COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Of

POLK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Columbus, North Carolina For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Prepared by the Finance Department Sandra Q. Hughes, Finance Director

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)

This section of Polk County's comprehensive annual financial report presents general information on Polk County's structure, and the environment in which it operates. It also contains the *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* for its comprehensive annual financial report for the previous fiscal year.



D. Marche Pittman
Interim County Manager

Beth Fehrman Clerk to the Board Assistant to County Manager



Ted B. Owens Chair

Michael V. Gage Vice-Chair

Ray D. Gasperson Commissioner

> Keith Holbert Commissioner

Tom E. Pack Commissioner

January 25, 2021

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

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Polk County (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Laws of the State of North Carolina, along with policies and procedures of the North Carolina Local Government Commission, require that all local governments in the State publish a complete set of financial statements annually. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein have been audited by the independent, Certified Public Accounting firm of Gould Killian CPA Group, P.A., and that firm's unmodified opinion is included in the financial section of this report. The report itself, however, is presented by the County, which is responsible for the accuracy of the data and for the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

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

The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the audit, there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that Polk County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government (the "County"), component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The County consists of all funds; departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organizations' governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations' resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to the organization. The County has no component units.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY

The County was established in 1855 and is located in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains of North Carolina. It is one of 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. The County is a desirable place to live and work. Two-hundred thirty-eight (238) square miles of mountains, rolling hills, streams, and waterfalls, plus gracious small town living, rural atmosphere, and close proximity to larger cities, all contribute to the excellent quality of life. The population of Polk County is approximately 20,000, with the Towns of Columbus, Tryon, and Saluda. The retirement community makes up a large part of the population base. Transportation options include two major highways. Interstate 26 and US 74 give direct routes to main cities, such as Charlotte, North Carolina and Spartanburg, South Carolina.

A five-member Board of County Commissioners governs Polk County. The County has a commissioner/manager form of government. Commissioners hold policy-making and legislative authority. They are also responsible for adopting the budget and appointing the county manager. The manager is the chief administrative officer and prepares and recommends the annual budget in addition to being responsible for implementing policies, managing daily operations, and appointing department heads.

The County provides its citizens with a wide range of services that include general government administration, economic and physical development, environmental protection, cultural and recreational activities, and others. However, public safety,

Polk County, North Carolina Letter of Transmittal

human services, and education represent the vast majority of the annual budget. The county also extends financial support to certain agencies such as Vaya Health for Regional Mental Health and Polk County Rescue Squad for back-up assistance.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. All agencies of the County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the County Manager. The Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget to the Board. The Board is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and then adopt a final budget by no later than June 30, the close of the County's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and on the department level.

The County's Finance Department prepares the financial statements and is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data. The County has established comprehensive internal controls in order to protect the County's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to help ensure that information is reliable for the preparation of this report. The County's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements and that the data and presentation are fair and accurate.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

Local economy – The labor force decreased approximately 5.7% from the previous year. The present unemployment rate is 6.3% (up from 4.5% the previous year) and lower than the State unemployment rate of 7.9%. The County had one its lowest year unemployment rate of 3.3% in 2004 and its highest of 8.8% in 2009. The County has slowly lost some industries and median age is increasing every year. However, the agriculture and equine industries are continuing to grow. Per capita income is higher than the State average.

Long-term financial planning – The County informally maintains a two-year financial forecast as well as a capital improvement plan (CIP). The CIP includes modernization of County facilities and a school capital building plan that includes school renovations and additions.

Relevant financial policies – Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in investments authorized by North Carolina General Statute 159-30(c). Objectives of the County's investment policy are safety, liquidity, and yield. The County makes the best use of idle cash to ensure funds are available to meet cash flow requirements, yet earn a competitive yield. The County was considerably more conservative due to the instability of market conditions during the year.

Polk County, North Carolina Letter of Transmittal

Polk County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them.

Major initiatives - The County has been working closely with the school system for financing several major renovations to the schools. The planning was put on hold due to the school closures and uncertainty in March, 2020 due to the coronavirus.

The County spent many hours of planning and preparation to ensure the safety of the citizens and employees during the pandemic and will continue to do so until the threat of the coronavirus is minimal.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Polk County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This marks the twenty-fourth consecutive year that Polk County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

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

Each County department's strong commitment to the goals, vision, and mission statements of the County government is reflected in the services provided to the residents of Polk County. We appreciate the cooperation of all the County departments in conducting financial activities, including the preparation of this report. We would also like to thank Gould Killian CPA Group, P.A. for their technical assistance.

We thank the Board of County Commissioners for their leadership in making Polk County a fiscally sound, well-governed community.

Respectfully submitted.

Marche Pittman

Interim County Manager

andra Skighes

Sandra Hughes Finance Director

List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2020

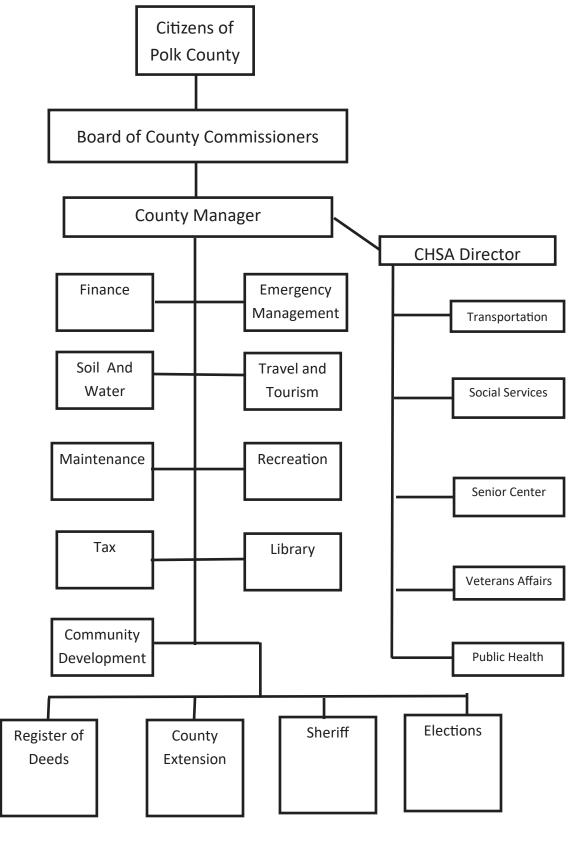
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Myron Yoder, Chairman Tommy Melton, Vice Chairman Paul Beiler Ray Gasperson David Moore

County Officials

Marche Pittman County Manager Jana Berg County Attorney Ange High Clerk to the Board Josh Kennedy Health and Human Services Director Sandra Hughes **Finance Director** Sheila Whitmire Register of Deeds **Timothy Wright** Sheriff Cliff Marr **Elections Board Director** Melissa Bowlin Tax Collector/Assessor Laura Baird Interim Parks and Recreation Director Pamela Hyder Clerk of Court Bruce Yelton Information Technology Director Cathy Ruth **Planning Director** Scott Wellborn Cooperative Extension Ryan Searcy Forest Ranger Tommy Oakman **Human Resource Officer** Marcie Dowling County Librarian Bobby Arledge **Emergency Management Director** Michael Crater **Emergency Medical Director** David Gosnell **Building Inspections Director** Melinda Massey **Tourism Director Communications Director** Jeremy Gregg Kelly Gay Soil and Water Director Mickey Edwards Ground and Building Maintenance Director Dawn Jordan Agriculture Economic Development Director Larry Walker Solid Waste Director

Organization Chart
June 30, 2020





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Polk County North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION

This section of Polk County's comprehensive annual report presents the basic financial statements and Required Supplementary Information (including Management's Discussion and Analysis), as well as the independent auditors' report. In addition, the financial section contains combining statements for non-major fund types, individual fund schedules and other supplemental information.





Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Commissioners Polk County, North Carolina Columbus, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Polk County, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-11, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on page 54, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and County's Contributions on pages 55-56, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and County's Contributions on pages 57-58, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Board of Commissioners Page Three

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Asheville, North Carolina

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

January 25, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Financial Highlights

Government-wide level:

- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$48,811,728 (net position).
- The County's net position increased \$1,292,855 this year. This is primarily driven by continued operating efficiencies; revenues came in higher than budgeted while expenditures came in less than budgeted.
- Capital assets of the County decreased overall by \$140,705 after depreciation, which is relatively flat.
- The County's total debt decreased by \$1,221,389 due to scheduled debt repayment and no new debt issued.

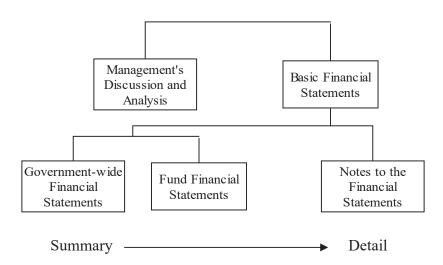
Fund level:

- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,223,450, an increase of \$1,090,677. Approximately 33 percent, or \$5,708,073 is restricted or nonspendable.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for appropriation in the General Fund was \$9,229,094, or 34 percent of total General Fund expenditures (and transfers out) for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial ReportFigure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the County's total assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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 two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. 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.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Polk 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 Polk 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 Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

Proprietary Funds - Polk County has two different kinds of proprietary funds:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 24 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Polk County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 54 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following is a summary of the government-wide Statements of Net Position:

Polk County's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental		Busine	ess-type			
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	tal	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$19,981,478	\$17,917,883	\$ 1,859,194	\$ 1,784,816	\$21,840,672	\$19,702,699	
Capital assets	32,910,508	32,874,673	13,182,561	13,359,101	46,093,069	46,233,774	
Total assets	52,891,986	50,792,556	15,041,755	15,143,917	67,933,741	65,936,473	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,314,916	2,250,291			2,314,916	2,250,291	
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities							
outstanding	15,431,413	15,478,858	149,250	151,858	15,580,663	15,630,716	
Other liabilities	5,189,074	4,533,369	422,541	286,907	5,611,615	4,820,276	
Total liabilities	20,620,487	20,012,227	571,791	438,765	21,192,278	20,450,992	
Deferred inflows of resources	244,653	216,904			244,653	216,904	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	20,436,021	21,497,816	13,039,405	13,209,319	33,475,426	34,707,135	
Restricted	4,926,860	4,309,526	-	-	4,926,860	4,309,526	
Unrestricted	8,978,881	7,006,374	1,430,559	1,495,833	10,409,440	8,502,207	
Total net position	\$34,341,762	\$32,813,716	\$14,469,964	\$14,705,152	\$48,811,726	\$47,518,868	

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 Polk County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$48,811,728 as of June 30, 2020. The County's net position increased by \$3,658,519 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which represents an increase of \$1,528,046 for governmental activities and an increase of \$235,186 for business-type activities.

The following is a summary of the government-wide statement of activities:

Polk County Changes in Net Position

	Govern Activ			ss-type vities	To	otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,228,123	\$ 1,853,895	\$ 1,485,158	\$ 1,670,010	\$ 3,713,281	\$ 3,523,905
Operating grants and						
contributions	3,773,834	4,505,063	-	-	3,773,834	4,505,063
Capital grants and						
contributions	142,585	1,104,185	-	-	142,585	1,104,185
General revenues:						
Property taxes	19,355,973	17,721,888	-	-	19,355,973	17,721,888
Other taxes	5,328,466	5,262,546	48,652	56,888	5,377,118	5,319,434
Other	435,418	651,136			435,418	651,136
Total revenues	31,264,399	31,098,713	1,533,810	1,726,898	32,798,209	32,825,611
Expenses:						
General government	3,846,916	4,124,498	-	-	3,846,916	4,124,498
Public safety	10,809,062	9,445,809	-	-	10,809,062	9,445,809
Economic and physical						
development	869,522	1,006,404	-	-	869,522	1,006,404
Human services	4,923,381	4,243,382	-	-	4,923,381	4,243,382
Cultural and recreation	1,869,893	1,965,129	-	-	1,869,893	1,965,129
Education	6,925,004	6,202,220	-	-	6,925,004	6,202,220
Interest on long-term debt	347,575	342,910	-	-	347,575	342,910
Solid waste	-	-	1,637,101	1,560,499	1,637,101	1,560,499
Water			276,897	276,241	276,897	276,241
Total expenses	29,591,353	27,330,352	1,913,998	1,836,740	31,505,351	29,167,092
Change in net position						
before transfers	1,673,046	3,768,361	(380,188)	(109,842)	1,292,858	3,658,519
Transfers	(145,000)	(95,000)	145,000	95,000		
Change in net position	1,528,046	3,673,361	(235,188)	(14,842)	1,292,858	3,658,519
Net position, July 1	32,813,716	29,140,355	14,705,152	14,719,994	47,518,868	43,860,349
Net position, June 30	\$34,341,762	\$32,813,716	\$14,469,964	\$14,705,152	\$48,811,726	\$47,518,868

Governmental Activities - Property tax revenue is the County's largest source of revenue, accounting for 62 percent of total revenue. Current year property tax base was approximately \$3.07 billion at a rate of .5494 per \$100. The revenues in the governmental activities have increased roughly 0.53 percent from the prior year. Other taxes, which include sales taxes, are up 1.25 percent. Expenses increased over the prior year primarily in public safety, human services, and education. The local supplement for education was also increased by approximately \$700,000.

Business-type Activities - Net position decreased around \$200,000, mainly due to an increase in expenditures.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of Polk County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Polk 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.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, Polk County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balances of \$17,223,450, an increase of \$1,090,677 in comparison with the prior year. The increase in total fund balance is due primarily to operating efficiencies and good budget practices.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Polk County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$9,229,094 while total fund balance reached \$12.255.680. The County currently has an available fund balance of 34 percent of general fund expenditures (and transfers out), while total fund balance represents 45 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of other governmental funds was \$4,967,770 at the close of the current fiscal year, an increase of \$464,937. The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund increased \$302,805 mainly due to ongoing projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues by \$626,421, or 2 percent of the original budget. The increase in the final budgeted revenues is primarily due to grants received by the County.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - Polk County's capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$32,910,508 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$35,835 as compared to the previous year. Building and improvements decreased primarily due to depreciation while equipment and vehicles increased due to new purchases and replacements.

Polk County's capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$13,182,560 (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease of \$176,541 compared to the previous year, primarily due to depreciation exceeding newly acquired fixed assets.

Polk County's Capital AssetsFigure 4

	Governmental		Busine	ess-type				
	Acti	Activities		vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020 2019		2020	2019		
Land and easements	\$ 8,122,766	\$ 8,122,766	\$ 2,708,350	\$ 2,708,350	\$10,831,116	\$10,831,116		
Construction in progress	- 130,813		149,235	90,369	149,235	221,182		
Buildings and improvements	21,808,499	22,161,004	948,960	982,910	22,757,459	23,143,914		
Waterlines and	, ,	, ,	,	,	, ,	, ,		
related assets	-	-	9,082,444	9,314,016	9,082,444	9,314,016		
Equipment	1,194,258	797,814	260,622	263,456	1,454,880	1,061,270		
Vehicles and								
motor equipment	1,784,985	1,662,276	32,950		1,817,935	1,662,276		
	\$32,910,508	\$32,874,673	\$13,182,561	\$13,359,101	\$46,093,069	\$46,233,774		

Additional information regarding Polk County's capital assets can be found in Note 2(E) to the financial statements.

