Jackson County, North Carolina

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2019



JACKSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Sylva, North Carolina

List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2019

Board of County Commissioners Brian T. McMahan, Chairperson

Boyce T. Deitz Ron Mau Gayle Woody Mickey Luker

County Manager Don Adams

Finance Director Darlene Fox

Table of Contents

Ex	h	i	h	i	١.
ᅜ	H	ı	IJ	Ш	ເວ

	Independent Auditors' Report
	Management's Discussion and Analysis
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
	Government-wide Financial Statements:
"1"	Statement of Net Position
"2"	Statement of Activities
	Fund Financial Statements:
"3"	Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
"4"	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds
"5"	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—General Fund
"6"	Statement of Fund Net Position—Proprietary Funds
"7"	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position—Proprietary Funds
"8"	Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds
"9"	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds
	Notes to the Financial Statements
Schedules	
	Required Supplementary Information:
"A-1"	Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System—Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
"A-2"	Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System—Schedule of the County's Contributions
"A-3"	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance— Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
"A-4"	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance— Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
"A-5"	Healthcare Benefits Plan – Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

<u>Schedules</u>		
"B-1"	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—General Fund	62
"B-2"	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Revaluation Fund—Budget and Actual	74
"B-3"	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Capital Reserve Fund—Budget and Actual	75
"B-4"	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Conservation/Preservation Fund—Budget and Actual	76
"B-5"	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Health Insurance Fund—Budget and Actual	77
"B-6"	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—School Improvements Fund—Budget and Actual	78
"B-7"	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—School Capital Reserve Fund—Budget and Actual	79
"B-8"	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—SCC Health Science Building Fund—Budget and Actual	80
"B-9"	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Health Department Project Fund—Budget and Actual	81
"C-1"	Combining Balance Sheet—Non-major Governmental Funds	82
"C-2"	Combining Balance Sheet—Non-major Special Revenue Funds	83
"C-3"	Combining Balance Sheet—Non-major Capital Projects Funds	85
"C-4"	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Non-major Governmental Funds	86
"C-5"	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Non-major Special Revenue Funds	87
"C-6"	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Non-major Capital Projects Funds	89
	Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual:	
	Special Revenue:	
"D-1"	Emergency Telephone System Fund	90
"D-2"	Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund	91
"D-3"	Fire Service Districts Fund	92
"D-4"	Community Development Scattered Site Project Fund	93
"D-5"	Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund	94
"D-6"	Economic Development Fund	95
"D-7"	Economic Development Commission Fund	96

Schedules

	Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual (continued):	
	Capital Projects:	
"E-1"	Recreation Center Fund	97
"E-2"	Emergency Management Project Fund	98
"E-3"	County Capital Projects Fund	99
"E-4"	Greenways Project Fund	100
	Proprietary Fund Schedules:	
"F-1"	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)—Landfill Fund	101
"F-2"	Combining Statement of Fund Net Position—Non-major Proprietary Funds	103
"F-3"	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position—Non-major Proprietary Funds	104
"F-4"	Combining Statement of Cash Flows—Non-major Proprietary Funds	105
"F-5"	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers—Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)—Green Energy Park Fund	106
"F-6"	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and TransfersBudget and Actual (Non-GAAP)—Economic Development Commission Fund	107
	Component Unit Schedule:	
"G-1"	Jackson County Airport Authority (Non-GAAP—Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual	108
	Fiduciary Fund Schedule:	
"H-1"	Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	109
	Other Schedules:	
"I-1"	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	110
"I-2"	Analysis of Current Tax Levy—County-Wide Levy	111



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners Jackson County, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units (except as noted below), each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson County, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, which is a discretely presented component unit that represents 27% of total assets, 16% of total net position, and 75% of total revenues for all discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion on the financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts for the Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

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

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



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

Opinions

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson County, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the pension and OPEB schedules, identified in the table of contents, on pages 55 through 61 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 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 Jackson County, North Carolina, basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules 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 procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2019, on our consideration of Jackson County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Jackson County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Asheville, North Carolina November 27, 2019

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

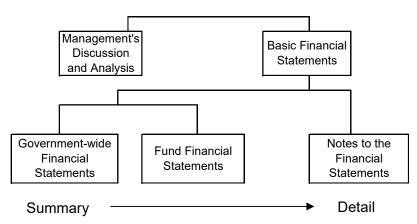
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Jackson County's governmental activities and businesstype activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$37,079,199 and \$2,465,003, respectively.
- The government's total net position increased by \$4,084,559 of which \$4,001,742 was for an increase in governmental activities and \$82,817 was for an increase in business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Jackson County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$52,873,055, an increase of \$10,860,400 in comparison with the prior year. 34 percent of this total amount, or \$17,782,022, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance.)
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$17,782,022, or 23 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers to other funds for the fiscal year.
- Jackson County's governmental activities long-term debt (excluding compensated absences, OPEB and pension related liabilities) increased by \$6,474,747 during the current fiscal year. This is due to the issuance of debt for the SCC Health Science Building net of regularly scheduled debt service repayments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 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. Jackson County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Jackson County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Jackson County has six 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 28 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Jackson County's Net Position Figure 2

	2019			2018			
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	G <u>Total</u>	Sovernmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	
Current and other assets Capital assets	69,121,127	\$ 1,325,101 5,294,782	\$ 57,725,037	\$ 47,008,881 66,647,916	\$ 1,411,738 5,383,731	\$ 48,420,619 72,031,647	
Total assets Deferred outflows of resources	8,633,780	6,619,883 183,510		8,024,377	6,795,469 171,700	8,196,077	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	88,470,308 2,104,722 90,575,030	2,484,924 1,716,587 4,201,511	90,955,232 3,821,309 94,776,541	80,702,921 3,201,341 83,904,262	2,694,888 1,792,390 4,487,278	83,397,809 4,993,731 88,391,540	
Deferred inflows of resources	6,500,614	136,879	6,637,493	4,699,455	97,705	4,797,160	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	63,147,528 29,915,389 (55,983,718)	4,004,479 - (1,539,476)	67,152,007 29,915,389 (57,523,194)	58,000,768 13,015,008 (37,938,319)	3,858,827 - (1,476,641)	61,859,595 13,015,008 (39,414,960)	
Total net position	\$ 37,079,199	\$ 2,465,003	\$ 39,544,202	<u>\$ 33,077,457</u>	<u>\$ 2,382,186</u>	<u>\$ 35,459,643</u>	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Jackson County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$39,544,202 as of June 30, 2019. The County's net position increased by \$4,084,559 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, of which \$4,001,742 was for an increase in governmental activities and \$82,817 was for an increase in business-type activities. One of the largest portions of net position reflects the County's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Jackson County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Jackson County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of Jackson County's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$57,523,194 is unrestricted deficit, which is primarily due to unfunded OPEB obligations and net pension liabilities. Increases in current assets, long-term liabilities and restricted net position are all due to the issuance of \$10 million of new debt to finance the construction of the SCC Health Science Building. The project is in the early phases of construction. Proceeds of the debt had not been expended at year-end. Article 46 sales tax proceeds were also being reserved for the SCC Health Science Building project.

Particular aspects of the County's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position: Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 97.88 percent, slightly below the statewide average of 99.04 percent for counties in the 25,000 – 49,999 population range; increased revenue in property taxes due to growth within the County.

Jackson County's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	2019			2018			
- (-	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:	Φ 0.000.007	. 0.505.445	Ф 7 405 740	Φ 0 000 474	A 0.074.505	4 7 004 000	
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 3,920,297	\$ 3,565,415	\$ 7,485,712	\$ 3,923,471	\$ 3,371,525	\$ 7,294,996	
contributions	6,943,596	1,130	6,944,726	6,750,155	17,361	6,767,516	
Capital grants and		,	-,- ,		,		
contributions	2,749,229	-	2,749,229	410,080	-	410,080	
General revenues:	27 250 240		27 250 210	25 672 660		25 672 660	
Property taxes Other taxes	37,358,219 15,529,147	- 83,745	37,358,219 15,612,892		- 87,455	35,673,669 14,226,913	
Grants and contributions not restricted to	10,029,147	00,740	10,012,002	14,100,400	07,433	14,220,313	
specific programs	257,774	-	257,774	254,861	-	254,861	
Other	723,757	35,823	759,580	613,025	21,107	634,132	
Total revenues	67,482,019	3,686,113	71,168,132	61,764,719	3,497,448	65,262,167	
Expenses:							
General government	6,951,184	-	6,951,184		-	8,499,124	
Public safety	17,288,554	-	17,288,554		-	15,078,381	
Transportation	931,807	-	931,807		-	734,846	
Environmental protection Economic and physical	271,288	-	271,288	239,913	-	239,913	
development	964,240	_	964,240	795,580	_	795,580	
Human services	15,017,633	- -	15,017,633		- -	11,944,860	
Culture and recreation	4,090,735	_	4,090,735		_	4,233,715	
Education	17,395,384	-	17,395,384		-	14,338,681	
Interest and other charge:	s 390,991	-	390,991	461,147	-	461,147	
Landfill	-	3,514,524	3,514,524		3,315,189	3,315,189	
Green Energy Park	-	207,513	207,513	-	182,933	182,933	
Economic Development Commission		59,720	50.720		50,378	50,378	
-	62 204 046		59,720	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		
Total expenses	63,301,816	3,781,757	67,083,573	56,326,247	3,548,500	59,874,747	
Change in net position							
before transfers	4,180,203	(95,644)	4,084,559	5,438,472	(51,052)	5,387,420	
Transfers	(178,461)	<u>178,461</u>		(178,461)	<u>178,461</u>		
Change in net position	4,001,742	82,817	4,084,559	5,260,011	127,409	5,387,420	
Net position, July 1							
previously reported	33,077,457	2,382,186	35,459,643	55,735,829	2,696,078	58,431,907	
Cumulative effect				(07.040.000)	(444.004)	(00.050.004)	
adjustment				(27,918,383)	(441,301)	(28,359,684)	
Net position July 1,							
as adjusted	33,077,457	2,382,186	35,459,643	27,817,446	2,254,777	30,072,223	
Net position, June 30	\$ 37,079,199	\$ 2,465,003	\$ 39,544,202	\$ 33,077,457	\$ 2,382,186	\$ 35,459,643	

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$4,001,742, thereby accounting for 98 percent of the total increase in the net position of Jackson County. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property taxes increased as the County continued its diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 97.88 percent, slightly below the statewide average of 99.04 percent for counties in the 25,000 – 49,999 population range; increased revenue in property taxes due to growth within the County.
- Other taxes (primarily sales tax) increased as the County's current economic conditions improve.
- The increase in human service expenses are related to the Health Department renovation project.
- The increase in the education expenses are related to various school projects and the SCC Health Science Building construction projects.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities increased Jackson County's net position by \$82,817. The key element of this increase is as follows:

 The Landfill Fund and Economic Development Fund ended the year adding to net position without subsidies from the General Fund

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Jackson County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17,782,022, while total fund balance reached \$27,088,706. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to use all fund balance except for the amount restricted for stabilization by State statute, \$4,665,245. Fund balance available for appropriation of \$22,423,461 represents 30 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 36 percent of that same amount. The Health Department Renovation Project is being funded by annual appropriations from available fund balance in the General Fund.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Jackson County reported a combined fund balance of \$52,873,055, increase of \$10,860,400. The primary reason for this increase in fund balance is the \$10 million loan proceeds issued to finance the construction of the Southwestern Community College ("SCC") Health Science Building Project.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain service. Total amendments to the General Fund decreased revenues by \$242,606 which is less than one percent.

Proprietary Funds – Jackson County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Net position of the Landfill, Green Energy Park, and Economic Development Commission Funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,465,003. The total increase in net position for the funds was \$82,817. The net profit from operations was supplemented by a transfer in from the governmental funds. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of Jackson County's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – Jackson County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$74,415,911 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Purchased a Mitel Phone System for the Justice Center
- Purchased a Rotary Lift for the Garage
- Purchased a 2019 Ford Truck, a Jacobsen Turfcat 4WD, and a John Deere gator for the Grounds Department
- Purchased six 2019 Dodge Chargers, and two 2019 Ford Explorers for the Sheriff's Office
- Purchased a portable storage building and a high density storage system for the Jail
- Purchased a Defender Max Utility Vehicle for Emergency Management
- Purchased two 2019 Jeep Renegades for the Code Enforcement Department
- Purchased a 2019 LTV Bus and a 2019 Ford Mobility Van for Transit
- Purchased a 2019 Ford Truck for the Conservation Department
- Purchased a Mitel Phone System and a 2019 Ford Escape for the Health Department
- Installed a Surveillance System for the Department on Aging Building
- Purchased a 2019 Ford truck and a 2019 Jeep Renegade for the Recreation Department
- Purchased a Vacuum Litter Collector, a Kubota Slope Mower and a 2019 Ford Truck for Solid Waste
- Addition of construction in progress on the Savannah Park, Greenway, SCC Science Building and Health Department Projects

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

		2019		2018			
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type Activities	Total	
Land Buildings and	\$ 15,428,817	\$ 196,433	\$ 15,625,250	\$ 15,428,817	\$ 196,433	\$ 15,625,250	
improvements Machinery and	42,513,383	1,081,862	43,595,245	42,236,531	1,173,294	43,409,825	
equipment Vehicles and	1,767,061	3,986,551	5,753,612	1,824,850	4,014,003	5,838,853	
equipment CIP	1,782,302 <u>7,629,566</u>	29,936 	1,812,238 <u>7,629,566</u>	1,576,154 <u>5,581,565</u>		1,576,154 <u>5,581,565</u>	
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 69,121,129</u>	<u>\$ 5,294,782</u>	<u>\$ 74,415,911</u>	<u>\$ 66,647,917</u>	<u>\$ 5,383,730</u>	\$ 72,031,647	

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

Long-Term Debt – As of June 30, 2019, Jackson County had total debt outstanding of \$31,754,870, most of which is collateralized by capital assets. However, approximately \$16,000,000 of the debt is collateralized by capital assets held by the Jackson County Board of Education under capital lease agreements. Those assets are not included in the County's capital assets.

