two fire districts:	
Fire districts	\$ 1,898,902

- (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