• **Long-Term Debt** - As of June 30, 2020, Polk County's outstanding balance on direct placement installment purchase contracts was \$14,052,914. The County's total debt decreased \$1,228,017 due the County making regular principal payments throughout the year.

	Governmental Activities			Busine Acti			Total			
	2020	2019		2020	2019		2020	2019		
Direct placement installment purchase contracts	\$13,909,760	<u>\$15,131,149</u>	\$	143,155	\$	149,782	<u>\$14,052,915</u>	<u>\$15,280,931</u>		
	\$13,909,760	\$15,131,149	\$	143,155	\$	149,782	\$14,052,915	\$15,280,931		

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Polk County is \$232,000,000.

Additional information regarding Polk County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3(E) to the 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 has an unemployment rate of 6.3 percent, lower than the state average of 7.9 percent;
- Overall revenues are up .5% and expenditures are up 8.3%;
- The property tax revenue increased mainly due to an increase in the tax rate;
- Tryon International Equestrian Center (TIEC) located in Mill Spring has significantly changed the landscape
 of Polk County. It has and will continue to increase occupancy, sales and property taxes. They host events
 that bring people from across the U.S. and abroad. A luxury resort is expected to be constructed in the near
 future.

Impact of Coronavirus on the County

During the fiscal year, the state and the nation were affected by the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19). The County's response included declaring a State of Emergency and activating the Emergency Operating Center. The Polk County Board of Commissioners (BOC) appropriated fund balance to fund several unbudgeted expenditures such as purchasing personal protective equipment (PPE), hiring a temporary community paramedic, setting up testing sites and purchasing needed equipment. The County also used funds to organize remote work stations with supplies and equipment to allow for the continuation of services. A committee was formed to formulate a plan to prioritize the spending of CARES grant funds that were appropriated to Polk County from the State of North Carolina for the purpose of mitigating COVID-19. The plan was presented and approved by the BOC.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities - Property taxes are budgeted with no tax rate increase. Revenues from permits and fees are expected to increase based on trends and the addition of the health department permits. Sales tax revenues are budgeted to decrease 3 percent due to estimated losses due to COVID-19. Property tax revenue is budgeted to increase by 2.5 percent due to added valuation. Overall, total budgeted revenue is expected to increase approximately 1 percent without the consideration of appropriated fund balance. Fund balance was used to balance the fiscal year 2021 budget in the amount of \$203,752 for one-time capital purchases.

The County's largest expenditures are for salaries which are budgeted a 2.5% salary increases to begin in January; The County has budgeted school capital sales tax set-aside as the school debt service is nearly all paid in full. The expenditure budget is decreased by approximately 3.6 percent.

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, Polk County, P.O. Box 308, Columbus, NC 28722.

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,410,524	\$ 1,380,846	\$ 15,791,370
Restricted cash	2,340,701	-	2,340,701
Receivables (net)	2,541,094	475,546	3,016,640
Due from other funds	154,558	2 802	154,558
Prepaids	491,392	2,802	494,194
Total current assets	19,938,269	1,859,194	21,797,463
Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset - ROD	43,209	-	43,209
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	8,122,766	2,857,585	10,980,351
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	24,787,742	10,324,976	35,112,718
Capital assets, net	32,910,508	13,182,561	46,093,069
Total noncurrent assets	32,953,717	13,182,561	46,136,278
Total assets	52,891,986	15,041,755	67,933,741
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,314,916		2,314,916
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,364,714	250,784	1,615,498
Due to other funds	-	154,558	154,558
Payable from restricted assets	580	-	580
Accrued interest payable	93,776	-	93,776
Unearned revenue	589,584	3,754	593,338
Due within one year	3,140,420	13,445	3,153,865
Total current liabilities	5,189,074	422,541	5,611,615
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability - LGERS	3,227,131	-	3,227,131
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	766,223	-	766,223
Due in more than one year	11,438,059	149,250	11,587,309
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,431,413	149,250	15,580,663
Total liabilities	20,620,487	571,791	21,192,278
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	244,653		244,653
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	20,436,021	13,039,405	33,475,426
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute	2,629,333	-	2,629,333
Public safety	198,656	-	198,656
Tourism	290,122	-	290,122
Register of Deeds' pension plan	48,724	-	48,724
School debt service	1,760,025	-	1,760,025
Unrestricted	8,978,881	1,430,559	10,409,440
Total net position	\$ 34,341,762	\$ 14,469,964	\$ 48,811,726

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

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
									Total		Total		
		(Charges for	-	erating Grants		oital Grants	C	Governmental	В	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	and	Contributions	and (Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$ 3,846,916	\$	416,560	\$	10,050	\$	-	\$	(3,420,306)	\$	-	\$	(3,420,306)
Public safety	10,809,062		1,379,314		743,685		-		(8,686,063)		-		(8,686,063)
Economic and physical development	869,522		-		26,480		-		(843,042)		-		(843,042)
Human services	4,923,381		333,079		2,911,053		-		(1,679,249)		-		(1,679,249)
Cultural and recreational	1,869,893		99,170		82,566		-		(1,688,157)		-		(1,688,157)
Education	6,925,004		-		-		142,585		(6,782,419)		-		(6,782,419)
Interest on long-term debt	 347,575								(347,575)				(347,575)
Total governmental activities	 29,591,353		2,228,123		3,773,834		142,585	_	(23,446,811)				(23,446,811)
Business-type activities:													
Solid waste	1,637,101		1,480,658		-		-		-		(156,443)		(156,443)
Water	276,897		4,500		-		-		-		(272,397)		(272,397)
Total business-type activities	1,913,998		1,485,158		-		-				(428,840)		(428,840)
Total government-wide	\$ 31,505,351	\$	3,713,281	\$	3,773,834	\$	142,585	_	(23,446,811)	_	(428,840)		(23,875,651)
		Gen	eral revenues:										
		Tax	xes:										
		P	roperty taxes,	levie	d for general p	urpos	e		19,355,973		_		19,355,973
			ocal option sa			1			5,089,642		_		5,089,642
			ther taxes						238,824		48,652		287,476
		Inv	estment earni	ngs, ı	ınrestricted				285,586		-		285,586
			scellaneous, u	-					149,832		_		149,832
		Т	otal general re	evenu	es				25,119,857	_	48,652		25,168,509
			sfers						(145,000)		145,000		-
		T	otal general re	evenu	es and transfer	S		_	24,974,857		193,652		25,168,509
		Changes in net position						1,528,046		(235,188)		1,292,858	
		Net	position, begin	nning	of year				32,813,716		14,705,152		47,518,868
		N	let position, er	nd of	year			\$	34,341,762	\$	14,469,964	\$	48,811,726

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Grant Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 10,754,260	\$ 2,309,931	\$ 623,487	\$ 613,322	\$ 14,301,000	
Restricted cash and investments	241,563	339,125	-	1,760,013	2,340,701	
Receivables, net	2,396,880	-	-	125,112	2,521,992	
Due from other funds	154,558	-	-	-	154,558	
Prepaids	489,695			1,697	491,392	
Total assets	\$ 14,036,956	\$ 2,649,056	\$ 623,487	\$ 2,500,144	\$ 19,809,643	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,199,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,875	\$ 1,364,714	
Payable from restricted assets	-	580	-	-	580	
Unearned revenue			589,584		589,584	
Total liabilities	1,199,839	580	589,584	164,875	1,954,878	
Deferred inflows of resources	581,437			49,878	631,315	
Fund balances						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	489,695	-	-	1,697	491,392	
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State statute	2,536,891	-	33,903	58,539	2,629,333	
Public safety	17,235	338,545	-	181,421	537,201	
Tourism	-	-	-	290,122	290,122	
School debt service	-	-	-	1,760,025	1,760,025	
Committed:						
Tax revaluation	224,328	-	-	-	224,328	
Assigned:						
Capital projects	-	2,212,865	-	-	2,212,865	
Future school capital	-	97,066	-	-	97,066	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned (deficit)	8,987,531			(6,413)	8,981,118	
Total fund balances	12,255,680	2,648,476	33,903	2,285,391	17,223,450	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$ 14,036,956	\$ 2,649,056	\$ 623,487	\$ 2,500,144	\$ 19,809,643	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 17,223,450
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Original cost and/or donated value Less accumulated depreciation	48,274,338 (15,363,830)
Net pension asset restricted for Register of Deed's pension is not a financial resource and is therefore not reported in the governmental funds	43,209
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to satisfy current obligations in the fund statements; however, they are considered a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and are included in the statement of net position:	
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year (LGERS, ROD)	777,239
Administrative costs for LEOSSA	664
Other pension deferrals	1,537,013
Accrued interest receivable is not available to pay current-period expenditures	
and therefore not recognized as revenue in the fund statements.	19,102
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes are not available to satisfy current obligations in the fund statements: however, they are considered economic resources	
and recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements.	414,330
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(27,668)
The internal service fund is used by management to allocate self-insurance	
costs to individual funds and departments. The assets and liabilities are	
included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	109,524
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period,	
do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not reported in the fund statements:	
Installment purchase contracts	(13,909,760)
Compensated absences	(668,719)
Net pension liability - LGERS	(3,227,131)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	(766,223)
Accrued interest payable	(93,776)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 34,341,762

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Grant Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 16,743,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,523,836	\$ 19,266,873
Local option sales taxes	5,089,642	-	_	-	5,089,642
Other taxes	-	-	-	238,824	238,824
Restricted intergovernmental	3,226,026	-	_	557,941	3,783,967
Permits and fees	489,393	-	-	-	489,393
Sales and services	1,871,182	-	-	-	1,871,182
Investment earnings	229,611	4,509	-	51,466	285,586
Miscellaneous	149,832	-	-	-	149,832
Total revenues	27,798,723	4,509		3,372,067	31,175,299
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	3,625,979	30,711	-	-	3,656,690
Public safety	7,462,703	104,890	-	3,115,635	10,683,228
Economic and physical development	632,525	-	-	200,033	832,558
Human services	4,628,444	-	-	-	4,628,444
Cultural and recreational	1,577,431	120,194	-	-	1,697,625
Intergovernmental:					
Education	6,925,004	-	-	-	6,925,004
Debt service:					
Principal	1,221,391	-	-	-	1,221,391
Interest and fees	334,660				334,660
Total expenditures	26,408,137	255,795		3,315,668	29,979,600
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,390,586	(251,286)		56,399	1,195,699
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	37,877	-	-	-	37,877
Transfers from (to) other funds	(802,724)	554,091		105,732	(142,901)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(764,847)	554,091		105,732	(105,024)
Net changes in fund balances	625,739	302,805	-	162,131	1,090,675
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,629,941	2,345,671	33,903	2,123,260	16,132,775
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 12,255,680	\$ 2,648,476	\$ 33,903	\$ 2,285,391	\$ 17,223,450

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

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

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$	1,090,675
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense with any residual book value expensed if the asset is disposed: Capital outlay expenditures capitalized during the year; Depreciation expense recorded during the current year; and Net book value of capital assets disposed during the current year		1,526,372 (1,452,728) (38,473)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Principal payments		1,221,389
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		777,904
Plan administrative expenses for the LEOSSA are not included in the Statement of Activities		664
Adjustment of the internal service fund's net expenses to the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		(2,099)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements: Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual) and government-wide statements (full accrual) Compensated absences Pension expense		(12,915) (69,112) (1,602,731)
Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements: Net change in accrued interest receivable on property taxes; and Net change in taxes receivable	_	(7,290) 96,390
Change in net position, governmental activities	\$	1,528,046

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Final	1	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
D	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	A 16 610 522	A 16 610 522	A 16 742 027	Φ 122.515
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 16,610,522	\$ 16,610,522	\$ 16,743,037	\$ 132,515
Local option sales taxes	4,477,498	4,477,498	5,089,642	612,144
Restricted intergovernmental	3,047,947	3,470,187	3,226,026	(244,161)
Permits and fees	448,880	448,880	489,393	40,513
Sales and services	1,691,866	1,790,167	1,871,182	81,015
Investment earnings	305,000	305,000	227,516	(77,484)
Miscellaneous	68,895	174,775	149,832	(24,943)
Total revenues	26,650,608	27,277,029	27,796,628	519,599
Expenditures				
Current:	2 679 572	2 000 750	2 279 222	522 426
General government	3,678,572	3,900,759	3,378,323	522,436
Public safety	7,561,333	7,675,513	7,462,703	212,810
Economic and physical development Human services	671,641	738,564	632,525	106,039
	4,908,672	5,306,239	4,628,444	677,795
Cultural and recreational	1,717,943	1,722,964	1,577,431	145,533
Intergovernmental:	5.060.003	(0.47 (50	6.025.004	22.655
Education	5,969,893	6,947,659	6,925,004	22,655
Debt service:	1 170 050	1 221 202	1 221 201	2
Principal retirement	1,178,059	1,221,393	1,221,391	2
Interest and other charges	333,686	334,662	334,660	1.697.272
Total expenditures	26,019,799	27,847,753	26,160,481	1,687,272
Revenues over (under) expenditures	630,809	(570,724)	1,636,147	2,206,871
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Appropriated fund balance	351,425	1,316,676	-	(1,316,676)
Proceeds from sale of assets	5,000	34,000	37,877	3,877
Transfers from other funds	26,450	57,035	2,099	(54,936)
Transfers to other funds	(1,013,684)	(836,987)	(806,402)	30,585
Total other financing sources (uses)	(630,809)	570,724	(766,426)	(1,337,150)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	869,721	\$ 869,721
Fund balance, beginning of year			11,161,631	
Fund balance, end of year - General Fund			12,031,352	
A legally budgeted Revaluation Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:				
Revenue			2,095	
Expenditures			(247,656)	
Transfers from other funds			1,579	
Fund balance, beginning of year - Revaluation Fund			468,310	
Fund balance, end of year - Combined General Fund			\$ 12,255,680	