Jackson County's Outstanding Debt Installment Purchase Obligations Figure 5

		2019				
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type Activities	Total
Total	\$ 31,754,870	\$ 1,290,303	\$ 33,045,173	\$ 25,280,123	\$ 1,534,604	\$ 26,814,727

Jackson County's debt, shown above, increased \$6,230,446 (23 percent) during the past fiscal year. The increase is primarily due a new installment purchase for the Southwestern Community College Health Science Building.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue up to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Jackson County is approximately \$753,677,305.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The County's unemployment rate is 4.5 percent, slightly higher than the State average of 4.1 percent.
- Retail vacancy rates slightly increased, having stayed in the 6.8 percent range all year. Several rental
 units were added during the year. The County continues to see increases in room occupancy tax fees.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: Property taxes and revenues for permits and fees are projected to increase. Adjustments have been made to programs that are currently in place.

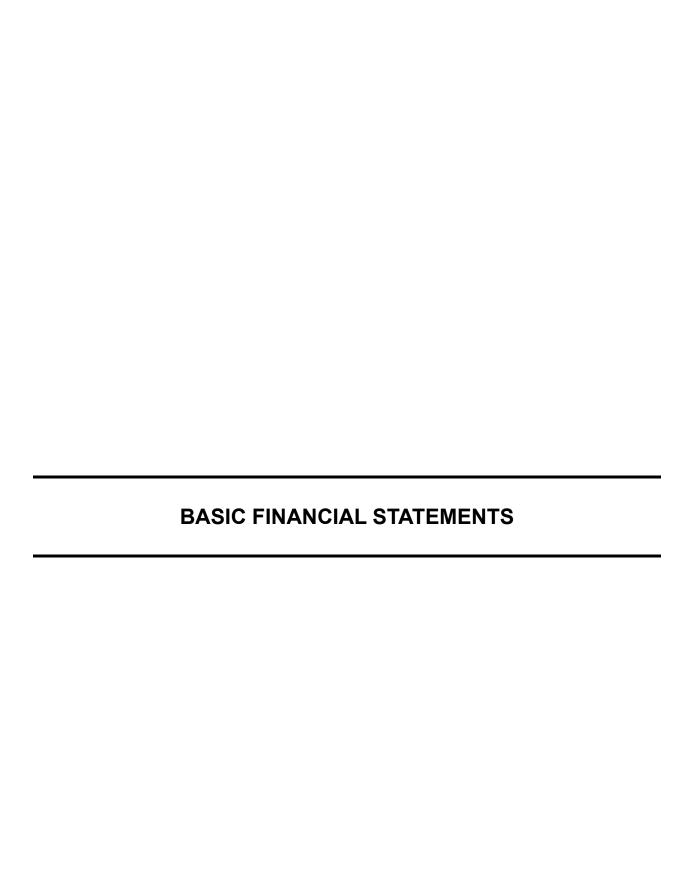
Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease 2 percent to \$65,010,927. The largest increments are in the health insurance costs, an increase in debt transfers, increased operational expenses, and decreases in transfers to other funds, primarily the transfer for the Jackson County Health Department Renovation Project.

Business-type Activities: General operating expenses of the Landfill Fund will increase by \$127,020. Revenues from the sales of materials and volumes for tipping fees have increased slightly. An increase in sales of recycled materials is projected. Rates for landfill services will remain the same. The increase is primarily due to increased costs for repairs and maintenance to facilities. The Green Energy Park Fund will increase by 20.71 percent due to increases in positions and increased operational costs. The Economic Development Fund will increase slightly due to increased rental income.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Jackson County, 401 Grindstaff Cove Road, Sylva, North Carolina 28779.





	Primary Government					
		ernmental ctivities		siness-type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,998,092	\$	752,169	\$	39,750,261
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		11,333,784		-		11,333,784
Taxes receivable, net		1,244,544		-		1,244,544
Accounts receivable, net		408,185		459,475		867,660
Accrued interest receivable		125,499		15,770		141,269
Due from other governments		4,264,318		35,891		4,300,209
Notes receivable, net		25,514		61,796		87,310
Inventory and prepaids Capital assets:		-		-		-
Land and construction in progress		23,058,383		196,433		23,254,816
Other assets, net of depreciation		46,062,744		5,098,349		51,161,093
Total capital assets		69,121,127		5,294,782		74,415,909
Total assets		125,521,063		6,619,883		132,140,946
Deferred outflows of resources		8,633,780		183,510		8,817,290
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Liabilities:		4 777 000		4.40.070		4 004 505
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,777,829		143,676		1,921,505
Unearned revenue		-		13,014		13,014
Accrued interest payable		71,259		13,277		84,536
Deposits held for others		255,634		-		255,634
Due to other governments		-		-		-
Accrued landfill closure and post-				4 540 000		4 540 000
closure care costs		-		1,546,620		1,546,620
Long-term liabilities:		4 005 055		004.004		4.050.050
Due within one year		4,025,255		234,601		4,259,856
Due in more than one year Total liabilities		84,445,053 90,575,030		2,250,323		86,695,376
Total liabilities		90,575,030		4,201,511		94,776,541
Deferred inflows of resources		6,500,614		136,879		6,637,493
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		63,147,528		4,004,479		67,152,007
Stabilization by State Statute		4,668,384		-		4,668,384
Register of Deeds		33,469		-		33,469
Education		16,593,099		-		16,593,099
Public safety		521,652		-		521,652
Economic and physical development		1,277,043		-		1,277,043
Human services		6,821,742		-		6,821,742
Working capital		-		-		-
Unrestricted		(55,983,718)		(1,539,476)		(57,523,194)
Total net position	\$	37,079,199	\$	2,465,003	\$	39,544,202

See accompanying notes.

		Comp	onent Units			
T Dev	son County Tourism relopment outhority		son County Airport uthority	Jackson County ABC Board		
\$	419,015	\$	2,432	\$	750,025	
	- 135,143		-		-	
	-		1,064		4,080	
	-		351		-	
	-		13,011		581,966	
	-		5,331,300		-	
			55,667		886,810	
			5,386,967		886,810	
	554,158		5,403,825		2,222,881	
	<u>-</u>				66,934	
	12,221		3,468		361,228	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	-		10,000		100,805	
	-		-		-	
					29,715	
	-		-		675,118	
	12,221		13,468		1,166,866	
	-		-		559	
	-		5,386,967		181,977	
	135,143		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	- -		-		-	
	-		-		148,456	
	406,794		3,390		791,957	
\$	541,937	\$	5,390,357	\$	1,122,390	

		Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 6,951,184	\$ 935,344	\$ -	\$ -		
Public safety	17,288,554	1,766,375	835,946	-		
Transportation	931,807	72,987	441,685	119,249		
Environmental protection	271,288	134,759	52,575	3,600		
Economic and physical development	964,240	42,238	13,105	-		
Human services	15,017,633	400,409	5,156,079	-		
Cultural and recreation	4,090,735	568,185	-	266,472		
Education	17,395,384	-	444,206	2,359,908		
Interest on long-term debt	390,991					
Total governmental activities	63,301,816	3,920,297	6,943,596	2,749,229		
Business-type activities:						
Landfill	3,514,524	3,427,309	_	_		
Green Energy Park	207,513	31,516	1,130	_		
Economic Development Commission	59,720	106,590	-	_		
Total business-type activities	3,781,757	3,565,415	1,130			
Total primary government	\$ 67,083,573	\$ 7,485,712	\$ 6,944,726	\$ 2,749,229		
Component units: Jackson County Tourism Development						
Authority	\$ 1,191,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Jackson County Airport Authority	179,387	42,903	31,000	385,184		
Jackson County ABC Board	4,879,104	5,065,139	, -	, -		
Total component units	\$ 6,250,448	\$ 5,108,042	\$ 31,000	\$ 385,184		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Local option sales tax

Other taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings, unrestricted

Miscellaneous, unrestricted

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position:

Beginning balance, July 1, Ending balance, June 30

See accompanying notes.

Pı	rimary Governmen	t		Component Unit	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Jackson County Tourism Development Authority	Jackson County Airport Authority	Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board
\$ (6,015,840)	\$ -	\$ (6,015,840)			
(14,686,233)	-	(14,686,233)			
(297,886)	-	(297,886)			
(80,354)	-	(80,354)			
(908,897)	-	(908,897)			
(9,461,145) (3,256,078)	-	(9,461,145) (3,256,078)			
(14,591,270)	<u>-</u>	(14,591,270)			
(390,991)	_	(390,991)			
(49,688,694)		(49,688,694)			
(10,000,001)		(10,000,001)			
-	(87,215)	(87,215)			
-	(174,867)	(174,867)			
	46,870	46,870			
(49,688,694)	(215,212) (215,212)	(215,212) (49,903,906)			
			\$ (1,191,957)	\$ -	\$ -
			-	279,700	-
			(1,191,957)	279,700	186,035
			(1,191,957)	279,700	186,035
37,358,219		37,358,219			
14,960,621	-	14,960,621	-	-	-
568,526	83,745	652,271	1,174,014	-	_
257,774	-	257,774	-	-	-
429,886	35,823	465,709	8,451	-	-
293,871	-	293,871	15,621	27,486	1,480
(178,461)	178,461				
53,690,436	298,029	53,988,465	1,198,086	27,486	1,480
4,001,742	82,817	4,084,559	6,129	307,186	187,515
33,077,457	2,382,186	35,459,643	535,808	5,083,171	934,875
\$ 37,079,199	\$ 2,465,003	\$ 39,544,202	\$ 541,937	\$ 5,390,357	\$ 1,122,390

	General Fund	School Improvements Fund	SCC Health Science Building Fund
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,555,436	\$ 5,080,967	\$ -
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	331,244	998,317	10,004,223
Taxes receivable, net	1,244,544	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	400,927	-	-
Due from other governments	4,264,318	-	-
Due from other funds	-	529,030	-
Notes receivable, net			
Total assets	\$ 30,796,469	\$ 6,608,314	\$ 10,004,223
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,580,831	\$ 19,438	\$ -
Due to other funds	529,030	ψ 10,100 -	<u>-</u>
Contract retainage	-	<u>-</u>	-
Deposits held for others	255,634	_	<u>-</u>
Deposite field for earliere			
Total liabilities	2,365,495	19,438	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,342,268	<u> </u>	
Fund Balances:			
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State Statute	4,665,245	-	-
Register of Deeds	33,469	-	-
Education	-	6,588,876	10,004,223
Public safety	-	-	-
Economic and physical development	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-
Committed:			
Revaluation	327,203	-	-
Capital reserve	3,131,111	-	-
Conservation/preservation	946,619	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-
Various programs and projects	-	-	-
Assigned:			
Other post-employment benefits	203,037	-	-
Unassigned	17,782,022		
Total fund balances	27,088,706	6,588,876	10,004,223
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and fund balances	\$ 30,796,469	\$ 6,608,314	\$ 10,004,223

D	Health epartment Project Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
\$	6,985,412	\$	2,376,277	\$	38,998,092
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	11,333,784
	_		_		1,244,544
	_		7,258		408,185
	-		-		4,264,318
	-		_		529,030
			25,514		25,514
\$	6,985,412	\$	2,409,049	\$	56,803,467
				•	
\$	136,275	\$	5,195	\$	1,741,739
•	-	,	-	•	529,030
	27,395		8,695		36,090
	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		255,634
	163,670		13,890		2,562,493
			25,651		1,367,919
	- - - - 6,821,742 - - - -		3,139 - 521,652 1,277,043 - - 325,515 242,159		4,668,384 33,469 16,593,099 521,652 1,277,043 6,821,742 327,203 3,131,111 946,619 325,515 242,159
	-		<u>-</u>		17,782,022
	6,821,742		2,369,508		52,873,055
\$	6,985,412	\$	2,409,049	\$	56,803,467



Continued

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balance for governmental funds	\$ 52,873,055
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	69,121,127
Accrued interest receivable is not a financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	125,499
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 LGERS pension plan in the current fiscal year	1,321,943
LGERS pension related deferrals	1,321,943
Contributions to LEOSSA pension plan in the current fiscal year	122,695
LEOSSA pension related deferrals	93,720
Contributions to OPEB plan in the current fiscal year	6,696,988
OPEB related deferrals	279,903
Deferred inflows of resources for notes receivable	25,514
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes receivable	1,244,544
Deferred inflows of resources for pension related deferrals	(359,678)
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB related deferrals	(6,043,075)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued interest payable	(71,259)
Compensated absences	(1,688,179)
Net pension liability - LGERS	(5,340,664)
Total pension liability - LEO	(1,715,041)
Total OPEB liability	(47,971,555)
Installment notes payable	 (31,754,869)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 37,079,199

	General Fund	School Improvements Fund	SCC Health Science Building Fund
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 36,429,809	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	15,240,353	-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental	503,332	-	-
Restricted intergovernmental	6,947,839	-	2,581,298
Other restricted revenues	6,875,433	118,560	-
Permits and fees	2,155,698	-	-
Sales and services	1,242,366	-	-
Investment earnings	423,756	189	4,223
Miscellaneous	309,273		
Total revenues	70,127,859	118,749	2,585,521
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	11,273,235	-	-
Public safety	16,152,094	-	-
Transportation	1,133,262	-	-
Environmental protection	260,073	-	-
Economic and physical development	1,109,472	-	-
Human services	15,633,456	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,608,607	-	-
Intergovernmental:			
Education	12,596,621	2,217,465	2,581,298
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	3,525,256	-	-
Interest and other charges	404,268		
Total expenditures	65,696,344	2,217,465	2,581,298
Revenues over (under) expenditures	4,431,515	(2,098,716)	4,223
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	-	1,834,667	-
Transfers to other funds	(10,212,620)	-	-
Proceeds from installment obligation	-	-	10,000,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	40,333		
Other financing sources (uses), net	(10,172,287)	1,834,667	10,000,000
Net change in fund balances	(5,740,772)	(264,049)	10,004,223
Fund balances:			
Beginning balances, July 1	32,829,478	6,852,925	_
			¢ 10.004.222
Ending balances, June 30	\$ 27,088,706	\$ 6,588,876	\$ 10,004,223

Health Department Project Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total	
\$ -	\$	1,246,184	\$	37,675,993
-	•	-	•	15,240,353
-		-		503,332
-		492,571		10,021,708
-		-		6,993,993
-		-		2,155,698
-		10,037		1,252,403
-		1,718		429,886
-				309,273
		1,750,510		74,582,639
-		9,317		11,282,552
-		1,612,473		17,764,567
-		-		1,133,262
-		440.407		260,073
- 1,127,750		143,407		1,252,879
1,127,730		- 196,057		16,761,206 3,804,664
-		190,037		3,004,004
-		-		17,395,384
-		-		3,525,256
-				404,268
1,127,750		1,961,254		73,584,111
(1,127,750)		(210,744)		998,528
7,949,492		250,000		10,034,159
-		-		(10,212,620)
-		-		10,000,000
<u>-</u>				40,333
7,949,492		250,000		9,861,872
6,821,742		39,256		10,860,400
<u> </u>		2,330,252		42,012,655
\$ 6,821,742	\$	2,369,508	\$	52,873,055



(Continued)

nounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different pecause:	
Net changes in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 10,860,400
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:	4 222 242
Capital outlay Depreciation	4,892,612 (2,419,399
Contributions to the state retirement system in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities but are reported as expenditures in the governmental	
funds	1,440,474
Benefit payments and pension administration cost for LEOSSA are deferred of outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	216,415
Contributions and adimnistration cost for OPEB are deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position	6,976,891
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Change in ad valorem taxes and related interest receivable Change in notes receivable	850,109 77,261
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Proceeds Principal portion of repayments	(10,000,000) 3,525,254
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental statements	
because they do not use current financial resources: Compensated absences	(68,307)
OPEB expense	(9,504,451)
Pension expense Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual)	(2,858,794)
Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual) and government-wide statements (full accrual).	13,277
Total changes in not position of governmental activities	¢ 4001.740
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,001,742

	General Fund						
D	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes Other taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Other restricted revenues Permits and fees Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 36,033,145 14,581,682 397,372 9,327,378 61,000 2,125,547 1,323,385 240,000 386,550	\$ 36,396,895 14,898,147 400,580 7,832,523 61,000 2,274,852 1,496,555 397,000 475,901	\$ 36,429,809 15,240,353 503,332 6,947,839 62,304 2,155,698 1,242,366 423,151 309,273	\$ 32,914 342,206 102,752 (884,684) 1,304 (119,154) (254,189) 26,151 (166,628)			
Total revenues	64,476,059	64,233,453	63,314,125	(919,328)			
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Economic and physical development	9,150,436 13,987,908 1,247,904 80,552 929,532	10,342,999 14,891,455 1,276,079 80,552 1,030,609	9,323,032 14,186,320 991,534 69,732 955,370	1,019,967 705,135 284,545 10,820			
Human services Culture and recreation Intergovernmental: Education Debt service:	15,588,725 3,417,811 11,709,869	14,504,844 3,649,008 12,971,111	13,317,045 3,321,227 12,596,621	75,239 1,187,799 327,781 374,490			
Principal retirement Interest and other charges	3,525,259 404,272	3,525,259 404,272	3,525,256 404,268	3 4			
Total expenditures	60,042,268	62,676,188	58,690,405	3,985,783			
Revenues over expenditures	4,433,791	1,557,265	4,623,720	3,066,455			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds Proceeds from sale of capital assets Appropriated fund balance Contingency	(3,970,316) 30,000 469,150 (962,625)	(11,470,316) 40,350 9,993,011 (120,310)	(11,563,628) 40,333 - 	(93,312) (17) (9,993,011) 120,310			
Other financing sources (uses), net	(4,433,791)	(1,557,265)	(11,523,295)	(9,966,030)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u> </u>	(6,899,575)	\$ (6,899,575)			
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1			29,312,129				
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 22,412,554				

(Continued)

	General Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Positive (Negative)		
A legally budgeted Revaluation Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes: Expenditures Transfers from the General Fund Beginning Fund Balance			\$	(273,688) 350,500 250,391			
A legally budgeted Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:							
Revenue				605			
Transfers from the General Fund				1,000,000			
Transfers to the Heatlh							
Department Projects Fund				(349,492)			
Beginning Fund Balance				2,479,998			
A legally budgeted Conservation/Preservation Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:							
Expenditures				(190,341)			
Transfers from the General Fund				500,000			
Transfers to the Recreation Center Fund				(150,000)			
Beginning Fund Balance				786,960			
A legally budgeted Health Insurance Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for							
for reporting purposes:							
Revenue				6,813,129			
Expenditures				(6,541,910)			
Beginning Fund Balance							
Ending Fund Balance - Combined Genera	l Fund		\$	27,088,706			

	Landfill Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
Assets: Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Accrued interest receivable	\$ 213,003 458,538 15,770	\$ 539,166 937	\$ 752,169 459,475 15,770
Due from other governments Total current assets	35,891 723,202	<u>-</u> 540,103	35,891 1,263,305
Non-current assets: Notes receivable, net Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,180,554	61,796 1,114,228	61,796 5,294,782
Total non-current assets	4,180,554	1,176,024	5,356,578
Total assets	4,903,756	1,716,127	6,619,883
Deferred outflows of resources	133,196	50,314	183,510
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Accrued interest payable Installment purchases, current	139,383 - 13,277 234,601	4,293 13,014 - -	143,676 13,014 13,277 234,601
Total current liabilities	387,261	17,307	404,568
Non-current liabilities: Installment purchases, non-current Compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs	1,055,702 17,026 84,511 759,103	15,315 31,923 286,743	1,055,702 32,341 116,434 1,045,846 1,546,620
Total non-current liabilities	3,462,962	333,981	3,796,943
Total liabilities	3,850,223	351,288	4,201,511
Deferred inflows of resources	96,932	39,947	136,879
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	2,890,251 (1,800,454)	1,114,228 260,978	4,004,479 (1,539,476)
Total net position	\$ 1,089,797	\$ 1,375,206	\$ 2,465,003

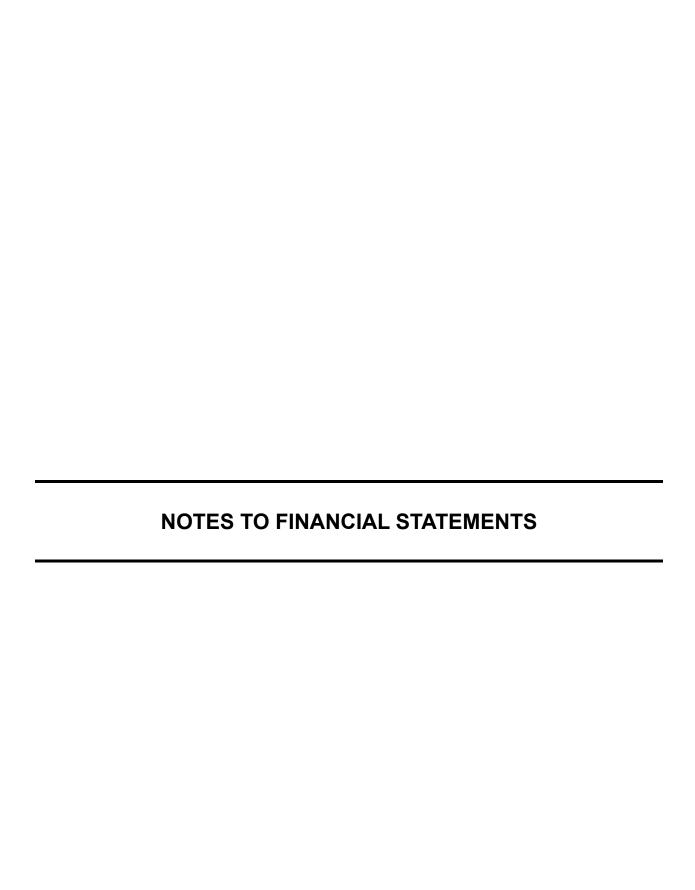
See accompanying notes.

	Landfill Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 3,427,309	\$ 138,106	\$ 3,565,415
Operating expenses:			
Landfill operations, closure and post-closure care costs	3,335,517		3,335,517
Park operations	3,333,317	202,428	202,428
Economic development operations	-	30,140	30,140
Depreciation	144,257	34,665	178,922
Total operating expenses	3,479,774	267,233	3,747,007
Operating loss	(52,465)	(129,127)	(181,592)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest and investment revenues	34,050	1,773	35,823
Donations	-	1,130	1,130
Scrap tire tax	63,100	-	63,100
White goods tax	17,920	-	17,920
Electronics tax	2,725	-	2,725
Interest expense	(34,750)		(34,750)
Net non-operating revenue (expenses)	83,045	2,903	85,948
Income (loss) before transfers	30,580	(126,224)	(95,644)
Transfers from other funds		178,461	178,461
Change in net position	30,580	52,237	82,817
Net position:			
Beginning balance, July 1	1,059,217	1,322,969	2,382,186
Ending balance, June 30	\$ 1,089,797	\$ 1,375,206	\$ 2,465,003

	Landfill Fund	Other nterprise Funds	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 3,385,851 (2,996,533) (365,817)	\$ 138,234 (96,237) (133,300)	\$ 3,524,085 (3,092,770) (499,117)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	23,501	(91,303)	(67,802)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Other taxes Grants and donations Transfers from other funds	 82,765 - -	 - 1,130 178,461	82,765 1,130 178,461
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	82,765	179,591	 262,356
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt	(89,973) (234,901) (34,450)	- - -	(89,973) (234,901) (34,450)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(359,324)	_	 (359,324)
Cash flows from investing activities: Principal payments on notes receivable Interest earned on investments	 - 28,577	 17,836 1,773	 17,836 30,350
Net cash provided by investing activities	28,577	19,609	48,186
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(224,481)	107,897	(116,584)
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning balance, July 1	437,484	431,269	 868,753
Ending balance, June 30	\$ 213,003	\$ 539,166	\$ 752,169
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ (52,465)	\$ (129,127)	\$ (181,592)
Depreciation Contributions to the pension plan in current fiscal year Contributions to the OPEB plan in current fiscal year Pension expense OPEB expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable	144,257 (20,917) (105,973) 45,894 131,131 (41,458)	34,665 (7,901) (43,344) 16,150 33,696	178,922 (28,818) (149,317) 62,044 164,827 (41,330)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Compensated absences Accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs	(78,696) - 1,388 340	2,825 (272) 1,877	(75,871) (272) 3,265 340
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 23,501	\$ (91,303)	\$ (67,802)

See accompanying notes.

		Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	259,590
Due from others		8,203
Total assets	\$	267,793
Liabilities:	•	007.700
Amounts held for others	<u>\$</u>	267,793



Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting entity

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

<u>Jackson County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority</u>

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

Jackson County Tourism Development Authority

The Jackson County Tourism Development Authority (the "JCTDA") was established by the Jackson County Board of Commissioners, with the authorization of the North Carolina General Legislature, for the purpose of using occupancy taxes collected to promote travel and tourism within Jackson County. The JCTDA is composed of 9 voting members and four ex-officio members, all who serve without compensation and are appointed by the Jackson County Board of Commissioners. Members are appointed to complete three year terms. The JCTDA may contract with any person, firm or organization to advise and assist in carrying out its duty to promote travel and tourism within the County. Complete financial statements for the JCTDA may be obtained by contacting the Jackson County Tourism Development Authority Finance Officer, 401 Grindstaff Cove Road, Sylva, North Carolina, 28779.