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

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund	
	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Total	Self- Insurance Fund	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,134,269	\$ 246,577	\$ 1,380,846	\$ 109,524	
Receivables (net)	168,875	306,671	475,546	-	
Prepaids	2,802		2,802		
Total current assets	1,305,946	553,248	1,859,194	109,524	
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	790,805	2,066,780	2,857,585	-	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,242,532	9,082,444	10,324,976		
Total capital assets	2,033,337	11,149,224	13,182,561		
Total assets	3,339,283	11,702,472	15,041,755	109,524	
Liabilities Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	114,127	136,657	250,784	-	
Compensated absences	6,818	-	6,818	-	
Long term debt, current portion	6,627	-	6,627	-	
Due to other funds	-	154,558	154,558	-	
Unearned revenue	3,754		3,754		
Total current liabilities	131,326	291,215	422,541		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	12,721	-	12,721	-	
Long-term debt, net of current portion	136,529		136,529		
Total noncurrent liabilities	149,250		149,250		
Total liabilities	280,576	291,215	571,791		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	1,890,181	11,149,224	13,039,405	-	
Unrestricted	1,168,526	262,033	1,430,559	109,524	
Total net position	\$ 3,058,707	\$ 11,411,257	\$ 14,469,964	\$ 109,524	

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

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

		E	nte	erprise Fund	s			nternal Service Fund
		Solid Waste Fund				Iı	Self- nsurance Fund	
Operating Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	1,480,658	\$	4,500	\$	1,485,158	\$	-
Total operating revenues		1,480,658		4,500		1,485,158		
Operating Expenses								
Operations		1,478,509		45,325		1,523,834		-
Closure and postclosure care		50,673		-		50,673		-
Depreciation	_	99,116	_	231,572	_	330,688		
Total operating expenses	_	1,628,298	_	276,897		1,905,195		-
Operating income (loss)		(147,640)	_	(272,397)		(420,037)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Solid waste taxes		48,652		-		48,652		-
Interest expense		(8,803)	_			(8,803)		-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		39,849	_			39,849		
Income (loss) before transfers		(107,791)		(272,397)		(380,188)		-
Transfers from (to) other funds			_	145,000		145,000		(2,099)
Change in net position		(107,791)		(127,397)		(235,188)		(2,099)
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	\$	3,166,498 3,058,707	\$	11,538,654 11,411,257		14,705,152 14,469,964	\$	111,623 109,524

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

		F	ente	rprise Fund	S			nternal Service Fund
		Solid	iiic	i prise i unu				Self-
		Waste		Water			Iı	isurance
		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	1,441,158	\$	4,500	\$	1,445,658	\$	-
Cash paid for goods and services		(1,195,855)		(226,053)		(1,421,908)		-
Cash paid to employees for services		(285,313)		-		(285,313)		-
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities		(40,010)		(221,553)		(261,563)		
Cash flows from noncapital and related								
financing activities:								
Solid waste taxes		48,652		-		48,652		-
Cash received from other funds		-		154,558		154,558		-
Transfers from (to) other funds		-		145,000		145,000		(2,099)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and								
related financing activities		48,652		299,558		348,210		(2,099)
Cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(95,282)		(58,866)		(154,148)		-
Principal paid on debt		(6,626)		-		(6,626)		-
Interest paid on debt		(8,803)				(8,803)		
Net cash used by capital and related								
financing activities		(110,711)		(58,866)		(169,577)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash								
and cash equivalents		(102,069)		19,139		(82,930)		(2,099)
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning of year	_	1,236,338		227,438	_	1,463,776		111,623
End of year	\$	1,134,269	\$	246,577	\$	1,380,846	\$	109,524

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

	Ent	Internal Service Fund		
	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Total	Self- Insurance Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to no cash provided (used) by operating activities:	et			
Operating income (loss)	(147,640) \$	(272,397) \$	(420,037)	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	es:			
Depreciation	99,116	231,572	330,688	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(43,084)	(114,183)	(157,267)	-
Decrease (increase) in prepaids	(41)	-	(41)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable				
and accrued expenses	45,219	(66,545)	(21,326)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated				
absences	2,836	-	2,836	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned				
revenue	3,584	<u>-</u> _	3,584	
Net cash provided (used) by				
operating activities	(40,010) \$	(221,553) \$	(261,563)	\$ -

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 276,907
Liabilities	
Due to others	230,579
Due to other governments	43,990
Due to Polk County Schools	1,340
Due to State of North Carolina	998
	\$ 276,907

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Polk County (the "County") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

(A) Reporting Entity

The County, which is governed by a five-member board of commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally-separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The County had no component units as of June 30, 2020.

(B) Basis of Presentation - Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County's net position. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. 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 funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies 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. The Tax Revaluation Fund is a legally budgeted fund under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, it is consolidated in the General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of the new jail, and other capital asset construction and acquisition projects.

Grant Projects Fund. This fund is established to account for the expenditure of grant funds related to community projects.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Solid Waste Fund. This fund accounts for the solid waste collection and disposal operations and is financed with user fees.

Water Fund. This fund accounts for waterlines and related assets, as well as user fees and expenses associated with County water service.

The County also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund. The self-insurance fund has been used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with employees' health care. The County was self-insured until June 30, 2014. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the County joined the State Health Plan.

Agency Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others. The County maintains the following agency funds: the Social Services Fund, which accounts for monies deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals; the Fines and Forfeitures Fund, which accounts for various legal fines and forfeitures that the County is required to remit to the Polk County Board of Education; the Property Tax Fund, which accounts for property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities and special districts within the County; and another fund for various individual and private organizations.

Nonmajor Funds. The County maintains four legally budgeted nonmajor funds. The Fire District Fund, the Tourism Development Fund and the Emergency Telephone System Fund reported as nonmajor special revenue funds. The Debt Service Fund is reported as a debt service fund. The Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the Capital Projects Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

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

fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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

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

Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. 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 assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

(C) Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, and the Water Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund, the Grants Project Fund and the Water Capital

Projects Fund, which is consolidated with the Water Fund for reporting purposes.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department and/or grouped function level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for multi-year budgets. Board approval is required for all amendments exceeding \$7,500 within any department and \$7,500 between departments. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary to adjust for federal and State grants received. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

(D) Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

(1) **Deposits and Investments**

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

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

The County's investments in commercial paper are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) is a SEC registered money market mutual fund allowable by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The NCCMT Government Portfolio is a 2a-7 fund maintaining an AAAm rating from S&P. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and has a duration of .11 years. Both the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios are reported at fair value.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(3) Restricted Assets

Cash paid into an escrow account yearly for the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds ("QZAB"), non-interest bearing installment financing agreement is restricted for the balloon payment due in June 2020. Unspent loan proceeds are restricted to the purpose of the debt issuance in the Capital Projects Fund. Money in the Tax Revaluation Fund is also classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150.

QZAB escrow account	\$ 1,760,013
Unspend loan proceeds	339,125
Tax revaluation fund	224,328
Drug fund	 17,235
Total restricted cash	\$ 2,340,701

(4) Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

(5) Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

(6) **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

(7) Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. Minimum capitalization cost is \$500. 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 Polk County Board of Education properties that have not been included in capital assets. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing of acquisition and construction costs and to permit the County to receive refunds of sales tax paid for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board of Education give the Board of Education full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provide that the County will convey title to the property back to the Board of Education, 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 Polk County Board of Education.

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

	1 cars
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Furniture and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	8

(8) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The County has several items that meet this criterion: contributions made to pension plans in the current fiscal year, benefit payments and administrative costs in the current fiscal year, and other pension-related deferrals.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has several items that meet this criterion: prepaid taxes, ad valorem taxes receivable, and pension related deferrals.

(9) **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 assets.

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

(10) Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. This policy is maintained for all departments except for EMS which is allowed to accumulate up to forty-five days. An expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned in the County's government-wide and proprietary fund statements.

The sick leave policies of the County provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since none of the entities have any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made by the County.

(11) Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent 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.

(12) 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.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaids - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end portion of prepaid items, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain emergency telephone system expenditures, and portion of fund balance representing net loan proceeds restricted for construction of the new jail.

Restricted for Tourism - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for tourism expenditures.

Restricted for School Debt Service - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for school debt service.

Restricted net position on Exhibit 1 varies from restricted fund balance on Exhibit 3 by the amount of net unspent debt proceeds of \$339,125 and restricted for Register of Deeds pension plan asset and related deferrals of \$48,724, for a net difference of \$90,401 as of June 30, 2020.

Committed Fund Balance - Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of Polk County's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing body is the highest level of decision-making authority for Polk County that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Only the highest level action that constitutes the most binding constraint can be considered a commitment for fund balance classification purposes. Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the governing body. The Board has committed fund balance for tax revaluation.

Assigned Fund Balance - This classification represents the portions of fund balance that Polk County intends to use for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Assignments of fund balance are generally created by action of the County's governing body, such as the adoption of an annual budget or project ordinance. However, an additional board action is not required for the removal of an assignment.

Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$7,500.

Assigned for capital projects - portion of fund balance that has been appropriated by the governing body for construction projects.

Assigned for public safety - portion of fund balance that has been appropriated by the governing body for law enforcement projects.

Unassigned Fund Balance - Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or is not restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes within the General Fund. Only the General Fund can report positive unassigned fund balance. However, other governmental funds may report negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures exceed amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

At times, the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Note 2 – Assets

(A) Deposits

All of the County's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's agents in the unit's name. 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, these deposits are considered to the held by their agents in the entity's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization; and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

The State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions. The County relies on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The County analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institution used by the County. The County complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designation official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The County has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,894,282 and a bank balance of \$2,664,315. Of the bank balance, \$1,110,459 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the remaining balance was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The County also had petty cash on hand at June 30, 2019 of \$2,025.

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

The components of cash and c	asn equivalents:	Reported in the linancial stateme	ents as:
Deposits in banks	\$ 2,555,158	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,791,370
Petty cash on hand	2,025	Restricted cash	2,340,701
Investments	15,851,795	Cash in agency funds	276,907
	\$ 18,408,978		\$ 18,408,978

(B) Investments

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

	Valuation		
	Measurement		Less Than
Investment type	Method	Fair Value	Six Months
NC Capital Management Trust -			
Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 11,949,104	\$ 11,949,104
NC Capital Management Trust -			
Term Portfolio*	Fair Value - Level 1	2,142,678	2,142,678
Commercial paper	Fair Value - Level 2	1,760,013	1,760,013
Total		\$ 15,851,795	\$ 15,851,795

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County is required to build an investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby reducing the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The investment policy also limits the County to investing funds primarily in shorter-term securities. The State Treasurer's STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2020. The State Treasurer's BIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 7.97 years at June 30, 2020.

Credit Risk. The County limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSRO"). In order to mitigate against credit risk, the County's investment policy states that investments are limited to the safest type of securities, the portfolio should be diversified in order to minimize losses on individual securities, and business is done only with a few selected financial institutions. As of June 30, 2020, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's, F1 by Fitch Ratings and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The County's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the US government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statute 159-30 as amended.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County places no limit on the amount that the County may invest in any one issuer.

(C) Receivables

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

	Governmental Funds]	Business-	
		General	 Other	Accrual djustment		vernmental Activities		Type Activities
Receivables:								
Accounts	\$	650,139	\$ 47,180	\$ -	\$	697,319	\$	171,639
Taxes		422,119	64,877	-		486,996		-
Due from other governments		1,732,359	13,055	-		1,745,414		306,671
Interest on taxes		-	-	19,102		19,102		-
Less: allowance		(407,737)	 _	 	_	(407,737)		(2,764)
Total receivables (net)	\$	2,396,880	\$ 125,112	\$ 19,102	\$	2,541,094	\$	475,546

(D) 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.

Levied	Tax	Interest	Total
2016	1,042,360	341,390	1,383,750
2017	1,550,104	368,150	1,918,254
2018	1,593,543	235,048	1,828,591
2019	1,684,581	96,864	1,781,445
	\$ 5,870,588	\$ 1,041,452	\$ 6,912,040

(E) Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,122,766	-	\$ -	\$ 8,122,766	
Construction in progress	130,813	158,321	(289,134)		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,253,579	158,321	(289,134)	8,122,766	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	30,427,167	369,851	-	30,797,018	
Equipment	4,785,232	715,168	(225,994)	5,274,406	
Vehicles and motor equipment	3,911,789	572,166	(403,807)	4,080,148	
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,124,188	1,657,185	(629,801)	40,151,572	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	8,266,163	722,356	-	8,988,519	
Equipment	3,987,418	339,126	(246,396)	4,080,148	
Vehicles and motor equipment	2,249,513	391,246	(345,596)	2,295,163	
Total accumulated depreciation	14,503,094	1,452,728	(591,992)	15,363,830	
Capital assets being depreciated, net	24,621,094			24,787,742	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 32,874,673			\$ 32,910,508	

Depreciation was charged to expense as follows:

General government	\$ 274,786
Public safety	709,506
Economic and physical development	2,752
Human services	209,061
Cultural and recreational	 256,623
Total depreciation expenses	\$ 1,452,728

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Solid Waste				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 790,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 790,805
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,423,863	-	-	1,423,863
Equipment	853,528	56,382	-	909,910
Vehicles and motor equipment	36,462	38,900		75,362
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,313,853	95,282		2,409,135
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	440,953	33,950	-	474,903
Equipment	590,072	59,216	-	649,288
Vehicles and motor equipment	36,462	5,950		42,412
Total accumulated depreciation	1,067,487	99,116		1,166,603
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,246,366			1,242,532
Solid waste capital assets, net	\$ 2,037,171			\$ 2,033,337

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Water				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and easements	\$ 1,917,545	-	\$ -	\$ 1,917,545
Construction in progress	90,369	58,866		149,235
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,007,914	58,866		2,066,780
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water lines and related assets	11,272,369			11,272,369
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water lines and related assets	1,958,353	231,572		2,189,925
Capital assets being depreciated, net	9,314,016			9,082,444
Water capital assets, net	11,321,930			11,149,224
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 13,359,101			\$ 13,182,561

Note 3 – Liabilities

(A) Payables

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

	 Governmental Funds								Business-	
			Capital			Governmental			Type	
	 General		Projects	Other		Activities		Activities		
Accounts payable	\$ 818,204	\$	580	\$	161,606	\$	980,390	\$	242,664	
Accrued wages	301,864		-		3,269		305,133		8,119	
Due to other governments	79,771		_				79,771			
Total accounts payable										
and accrued expenses	\$ 1,199,839	\$	580	\$	164,875	\$	1,365,294	\$	250,783	

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

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees 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 \$775,084 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$3,227,131 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of

December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.11817% (measured as of June 30, 2019), which was an increase of 0.01049% from its proportion as of June 30, 2019 (measured as of June 30, 2018).

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,495,661. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred		ferred
	O	Outflows of		lows of
	R	esources	Res	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	552,566	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		525,969		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		78,714		-
Changes in proportion and difference between County				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		135,321		2,461
County contributions subsequent to measurement date		775,084		-
	\$	2,067,654	\$	2,461

\$775,084 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 623,360
2022	223,266
2023	333,049
2024	110,434
2025	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 1,290,109

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.5 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan
	investment expense, including inflation

The plan actuary currently uses mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	Ι	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	 (8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (asset)	\$	7,381,038	\$	3,227,131	\$ (225,608)

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

<u>Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance</u>

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	37
Total	37

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

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

Inflation 2.50 percent per annum. Salary increases 3.5-7.35 percent per annum.

Discount rate 3.26 percent per annum, compounded annually

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019.

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

The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population: the RP-2014 mortality tables base rates projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. The mortality tables vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy).

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a total pension liability of \$766,223. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$104,548.

Deferred

	L	Deferred		elerred
	Οι	Outflows of		lows of
	R	esources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	196,238	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		39,993		20,355
County plan administrative expenditures				
subsequent to the measurement date		664		
	\$	236,895	\$	20,355

The County paid \$0 in benefit payments and \$664 in admin expenditures subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 43,330
2022	43,330
2023	43,330
2024	39,331
2025	29,046
Thereafter	 17,509
	\$ 215,876

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 2.79 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 (1.79 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.79 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.26%)		D	iscount Rate (3.26%)	1% Increase (4.26%)		
Total pension liability	\$	840,746	\$	766,223	\$	698,147	
Schedule	of Cha	nges in Total	Pens	ion Liability			
Total pension liability as of D	ecembe	er 31, 2018			\$	528,954	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost at end of year						41,296	
Interest						19,254	
Change in benefit terms						-	
Difference between expect	ed and	actual experie	nce			150,108	
Changes of assumptions an	d other	inputs				26,611	
Benefit payments						-	
Other						-	
Net changes						237,269	
Total pension liability as of D	ecembe	er 31, 2019			\$	766,223	

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.64 percent at June 30, 2018 (measurement date) to 3.26 percent at June 30, 2019 (measurement date).

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description: The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the County. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the

North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454. Funding Policy: Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan.

The County contributed \$74,229 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. The County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a noncontributory, 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 Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as exofficio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the 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.

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 \$2,155 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported an asset of \$43,209 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.21887%, which was a decrease of .05347% from its proportion measured

as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,522. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outfl	Outflows of		ws of
	Reso	ources	Reso	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,084
Change of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		442		-
Changes in proportion and difference between County				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,770		2,768
County contributions subsequent to measurement date		2,155		
	\$	10,367	\$	4,852

\$2,155 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 asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2021	\$ (1,018)
2022	3,017
2023	2,216
2024	(855)
2025	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 3,360

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

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

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2020 is 1.4%.

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

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

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

	1	% Decrease (2.75%)]	Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)
County's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,911	\$	(43,209)	\$ (389)

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

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	LGERS		ROD	L	EOSSA	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ 3,227,131	\$	(43,209)			\$ 3,183,922
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.11817%		-0.21887%			
Total pension liability				\$	766,223	766,223
Pension expense	1,495,661		2,522		104,548	1,602,731
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$ 552,566	\$	-	\$	196,238	\$ 748,804
Changes of assumptions	525,969		-		39,993	565,962
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments	78,714		442		-	79,156
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions						
snare of contributions	135,321		7,770		_	143,091
County contributions (LGERS, ROD)/ admin costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to			,,,,,			- 10,00
measurement date	775,084	_	2,155		664	777,903
	\$ 2,067,654	\$	10,367	\$	236,895	\$ 2,314,916
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u> Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$ -	\$	2,084	\$	-	\$ 2,084
Changes of assumptions	-		-		20,355	20,355
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions	2,461		2,768		_	5,229
	\$ 2,461	\$	4,852	\$	20,355	\$ 27,668

(C) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Ι	Deferred	Deferred		
	O	utflows of	Inflows of		
	R	esources	Resources		
Pension deferrals (LGERS)	\$	2,067,654	\$	2,461	
Pension deferrals (ROD)		10,367		4,852	
Pension deferrals (LEOSSA)		236,895		20,355	
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General Fund)		-		221,318	
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net (General Fund)		-		360,119	
Taxes receivable, net (Special Revenue)		_		49,878	
Total	\$	2,314,916	\$	658,983	

(D) Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in two self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property for any one occurrence, general, auto, professional, and employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, and worker's compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. Both of the pools are reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of \$500,000 retention up to \$2 million limit for liability coverage, \$1,750,000 of each loss in excess of \$250,000 per occurrence for property and auto physical damage. For workers compensation, there is a per occurrence retention of \$750,000.

The County provides health insurance to its employees through the North Carolina State Health Plan.

The County's properties are not located in the 100-year Flood Zone as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Coverage is maintained for flood and earthquake up to \$25,000 per occurrence.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the County's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Sheriff is bonded for \$50,000, the Register of Deeds for \$50,000, and the Tax Collector and Director of Finance for \$50,000. The Director of Soil and Water, department employees, and Directors are bonded under a blanket bond for \$40,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

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

A separate cybersecurity insurance policy for up to \$1,000,000 single and aggregate limit is carried by the County to insure against losses and damages and address major cyber risks such as media liability, security breach liability, replacement or restoration of electronic data, extortion threats, public relations expense, and security breach expense.

(E) Long-Term Obligations

<u>Direct Placement Installment Purchase Contracts</u>

As authorized by State law (G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1), the County financed various property acquisitions, construction and improvements in a direct placement for use by Polk County, Polk County Board of Education, and Isothermal Community College during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 by installment purchase.

	Beginning	3					Ending
	Balance		Additions Retirements		tirements	 Balance	
Governmental activities:							
2004 \$7.40 million direct placement installment purchase contract for county building projects, 30 semi-annual payments ranging from \$340,050 to \$534,833, including interest at 4.41% through November 2019. Polk County pledged the buildings as collateral.	\$ 246,	666	\$	-	\$	246,666	\$ -
2005 \$1.84 million QZAB, non-interest bearing direct placement installment financing agreement for school renovations, 15 annual payments of \$95,706 into escrow with a balloon payment in June 2020. Polk County pledged the school building as collateral.	1,844,	000		-		-	1,844,000
2010 \$1.85 million direct placement installment purchase contract for the construction of a DSS building, 15 annual payments ranging from \$189,193 to \$127,724, including interest at 3.56% through December 2025. Polk County							
pledged the DSS building as collateral.	863,	334		-		123,333	740,001

-	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
2015 \$800,000 direct placement installment purchase contract for the construction improvements to the Polk County Early College, 15 annual payments ranging from \$40,278 to \$74,691, including interest at 2.79% through July 2029. Polk County pledge the early college as collateral.	d 582,620	_	54,345	528,275
2016 \$13.5 million direct placement installment purchase contract for the construction of a new jail facility, initial payment of \$502,968 and 29 semi-annual payments of \$545,538, including interest at 2.58% through October 2031. Polk County pledged the				
jail facility as collateral.	11,594,529		797,045	10,797,484
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,131,149	\$ -	\$ 1,221,389	\$ 13,909,760
Business-type activities:				
Direct placement installment purchase contract, 360 monthly payments of \$1,286, including interest at 6% through January 2034.				
Polk County pledged the land as Collateral.	\$ 149,782	\$ -	\$ 6,627	\$ 143,155

For Polk County, the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2020, including interest are:

	 Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities			
	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
Year ending June 30,									
2021	\$ 2,839,420	\$	307,074	\$	7,035	\$	8,395		
2022	1,016,654		281,170		7,469		7,961		
2023	1,038,439		254,715		7,930		7,500		
2024	1,060,790		227,694		8,419		7,011		
2025	1,083,721		200,093		8,939		6,492		
2026 - 2030	5,275,455		599,517		53,674		23,478		
2031 - 2035	 1,595,281		41,334		49,689		5,474		
	\$ 13,909,760	\$	1,911,597	\$	143,155	\$	66,311		

Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

		Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within
	_	Balance	 Additions	R	etirements	_	Balance	_(One Year
Governmental activities:									
Direct placement installment									
purchase	\$	15,131,149	\$ -	\$	1,221,389	\$	13,909,760	\$	2,839,420
Compensated absences		599,607	232,730		163,618		668,719		301,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)		2,554,538	672,593		-		3,227,131		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		528,954	237,269		-	_	766,223		
Total governmental activities	\$	18,814,248	\$ 1,142,592	\$	1,385,007	\$	18,571,833	\$	3,140,420
Business-type activities:									
Direct placement installment									
purchase	\$	149,782	\$ -	\$	6,627	\$	143,155	\$	7,035
Compensated absences		16,703	9,654		6,817		19,540		9,000
	\$	166,485	\$ 9,654	\$	13,444	\$	162,695	\$	16,035

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

The pension benefit obligations have historically been liquidated from the General Fund.

At June 30, 2020, Polk County had a legal debt margin of approximately \$232,000,000.

Note 4 – Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, consists of the following:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 32,910,508	\$ 13,182,561
Less:		
Installment purchase contracts	(13,909,760)	(143,155)
Add:		
Unspent debt proceeds	339,125	-
School related debt	1,052,815	-
Solid waste debt	43,333	
	\$ 20,436,021	\$ 13,039,406

Note 5 – Interfund Activities

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Transfer from General Fund to:		
Debt Service Fund	For QZAB sinking fund payment	\$ 95,706
Tourism Development Fund	To promote tourism	10,026
Capital Reserve Fund	To fund future capital projects	352,581
Tax Revaluation Fund	to fund county-wide real property revaluation	1,579
Capital Projects Fund	To fund capital projects	201,510
Water Capital Projects Fund	To fund capital projects	 145,000
		\$ 806,402
Transfer from Self Insurance Fund	to:	
General Fund	For insurance costs	\$ 2,099

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

Note 6 – Fund Balance

Polk 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 following schedule provides management and citizens with information on fund balance of the of General fund:

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 12,255,680
Less:	
Prepaids	489,695
Stabilization by State statute	2,536,891
Restricted for public safety	17,235
Committed for tax revaluation	224,328
Remaining fund balance	\$ 8,987,531

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. The general fund had approximate encumbrances of \$127,000 at June 30, 2020.

Note 7 – Related Organization

The County's governing board is responsible for appointing two members to the board of the Harmon Field Commission, a local recreation facility. The Town of Tryon also is responsible for appointing two additional members, and one additional appointee is alternated between the County and the Town each year. Currently, the County has three appointees to the Harmon Field board. The County collects taxes on behalf of this organization, but does not have the authority to set the tax rates. The County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the annual board appointments. The Harmon Field Commission is reported as a component unit of the Town.

Note 8 – Joint Ventures

(A) Mental Health

The County, in conjunction with 22 other county governments, participates in a joint venture to operate the Vaya Health Local Management Entity (LME), which provides mental health, development disability, and substance abuse services to residents of the 23 county area. Each of the 23 participants appoints members to the governing body. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the LME's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the LME, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2019. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County contributed \$74,991 to the center to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for Vaya Health may be obtained from their offices at 200 Ridgefield Court, Suite 206, Asheville, NC 28806.

(B) Community College

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina, the Polk County Board of Education, the Rutherford County Board of Education and Rutherford County, participates in a joint venture to operate the Isothermal Community College (Community College). The County appoints two members of the thirteen-member board of trustees of the Community College. The President of the Community College's student government serves as an ex officio non-voting member of the Community College's board of trustees. The Community College is included as a component unit of the State. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the Community College and also provides some financial support for the community college's operations. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the Community College because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the Community College's facilities. The County contributed \$171,767 to the Community College for operating purposes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The County has no obligation that would create a financial burden, nor is it entitled to a future financial benefit from the Community College. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2019. Complete financial statements for the Community College may be obtained from the Community College's administrative offices at 286 ICC Loop Road, Spindale, North Carolina, 28160.

Note 9 – Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with four other counties and twenty-two municipalities, established the Isothermal Planning and Development Commission (Commission). The participating governments established the Commission to coordinated various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Commission's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$11,834 to the Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 10 - 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.

Note 11 – Benefit Payments Issued by the State

Certain program benefits are paid directly to individual recipients by the State from federal and State moneys. County personnel are involved with certain functions, primarily eligibility determinations that cause benefit payments to be issued by the State. The additional aid to County recipients does not appear in the basic financial statements because they are not revenues and expenditures of the County.

Note 12 - Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 13 – Uncertainties from COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic in the United States, including Polk County, North Carolina, has caused severe business disruptions as state and local governments have declared states of emergency and issued stay-athome orders for all but the most essential activities. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact the County in various ways.

A loss of revenue could take place in several areas, such as public transit, emergency services transports, sales tax, occupancy tax and recreation, just to name a few.

Staff shortages will continue as the number of employees that have COVID-19 or have been exposed to a person testing positive continue. We have and will continue to close departments that have had positive tests in order to keep the community and other employees safe. We will continue to have remote work as needed going forward.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

- Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
- Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
- Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Schedule of County's Contributions
- Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
- Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of County's Contributions



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

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

		2020	2019		2018		2017	
	2020		 2019		2010		2017	
Beginning balance	\$	528,954	\$ 437,922	\$	314,014	\$	284,430	
Changes for the year:								
Service cost at end of year		41,296	38,755		32,284		28,540	
Interest		19,254	13,838		12,121		10,154	
Change in benefit terms		-	-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		150,108	62,074		47,602		-	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		26,611	(23,635)		31,901		(9,110)	
Benefit payments		-	-		-		-	
Other			 					
Net changes		237,269	91,032		123,908		29,584	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	766,223	\$ 528,954	\$	437,922	\$	314,014	

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

Total Pension Liability	\$ 766,223	\$ 528,954	\$ 437,922	\$ 314,014
Covered Payroll	1,651,174	1,560,107	1,510,245	1,255,857
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered pays	46.40%	33.90%	29.00%	25.00%

Notes to the schedule:

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

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior calendar year ending December 31.

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.11817%	0.10768%	0.11001%	0.09673%	0.09766%	0.09752%	0.09240%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 3,227,131 \$	2,554,538 \$	1,680,648 \$	2,052,935	\$ 438,292	\$ (575,120)	\$ 1,113,775
County's covered payroll	7,849,908	7,125,615	6,823,860	5,951,154	5,709,585	5,577,537	5,452,559
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	41.11%	35.85%	24.63%	34.50%	7.68%	(10.31%)	20.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2020	 2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 775,084	\$ 626,472	\$ 551,335	\$ 512,665	\$ 409,164	\$ 407,190	\$ 396,750
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 775,084	 626,472	 551,335	 512,665	 409,164	 407,190	 396,750
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 						
County's covered payroll	8,459,379	7,849,908	7,125,615	6,823,860	5,951,154	5,709,585	5,577,537
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.16%	7.98%	7.74%	7.51%	6.88%	7.13%	7.11%

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

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017		2016	 2015	 2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.21887%	0.27234%	0.23396%	0.22654%	1	0.24054%	0.22095%	0.20720%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (43,209)	\$ (45,108)	\$ (39,935) \$	(42,354)	\$	(55,743)	\$ (50,087)	\$ (44,258)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	164.11%	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%		197.29%	193.88%	190.50%

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

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

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	2020	2019	2018	 2017	2016	2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,155	\$ 2,080	\$ 2,331	\$ 2,033	\$ 1,851	\$ 1,925	\$ 1,804
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 2,155	 2,080	 2,331	 2,033	 1,851	 1,925	 1,804
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _



MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Fund-Type:

- The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. It accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.
- Tax Revaluation Fund This fund is established to set aside funding to finance the county-wide real property revaluation. The Tax Revaluation Fund is a legally budgeted fund under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, it is consolidated in the General Fund.
- Capital Projects Fund This fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities of the County.
- Grant Projects Fund This fund is established to account for the expenditure of grant funds related to community projects.