Jackson County Airport Authority

The Jackson County Airport Authority (the "Airport") is a non-profit organization that exists to operate, promote, and to further improve the airport facilities and aviation for County residents. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Airport created its own Board. The Jackson County Board of Commissioners appoints two of the five voting members of the Airport, and appoints members to complete unexpired terms. The Board adopts a budget to be used by the Airport and approves amendments to the approved budget. The Airport does not issue separate financial statements.

Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board

The Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (the "ABC Board") was established to operate two liquor stores and to investigate violations of North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control laws in the County. The first retail sales were made on May 1, 2014. The Jackson County Board of Commissioners appoints three of the five members of the ABC Board. The ABC Board is required by State law to distribute 60% of its net profits to the General Fund of the County, which represents a financial benefit to the County. The remaining 40% of the ABC Board's net profits

is required by State law to be distributed to the General Fund of the Town of Sylva. Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained by contacting the Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board General Manager, 30 E. Sylva Shopping Center, Sylva, North Carolina, 28779.

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental fund:

- General Fund. This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the
 general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Additionally, the County
 has a legally adopted budget for the Revaluation Fund, the Capital Reserve Fund, the
 Conservation/Preservation Fund and Health Insurance Fund. In accordance with Governmental
 Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54 guidance, these funds are consolidated in the
 General Fund.
- **School Improvements Fund.** This fund is used for the construction of school improvements from the proceeds of State grants, installment grants, and local matching funds. Additionally, the County has a legally adopted budget for the School Capital Reserve Fund. In accordance with GASB No. 54 guidance, this fund has been consolidated into the School Improvements Fund.
- SCC Health Science Building Fund. This fund is used for the construction of health science building at Southwestern Community College ("SCC"). The project is be funds from proceeds from State grants, loan, and bond proceeds. Additionally, the County has a legally adopted budget for the SCC Health Science Building Fund.
- **Health Department Project Fund.** This fund is used for the construction of a new health department building from the proceeds local funds. Additionally, the County has a legally adopted budget for the Health Department Project Fund.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- 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 five agency funds: the Social Services Fund, which accounts for moneys deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals; the Property Tax Fund, which accounts for property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities within the County; the Extension Agency Fund, which accounts for moneys collected and disbursed for the operation of the Jackson County 4-H Club; the State of North Carolina Fund, which accounts for moneys held for the benefit of certain individuals; and the Inmate Fund, which accounts for moneys held for the use by inmates being held in Jackson County correctional facilities.
- Non-major Funds. The County maintains thirteen legally budgeted non-major funds. The Emergency
 Telephone Fund, Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund, Fire Service Districts Fund, Community
 Development Scattered Site Project Fund, Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund, Economic Development
 Fund, and Economic Development Commission Fund are reported as non-major special revenue funds.
 The Recreation Center Fund, Emergency Management Project Fund, County Capital Projects Fund,
 and Greenways Project Fund are reported as non-major capital projects funds. The Green Energy Park
 Fund and the Economic Development Commission Fund are reported as non-major proprietary funds.

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are

recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

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

Budgetary data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General, special revenue funds (excluding funds with multi-year budgets), and the enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the capital project funds and for certain special revenue fund types. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for the General Fund, at the departmental level for the special revenue and enterprise funds, and at the object level for the capital project funds. The County budget officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations within a fund; however, any revisions that alter total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Use of estimates

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

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

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

State Law [G.S. 159-30l] authorizes the County and the component units to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT"), an SEC registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund.

The NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered 2a-7 mutual fund, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents. The County pools moneys from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The component units consider demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity three months or less, that are not limited to use, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted assets. Money in the Revaluation Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150. QZAB debt proceeds issuance kept in the School Improvement Fund are restricted for use of approved school improvement projects per North Carolina General Statues 159-18 through 22.

Ad valorem taxes receivable: In accordance with State Law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

Jackson County, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements

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

Buildings50 yearsImprovements25 yearsFurniture and equipment10 yearsVehicles6 yearsComputer equipment3 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources. In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position can also report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The County has only several items that meet the criterion for this category – contributions made to the OPEB or pension plans in the current fiscal year and pension related deferrals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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:

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of

local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories 35-J-56 and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for Register of Deeds – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source to pay for computer and imaging technology in the Register of Deeds office.

Restricted for Education – portion of fund balance restricted for school capital per G.S. 159-18-22.

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

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

Committed fund balance – This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Jackson County's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body. Committed fund balance represents ending fund balance in various special revenue and capital project funds, or funds with legally adopted budgets.

Assigned fund balance - The portion of fund balance that Jackson County governing board has budgeted:

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

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

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

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

Defined benefit pension and OPEB plans – The County participates in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the State, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEO) (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"), and one other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB), the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HBC). 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. 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. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense,

information about the fiduciary net position of the HCB and additions to/deductions from the HCB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCB. For this purpose, the HCB recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments for all plans are reported at fair value. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

Assets

Deposits. All of the County's and the component units' deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's or the component units' agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County and the component units, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the entities' names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-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 the component units or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County or the component units under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The County and the component units have no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$31,654,487 and a bank balance of \$32,299,386. Of the bank balance, \$1,058,852 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$31,240,534 in interest-bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The County had \$2,930 cash on hand at June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the TDA's deposit had a carrying amount of \$19,015 and bank balance of \$19,225, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance. The JCTDA also had \$0 in cash on hand at June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of deposits and bank balance for the Airport was \$2,432, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the ABC Board's deposits was \$746,325 and the bank balance was \$701,569. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments. At June 30, 2019, the County's investments consisted of \$19,686,218 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Cash Portfolio has no maturity value and is measured at amortized cost. The County has no formal policy on credit risk.

At June 30, 2019, the TDA's investments consisted of \$400,000 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Cash Portfolio has no maturity value and is measured at amortized cost. The TDA has no formal policy on credit risk.

Custodial credit risk

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

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

Governmental activities:	<u>Ac</u>	<u>counts</u>		axes and Related Accrued <u>Interest</u>		Oue From Other overnments	<u>R</u> (Notes eceivable		<u>Total</u>
General General	\$	400,927	\$	2,322,043	\$	4,254,318	\$	-	\$	6,977,288
School improvement		-		-		-		-		-
Southwestern Community College Heath Science	2	_		_		_		_		_
Health Department	,	-		-		-		-		-
Other governmental		7,258		-		-		25,514		32,772
Allowance for doubtful accounts		<u>-</u>		(952,000)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(952,000)
Total governmental activities	\$	408,185	<u>\$</u>	1,370,043	\$	4,254,318	\$	25,514	\$	6,058,060
	<u>Ac</u>	<u>counts</u>		axes and Related Accrued Interest	_	Oue From Other overnments	<u>R</u>	Notes eceivable		<u>Total</u>
Business-type activities:	Φ.	500 055	Φ.		Φ.	05.004	Φ.		Φ.	004.040
Landfill Green Energy Park	\$	598,955 937	\$	-	\$	35,891	\$	-	\$	634,846 937
Economic Development		-		-		-		61,796		61,796
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(124,647)		_		_		<u>-</u>	_	(124,647)
Total business-type activities	\$	475,245	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	35,891	\$	61,796	\$	572,932

Notes receivable. The County has made loans to two companies from Community Development Block Grant revenues. The major criterion for receiving such a loan is that the money is spent for economic development projects. The notes receivable are at interest rates that vary from 0 to 2 percent and are repaid monthly and yearly over a period of one to thirteen years. Notes receivable are collateralized by a deed of trust on the companies' property or by a security interest in machinery, equipment, furniture and fixtures acquired for use in businesses. Amounts reported in the governmental fund are not considered available due to time restrictions and are therefore considered a deferred inflow of resources.

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 15,428,817 5,581,565 21,010,382	\$ - 3,914,420 3,914,420	\$ - - -	\$ - (1,866,419) (1,866,419)	\$ 15,428,817
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	62,861,985	_	_	1,866,419	64,728,404
Equipment	6,686,831	331,874	9,344	-	7,009,361
Vehicles	5,448,815	646,318	222,134	(18,443)	5,854,556
Total capital assets being depreciated	74,997,631	978,192	231,478	1,847,976	77,592,321
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	20,625,455	1,589,566	-	-	22,215,021
Equipment	4,861,981	389,663	9,344		5,242,300
Vehicles	3,872,661	440,170	222,134	(18,443)	4,072,254
Total accumulated depreciation	29,360,097	2,419,399	231,478	(18,443)	31,529,575
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	45,637,534				46,062,744
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 66,647,916</u>				<u>\$ 69,121,127</u>

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

General government	\$ 844,310
Public safety	779,789
Transportation	127,967
Economic and physical development	24,972
Human services	118,286
Culture and recreation	 <u>524,075</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,419,399

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	<u>\$ 196,433</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 196,43 <u>3</u>
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Plant and distribution systems Furniture and maintenance	2,466,755 4,628,597	-		2,466,755 4,628,597
equipment	984,795	108,415	<u>-</u>	1,093,210
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,080,147	108,415		8,188,562

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Plant and distribution systems Furniture and maintenance	\$ 1,293,460 571,091	91,333 70,955	- -	\$ 1,384,893 642,046
equipment	1,028,298	34,976		1,063,274
Total accumulated depreciation	2,892,849	197,364		3,090,213
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,187,298			5,098,349
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,383,731</u>			<u>\$ 5,294,782</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Landfill	\$ 162,699
Green Energy Park	5,085
Economic Development Commission	 29,580
Total depreciation expense	\$ 197,364

Construction Commitments. The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project:		Spent <u>to Date</u>	lemaining ommitment
Health Department Savannah Park	\$	520,508 165,196	\$ 5,581,092 137,904
	<u>\$</u>	685,704	\$ 5,718,996

Discretely Presented Component Units. Capital asset activity for the Airport for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Capital assets not being depreciated:	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 4,818,067 	\$ - <u>513,233</u>	\$ - 	\$ 4,818,067 513,233
Total capital assets not being depreciated	d <u>4,818,067</u>	513,233		5,331,300
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Equipment	191,322 <u>99,326</u>	- 	- 	191,322 99,326
Total capital assets being depreciated	290,648	<u>-</u> _		290,648
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment	131,829 99,326	3,826 100	- 	135,655 99,426
Total accumulated depreciation	231,055	3,926	-	234,981
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	59,593			55,667
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,877,660</u>			\$ 5,386,967

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

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 12,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,301
Capital assets being depreciated: Building Furniture and equipment	847,508 196,500	11,566 48,029	<u>-</u>	859,074 244,529
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,044,008	<u>59,595</u>		1,103,603
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building Furniture and equipment	77,265 104,433	24,014 23,382		101,279 127,815
Total accumulated depreciation	181,698	47,396		229,094
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	862,310			874,509
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 874,611</u>			<u>\$ 886,810</u>

Deferred outflows of resources

The County reported deferred outflows of resources for contributions to the pension and OPEB plan in the current fiscal year and other pension related deferrals in the amount of \$8,792,552 at June 30, 2019, of which \$183,510 and \$8,609,042 was related to governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

Liabilities

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

	Vendors	Contract Retainage	Salaries and <u>Benefits</u>	Total
Governmental activities: General School improvements Health Department Other governmental	\$ 1,091,688 19,438 136,275 	\$ - 27,395 8,695	\$ 489,143 - - -	\$ 1,580,831 19,438 163,670 26,577
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,265,283</u>	\$ 36,090	<u>\$ 489,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,790,516</u>
Business-type activities: Landfill Other proprietary	\$ 139,383 <u>4,293</u>	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 139,383 <u>3,468</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 143,676</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 143,676</u>
Component units: Airport authority ABC Board Jackson County TDA	\$ 3,468 361,228 12,221	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 3,468 361,228 12,221
Total component units	<u>\$ 376,917</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	\$ 376,917

Long-term debt. The County's long-term debt for governmental activities at June 30, 2019 was comprised of the following:

A \$9,507,386 note was executed on December 29, 2005, and refinanced on February 16, 2012 and March 29, 2015, for the construction of a library (42 percent of the proceeds) and school addition (58 percent of the proceeds) and is payable in 30 semi-annual payments of \$316,913. In addition, 2.16 percent interest is payable semi-annually. Principal and interest are appropriated when due.	\$ 950,739
A \$10,295,446 note was executed on July 16, 2009, and refinanced on December 28, 2011 and March 16, 2015, for the renovation of the historic courthouse, construction of the new public library, and projects at Southwestern Community College. The note is payable in 30 semi-annual payments of \$343,182. In addition, 2.49 percent interest is payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.	3,774,997
A \$10,000,000 note was executed on October 25, 2012 for the construction of a gymnasium and performing arts center at Smoky Mountain High School, and renovation of locker rooms at Blue Ridge High School. The note is payable in 30 semi-annual payments of \$333,333. In addition, 2.79% interest is payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.	5,666,667
A \$6,933,500 note was executed on November 27, 2012 for the refunding of a prior installment obligation for the construction, renovation and equipping of Fairview Kindergarten (33% of the proceeds) and site work on the Webster Complex and the Cashiers Recreation Complex (67% of the proceeds) and is payable in 21 semi-annual payments of \$330,167. In addition, 2.19% interest is payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.	2,311,167
A \$3,058,734 note was executed on December 19, 2012, for the refunding of a prior installment obligation for the construction and equipping of a new Aging Facility located at the Webster Complex and is payable in 22 semi-annual payments of \$139,033. In addition, 2.27% interest is payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.	1,251,300
A \$9,000,000 noninterest bearing note was executed on March 22, 2017, for the construction and renovation of Jackson County Public Schools and is payable in 30 semi-annual payments of \$300,000. Principal payments are appropriated when due.	7,800,000
A \$10,000,000 note was executed on January 8, 2019, for the Community College and is payable is 40 semi- annual payments of \$250,000. In addition, 3.81% interest is payable and appropriated when due.	10,000,000

\$ 31,754,870

Repayment requirements of the notes payable for governmental activities for the year ending June 30 are:

	_ Principa	al Interest	Total
2020	\$ 4,025,2	255 \$ 712,479	9 \$ 4,737,734
2021	3,708,3	343 621,150	4,329,493
2022	3,391,4	430 542,210	3,933,640
2023	3,061,2	264 466,478	3,527,742
2024	2,592,0	063 402,029	2,994,092
2025-2029	8,176,5	515 1,348,910	9,525,425
2030-2032	6,800,0	<u>947,738</u>	7,747,738
	\$ 31,754,8	<u>870 \$ </u>	<u>\$ 36,795,864</u>

The County's long-term debt for business-type activities at June 30, 2019 was comprised of the following:

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

1,290,303

Repayment requirements of the note payable for business-type activities for the year ending June 30 are:

	<u>Princip</u>	<u>al</u>	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 234,	601 \$	29,190	\$ 263,791
2021	234,	601	23,630	258,231
2022	234,	601	18,070	252,671
2023	234,	600	12,510	247,110
2024	234,	600	6,950	241,550
2025-2029	117,	300	1,390	 118,690
	\$ 1,290.	303 \$	91,740	\$ 1,382,043

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, 2019 was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,350,670 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$5,457,098 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.23003% (measured as of June 30, 2018), which was a decrease of 0.01864% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 (measured as of June 30, 2017).

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,565,537. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		ed Outflows esources	 ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	841,901 1,448,103	\$ 28,250
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County		749,098	-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		121,208 1,350,670	 49,464 -
	<u>\$</u>	4,510,980	\$ 77,714

\$1,240,857 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as of June 30 were as follows:

2020	\$	1,494,996
2021		975,222
2022		189,814
2023		422,564
	\$	3,082,596

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 percent

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

The plan currently uses mortality 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return re 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 liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 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	Current	1% Increase
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,108,423	\$ 5,457,098	\$ (936,468)

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.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	52
Total	55

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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

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

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.64 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2014.

Mortality Rate

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

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

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

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

Contributions. The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$80,529 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a total pension liability of \$1,715,041. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized a pension expense of \$146,997.

		d Outflows sources		ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	104,805 62,129	\$	6,848 66,995
Benefit payments and administrative expense subsequent to the measurement date		93,720		<u>-</u>
	<u>\$</u>	260,654	<u>\$</u>	73,843

\$88,708 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County benefits payments and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as of June 30 were as follows:

2020	\$ 27,930
2021	27,930
2022	27,930
2023	27,930
2024	(7,072)
Thereafter	` <u>-</u>

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(2.64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$ 1,844,347	\$ 1,715,041	\$ 1,595,712

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

	 Pension <u>Liability</u>
Beginning balance Changes for the year:	\$ 1,746,345
Service cost	64,455
Interest on the total pension liability	53,912
Differences between expected and actual experience	(0.247)
In the measurement of the total pension liability	(8,347)
Changes of assumption or other inputs	(60,795)
Benefit payments	(80,529)
Other changes	 <u> </u>
Ending balance of total pension liability	\$ 1,715,041

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.16 percent at June 30, 2017 to 3.64 percent at June 30, 2018.

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

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan ("Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the County. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the 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. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$371,963, which consisted of \$218,048 from the County and \$153,915 from the law enforcement officers.

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

The net pension liability for LGERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of June 30, 2018, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2017. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is a summary of the County's pension plans:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	<u>Total</u>
Pension Expense	\$ 1,565,537	\$ 146,997	\$ 1,712,534
Pension Liability	5,457,098	1,715,041	7,172,139
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,510,980	260,654	4,771,634
Deferred Inflows of Resources	77,714	73843	151,557

Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits Plan

Plan Administration. Under a County resolution, Jackson County administers the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan), single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least ten years of creditable service with the County. Retirees hired prior to July 1, 2007 receive the same benefits as active employees. The HCB Plan is available to qualified retirees until the age of 65 or until Medicare eligible, whichever is sooner. As of July 1, 2007, the plan has been closed to new entrants. The plan, which has a June 30, 2019 year end, does not issue a stand-alone report.

Plan membership. At June 30, 2019, the HCB Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	108
Active plan members	382
Total	490

Benefits provided. The HCB Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees. The County pays a percentage of the cost of coverage for employees' benefits through private insurers. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2007 are required to participate in a Retirement Health Savings Plan (RHSP) which provides a means for employees to save money for future withdrawals to pay qualified health care expenses.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.75 percent for General Employees including inflation and

productivity factor

3.50 to 7.35 percent for Law Enforcement Officers including

inflation and productivity factor

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2023 for Pre-

Medicare

5.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2020 for Medicare

Total OPEB liabilities were rolled forward to June 30, 2019 for the employer and the plan, respectively, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using MP-2015.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.89 percent. However, because the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all future benefit payments, the discount rate incorporates a municipal bond rate equal to the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Bond Buyer.

Summary of Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

	<u>OF</u>	PEB Liability
Beginning balance, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year:	\$	49,398,500
Service cost		1,919,639
Interest on the total pension liability		1,733,478
Differences between expected and actual experience		
In the measurement of the total pension liability		285,749
Changes of assumption or other inputs		(2,896,912)
Benefit payments		(1,423,053)
Other changes		<u>-</u>
Ending balance, June 30, 2018	\$	49,017,401

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2019, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(2.89%)	(3.89%)	(4.89%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 58,602,268	\$ 49,017,401	\$ 41,547,672

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2019, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	<u>Current</u>	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 40,511,182	\$ 49,017,401	\$ 60,194,282

Changes in Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2019, the County reported a net OPEB liability of \$41,017,401. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56 percent in 2017 to 3.89 percent in 2018. Medical claims cost and rates were changed based on most recent experience and changed to the current schedule.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$2,543,622. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 d Outflows esources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 286,005 - 6,842,992	\$ 6,174,822 -
	\$ 7,128,997	\$ 6,174,822

\$6,842,992 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2020	\$ (1,109,	495)
2021	(1,109,	,
2022	(1,109,	,
2023	(1,109,	,
2024	(1,087,	448)
Thereafter	(363,	389)

Other Employment Benefits – Death Benefits

The County has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("System"), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The County considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Closure and Post-closure Care Costs—Landfill Facility. State and federal laws and regulations required the County to place a final cover on its landfill facility when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The landfill has been closed, but will be monitored for the next 15 years. Post-closure costs are included in operating expenses of the current year. The \$1,546,620 reported as landfill post-closure care liability at June 30, 2019, represents estimated future post-closure costs based on engineering estimates prepared at and shortly after closure. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities. A summary of changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Installment purchases	\$ 25,280,123	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 3,525,256	\$ 31,754,868	\$ 4,025,255
Compensated absences	1,619,872	1,286,796	1,218,488	1,688,180	φ 4,023,233
Net pension liability - LGERS Total pension liability -	, ,	1,623,151	-	5,340,664	-
LEÓSSA	1,746,345	115,693	146,997	1,715,041	-
Total OPEB liability	48,339,068		367,513	47,971,555	
Total governmental activities	\$ 80,702,921	\$ 13,025,640	\$ 5,258,254	\$ 88,470,308	<u>\$ 4,025,255</u>
	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities: Installment purchases Landfill closure and		Additions -	<u>Retirements</u> \$ 234,601	_	
Installment purchases	Balances			Balances	One Year
Installment purchases Landfill closure and	Balances \$ 1,534,604	\$ -	\$ 234,601	Balances \$ 1,290,303	One Year
Installment purchases Landfill closure and post closure costs Compensated absences Net pension liability - LGERS	\$ 1,534,604 1,546,280 29,076	\$ -	\$ 234,601 15,463	Balances \$ 1,290,303 1,546,620	One Year
Installment purchases Landfill closure and post closure costs Compensated absences	\$ 1,534,604 1,546,280 29,076	\$ - 15,803 19,951	\$ 234,601 15,463	### Balances \$ 1,290,303 1,546,620 32,340	One Year

At June 30, 2019, Jackson County had a legal debt margin of approximately \$721,800,000.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Governmental activities	Modified Accrual	<u>_F</u> ı	ıll Accrual
Prepaid taxes not earned at year-end (General) Prepaid taxes not earned at year-end (Fire Districts) Taxes receivable, net (General) Notes receivable (Economic Development) Other (General) OPEB deferrals Pension deferrals	\$ 59,781 137 1,244,544 25,514 37,943	\$	59,781 137 - 37,943 6,043,075 359,678
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,367,919	\$	6,500,614
Business-type activities OPEB deferrals Pension deferrals			39,908 96,971
Total business-type activities		\$	136,879

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019, is computed as follows:

	_	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	69,121,129	\$ 5,294,782
Less capital debt: Gross debt		24 754 970	1 200 202
School debt related to assets to which the		31,754,870	1,290,303
County does not hold title		(24,782,952)	-
Unexpended debt proceeds		(988,317)	
Net capital debt		<u>5,973,601</u>	 1,290,303
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$</u>	63,147,528	\$ 4,004,479

Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfer to/from Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Transfers from the General Fund to: School Improvements Fund for the purpose of constructing a	
new school and existing school renovations.	\$ 1,834,667
Health Department Project Fund for the purpose of constructing a	7.040.400
new Health Department building. Non-major governmental funds for the purpose of	7,949,492
economic development	250,000
Non-major proprietary funds for the purpose of funding the Green Energy Park Fund	178,461

3. Fund Balance - General Fund

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

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

		Balance at <u>June 30, 2019</u>		
Total fund balance – General Fund Amounts not available for appropriation:	\$	32,829,478		
Stabilization by State Statute		(4,404,025)		
Commitments		(3,516,999)		
Other restricted		(36,504)		
Fund balance available for appropriate	<u>\$</u>	24,871,950		

Other restricted portions of fund balance can only be spent on certain items for the Register of Deeds. Technically, the funds are available for appropriation but since the amounts are limited, it is excluded from available fund balance.

4. Risk Management

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

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

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

The County carries flood insurance through a commercial carrier for damages up to \$1,000,000 for areas excluding those located in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river,

lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The County has no property located in an "A" area, and therefore has not purchased additional coverage through the National Flood Insurance Plan.

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

The JCTDA and the Airport are exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Airport Authority and the JCTDA carry commercial insurance for these risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

5. Joint Ventures

Fontana Regional Library. The County participates in a joint venture to operate the Fontana Regional Library ("Library") with five other local governments. Each participating county may appoint three board members to the nine-member board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2019. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County contributed \$1,120,117 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library may be obtained from the Library's offices at Post Office Box 460, Bryson City, North Carolina, 28713.

Southwestern Community College. The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and the Jackson County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate Southwestern Community College ("Community College"). The County appoints five members and the State and the Board of Education each appoint four members of the thirteen-member board of trustees of the Community College. The Community College is included as a component unit of the State. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the community college and also provides some financial support for the community college's operations. The County contributed \$2,003,898 and \$1,590,862 to the community college for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 275 Webster Road, Sylva, North Carolina 28779.

Tuckaseigee Water and Sewer Authority. The County, in conjunction with the Towns of Sylva, Dillsboro and Webster, participates in the Tuckaseigee Water and Sewer Authority (the "TWSA"). The chairman of the TWSA appoints one member from each participating government and three members at large. The TWSA is a joint venture established in 1992 to provide safe, clean drinking water and to provide safe and sanitary disposal of sewage to and for the citizens of Jackson County. The TWSA has been in existence since 1992; however, the County remains financially responsible under the provisions of Chapter 1 62A, Article 1 of the North Carolina General Statutes to provide water and sewer services in the event of default by the TWSA. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2019. Complete financial statements for the TWSA can be obtained from the TWSA's administrative offices at 1246 West Main Street, Sylva, North Carolina 28779.

Mental Health. The County, in conjunction with fourteen other county governments, participates in a joint venture to operate the Vaya Health Center, ("Vaya LME"), a local management entity. The fifteen counties participating in the Vaya Health LME are represented by a county commissioner. Within available resources, the County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the LME because it is legally obligated to provide mental health services either directly or jointly with other counties. None of the participating counties has any equity interest in the LME, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2019. The County contributed \$123,081 to the Vaya Health LME to fund operations during fiscal year June 30, 2019. Complete financial statements for the Vaya Health LME may be obtained from the Vaya Health LME's offices at 128 Sylva Plaza, Sylva, NC 28779.