Proprietary Fund-Type:

Enterprise funds are used to account for revenues resulting primarily from changes for services provided to the general public and the related costs of such services. The County maintains the following major enterprise funds:

- Solid Waste Fund This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with operating the county's solid waste transfer station.
- Water Fund This fund accounts for waterlines and related assets, as well as user fees and expenses associated with County water service.



	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 16,479,136	\$ 16,629,741	\$ 150,605
Penalties and interest	131,386	113,296	(18,090)
Total	16,610,522	16,743,037	132,515
Other Taxes:			
Local option sales taxes	4,151,973	4,534,512	382,539
Article 44 sales tax (hold harmless)	325,525	555,130	229,605
Total	4,477,498	5,089,642	612,144
Restricted Intergovernmental:			
Lottery revenue	142,585	142,585	-
Federal grants	2,906,122	2,726,015	(180,107)
State grants	413,830	339,419	(74,411)
Local grants	7,650	18,007	10,357
Total	3,470,187	3,226,026	(244,161)
Licenses and Permits:			
Register of Deeds fees	250,000	295,861	45,861
Building, other permit, inspection fees	198,880	193,532	(5,348)
Total	448,880	489,393	40,513
Sales and Services:			
Rents, concessions, and fees	108,382	120,701	12,319
Health department	357,794	333,079	(24,715)
EMS fees	763,459	853,220	89,761
Transportation fees	135,000	132,451	(2,549)
Recreation department	125,000	93,474	(31,526)
Court costs, fees, and charges	46,428	43,765	(2,663)
Other charges for services	254,104	294,492	40,388
Total	1,790,167	1,871,182	81,015
Investment Earnings	305,000	227,516	(77,484)
Miscellaneous	174,775	149,832	(24,943)
Total revenues	27,277,029	27,796,628	519,599

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures			
General Government:			
Governing body	288,321	260,389	27,932
Manager	268,539	254,773	13,766
Human resources	85,032	82,410	2,622
Board of elections	381,624	337,600	44,024
Personnel	218,025	105,574	112,451
Finance	314,052	307,037	7,015
Tax collections	626,345	588,529	37,816
Legal	65,306	64,043	1,263
Register of Deeds	258,518	224,131	34,387
Public buildings	746,978	690,075	56,903
Court facilities	38,700	35,519	3,181
Non-departmental	609,319	428,243	181,076
Total general government	3,900,759	3,378,323	522,436
Public Safety:			
Sheriff's department	2,899,678	2,849,241	50,437
Jail	1,755,116	1,707,864	47,252
Emergency medical services	1,740,084	1,687,936	52,148
Emergency management	101,097	99,739	1,358
Communications	607,483	556,872	50,611
Building inspections	325,892	319,942	5,950
Animal control	246,163	241,109	5,054
Total public safety	7,675,513	7,462,703	212,810
Economic and Physical Development:			
Cooperative extension	178,558	171,679	6,879
Planning and zoning	140,430	132,491	7,939
Soil and water conservation	130,568	125,716	4,852
Agriculture	116,263	101,447	14,816
Forestry	68,731	35,642	33,089
Economic development	104,014	65,550	38,464
Total economic and physical development	738,564	632,525	106,039

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
Human Services:			
Mental health	79,802	79,192	610
Veteran's administration	63,856	54,104	9,752
Social services administration	2,048,418	1,896,676	151,742
Social services programs	1,330,813	1,308,867	21,946
Public transportation	802,272	544,058	258,214
Community based alternatives	91,903	86,896	5,007
Health department	776,945	637,235	139,710
Drug free communities	112,230	21,416	90,814
Total human services	5,306,239	4,628,444	677,795
Cultural and Recreational:			
Recreation	650,013	573,775	76,238
Library	627,484	604,598	22,886
Senior centers	445,467	399,058	46,409
Total cultural and recreational	1,722,964	1,577,431	145,533
Education:			
Public schools-current	5,130,055	5,130,055	-
Public schools-capital outlay	812,000	812,000	-
Public schools-local supplement	810,751	811,182	(431)
Community colleges-current	194,853	171,767	23,086
Total education	6,947,659	6,925,004	22,655
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	1,221,393	1,221,391	2
Interest and fees	334,662	334,660	2
Total debt service	1,556,055	1,556,051	4
Total expenditures	27,847,753	26,160,481	1,687,272
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(570,724)	1,636,147	2,206,871

	Fina Budg		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_	
Appropriated fund balance	1,310	6,676	-	(1,316,676)
Proceeds from sale of assets	34	4,000	37,877	3,877
Transfers from other funds	5′	7,035	2,099	(54,936)
Transfers to other funds	(830	6,987)	(806,402)	30,585
Total other financing sources (uses)	570	0,724	(766,426)	(1,337,150)
Net change in fund balance	\$		869,721	\$ 869,721
Fund balance, beginning of year		_	11,161,631	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$</u>	5 12,031,352	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 2,095	\$ 2,095
Expenditures			
General Government:			
Revaluation	251,854	247,656	4,198
Revenues under expenditures	(251,854)	(245,561)	6,293
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers from other funds	1,579	1,579	-
Appropriated fund balance	250,275		(250,275)
Total other financing sources	251,854	1,579	(250,275)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(243,982)	\$ (243,982)
Fund balance, beginning of year		468,310	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 224,328	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund

From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Reported In Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental revenue:					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,390	\$ 4,390	\$ 4,390
Expenditures					
General government:					
Fuel tank upgrade	30,000	-	30,711	30,711	(711)
Public safety:	• • • • • • •		20.125	20.125	4.64.0=0
Detention facility	200,000		38,127	38,127	161,873
Communications equipment Recreation:	201,510	-	66,763	66,763	134,747
	121 551		120 104	120 104	1 257
Waste water treatment plant	121,551	-	120,194	120,194	1,357
Total expenditures	553,061		255,795	255,795	297,266
Revenues under expenditures	(553,061)		(251,405)	(251,405)	301,656
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Appropriated fund balance	351,551	_	_	_	(351,551)
Transfers from other funds	201,510	_	201,510	201,510	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	553,061		201,510	201,510	(351,551)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(49,895)	\$ (49,895)	\$ (49,895)
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,131,386		
Fund balance, end of year - Capital	Projects Fund		1,081,491		
Amounts reported on the Statement of R Changes in Fund Balances (Exhibit 4) Budget/Actual Schedule due to consoli Reserve Fund (Schedule C-6):	are difference from	n the			
Investment earnings			119		
Proceeds from sale of assets			-		
Transfers from other funds			352,581		
Transfers to other funds			-		
Fund balance, beginning - Capital Re	serve Fund		1,214,285		
Fund balance, ending - Combined	Capital Projects F	und	\$ 2,648,476		

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

Solid Waste Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,542,655	\$ 1,480,658	\$ (61,997)
Solid waste taxes	29,000	48,652	19,652
Total revenues	1,571,655	1,529,310	(42,345)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Operating	1,567,448	1,475,673	91,775
Closure and postclosure care	72,000	50,673	21,327
Capital outlay	224,430	95,282	129,148
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	6,627	6,627	-
Interest and fees	8,803	8,803	
Total expenditures	1,879,308	1,637,058	242,250
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(307,653)	(107,748)	199,905
Other Financing Sources			
Appropriated fund balance	307,653	-	(307,653)
Total other financing sources	307,653		(307,653)
Revenues and other financing sources			
over expenditures	\$ -	(107,748)	\$ (107,748)
Reconciliation from modified accrual to			
full accrual basis:			
Capital outlay		95,282	
Depreciation		(99,116)	
Increase in compensated absences		(2,836)	
Principal retirement		6,627	
Change in net position		<u>\$ (107,791)</u>	

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) $Water\ Fund$ For the year ended June 30, 2020

] <u></u>	A	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	3,000	\$	4,500	\$	1,500
Total revenues		3,000		4,500		1,500
Expenditures						
Current:						
Operating		3,000		325		2,675
Revenues over expenditures	\$			4,175	\$	4,175
Reconciliation from modified accrual to						
full accrual basis:						
Depreciation				(231,572)		
From Water Capital Projects Fund:						
Water participation fees				-		
Non-capital expenditures				(45,000)		
Transfers from other funds			-	145,000		
Change in net position			\$	(127,397)		

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

Water Capital Projects Fund

From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2020

		Reported			Variance
	Project Authorization	In Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures					
Capital:					
General	411,521	67,456	103,866	171,322	240,199
Total expenditures	411,521	67,456	103,866	171,322	240,199
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(411,521)	(67,456)	(103,866)	(171,322)	240,199
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers from other funds	411,521	238,032	145,000	383,032	(28,489)
Total other financing sources	411,521	238,032	145,000	383,032	(28,489)
Other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 170,576	\$ 41,134	\$ 211,710	\$ 211,710

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

	Project Authorization	Reported In Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental revenue:					
Coronavirus Aid Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES)	\$ 587,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (587,186)
	587,186	-	_	-	(587,186)
Expenditures					
Public Safety:					
CARES act	587,186				587,186
Total expenditures	587,186				587,186
Revenues under expenditures					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year			33,903		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 33,903		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

- Fire District Fund This fund is established to account for the ad valorem tax levies of the six fire districts in Polk County.
- Tourism Development Fund This fund is established to account for the occupancy taxes collected from hotels in the County.
- Emergency Telephone System Fund This fund is established to account for the accumulation of funds used to operate the 911 Emergency Service operations.

Debt Service Fund

• Debt Service Fund – This fund is established to set aside resources to pay principal on the "Qualified Zone Academy Bond" (QZAB) agreement.

Capital Projects Fund

 Capital Reserve Fund – This fund was established to account for revenues set aside to finance County-wide building improvements. The Capital Reserve Fund is a legally budgeted fund under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for financial statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, it is consolidated into the Capital Projects Fund.



Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	 Fire District Fund	Γourism velopment Fund	T	mergency elephone System Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 80,750	\$ 300,350	\$	232,210	\$	613,310	\$	12	\$	613,322
Restricted cash	-	-		-		-		1,760,013		1,760,013
Receivables, net	64,876	47,181		13,055		125,112		-		125,112
Prepaids	 	 1,697			_	1,697	_	-		1,697
Total assets	\$ 145,626	\$ 349,228	\$	245,265	\$	740,119	\$	1,760,025	\$	2,500,144
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 95,748	\$ 11,925	\$	57,202	\$	164,875	\$	-	\$	164,875
Total liabilities	 95,748	11,925		57,202		164,875		_	_	164,875
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 49,878	 				49,878				49,878
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids	_	1,697		_		1,697		-		1,697
Restricted:						,				
Stabilization by State statute	_	45,484		13,055		58,539		-		58,539
Public safety	_	-		181,421		181,421		_		181,421
Tourism	_	290,122		_		290,122		_		290,122
School debt service	_	-		_		-		1,760,025		1,760,025
Unassigned (deficit)	_	-		(6,413)		(6,413)		-		(6,413)
Total fund balances	-	 337,303		188,063		525,366		1,760,025	_	2,285,391
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$ 145,626	\$ 349,228	\$	245,265	\$	740,119	\$	1,760,025	\$	2,500,144



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

		Fire District Fund	Tourism Development Fund		Development		_	Telephone S _I System Re		Telephone System		Telephone System		Telephone System		Total Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues	_		_		_		_		_		_									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,523,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,523,836	\$	-	\$	2,523,836								
Other taxes		-		238,824		-		238,824		-		238,824								
Restricted intergovernmental		-		-		557,941		557,941		-		557,941								
Investment earnings				-	_	129	_	129		51,337		51,466								
Total revenues		2,523,836		238,824	_	558,070	_	3,320,730		51,337	_	3,372,067								
Expenditures																				
Current:																				
Public safety		2,523,836		-		591,799		3,115,635		-		3,115,635								
Economic and physical development		_		200,033		-		200,033		-		200,033								
Total expenditures		2,523,836		200,033	_	591,799		3,315,668		-		3,315,668								
Revenues over (under) expenditures				38,791	_	(33,729)		5,062		51,337		56,399								
Other Financing Sources																				
Transfers from other funds		_		10,026		-		10,026		95,706		105,732								
Total other financing sources				10,026	_			10,026		95,706		105,732								
Net change in fund balances		-		48,817		(33,729)		15,088		147,043		162,131								
Fund balances, beginning of year				288,486	_	221,792		510,278		1,612,982		2,123,260								
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$	337,303	\$	188,063	\$	525,366	\$	1,760,025	\$	2,285,391								

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes:				
Taxes	\$ 2,524,500	\$ 2,510,785	\$ (13,715)	
Penalties and interest		13,051	13,051	
Total revenues	2,524,500	2,523,836	(664)	
Expenditures				
Public safety:				
Sunny View Fire Department	373,000	373,043	(43)	
Green Creek Fire Department	608,000	604,859	3,141	
Tryon Fire Department	335,500	334,194	1,306	
Saluda Fire Department	212,000	208,951	3,049	
Mill Springs Fire Department	319,000	317,822	1,178	
Columbus Fire Department	665,000	670,747	(5,747)	
Edneyville Fire Department	5,000	4,000	1,000	
Blue Ridge Fire Department	7,000	5,049	1,951	
Dana Fire Department		5,171	(5,171)	
Total expenditures	2,524,500	2,523,836	664	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -	
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year		\$ -		

	Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues			
Occupancy tax	\$ 240,000	\$ 238,824	\$ (1,176)
Expenditures			
Economic and physical development:			
Tourism	250,026	200,033	49,993
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,026)	38,791	48,817
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers from other funds	10,026	10,026	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	48,817	\$ 48,817
-			
Fund balance, beginning of year		288,486	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 337,303	

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

Emergency Telephone System Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Final Budget			Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	494,814	\$	557,941	\$	63,127	
Interest earned				129		129	
Total revenues		494,814		558,070		63,256	
Expenditures							
Public safety:							
Telephone and furniture				31,084			
Software				110,463			
Hardware				359,970			
Training				4,339			
Functions				85,943			
Total expenditures		712,466		591,799		120,667	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(217,652)		(33,729)		183,923	
Other Financing Sources							
Appropriated fund balance		217,652				(217,652)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>			(33,729)	\$	(33,729)	
Fund balance, beginning of year				221,792			
Fund balance, end of year			\$	188,063			

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 119	<u>\$ 119</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from other funds	793,537	352,581	(440,956)
Transfers to other funds	(793,537)		793,537
Total other financing sources (uses)		352,581	352,581
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	352,700	\$ 352,700
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,214,285	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 1,566,985	

	 Final Budget		Actual	1	Variance Positive Vegative)
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$ 	\$	51,337	\$	51,337
Expenditures					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement *	 95,706		_		95,706
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (95,706)	_	51,337		147,043
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers from other funds	 95,706		95,706		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		147,043	\$	147,043
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,612,982		
, 6 6 1					
Fund balance, end of year		\$	1,760,025		

^{*} Funds are moved and held in escrow by the County for the 2005 \$1.84 million QZAB installment agreement.