6. Jointly Governed Organizations

Southwestern North Carolina Planning and Economic Development Commission. The County, in conjunction with seven other counties and fifteen municipalities, established the Southwestern North Carolina Planning and Economic Development Commission ("Commission"). The participating governments established the Commission to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Commission's twenty-two member governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$30,515 to the Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

7. Summary Disclosure of Significant 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 moneys 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 moneys.

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

- Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of the County's Contributions Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in Other Post-Employment Benefits and Related Ratios
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Other Post-Employment Benefits

Jackson County, North Carolina
Required Supplementary Information — Schedule of the County's
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.23003%	0.24867%	0.23779%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,457,098	\$ 3,798,989	\$ 5,046,700
County's covered payroll	\$ 16,242,520	\$ 16,337,368	\$ 15,339,109
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.60%	23.25%	32.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%

N/A - Information prior to the implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable.

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

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
0.23674%	0.33193%	0.33680%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$ 1,062,475	\$ (1,403,478)	\$ 2,984,531	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$ 14,661,544	\$ 14,595,534	\$ 14,386,674	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7.25%	-9.62%	20.75%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
98.09%	102.64%	94.35%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Jackson County, North Carolina Required Supplementary Information—Schedule of the County's Contributions Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019			2018	2017	
Contractually required contributions	\$	1,350,670	\$	1,240,857	\$	1,214,999
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,350,670		1,240,857		1,214,999
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
County's covered payroll	\$	17,156,591	\$	16,242,520	\$	16,337,368
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.87%		7.64%		7.44%

N/A - Information prior to the implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 1,044,564	\$ 1,040,014	\$ 1,035,268	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
 1,044,564	 1,040,014	 1,035,268	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$ 15,339,109	\$ 14,661,544	\$ 14,595,534	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6.81%	7.09%	7.09%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Jackson County, North Carolina Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance Last Three Fiscal Years *

	2019		2018		2017	
Beginning balance	\$	1,746,345	\$	1,450,570	\$	1,457,331
Service Cost		64,455		59,012		57,251
Interest on the total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience		53,912		54,527		50,569
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(8,347)		162,075		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(60,795)		96,079		(32,913)
Benefit payments		(80,529)		(75,918)		(81,668)
Ending balance of the total pension liability **	\$	1,715,041	\$	1,746,345	\$	1,450,570

^{*} This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

^{**} The County has no assets accumulated in a qualified trust. Benefits are funded when they become due.

Jackson County, North Carolina Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance Last Three Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability**	\$ 1,715,041	\$ 1,746,345	\$ 1,450,570
Covered payroll	\$ 2,344,325	\$ 2,422,322	\$ 2,185,217
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	73.16%	72.09%	66.38%

^{*} This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

^{**} The County has no assets accumulated in a qualified trust. Benefits are funded when they become due.

Jackson County, North Carolina Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Healthcare Benefits Plan Last Two Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:		
Service cost	\$ 1,919,639	\$ 2,179,388
Interest	1,733,478	1,546,018
Differences between expected and actual experience	285,749	57,853
Changes of assumptions	(2,896,912)	(5,179,868)
Benefit payments	(1,423,053)	(1,126,877)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(381,099)	(2,523,486)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	49,398,500	51,921,986
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 49,017,401	\$ 49,398,500
Covered payroll	\$ 15,148,982	\$ 15,148,982
Total OPEB Laibility as a percentage of covered payroll	323.57%	326.08%

^{*} This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

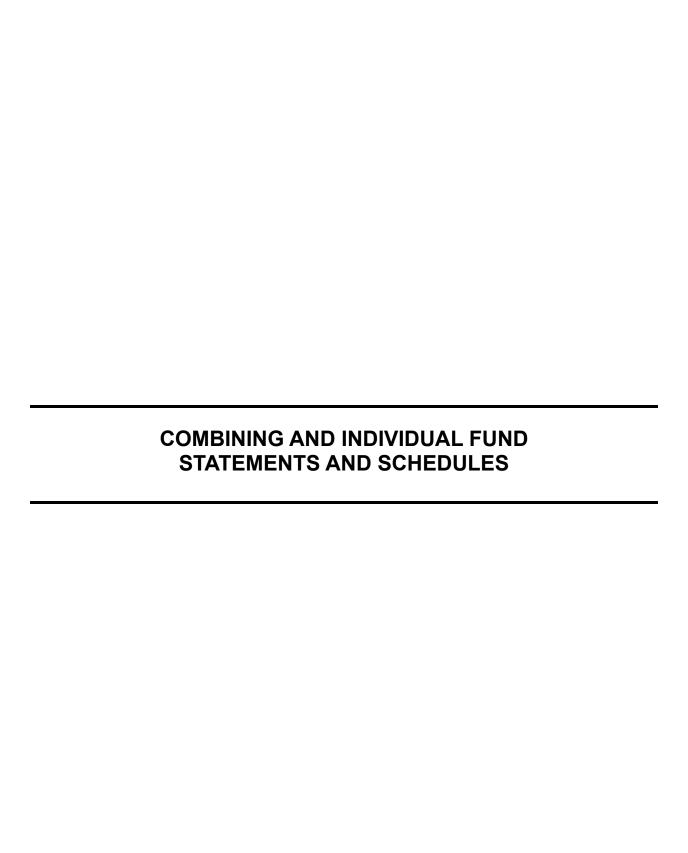
Notes to Schedule

The plan measurement date is the reporting date. Employer measurement date is one year prior to reporting date.

Methods and assumptions used:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	1 percent
Wage inflation	3.5 percent
Salary increase, including wage inflation	
General employees	3.5 to 7.75 percent
Law enforcement officers	3.5 to 7.35 percent
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	3.56 percent
Measurement date	3.89 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Pre-Medicare	7.5 percentfor 2017 decreasing to an ulitmate rate of
	5 percent by 2023
Medicare	5.5 percentfor 2017 decreasing to an ulitmate rate of
	5 percent by 2020
Retirement age	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to
	2015 uisng MP 2015, porjected forward genertionally
	form 2015 using MP-2015.
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to
•	
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 uisng MP 2015, porjected forward genertionally form 2015 using MP-2015.

^{**} The County has no assets accumulated in a qualifed trust. Benefits are funded when they become due.



MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

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

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

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

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

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

	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
\$	35,989,895 407,000	\$	36,002,810 426,999	\$	12,915 19,999
	36,396,895		36,429,809		32,914
	14,618,413 172,488 107,246		14,960,621 172,487 107,245		342,208 (1) (1)
	14,898,147		15,240,353		342,206
	115,872 260,000 24,708		212,191 257,096 34,045		96,319 (2,904) 9,337
	400,580		503,332		102,752
	576,731		576,731		
ng	226,558 128,000 6,000 49,590 33,563 750 31,552 1,347,692 21,007 119,000 24,500 104,822 4,000 2,175 300 1,900 2,334 15,000 3,880,365 187,752		224,930 101,922 6,000 48,524 26,820 678 34,161 1,130,361 14,783 145,745 23,624 105,922 3,850 2,216 100 1,962 2,334 778 3,328,836 192,075		(1,628) (26,078) - (1,066) (6,743) (72) 2,609 (217,331) (6,224) 26,745 (876) 1,100 (150) 41 (200) 62 - (14,222) (551,529) 4,323 (1) (48,031) 865
	ng	\$ 35,989,895 407,000 36,396,895 14,618,413 172,488 107,246 14,898,147 115,872 260,000 24,708 400,580 576,731 ag 226,558 128,000 6,000 49,590 33,563 750 31,552 1,347,692 21,007 119,000 24,500 104,822 4,000 2,175 300 1,900 2,334 15,000 3,880,365 187,752 35,902	\$ 35,989,895 \$ 407,000 \$ 36,396,895 \$ 14,618,413	\$ 35,989,895 \$ 36,002,810	Budget Actual (\$ 35,989,895 407,000 \$ 36,002,810 426,999 \$ 426,999 36,396,895 \$ 36,429,809 \$ 36,429,809 14,618,413 172,487 107,246 107,245 \$ 12,487 107,245 14,898,147 \$ 15,240,353 115,872 212,191 260,000 257,096 24,708 34,045 \$ 34,045 400,580 \$ 503,332 576,731 \$ 576,731 576,731 \$ 576,731 128,000 101,922 6,000 6,000 49,590 48,524 33,563 26,820 750 678 31,552 34,161 1,347,692 1,130,361 21,007 14,783 119,000 145,745 24,500 23,624 104,822 105,922 4,000 23,624 104,822 105,922 4,000 3,850 2,175 2,216 300 100 1,900 1,962 2,334 2,334 15,000 778 3,880,365 3,328,836 187,752 192,075 35,902 35,901 199,147 151,116

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues, continued: Restricted intergovernmental, continued: Federal and State grants, continued:			
Contracts–EDTAP Emergency food and shelter Cherokee Preservation grant	\$ 236,52° 18,02° 500.00	13,100	\$ (21,515) (4,921) (500)
Other State grants	326,617		(11,552)
Total	7,200,452		(876,894)
Court facilities fees	55,340) 47,550	(7,790)
Total restricted intergovernmental	7,832,523	6,947,839	(884,684)
Other restricted revenues:			
Vocational Rehabilitation	3,000		(1,181)
Transportation contracts	58,000		2,485
Total other restricted	61,000	62,304	1,304
Permits and fees:			
ABC permit fees	2,500		200
Cashiers permit fees	4,000		(050)
Cullowhee permit fees	850		(650)
Board of Elections fees	2,326		(2,321)
Erosion control fees	126,200 493,000		(11,230)
Building permits and inspection fees Environmental health fees	133,500		16,726 (11,191)
Sheriff's fees	110,300		(51,595)
Officers fees-court	35,110		(7,017)
Animal adoption fees	17,630		(611)
Road sign fees	84,750		(1,115)
Health and Social Services fees	338,019		(63,452)
Register of Deeds	378,000		(37,598)
Real property transfer tax	450,000		43,886
Marriage licenses	7,000	8,276	1,276
Excise tax	9,500	12,057	2,557
Senior citizens fees	77,067	7 80,113	3,046
ABC fees	5,100	5,035	(65)
Total permits and fees	2,274,852	2,155,698	(119,154)
Sales and services:			
Jail fees	39,590		(6,710)
Civil process fees	50,747		(21,542)
Ambulance fees	385,403		(57,374)
Ancillary services	59,200		689
Travel and tourism administrative fees	52,750	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(14,500)
Video programming distribution	72,500		(11,539)
Telephone charges	42,000	37,551	(4,449)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues, continued: Sales and services, continued: Vending machines Recreation department Rents Unclaimed property Trolley fares	\$ 2,500 703,255 54,610 25,000 9,000	\$ 530 596,826 49,459 1,082 7,704	\$ (1,970) (106,429) (5,151) (23,918) (1,296)
Total sales and services	1,496,555	1,242,366	(254,189)
Investment earnings	397,000	423,151	26,151
Miscellaneous	475,901	309,273	(166,628)
Total revenues	64,233,453	63,314,125	(919,328)
Expenditures: General government: Governing body: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	126,605 146,900	122,805 148,217	3,800 (1,317)
Total	273,505	271,022	2,483
Administration: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	299,169 27,849 2,087	298,578 24,884 1,077	591 2,965 1,010
Total	329,105	324,539	4,566
Elections: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	261,257 230,867 8,019	235,678 205,117 1,795	25,579 25,750 6,224
Total	500,143	442,590	57,553
Finance: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	680,215 39,275 2,330	679,369 38,707 2,155	846 568 175
Total	721,820	720,231	1,589
Human resources: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	147,798 35,795 3,756	111,164 13,635 3,725	36,634 22,160 31
Total	187,349	128,524	58,825

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued: General government, continued: Computer services:			
Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	\$ 357,840 267,610 44,438	\$ 355,268 234,813 43,884	\$ 2,572 32,797 554
Total	669,888	633,965	35,923
Tax collections: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	268,712 43,935 6,250	265,568 37,630 6,250	3,144 6,305
Total	318,897	309,448	9,449
Tax assessments: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	643,879 134,671 2,800	621,862 116,997 	22,017 17,674 2,800
Total	781,350	738,859	42,491
GIS mapping: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	151,955 18,235	131,254 7,316	20,701 10,919
Total	170,190	138,570	31,620
Legal services	411,124	399,935	11,189
Register of Deeds: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	345,835 140,291 4,347	343,321 114,342 4,347	2,514 25,949
Total	490,473	462,010	28,463
Public Works: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	55,050 975	54,791 789	259 186
Total	56,025	55,580	445
Maintenance: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	2,721,247 1,869,583 554,960	2,649,722 1,711,805 121,493	71,525 157,778 433,467
Total	5,145,790	4,483,020	662,770