AGENCY FUNDS
Agency Funds are used to account for the assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental entities.
• The County's Agency Funds are used to account for funds deposited with the Social Services Fund, the Property Tax Fund, the Fines and Forfeitures Fund, and Other Agency Fund.



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

		Balance y 1, 2019	Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2020	
Social Services Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	99,630	\$	102,365	\$	100,827	\$	101,168
Liabilities:	Ф	00.620	Φ	102.265	Φ	100.007	Φ	101.160
Due to others	\$	99,630	\$	102,365	\$	100,827	\$	101,168
Property Tax Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,096	\$	1,908,230	\$	1,894,336	\$	43,990
Liabilities:	Φ	20.006	¢.	1 000 220	¢.	1 004 226	¢.	42,000
Due to other governments	\$	30,096	\$	1,908,230	\$	1,894,336	\$	43,990
Fines and Forfeitures Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,474	\$	160,303	\$	160,439	\$	2,338
Liabilities:								
Due to Polk County Schools Due to the State of North Carolina	\$	- 2,474	\$	145,521 14,782	\$	144,181 16,258	\$	1,340 998
Due to the state of North Carollia	\$	2,474	\$	160,303	\$	160,439	\$	2,338
Other Agency Fund:								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	133,616	\$	194,286	\$	198,491	\$	129,411
Cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	133,010	Ψ	171,200	Ψ	170,171	Ψ	127,111
Liabilities: Due to others	\$	133,616	\$	194,286	\$	198,491	\$	129,411
Due to onicis	Ψ	133,010	Ψ	174,200	Ψ	170,471	Ψ	127,411
Total: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	265,816	\$	2,365,184	\$	2,354,093	\$	276,907
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$	233,246	\$	296,651	\$	299,318	\$	230,579
Due to other governments		30,096		1,908,230		1,894,336		43,990
Due to Polk County Schools Due to the State of North Carolina		- 2,474		145,521 14,782		144,181 16,258		1,340 998
Due to the state of Porth Carollia	\$	265,816	\$	2,365,184	\$	2,354,093	\$	276,907



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable • Analysis of Current Tax Levy



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

Fiscal Year]	ncollected Balance y 31, 2019		Additions		Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020	
2019-2020	\$	-	\$	16,864,742	\$	16,598,827	\$	265,915
2018-2019	,	207,400	,	-	•	143,581	,	63,819
2017-2018		55,090		-		28,465		26,625
2016-2017		15,016		-		5,177		9,839
2015-2016		6,588		-		738		5,850
2014-2015		6,102		-		600		5,502
2013-2014		7,364		-		928		6,436
2012-2013		8,828		-		231		8,597
2011-2012		15,935		-		370		15,565
2010-2011		10,985		-		(2,986)		13,971
2009-2010		11,822	_			11,822	_	
Total	\$	345,130	\$	16,864,742	\$	16,787,753		422,119
Less allowance for uncollection	ole ad v	alorem taxes	s rec	eivable				(62,000)
Ad valorem taxes receivable,	net						\$	360,119
Reconcilement with Revenues Taxes - Ad valorem - Gener							\$	16,743,037
Reconciling items: Discounts allowed								(105 205)
								(185,205)
Garnishment fees Foreclosure fees								3,936
Taxes written off								26 11,822
Penalties and interest								11,822
Other adjustments								100,841
•								44,716
Total reconciling items							_	44,/10
Total collections and credits							\$	16,787,753

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

	Co	unty Wid	e	Total Levy			
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles		
Original Levy: Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties Total	\$ 2,979,781,398	0.5494	\$ 16,370,919	\$ 15,201,419	\$ 1,169,500 		
Discoveries:	2,575,761,550		10,570,755	13,203,233			
Current year taxes Prior year taxes	128,113,760 27,227,049	0.5494 0.5294	703,857 144,140	703,857 144,140	-		
Abatements: Current year taxes Prior year taxes	(53,374,226) (12,990,555)	0.5494 0.5294	(293,238) (68,772)	(293,238) (68,772)	<u>-</u>		
Total property valuation	\$ 3,068,757,426						
Net levy			16,864,742	15,695,242	1,169,500		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			265,915	265,915			
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 16,598,827	\$ 15,429,327	\$ 1,169,500		
Current Levy Collection %			98.42%	98.31%	100.00%		
Secondary Market Disclosures: Assessed Valuation Assessment Ratio (1) Real Property Personal Property Public Service Companies (2) Registered Motor Vehicles Total Assessed Valuation Tax Rate per \$100				100.00% \$ 2,619,704,667 120,013,633 116,652,317 212,386,809 3,068,757,426 0.5494			
Levy (includes discoveries, releases and a	abatements) ⁽³⁾			\$ 16,864,742			
In addition to the County-wide rate, the for County on behalf of Harmon Field, school districts for the fiscal year ended June 3 Harmon Field	ool districts, towns, an			\$ 195,170			
School Districts Towns				83,839 1,289,601			
Fire Protection Districts				2,375,917			
Total				\$ 3,944,527			

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

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

⁽³⁾ The levy includes interest and penalties.

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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

Net Position by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011			2012	 2013	2014 (2)	
Governmental activities:		_					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,076,619	\$	17,491,725	\$ 16,924,056	\$	16,823,252
Restricted		3,359,835		2,343,502	2,357,260		2,513,727
Unrestricted		(1,239,021)		445,749	1,488,679		2,508,175
Total governmental activities net position	\$	18,197,433	\$	20,280,976	\$ 20,769,995	\$	21,845,154
Business-type activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,027,773	\$	9,283,387	\$ 9,708,668	\$	10,958,504
Unrestricted		673,949		842,565	2,043,592		649,402
Total business-type activities net position	\$	9,701,722	\$	10,125,952	\$ 11,752,260	\$	11,607,906
Primary government:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	25,104,392	\$	26,775,112	\$ 26,632,724	\$	27,781,756
Restricted		3,359,835		2,343,502	2,357,260		2,513,727
Unrestricted		(565,072)		1,288,314	3,532,271		3,157,577
Total primary government net position	\$	27,899,155	\$	30,406,928	\$ 32,522,255	\$	33,453,060

NOTES:

(1) 2009 was the first year for water activities.

2015 was the first year of implementation for GASB Statement No. 68 and 2014 was retroactively restated as a result of implementation. 2008 - 2013 were not restated.

 2015	2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
\$ 16,778,656	\$ 17,116,720	\$ 19,222,539	\$ 19,705,853	\$ 21,497,816	\$ 20,436,021
3,408,680	3,418,452	3,320,069	4,183,324	4,309,526	4,926,860
2,189,288	2,718,297	3,643,334	5,251,178	7,006,374	8,978,881
\$ 22,376,624	\$ 23,253,469	\$ 26,185,942	\$ 29,140,355	\$ 32,813,716	\$ 34,341,762
\$ 12,699,586	\$ 13,477,068	\$ 13,391,365	\$ 13,335,905	\$ 13,209,319	\$ 13,039,405
784,618	1,068,528	1,261,377	1,384,089	1,495,833	1,430,561
\$ 13,484,204	\$ 14,545,596	\$ 14,652,742	\$ 14,719,994	\$ 14,705,152	\$ 14,469,966
\$ 29,478,242	\$ 30,593,788	\$ 32,613,904	\$ 33,041,758	\$ 34,707,135	\$ 33,475,426
3,408,680	3,418,452	3,320,069	4,183,324	4,309,526	4,926,860
2,973,906	3,786,825	4,904,711	6,635,267	8,502,207	10,409,442
\$ 35,860,828	\$ 37,799,065	\$ 40,838,684	\$ 43,860,349	\$ 47,518,868	\$ 48,811,728

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011		2012	2013	2014 (2)
Governmental activities					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$	1,180,459	\$ 369,453	\$ 370,476	\$ 418,126
Public safety		655,485	688,868	429,208	709,506
Human services		230,731	272,605	265,407	245,308
Cultural and recreational		104,203	118,711	114,765	118,479
Operating grants and contributions		3,210,156	3,003,690	2,952,339	3,377,349
Capital grants and contributions		1,395,348	232,219	181,457	531,932
Total program revenues		6,776,382	4,685,546	4,313,652	5,400,700
Expenses:					
General government		2,564,394	2,758,095	2,773,817	2,944,270
Public safety		5,400,531	5,899,783	5,704,927	6,233,081
Economic and physical development		919,265	760,672	811,129	1,577,119
Human services		4,366,981	4,604,527	4,873,307	4,445,455
Cultural and recreational		1,414,145	1,814,164	1,524,910	1,559,705
Education		4,759,096	5,079,611	5,238,727	5,937,254
Interest on long-term debt		526,997	540,693	381,823	337,287
Total program expenses		19,951,409	21,457,545	21,308,640	23,034,171
Net expenses		(13,175,027)	(16,771,999)	(16,994,988)	(17,633,471)
General revenues and transfers:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes		15,293,427	15,698,882	15,603,425	15,888,653
Local option sales tax		2,050,123	3,220,416	3,247,594	3,232,234
Other taxes		294,499	270,301	287,912	280,937
Investment earnings, unrestricted		42,466	36,751	39,917	34,432
Miscellaneous, unrestricted		152,021	343,726	125,016	124,889
Transfers		(252,070)	(714,534)	(1,819,857)	(135,490)
Total general revenues and transfers		17,580,466	18,855,542	17,484,007	19,425,655
Change in net position		4,405,439	2,083,543	489,019	1,792,184

	2015	2016	2017	2018			2019	2020	
\$	489,951	\$ 295,730	\$ 352,739	\$	359,290	\$	369,492	\$	416,560
Ψ	767,946	1,017,988	1,092,754	Ψ	1,184,666	Ψ	1,263,867	Ψ	1,379,314
	246,271	144,715	165,618		145,281		98,719		333,079
	136,669	201,323	199,738		135,678		121,817		99,170
	3,354,029	3,550,592	3,713,449		3,428,648		4,505,063		3,773,834
	632,886	95,705	244,527		145,705		1,104,185		142,585
	5,627,752	5,306,053	5,768,825		5,399,268		7,463,143		6,144,542
	2,742,665	3,108,920	4,402,630		3,127,258		4,124,498		3,846,919
	6,696,025	7,200,671	6,297,154		7,952,358		9,445,809		10,809,062
	1,092,014	762,832	647,755		851,477		1,006,404		869,522
	4,539,628	4,406,543	4,927,167		4,282,258		4,243,382		4,923,381
	1,573,950	1,773,442	1,758,546		1,780,219		1,965,129		1,869,893
	5,786,491	5,539,826	5,765,217		5,685,884		6,202,220		6,925,004
	305,706	122,188	323,545		409,921		342,910		347,575
	22,736,479	22,914,422	24,122,014		24,089,375		27,330,352		29,591,356
	(17,108,727)	(17,608,369)	(18,353,189)		(18,690,107)		(19,867,209)		(23,446,814)
	15,806,434	15,949,683	16,772,188		16,840,050		17,721,888		19,355,973
	3,344,092	3,211,303	4,090,672		4,332,174		4,973,439		5,089,642
	317,665	149,841	201,098		245,521		289,107		238,824
	36,268	62,988	125,981		246,235		389,495		285,586
	127,758	140,720	198,271		75,540		261,641		149,832
	(1,992,020)	(1,083,315)	(76,190)		(95,000)		(95,000)		(145,000)
_	17,640,197	18,431,220	21,312,020		21,644,520		23,540,570		24,974,857
	7,5 -7 -7	-, - ,	<u> </u>)-)- -))- · •		<i>y y</i>
	531,470	822,851	2,958,831		2,954,413		3,673,361		1,528,043

continued on next page

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011			2012		2013		2014 (2)
Business-type activities								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services:								
Solid waste	\$	1,185,595	\$	1,252,841	\$	1,261,698	\$	1,323,063
Water		59,545		30,521		34,857		17,858
Water capital projects		135,753		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		15,458		-
Capital grants and contributions		267,995		-		-		-
Total program revenues		1,648,888		1,283,362		1,312,013		1,340,921
Expenses:								
Solid waste		1,172,556		1,253,339		1,359,559		1,416,362
Water		144,939		320,327		221,170		249,315
Total program expenses		1,317,495		1,573,666		1,580,729		1,665,677
Net revenues (expenses)		331,393		(290,304)		(268,716)		(324,756)
General revenues and transfers:								
Other taxes		_		-		44,138		44,912
Miscellaneous, unrestricted		-		-		31,029		-
Transfers		252,070		714,534		1,819,857		135,490
		252,070		714,534		1,895,024		180,402
Change in net position		583,463		424,230		1,626,308		(144,354)
Primary government								
Program revenues		8,425,270		5,968,908		5,625,665		6,741,621
Expenses		21,268,904		23,031,211		22,889,369		24,699,848
Net expenses	((12,843,634)		(17,062,303)		(17,263,704)		(17,958,227)
General revenues and transfers		17,832,536		19,570,076		19,379,031		19,606,057
Change in net position	\$	4,988,902	\$	2,507,773	\$	2,115,327	\$	1,647,830

NOTES:

^{(1) 2009} was the first year for water activities.

^{(2) 2015} was the first year of implementation for GASB Statement No. 68 and 2014 was retroactively restated as a result of implementation. 2008 - 2013 were not restated.

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	1,411,327	\$	1,393,764	\$	1,471,321	\$	1,557,156	\$	1,668,510	\$	1,480,658
	4,500		5,099		9,000		85,500		1,500		4,500
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,415,827		1,398,863		1,480,321		1,642,656		1,670,010		1,485,158
	1,413,027		1,370,003		1,400,321		1,042,030		1,070,010		1,405,150
	1,370,127		1,220,455		1,273,902		1,447,256		1,560,499		1,637,101
	207,665		250,737		227,571		274,585		276,241		276,897
	1,577,792		1,471,192		1,501,473		1,721,841		1,836,740		1,913,998
	(161,965)		(72,329)		(21,152)		(79,185)		(166,730)		(428,840)
	46 242		50.406		52 100		51 427		56,000		40.653
	46,243		50,406		52,108		51,437		56,888		48,652
	1,992,020		1,083,315		76,190		95,000		95,000		145,000
	2,038,263		1,133,721		128,298		146,437		151,888		193,652
	1,876,298		1,061,392		107,146		67,252		(14,842)		(235,188)
	7,043,579		6,704,916		7,249,146		7,041,924		9,133,153		7,629,700
	24,314,271		24,385,614		25,623,487		25,811,216		29,167,092		31,505,354
	(17,270,692)	((17,680,698)		(18,374,341)		(18,769,292)		(20,033,939)		(23,875,654)
	19,678,460		19,564,941		21,440,318		21,790,957		23,692,458		25,168,509
\$	2,407,768	\$	1,884,243	\$	3,065,977	\$	3,021,665	\$	3,658,519	\$	1,292,855
Ψ	2,107,700	Ψ	1,001,213	Ψ	3,003,777	Ψ	3,021,003	Ψ	3,030,317	Ψ	1,272,033

Fund Balances - Governmmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011		2012			2013	2014	
General fund:								
Reserved		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Unreserved		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute		1,137,887		1,075,768		785,210		1,047,125
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Committed:								
Tax Revaluation		682,465		838,533		973,254		938,082
Assigned:								
Subsequent year's expenditure		79,820		-		445,542		474,719
Unassigned		6,044,488		6,011,199		5,738,575		7,047,387
Total General Fund	\$	7,944,660	\$	7,925,500	\$	7,942,581	\$	9,507,313
Other governmental funds:								
Reserved		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Capital projects fund		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute		395,670		25,460		-		-
Public safety		414,260		376,989		437,439		431,493
Construction of new buildings		775,150		107,665		134,921		-
Tourism		10,496		17,926		24,372		43,373
Economic and physical development		-		-		118,852		15,227
School debt service		626,372		739,694		856,466		976,509
Commited:								
Dam repair		210,000		-		-		-
Vehicles		54,000		-		-		-
Communications		112,713		-		-		-
Waterline extension		-		852,206		-		-
Assigned:								
Subsequent year's expenditures		192,301		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		1,099,551		634,512
Future school projects		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		(369,488)		-		-		-
Total other funds	\$	2,421,474	\$	2,119,940	\$	2,671,601	\$	2,101,114

Note: GASB Statement No. 54 established new fund balance classifications effective in 2011.

 2015	015 2016 2017		 2018	 2019	2020		
N/A N/A		N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A		N/A N/A
\$ -	\$	170,561	\$ 168,196	\$ 182,215	\$ 188,873	\$	489,695
1,163,570		1,633,744	1,552,457 16,461	2,005,617 16,657	2,100,974 17,011		2,536,891 17,235
919,154		708,468	515,224	490,638	468,810		224,328
888,900 5,906,286		6,534,837	546,676 6,225,687	408,240 6,710,905	323,925 8,530,347		- 8,987,531
\$ 8,877,910	\$	9,047,610	\$ 9,024,701	\$ 9,814,272	\$ 11,629,940	\$	12,255,680
N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
N/A N/A		N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A		N/A N/A
\$ -	\$	3,266	\$ 479	\$ 1,047	\$ 1,984	\$	1,697
445,577		44,120 400,698	46,260 8,787,238	102,091 1,662,015	82,820 516,157		92,442 519,966
99,671 25,691 1,099,051		88,809 27,690 1,223,391	107,185 27,486 1,350,067	160,079 - 1,478,019	256,846 - 1,612,982		290,122 - 1,760,025
-		-	-	-	-		- -
-		-	-	-	-		-
1,251,150		- 777,107	1,477,203	1,568,815	2,019,315		- 2,212,865 97,066
-		(8,543)	- -	(8,485)	12,729		(6,413)
\$ 2,921,140	\$	2,556,538	\$ 11,795,918	\$ 4,963,581	\$ 4,502,833	\$	4,967,770

Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 15,392,862	\$ 15,437,492	\$ 15,530,011	\$ 15,876,129
Local option sales taxes	2,050,123	3,220,416	3,247,594	3,232,234
Other taxes	294,499	67,713	69,564	76,154
Unrestricted intergovernmental	821,630	-	-	-
Restricted intergovernmental	4,605,504	3,438,497	3,353,992	4,020,364
Restricted contributions	-	-	-	93,725
Permits and fees	248,561	309,603	297,483	340,563
Sales and services	1,100,687	1,178,919	1,165,089	1,158,433
Investment earnings	42,466	36,751	39,917	34,432
Miscellaneous	152,021	343,726	125,016	124,889
Total revenues	24,708,353	24,033,117	23,828,666	24,956,923
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,307,926	2,238,737	2,261,154	2,595,845
Public safety	5,413,393	5,641,523	5,636,335	5,849,037
Economic and physical development	919,971	748,902	806,231	1,562,525
Human services	4,599,715	4,238,766	4,305,639	4,248,054
Cultural and recreational	2,475,080	1,471,813	1,190,189	1,293,759
Intergovernmental:				
Education	4,759,096	5,079,611	5,238,727	5,937,254
Capital outlay	1,209,750	895,780	589,734	656,314
Debt service:				
Principal	3,540,000	2,818,743	1,345,878	1,336,449
Interest	529,240	515,402	392,790	348,255
Total expenditures	25,754,171	23,649,277	21,766,677	23,827,492
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sales of assets	-	-	54,579	304
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	282,031	-
Proceeds from installment purchase				
contracts	1,850,000	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	514,194	339,706	495,878	233,089
Transfers to other funds	(766,264)	(1,054,240)	(2,315,735)	(368,579)
Total other financing sources (uses):	1,597,930	(714,534)	(1,483,247)	(135,186)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 552,112	\$ (330,694)	\$ 578,742	\$ 994,245
Debt service as a percentage of non-				
capital expenditures	 16.6%	14.7%	8.2%	7.3%

 2015		2016		2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 15,671,820	\$	16,150,390	\$	16,686,794	\$ 16,614,744	\$ 18,328,355	\$ 19,266,873
3,344,092		3,513,262		4,090,672	4,332,174	4,973,439	5,089,642
117,868		149,841		201,098	245,521	289,107	238,824
-		-		-	-	-	-
3,399,130		3,646,295		3,957,976	3,551,533	4,879,248	3,783,967
787,857		-		-	22,800	730,000	-
406,966		365,658		439,525	603,219	475,199	489,393
1,301,164		1,294,100		1,371,324	1,221,716	1,378,696	1,871,182
36,268		62,988		125,981	246,235	389,495	285,586
 127,758		140,720		198,271	75,540	261,641	149,832
 25,192,923		25,323,254		27,071,641	26,913,482	31,705,180	31,175,299
2,489,437		2,832,665		4,060,235	2,825,501	3,841,536	3,489,065
6,410,486		6,848,449		5,893,817	7,368,662	8,690,664	9,635,647
1,097,371		763,494		644,324	838,107	997,507	830,153
4,461,551		4,258,143		4,758,052	4,050,988	4,001,694	4,523,232
1,301,417		1,487,901		1,501,409	1,511,277	1,704,075	1,531,886
5,786,491		5,539,826		5,765,217	5,685,884	6,202,220	6,925,004
628,586		1,163,108		6,658,814	8,029,631	2,342,214	1,488,562
,		, ,		, ,	, ,	, ,	
1,338,613		1,395,210		1,768,942	2,142,457	2,114,551	1,221,391
296,328		156,377		246,192	421,540	376,583	334,660
23,810,280		24,445,173		31,297,002	32,874,047	30,271,044	29,979,600
-		6,425		18,022	9,173	11,907	37,877
-		-		-	-	-	-
800,000		_		13,500,000	_	_	_
208,281		290,781		366,221	273,156	104,450	659,823
(2,200,301)		(1,374,096)		(442,411)	(364,530)	(195,573)	(802,724)
 (1,192,020)		(1,076,890)		13,441,832	(82,201)	(79,216)	(105,024)
 (-,,-,0=0)		(-,-,0,0,0)		,,	(-2,2-1)	(,,,=10)	(,)
\$ 190,623	\$	(198,809)	\$	9,216,471	\$ (6,042,766)	\$ 1,354,920	\$ 1,090,675
	_		_				_
7.1%		6.7%		8.2%	10.3%	8.9%	5.5%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Real property	\$ 2,731,694	\$ 2,732,468	\$ 2,723,284	\$ 2,582,280
Personal property	155,922	172,627	171,863	363,642
Public service companies	64,304	65,814	76,478	82,533
Less tax exempt property	(216,414)	(215,794)	(220,313)	(223,908)
Total taxable assessed value	\$ 2,735,506	\$ 2,755,115	\$ 2,751,312	\$ 2,804,547
Total direct tax rate	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5175

NOTE: Assessed valuations are established by the Board of County Comissioners at 100% of estimated market value. A revaluation of real property is required by the NC General Statutes at leastevery eight years. Revaluation were completed in 2009 and 2017. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Source: Polk County Tax Department

2015	2016	 2017	 2018	2019	 2020
\$ 2,694,037	\$ 2,722,705	\$ 2,778,171	\$ 2,838,747	\$ 2,895,896	\$ 2,969,231
227,145	237,507	265,243	275,372	288,791	332,400
80,835	78,842	72,695	86,418	110,492	116,652
 (228,599)	(230,862)	(233,111)	(316,061)	(341,320)	(349,526)
\$ 2,773,418	\$ 2,808,192	\$ 2,882,998	\$ 2,884,476	\$ 2,953,859	\$ 3,068,757
 0.5175	0.5175	0.5375	0.5294	0.5294	0.5494

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
County direct rate: General Fund	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5175	0.5175	0.5175	0.5375	0.5294	0.5294	0.5494
Harmon Field rate:	0.0350	0.0350	0.0350	0.0350	0.0350	0.0350	0.0350	0.0334	0.0334	0.045
City/town rates:										
Saluda	0.5050	0.5050	0.6050	0.6050	0.6050	0.6050	0.6050	0.6050	0.6450	0.6650
Columbus	0.3900	0.3900	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4150	0.4200	0.4246	0.4446	0.5246
Tryon	0.5258	0.5258	0.5258	0.5508	0.5508	0.5708	0.5708	0.5663	0.6088	0.6088
Fire district rates:										
Saluda	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650	0.0750	0.0750	0.0850	0.0950	0.0940	0.1050	0.1150
Sunnyview	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0759	0.0759	0.1059
Mill Spring	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650	0.0700	0.0663	0.0813	0.0813
Green Creek	0.0410	0.0410	0.0410	0.0410	0.0410	0.0410	0.0560	0.0446	0.0646	0.0846
Tryon	0.0480	0.0480	0.0480	0.0480	0.0480	0.0680	0.0680	0.0635	0.1035	0.1035
Columbus	0.0400	0.0400	0.0500	0.0500	0.0650	0.0650	0.0700	0.0746	0.0746	0.1046
Edneyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050
Blue Ridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200
Dana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300
School district rate:										
Saluda	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300
Total Direct and										
Overlapping Rates	2.3098	2.3098	2.4298	2.4773	2.4923	2.5573	2.6173	2.9626	3.1511	3.3727

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ All taxable property is subject to the County-wide tax. The only direct rate is the county-wide tax.

⁽²⁾ Source: Polk County Tax Department

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2020			2011	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	_	Taxable assessed value	Rank	Percentage of total county taxable assessed value	Taxable assessed value	Rank	Percentage of total county taxable assessed value
Tryon Equestrian Properties ⁽¹⁾ Adult Communities Total	\$	78,638,023	1	2.56%	\$ 11,341,634	6	0.41%
Services		43,777,210	2	1.43%	49,036,758	2	1.79%
Tryon Showgrounds		42,623,620	3	1.39%	N/A		
Public Service Co., of NC		23,919,354	4	0.78%	10,025,379	8	0.37%
Duke Energy		23,766,087	5	0.77%	22,211,522	3	0.81%
Mill Sprint Resort ⁽²⁾		17,124,901	6	0.56%	55,547,074	1	2.03%
Rutherford Electric Membership							
Corporation		16,990,713	7	0.55%	17,070,593	4	0.62%
Clary Hood Inc		13,262,135	8	0.43%	N/A		
Travis Oates LLC		12,233,780	9	0.40%	7,574,566	10	0.28%
Green River Farm LLC		11,408,196	10	0.37%	N/A		
Tryon Investment Properties					11,727,264	5	0.43%
Byana LLC					9,328,861	9	0.34%
Windstream NC Inc.					10,334,978	7	0.38%
Total	\$	283,744,019		9.25%	\$ 204,198,629		7.46%

⁽¹⁾ Previously White Oak Development Source: Polk County Tax Department

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In thousands)

	 2011	2012		2013		2014
Taxes levied for the year	\$ 14,234	\$	14,327	\$	14,307	\$ 14,514
Collected within the fiscal year of the levy:						
Amount	13,759		13,849		13,875	14,145
Percentage	97%		97%		97%	97%
Current uncollected balance	11		16		9	7
Collection in subsequent years	464		462		423	362
Total collections to date:						
Amount	14,223		14,311		14,298	14,507
Percentage	99.92%		99.89%		99.94%	99.95%

2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
\$ 14,352	\$	14,538	\$	15,501	\$	15,283	\$	15,671	\$	16,864
13,886		14,149		15,115		14,907		15,464		16,599
97%		97%		98%		98%		99%		98%
6		7		15		55		207		266
460		382		371		321		-		-
14,346		14,531		15,486		15,228		15,464		16,599
99.96%		99.95%		99.90%		99.64%		98.68%		98.43%

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:				
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Direct placement installment purchases	14,694,000	11,937,334	10,654,001	9,370,668
Capital leases	115,961	53,884	273,370	220,254
Total governmental activities	 14,809,961	11,991,218	10,927,371	9,590,922
Business-type activities: Direct placement installment purchases	190,661	186,556	182,197	177,570
Total government-wide	\$ 15,000,622	\$ 12,177,774	\$ 11,109,568	\$ 9,768,492
Total debt as a percent of personal income	2.07%	1.61%	1.45%	1.20%
Total debt per capita	\$ 729	\$ 596	\$ 544	\$ 474
Percentage of bonded debt to estimated actual property value	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Bonded debt per capita	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

2015	2016	 2017	2018	 2019	 2020
\$ - 0 007 225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8,887,335 164,974	7,549,657 107,442	19,340,591 47,566	17,245,700	15,131,149	13,909,759
9,052,309	7,657,099	19,388,157	17,245,700	15,131,149	13,909,759
172,657	167,441	161,903	156,024	149,782	143,155
\$ 9,224,966	\$ 7,824,540	\$ 19,550,060	\$ 17,401,724	\$ 15,280,931	\$ 14,052,914
1.09%	0.90%	2.20%	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$ 444	\$ 376	\$ 930	\$ 818	\$ 707	\$ 643
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2019

Governmental Unit:	Ou	Debt tstanding (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Applicable to Primary Government		
Town of Columbus ⁽¹⁾ Town of Tryon ⁽¹⁾ City of Saluda ⁽¹⁾	\$	244,868 2,806,491 352,307	100% 100% 100%	\$	244,868 2,806,491 352,307	
		Subtotal,	overlapping debt		3,403,666	
		Polk C	county direct debt		15,131,149	
		Total direct and	overlapping debt	\$	18,534,815	

⁽¹⁾ Muncipalities' information provided by the individual municipalities within Polk County.



Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit	\$ 219,751,408	\$ 220,409,169	\$ 220,105,015	\$ 224,363,764
Total debt applicable to limit	14,809,961	11,991,218	10,927,371	9,590,922
Legal debt margin	\$ 204,941,447	\$ 208,417,951	\$ 209,177,644	\$ 214,772,842
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.74%	5.44%	4.96%	4.27%

2015	2015 2016		 2017	 2018	2019	2020		
\$ 221,873,4	3,438 \$ 224,655,361		\$ 230,639,810	\$ 230,758,117	\$ 236,308,778	\$	245,539,130	
9,052,3	09	7,824,540	19,550,060	17,401,724	15,280,931		13,909,759	
\$ 212,821,1	29	\$ 216,830,821	\$ 211,089,750	\$ 213,356,393	\$ 221,027,847	\$	231,629,371	
4.08	%	3.48%	8.48%	7.54%	6.47%		5.66%	

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

Assessed value	\$ 3,069,239,123
Debt limit (8% of assessed value)	\$ 245,539,130
Debt applicable to limit: Installment purchase contracts	13,909,759
Legal debt margin	\$ 231,629,371

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per			
Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (000's) (2)	Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2011	20,588	724,077	35,683	47.17	2,355	7.7%
2012	20,433	755,522	37,312	49.58	2,293	8.0%
2013	20,422	764,328	37,485	49.68	2,294	6.9%
2014	20,603	816,016	40,125	50.01	2,246	4.7%
2015	20,755	844,715	41,477	50.36	2,276	5.7%
2016	20,828	866,459	42,611	51.06	2,167	4.9%
2017	21,020	889,704	43,278	51.29	2,147	4.0%
2018	21,275	933,484	45,291	51.80	2,098	4.1%
2019	21,614	N/A	N/A	52.10	2,099	4.5%
2020	21,852	N/A	N/A	52.40	2,112	6.3%

Source:

- (1) N.C. Office of State Budget Management
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce
- (3) N.C. Department of Public Instruction, First Month Average Daily Membership
- (4) Bureau of Labor Statistics
- N/A Information not yet available

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020			2011	
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Polk County Public Schools	250-499	1	2.8% - 5.7%	450	1	4.85%
St. Luke's Hospital Inc	250-499	2	2.8% - 5.7%	352	2	3.79%
Acts Inc	250-499	3	2.8% - 5.7%	250	3	2.69%
Polk County Government	250-499	4	2.8% - 5.7%	225	4	2.42%
Cooper Riis Inc	100-249	5	1.1% - 2.8%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Tryon International Equestrian Ctr	100-249	6	1.1% - 2.8%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
White Oak Management Inc	100-249	7	1.1% - 2.8%	135	5	1.45%
Pavillon International (A Corp)	100-249	8	1.1% - 2.8%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Polk Vocational Services	50-99	9	.06% - 1.1%	-	-	0.00%
Pure Country	50-99	10	.06% - 1.1%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Community Choices Inc	50-99	11	.06% - 1.1%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Autumn Corporation	50-99	12	.06% - 1.1%	120	6	1.11%
Milliken & Co Inc	50-99	13	.06% - 1.1%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Food Lion	50-99	14	.06% - 1.1%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Carolina Yarn Processors	N/A		0.00%	51	9	0.55%
Timken Inc	N/A		0.00%	35	10	0.38%
Hatch Plant	N/A		0.00%	60	8	0.65%
Laurel Hurst	N/A		0.00%	60	7	0.65%
Total Workforce & % of:	8,772		16% - 40.6%	9,280		18.54%

NOTE: Percent range for 2020 & as shown for 2011

N/A Information not available.

Source: d4nccommerce.com for 2019 & Local Business Survey for 2010

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General government:										
Governing Body	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Administration - Co Mgr	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.5	2.5
Finance	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0
Tax - collections	7.3	8.0	7.5	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Tag Office					1.5	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Board of elections	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Register of deeds	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Public buildings	3.4	3.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.2
Management info systems	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Public safety:										
Sheriff's department	23.5	27.0	30.0	32.0	33.0	33.0	34.0	34.0	36.0	36.0
Jail	10.0	10.5	10.5	11.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	24.0	24.5	28.0
Communications	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Emergency management	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
Animal control	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.8
Community development	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
Emergency medical services	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	22.4
Economic and physical										
development:										
Planning and zoning	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Cooperative extension	5.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Soil and water conservation	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Economic and development	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Human services:										
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5
Public transportation	15.0	16.0	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	15.0	17.0	14.5	15.5
Social service administration	32.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.5	38.1	38.1
Veteran's administration	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.85	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Cultural and recreational:										
Senior Centers	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.9
Library	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7
Recreation	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Total	170.0	167.9	171.0	179.9	183.1	194.1	195.7	213.7	218.1	232.3

Source: Various County Departments.



Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government:				
Percentage of registered voters participating				
in General Election	N/A	72%	N/A	49%
Public Safety:				
Number of inmates processed	715	757	687	926
Number of inmate days	7,397	10,581	11,392	10,274
Number of building permits issued	34	44	44	59
Number of EMS calls dispatched	2,639	2,617	2,790	2,725
Human Services:				
Public transportation total route miles	410,156	414,106	371,596	332,025
Public transportation passengers	56,081	57,707	46,059	40,420
Number of children in Foster Care	24	20	21	17
Economic & Physical Development:				
Number of plats recorded	157	149	128	169
Culture and Recreation - Library:				
Volumes in collection	60,509	60,939	59,450	63,636
Circulation	103,761	104,502	110,834	110,954
Education:				
Current expense per ADM	\$ 1,862	\$ 2,021	\$ 2,086	\$ 2,130
Enterprise Fund- Landfill:				
Tons of waste received	17,775	18,808	20,894	22,653

N/A Information not available

Source: Various County Departments

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
N/A	68%	N/A	58%	N/A	N/A
1,119 10,760 72 3,237	910 10,409 59 3,190	992 9,269 85 3,105	965 8,816 90 3,154	1,122 17,949 78 3,320	955 17,252 91 3,056
356,307 39,520 33	368,690 40,597 30	381,076 39,448 51	389,799 39,603 51	434,257 39,662 39	308,928 29,713 24
175	141	194	141	173	205
57,368 143,291	53,191 157,858	52,304 158,968	53,830 149,662	54,846 152,273	50,126 130,441
\$ 2,168	\$ 2,323	\$ 2,389	\$ 2,445	\$ 2,444	\$ 2,429
21,440	21,009	19,156	23,495	23,121	20,876

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Vehicles	31	35	38	37	37	43	39	35	39	53
Culture and Recreation:										
Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation acreage	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	613	613
Baseball/softball fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Senior Centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Human Services:										
Transit-Vans	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	17	20	18
	196	200	203	203	203	209	205	203	683	695

Source: Various County Departments

	COMPLIANCE SECTION	
The compliance	section contains other reporting required by Government Auditing S	tandards.





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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Polk County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Polk County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Polk County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25,2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Asheville, North Carolina

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

January 25, 2021



Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Commissioners Polk County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Polk County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Polk County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the

circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Polk County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Asheville, North Carolina January 25, 2021

Dould Killiam CPA Group. P.A.



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners Polk County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Polk County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Asheville, North Carolina

Dould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

January 25, 2021

POLK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

I. Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Identification of major federal programs:	yes	<u>X</u> no
Program Name Medicaid Cluster SNAP Cluster IV-E Foster Care & Adoption Cluster	CFDA # 93.778, 93.7 10.561 93.658, 93.6	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$750,000	
Polk County qualified as a low-risk auditee?	yes	X_no

POLK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

State Awards Internal control over major State programs:		
internal control over major state programs.		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	X none reported
material weaknesses:	ycs	<u>A</u> none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State		
State Single Audit Implementation Act?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major State programs:		
Program Name		
Medicaid Cluster		
State Foster Care Program – Direct Benefit	s (State Foster Home, Fo	oster Care at Risk Max, and
SFHF Maximization)		
Public School Building Capital Fund		

POLK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Finding 2019-001

Status: This finding was corrected in fiscal year 2020.

Polk County, North Carolina

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Federal CFDA	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	Federal (Direct & Pass-through)	State
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
Federal Awards:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: <u>Division of Social Services:</u> <u>Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster:</u> State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP Total SNAP Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.561	195NC406S2514	\$ 118,969 118,969 118,969	<u>s</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Federal Transit Administration: Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Transportation: Rural Area Program:				
Administration	20.509	36233.83.19.1, 36233.83.20.1	145,195	9,075
Capital	20.509	36233.83.19.3, 36233.83.19.4	128,915	16,115
Total DOT			274,110	25,190
Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)				
Library Services Technology Act (LSTA)	45.310		10,549	
Total IMLS			10,549	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Administration for Community Living: Passed-through Isothermal Planning and Development Commission: Aging Cluster:				
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	DOA-735		90
Total Aging Cluster				90
Administration for Children and Families: Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: <u>Division of Social Services:</u> Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 3): Administration:				
Foster Care	93.658	1901NCFOST	21,999	-
Title IV-E CPS	93.658	1901NCFOST	43,197	7,697
Title IV-E Foster Care Trn	93.658	1901NCFOST	5	-
Title IV-E Foster Care/Off Trn	93.658	1901NCFOST	122,588	-
Title IV-E Adoption	93.659	1001NG A DRT	2,809	-
Title IV-E Adoption Training Title IV-E Adoption/Off Trn	93.659 93.659	1901NCADPT 1901NCADPT	4 1,582	-
Title IV-E Optional Adopt Trn 5	93.659	1901NCADPT	4,409	-
Direct Benefit Payments:	,5.05,	150111011111	1,100	
Title IV-E Foster Care	93.658	1901NCFOST	310,461	71,425
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 3)			507,054	79,122
Family Preservation	93.556	G1901NCFPSS	4,726	_
Refugee Assistance Administration	93.566	G1901NCRAA	882	_
Division of Social Services (continued): TANF Cluster:				
TANF/Work First Administration	93.558	G1901NCTANF	18,130	-
TANF/Work First Service	93.558	G1901NCTANF	85,717	-
Special Children and Adoption	93.558	G1901NCTANF	<u>-</u>	22,632
TANF Payments & Penalties	93.558	G1901NCTANF	103,042	15
Total TANF Cluster			206,889	22,647

Polk County, North Carolina

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the year ended June 30, 2020

		State/	Federal	
	Federal	Pass-through	(Direct &	
	CFDA	Grantor's	Pass-through)	State
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	<u>Number</u>	Expenditures	Expenditures
AFDC Payments & Penalties	93.560	AFDC PMT 19	(108)	(30)
IV-D Offset-ESC	93.563	1904NC4005	34	(99)
IV-D Offset-Fed	93.563	1904NC4006	934	-
IV-D Administration	93.563	1904NC4007	68,967	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant:				
Administration	93.568	G19B1NCLIEA	10,689	-
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568	G19B1NCLIEA	71,202	-
Low Income Energy Assistance	93.568	G19B1NCLIEA	66,552	-
Permanency Planning Svc & Admin	93.645	G1901NCCWSS	6,146	-
Adult Protective Service	93.667	G1801NCSOSR, G1901NCSOSR	26,507	-
In Home Services	93.667	G1801NCSOSR, G1901NCSOSR	385	-
CPS TANF to SSBG	93.667	G1801NCSOSR, G1901NCSOSR	76,943	-
Social Service Block Grant	93.667	G1801NCSOSR, G1901NCSOSR	62,480	-
LINKS	93.674	1901NCCILP	13,640	2,805
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: <u>Division of Child Development and Early Education:</u> <u>Subsidized Child Care Cluster (Note 3):</u> Child Care Development Fund Cluster:				
Division of Social Services:	02.506	CIONINGCODE	22.269	
Child Care Development Fund-Administration	93.596	G1901NCCCDF	23,268 23,268	
Total Child Care Development Fund Cluster Total Subsidized Child Care (Note 3)			23,268	<u>-</u>
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services: Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Medicaid Cluster: Division of Social Services:				
Administration:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	XIX-MAP 19	523,785	812
Total Medicaid Cluster			523,785	812
Division of Social Services: Administration: State Children's Insurance Program:				
N.C. Health Choice	93.767	CHIP 19	19,928	147
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,690,903	105,494
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety: Division of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Assistance	97.042	EMA-2018-EP00005	38,904	93,610
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			38,904	93,610
Total Federal awards			2,133,435	224,294
State Awards:				
N.C. Dept. of Cultural and Natural Resources				
<u>Division of State Library</u>				
State Aid for Public Libraries				76,743
Total N.C. Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services				76,743

Polk County, North Carolina

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Federal	State/ Pass-through	Federal (Direct &	
	CFDA	Grantor's	Pass-through)	State
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	<u>Number</u>	Expenditures	<u>Expenditures</u>
N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)				
Division of Social Services:				
Administration:				
State Child Welfare/CPS			-	13,546
State Foster Care Program - Direct Benefits:				
State Foster Home			-	29,990
Foster Care At Risk Max			-	11,942
SFHF Maximization				74,068
Total State Foster Care Program - Direct Benefits			-	116,000
Other County Funded Programs			-	8,966
Total Division of Social Services			-	138,512
Total NCDHHS			-	138,512
N.C. Dept. of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention				74 002
Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs				74,903
Total N.C. Dept. of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention				74,903
N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction (NCDPI)				
Public School Building Capital Fund:				
Lottery Proceeds		Lottery 2020		142,585
Total NCDPI			-	142,585
N.C. Dept. of Transportation (NCDOT)				
Rural Operating Assistance Program (ROAP):				
ROAP Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance				
Program		DOT-16CL	-	64,344
ROAP Rural General Public Program		DOT-16CL	-	65,728
ROAP Work First Transitional - Employment		DOT-16CL	-	7,532
Total ROAP			-	137,604
Total NCDOT				137,604
Total State awards				570,347
Total Federal and State awards			\$ 2,133,435	\$ 794,641

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3: Cluster of Programs

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

Subsidized Child Care

Foster Care and Adoption

Note 4: Coronavirus Relief Funds

Polk County received \$587,186 of funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019) and is deferred until 2021. The County is also scheduled to receive \$402,210 in July 2020. At least twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds are mandated to go to municipalities within Polk County, at the discretion of the County. Municipalities are to have a plan to spend these funds by September 1, 2020, or any funds received are to be returned to the County. Counties and municipalities are liable to the State for funds not spent in accordance with US Dept. of Treasury, the granting agency, guidelines. According to the Office of State Budget and Management, the State's pass-through agency, municipalities are considered subrecipients of the Counties. However, under state statute, municipalities are liable to the State, not the County, for any misused or misspent funds. CRF must be spent during the period March 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021.