	Budget	Vari Pos Budget Actual (Neg	
Expenditures, continued: General government, continued: Court facilities:			
Operating Capital outlay	\$ 53,338 2,002	\$ 51,282 2,001	\$ 2,056 1
Total	55,340	53,283	2,057
Professional services	45,000	44,800	200
Central services: Operating	187,000	116,656	70,344
Total	187,000	116,656	70,344
Total general government	10,342,999	9,323,032	1,019,967
Public safety: Sheriff:			
Salaries and employee benefits Operating	4,499,737 726,119	4,343,691 675,631	156,046 50,488
Capital outlay	435,606	412,508	23,098
Total	5,661,462	5,431,830	229,632
Jail: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	1,326,724 893,209 47,626	1,266,107 848,708 47,597	60,617 44,501 29
Total	2,267,559	2,162,412	105,147
Code enforcement: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	1,275,856 138,100 64,637	1,195,445 129,150 64,637	80,411 8,950
Total	1,478,593	1,389,232	89,361
Emergency management: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	951,629 186,295 20,731	929,572 156,780 20,731	22,057 29,515
Total	1,158,655	1,107,083	51,572
Fire: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	373,944 736,965 436,211	359,320 736,843 275,618	14,624 122 160,593
Total	1,547,120	1,371,781	175,339

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued: Public safety, continued: Ambulance:			
Operating Capital outlay	\$ 2,459,743 318,323	\$ 2,413,052 310,930	\$ 46,691 7,393
Total	 2,778,066	 2,723,982	54,084
Total public safety	14,891,455	14,186,320	705,135
Transportation: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	652,215 373,053 219,811	597,119 143,617 219,798	55,096 229,436 13
Total	1,245,079	 960,534	284,545
Airport authority	31,000	31,000	-
Total transportation	 1,276,079	 991,534	 284,545
Environmental protection: Forestry	 80,552	 69,732	 10,820
Economic and physical development: Planning and zoning: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	298,084 98,335	287,974 91,916	10,110 6,419
Total	396,419	379,890	16,529
Community development	 238,504	222,338	 16,166
Agricultural extension: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	144,102 33,050	122,930 28,656	21,172 4,394
Total	 177,152	 151,586	25,566
Conservation: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	150,139 34,517 33,878	149,048 18,630 33,878	1,091 15,887 -
Total	218,534	201,556	16,978
Total economic and physical development	1,030,609	 955,370	75,239

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued: Human services: Health: General health:			
Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	\$ 2,847,367 375,927 66,943	\$ 2,817,274 333,523 66,824	\$ 30,093 42,404 119
Total	3,290,237	3,217,621	72,616
County health clinic: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	159,462 45,000	149,517 38,104	9,945
Total	204,462	187,621	16,841
Health assurance: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	26,278 126,787 72,984	26,285 76,575 62,723	(7) 50,212 10,261
Total	226,049	165,583	60,466
Maternal and child health: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	142,829 25,232	109,244 22,946	33,585 2,286
Total	168,061	132,190	35,871
WIC-administration and nutrition: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	156,203 4,660	154,431 2,910	1,772 1,750
Total	160,863	157,341	3,522
Family planning: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	173,335 45,189 2,792	161,862 28,161 2,770	11,473 17,028
Total	221,316	192,793	28,523
Mothers Too: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	72,847 25,553 1,600	72,565 20,119 	282 5,434 1,600
Total	100,000	92,684	7,316

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued: Human services, continued: Health, continued: Communicable diseases:			
Salaries and employee benefits Operating	\$ 7,381 4,042	\$ 7,309 2,213	\$ 72 1,829
Total	11,423	9,522	1,901
WNC HIV/AIDS Consortium: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay Total	63,840 2,402 1,400 67,642	63,801 1,996 - 65,797	39 406 1,400 1,845
NC healthy start: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	76,233 73,705	75,582 73,100	651 605
Total	149,938	148,682	1,256
Immunization action program: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	- 29,771	- 20,852	- 8,919
Total	29,771	20,852	8,919
Breastfeeding: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	14,344 1,295	11,726 969	2,618 326
Total	15,639	12,695	2,944
Child services coordinator: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	65,214 10,236	64,353 4,720	861 5,516
Total	75,450	69,073	6,377
Smart start: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	114,206 3,394 1,400	113,222 406 1,385	984 2,988 15
Total	119,000	115,013	3,987
Community garden: Operating	2,000 3,850	304	1,696 3,850
Total	5,850	304	5,546

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued: Human services, continued: Other health services:			
Operating	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,983	\$ 17
Total	50,000	49,983	17
Total health	4,895,701	4,637,754	257,947
Environmental health: Animal shelter: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	235,665 74,119 2,330	235,171 53,386 2,330	494 20,733
Total	312,114	290,887	21,227
Environmental health:	312,114	290,887	21,227
Operating Capital outlay	5,400 6,600	5,281 635	119 5,965
Total	12,000	5,916	6,084
Bioterrorism: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	23,637 7,192	23,530 813	107 6,379
Total	30,829	24,343	6,486
Total environmental health	354,943	321,146	33,797
Mental health: Vaya Health	123,081	123,081	
Social services: Administration: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	4,599,034 379,704 110,551	4,472,347 296,741 97,237	126,687 82,963 13,314
Total	5,089,289	4,866,325	222,964
Other services: Adult guardianship Special assistance Medical care Foster care Aid to the blind Food stamp administration Crisis intervention Adult day care	10,500 201,000 225,000 439,000 3,843 8,233 188,680 10,663	4,505 166,663 91,519 362,426 3,843 5,966 187,419 9,300	5,995 34,337 133,481 76,574 - 2,267 1,261 1,363

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued: Human services, continued: Other services, continued:			
Emergency assistance IV-D LIEAP Child care services Other	\$ 23,452 27,100 181,501 82,863 283,873	\$ 17,255 23,414 116,600 82,863 142,795	\$ 6,197 3,686 64,901 - 141,078
Total	 1,685,708	1,214,568	471,140
Indian reservation:			
Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	 174,737 196,175 3,562	152,748 71,963 1,370	 21,989 124,212 2,192
Total	 374,474	226,081	148,393
Emergency food and shelter	 11,871	 8,300	 3,571
Focal point on aging: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	 485,226 188,098 122,597	482,617 176,137 122,955	2,609 11,961 (358)
Total	 795,921	 781,709	14,212
Total social services	 7,957,263	 7,096,983	860,280
Eldercare coalition: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	294,354 295,777 -	285,151 291,761 -	9,203 4,016
Total	 590,131	576,912	13,219
Veteran's service officer: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	103,962 12,265	103,847 7,644	115 4,621
Total	 116,227	111,491	 4,736
Other human services	 467,498	 449,678	17,820
Total human services	 14,504,844	 13,317,045	 1,187,799

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued: Culture and recreation: Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	\$ 872,823 608,251 84,873	\$ 827,967 521,175 71,275	\$ 44,856 87,076 13,598
Total	1,565,947	1,420,417	145,530
Arts council	10,000	10,000	
Library	1,120,117	1,120,117	
Swimming pool: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	30,795 28,870 97,642	23,917 28,130 33,712	6,878 740 63,930
Total	157,307	85,759	71,548
Cashiers recreation: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay Total	383,999 283,638 75,039 742,676	349,135 234,900 72,375 656,410	34,864 48,738 2,664 86,266
Cashiers swimming pool: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	22,818 17,000 13,143	2,578 14,197 11,749	20,240 2,803 1,394
Total	52,961	28,524	24,437
Total culture and recreation	3,649,008	3,321,227	327,781
Education: Public schools–current Public schools–timber receipts Public schools–capital outlay Public schools–Councelors Community colleges–current Community colleges–capital outlay	7,103,113 141,928 1,331,200 425,605 2,003,898 1,965,367	7,103,128 141,928 1,331,200 425,605 2,003,898 1,590,862	(15) - - - - 374,505
Total education	12,971,111	12,596,621	374,490

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued: Debt service:			
Principal retirement Interest and other charges	\$ 3,525,259 404,272	\$ 3,525,256 404,268	\$ 3 4
Total debt service	3,929,531	3,929,524	7
Total expenditures	 62,676,188	58,690,405	 3,985,783
Revenues over expenditures	 1,557,265	4,623,720	3,066,455
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from (to) other funds: Capital Reserve Fund Economic Development Commission Fund School Capital Reserve Fund Revaluation Fund School Improvements Fund Health Department Project Fund Green Energy Park Fund Conservation/Preservation Fund Proceeds from sale of capital assets Appropriated fund balance Contingency	 (1,000,000) (100,000) (296,369) (350,500) (1,444,986) (7,600,000) (178,461) (500,000) 40,350 9,993,011 (120,310)	(1,000,000) (100,000) (377,195) (350,500) (1,457,472) (7,600,000) (178,461) (500,000) 40,333	- (80,826) - (12,486) - - - (17) (9,993,011) 120,310
Other financing sources (uses), net	 (1,557,265)	 (11,523,295)	(9,966,030)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	(6,899,575)	\$ (6,899,575)
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1 Ending balance, June 30		\$ 29,312,129 22,412,554	

	ı	Budget	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Expenditures:		_			
General government:					
Tax listing	\$	350,500	\$ 273,688	\$	76,812
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from General Fund		350,500	350,500		
Net change in fund balance	\$		76,812	\$	76,812
Fund balance:					
Beginning balance, July 1			250,391		
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 327,203		

	Bu	dget	 Actual	ĺ	/ariance Positive legative)
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$	500	\$ 605	\$	105
Total revenues		500	 605		105
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer from General Fund	1,0	000,000	1,000,000		_
Transfer to Health Department Project Fund		-	(349,492)		
Designated for future appropriations	(1,0	000,500)	-		651,008
		<u> </u>			
Other financing sources (uses), net		(500)	 650,508		651,008
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	651,113	\$	651,113
Fund balance:					
Beginning balance, July 1			2,479,998		
•			•		
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 3,131,111		

Expenditures:	 Budget		Actual	F	/ariance Positive legative)
Environmental protection:					
Conservation	\$ 350,000	\$	190,341	\$	159,659
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from General Fund	500,000		500,000		-
Transfers to Recreation Center Fund	(150,000)		(150,000)		
Other financing sources (uses), net	350,000		350,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$ _		159,659	\$	159,659
Fund balance:					
Beginning balance, July 1		-	786,960		
Ending balance, June 30		\$	946,619		

_	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Insurance contributions:	Φ 4.004.444	Φ 4.040.000	Φ 40.000
General government	\$ 1,631,414	\$ 1,642,382	\$ 10,968
Public safety	1,965,636	1,978,850	13,214
Transportation	141,718	142,671	953
Economic and physical development	154,091	155,127	1,036
Human services	2,316,248	2,331,819	15,571
Recreation	287,360	289,291	1,931
Stop loss reimbursement	174,000	179,077	5,077
Refunds	37,500	53,912	16,412
Miscellanous		40,000	40,000
Total revenues	6,707,967	6,813,129	105,162
Expenditures: Insurance claims:			
General government	1,674,200	1,631,530	42,670
Public safety	2,017,186	1,965,774	51,412
Transportation	145,435	141,728	3,707
Economic and physical development	158,132	154,102	4,030
Human services	2,376,993	2,316,411	60,582
Recreation	294,896	287,380	7,516
Contract services	41,125	43,426	(2,301)
Miscellanous		1,559	(1,559)
Total expenditures	6,707,967	6,541,910	166,057
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	271,219	\$ 271,219
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1			
Ending balance, June 30		\$ 271,219	

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual Capital Project Fund–School Improvements Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Addionization	10013		<u> </u>	(Hogalive)
State Grants: NC Division of Water Infastructure Other restricted revenues:	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$(1,000,000)
Eastern Band Cherokee Indians Investment earnings	118,560 1,500	843	118,560 189	118,560 1,032	(468)
Total revenues	1,120,060	843	118,749	119,592	(1,000,468)
Expenditures: Education:					
Water and Sewer	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Water Infastructure	68,400	-	7,006	7,006	61,394
Blue Ridge School	1,826,959	1,373,756	374,559	1,748,315	78,644
Fairview Elementary School	1,394,760	1,055,498	267,926	1,323,424	71,336
Smoky Mountain High	3,769,487	2,414,120	462,469	2,876,589	892,898
Cullowhee Valley School Scotts Creek School	1,373,615 20,743	571,835 3,025	820,425	1,392,260 3,025	(18,645) 17,718
Smoky Mountain Elementary	1,360,233	5,025 509,616	- 175,310	684,926	675,307
Total expenditures	10,814,197	5,927,850	2,107,695	8,035,545	2,778,652
Revenues under expenditures	(9,694,137)	(5,927,007)	(1,988,946)	(7,915,953)	1,778,184
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from (to) other funds:					
School Capital Reserve	695,637	627,237	-	627,237	68,400
Proceeds from installment obligation	9,000,000	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	-
Contingency	(1,500)				(1,500)
Total other financing sources:	9,694,137	9,627,237		9,627,237	66,900
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 3,700,230	(1,988,946)	\$ 1,711,284	\$ 1,711,284
Fund balance:					
Beginning balance, July 1			3,700,230		
Ending balance, June 30			1,711,284		
Amounts reported for Revenue, Expend Balance are different from the Budget consolidation of the School Capital Re	/Actual Statemen				
Expenditures			(109,770)		
Transfers from the General Fund			1,834,667		
Fund balance, beginning (School Ca	apital Reserve Fu	ınd)	3,152,695		
Fund balance, ending (Consolidated Sc	hool Improvemer	nts Fund)	\$ 6,588,876		

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Expenditures: School Capital Reserve	\$ 1,741,355	\$ 109,770	\$ 1,631,585
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund	 1,741,355	1,834,667	93,312
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	1,724,897	\$ 1,724,897
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1		 3,152,695	
Ending balance, June 30		\$ 4,877,592	

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Capital Project Fund–SCC Health Science Building Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Actual		
	Project Authorization		Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental: NC Connect Bonds	Ф <i>Б 44Б Б</i> О7	Φ		ф 0.2E0.000	ф 0.250.000	ф 2.00E.000
SCC Local	\$ 5,445,597	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,359,908 221,390	\$ 2,359,908 221,390	\$ 3,085,689 (221,390)
Economic Deveolpment Grant	2,015,395		_	221,330	221,330	2,015,395
Investment Earnings	5,000			4,223	4,223	777
Total revenues	7,465,992			2,585,521	2,585,521	4,880,471
Expenditures:						
Education:						
Architect Fees	1,553,832		-	1,126,427	1,126,427	427,405
Engineering Costs	374,785		-	64,040	64,040	310,745
Construction	30,000 17,660,000		-	3,398	3,398	26,602
Technology and Security Furnishing and Fixtures	121,238		-	1,387,433	1,387,433	16,272,567 121,238
Furnishing and Fixtures	121,230					121,230
Total expenditures	19,739,855			2,581,298	2,581,298	17,158,557
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,273,863)		<u>-</u>	4,223	4,223	(12,278,086)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers from other funds:						
School Capital Reserve Fund	3,220,163		-	-	-	3,220,163
Installment purchase obligations issued	10,000,000			10,000,000	10,000,000	
Contingency	(946,300)		-	10,000,000	-	(946,300)
	40.070.000			40.000.000	40.000.000	0.070.000
Total other financing sources	12,273,863			10,000,000	10,000,000	2,273,863
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$		10,004,223	\$10,004,223	\$(10,004,223)
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1						
Ending balance, June 30				\$10,004,223		

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Capital Project Fund–Health Department Project Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:					
Human Services:					
Architect Fees	\$ 488,128	\$ -	\$ 431,930	\$ 431,930	\$ 56,198
Engineering Costs	26,225	-	16,975	16,975	9,250
Construction	6,101,600	-	587,465	587,465	5,514,135
Technology and Security	306,365	-	-	-	306,365
Furnishing and Fixtures	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Displacement Expenditures	242,094		91,380	91,380	150,714
Total expenditures	7,664,412		1,127,750	1,127,750	6,536,662
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from other funds:					
General	7,600,000	-	7,600,000	7,600,000	-
School Capital Reserve Fund	349,492	-	349,492	349,492	-
Contingency	(285,080)		- <u>-</u>		285,080
Total other financing sources	7,664,412		7,949,492	7,949,492	285,080
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	6,821,742	\$ 6,821,742	\$ 6,821,742
Fund balance:					
Beginning balance, July 1					
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 6,821,742		

Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Non-major Government Funds						
	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds		Total	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Notes receivable, net	\$	1,799,735 4,119 25,514	\$	576,542 3,139	\$	2,376,277 7,258 25,514	
Total assets	\$	1,829,368	\$	579,681	\$	2,409,049	
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Contract retainage	\$	5,022 -	\$	173 8,695	\$	5,195 8,695	
Total liabilities		5,022		8,868		13,890	
Deferred inflows of resources		25,651		<u>-</u> ,		25,651	
Fund balances: Restricted: Stabilization by State Statute Public safety Economic and physical development Committed: Recreation		521,652 1,277,043		3,139 - - 325,515		3,139 521,652 1,277,043 325,515	
Various programs and projects		<u>-</u>		242,159		242,159	
Total fund balances		1,798,695		570,813		2,369,508	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,829,368	\$	579,681	\$	2,409,049	

		nergency elephone Fund	Blo	Law orcement ock Grant Fund	Fire Service Fund	
Asset:	Φ.	040.050	Φ.	00.000	Φ.	00.000
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Notes receivable, net	\$	340,056 2,083 -	\$	89,690 295 -	\$ 	88,229 1,677 <u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	342,139	\$	89,985	\$	89,906
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	241	\$		\$	
Deferred inflows of resources		-				137
Fund balances: Restricted:						
Public safety		341,898		89,985		89,769
Economic and physical development		<u>-</u> _			-	
Total fund balances		341,898		89,985		89,769
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢	342,139	¢	89,985	¢	89,906
resources and fund parances	\$	342,139	\$	09,900	\$	09,900

Community Development Scattered Site Project Fund		Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund		Economic Development Fund		Dev	conomic velopment mmission Fund	Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds		
\$	45,460 - -	\$	16,842 - -	\$	977,917 - 25,514	\$	241,541 64 -	\$ 1,799,735 4,119 25,514		
\$	45,460	\$	16,842	\$	1,003,431	\$	241,605	\$ 1,829,368		
\$		\$		\$	4,781	\$		\$ 5,022		
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		25,514		<u>-</u>	25,651		
	- 45,460		- 16,842		- 973,136		- 241,605	521,652 1,277,043		
	45,460		16,842		973,136		241,605	 1,798,695		
\$	45,460	\$	16,842	\$	1,003,431	\$	241,605	\$ 1,829,368		

Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2019

	Recreation Center Fund		Emergency Management Project Fund		County Capital Projects Fund		Greenways Project Fund		Total Non-major Capital Projects Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$	188,815 1,343	\$	- -	\$	242,159 1,796	\$	145,568 -	\$	576,542 3,139
Total assets	\$	190,158	\$		\$	243,955	\$	145,568	\$	579,681
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Contract retainage Total liabilities		- 8,695 8,695		- - -		- - -		173 - 173		173 8,695 8,868
Fund balances: Restricted: Stabilization by State Statute Committed: Recreation Various programs and projects		1,343 180,120		- - -		1,796 - 242,159		- 145,395 -		3,139 325,515 242,159
Total fund balances		181,463				243,955		145,395		570,813
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	190,158	\$		\$	243,955	\$	145,568	\$	579,681

Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Non-	unds			
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes Restricted intergovernmental Sales and services Investment earnings		Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds		Total	
		1,246,184 492,571 10,037 1,718	\$ - - - -	\$	1,246,184 492,571 10,037 1,718	
Total revenues		1,750,510	 		1,750,510	
Expenditures: Current: General government		_	9,317		9,317	
Public safety		1,618,816	(6,343)		1,612,473	
Economic and physical development Culture and recreation		143,407	 196,057		143,407 196,057	
Total expenditures		1,762,223	199,031		1,961,254	
Revenues under expenditures		(11,713)	(199,031)		(210,744)	
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds		100,000	150,000		250,000	
Net change in fund balances		88,287	(49,031)		39,256	
Fund balances: Beginning balances, July 1		1,710,408	619,844		2,330,252	
Ending balances, June 30	\$	1,798,695	\$ 570,813	\$	2,369,508	

Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Te	nergency lephone Fund	Enfo	_aw rcement k Grant und	Fire Service Fund		
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,246,184	
Restricted intergovernmental		392,208		87,258		-	
Sales and services		<u>-</u>		-		-	
Investment earnings		16					
Total revenues		392,224		87,258		1,246,184	
Expenditures:							
Current:		105.001		0.777		4 000 045	
Public safety Economic and physical development		405,224		6,777		1,206,815 -	
Total expenditures		405,224		6,777		1,206,815	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(13,000)		80,481		39,369	
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			
Net change in fund balances		(13,000)		80,481		39,369	
Fund balances:							
Beginning balances, July 1		354,898		9,504		50,400	
Ending balances, June 30	\$	341,898	\$	89,985	\$	89,769	

Community Development Scattered Site Project Fund	Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund	Economic Development Fund	Economic Development Commission Fund	Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds
\$ - 13,105 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 10,037 1,327	\$ - - - 375	\$ 1,246,184 492,571 10,037 1,718
13,105		11,364	375	1,750,510
23,749		6,030	- 113,628	1,618,816 143,407
23,749		6,030	113,628	1,762,223
(10,644)	-	5,334	(113,253)	(11,713)
			100,000	100,000
(10,644)	-	5,334	(13,253)	88,287
56,104	16,842	967,802	254,858	1,710,408
\$ 45,460	\$ 16,842	\$ 973,136	\$ 241,605	\$ 1,798,695

Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Non-major Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Recreation Center Fund	Emergency Management Project Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	Capital Greenways Projects Project	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,317	\$ -	\$ 9,317
Public safety	-	(6,343)	-	-	(6,343)
Culture and recreation	195,884	<u> </u>		173	196,057
Total expenditures	195,884	(6,343)	9,317	173	199,031
Revenues under expenditures	(195,884)	6,343	(9,317)	(173)	(199,031)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from other funds	150,000	-	_	-	150,000
Net change in fund balances (Deficit)	(45,884)	6,343	(9,317)	(173)	(49,031)
Fund balances (Deficit):					
Beginning balances, July 1	227,347	(6,343)	253,272	145,568	619,844
Ending balances, June 30	\$ 181,463	\$ -	\$ 243,955	\$ 145,395	\$ 570,813

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES FOR NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

	1	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental:						
Wireless 911 funds	\$	444,694	\$ 392,208	\$	(52,486)	
Investment earnings			 16		16_	
Total revenues		444,694	 392,224		(52,470)	
Expenditures:						
Public safety						
Salaries and employee benefits		199,212	198,292		920	
Operating		243,264	204,693		38,571	
Capital outlay		34,995	 2,239		32,756	
Total expenditures		477,471	 405,224		72,247	
Revenues under expenditures		(32,777)	(13,000)		19,777	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Appropriated fund balance		32,777	 -	-	(32,777)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	(13,000)	\$	(13,000)	
Fund balance:						
Beginning balance, July 1			 354,898			
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 341,898			

	Budget Actual				Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	13,400	\$	87,258	\$	73,858		
Expenditures: Public safety:								
Capital outlay		30,000		6,777		23,223		
Revenues over expenditures		(16,600)		80,481		97,081		
Other financing sources:								
Appropriated fund balance		16,600				(16,600)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	_		80,481	\$	80,481		
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1				9,504				
Ending balance, June 30			\$	89,985				

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:	<u> </u>					
Ad valorem taxes:						
Current year and prior	\$ 1,236,484	\$ 1,241,013	\$	4,529		
Penalties and interest	 5,060	 5,171		111		
Total revenues	1,241,544	 1,246,184		4,640		
Expenditures:						
Public safety:						
Fire districts:						
Cashiers-Glenville	1,156,816	1,156,815		1		
Highlands	 50,000	 50,000		<u>-</u>		
Total expenditures	 1,206,816	 1,206,815		1		
Revenues over expenditures	34,728	39,369		4,641		
Other financing uses:						
Contingency	 (34,728)			34,728		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	39,369	\$	39,369		
Fund balance:						
Beginning balance, July 1		 50,400				
Ending balance, June 30		\$ 89,769				

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance— Budget and Actual—Community Development Scattered Site Project Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental: Federal grants:										
Program Project Miscellaneous	\$	13,105 -	\$	1,000	\$	13,105 <u>-</u>	\$	13,105 1,000	\$	1,000
Total revenues		13,105		1,000		13,105		14,105		1,000
Expenditures: Economic and physical development:		00.740		00.700		00.740		50 547		(00.700)
Operating Revenues under expenditures		23,749 (10,644)		28,768 (27,768)		(10,644)		52,517 (38,412)		(28,768)
·		(10,044)		(27,700)		(10,044)		(30,412)		(27,768)
Appropriated fund balance/ closed out projects		10,644		83,872				83,872		73,228
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	56,104		(10,644)	\$	45,460	\$	45,460
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1						56,104				
Ending balance, June 30					\$	45,460				

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget and Actual–Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bud	get	 actual	Varia Posi (Nega	tive
Expenditures: Economic and physical development: Operating	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund Appropriated fund balance		- -	- -		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources			 		
Net change in fund balance	\$		-	\$	
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1			 16,842		
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 16,842		

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget and Actual–Economic Development Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	E	Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:	Φ.	44.704	Φ.	40.007	Φ.	(4.004)
Sales and services Investment earnings	\$ 	14,721 1,200	\$	10,037 1,327	\$	(4,684) 127
Total revenues		15,921		11,364		(4,557)
Expenditures: Economic and physical development:						
Loan funds advanced		8,363		6,030		2,333
Reserve for economic development		7,558		-		7,558
Total expenditures		15,921		6,030		9,891
Revenues over expenditures				5,334		5,334
Net change in fund balance	\$	_		5,334	\$	5,334
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1				967,802		
Ending balance, June 30			\$	973,136		

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget and Actual–Economic Development Commission Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	 Actual	Р	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$ 300	\$ 375	\$	75
Expenditures: Economic and physical development:				
Salaries and employee benefits	103,659	103,221		438
Operating	34,072	10,407		23,665
Loans, development, capital improvement	 15,000			15,000
Total expenditures	152,731	113,628		39,103
Revenues under expenditures	(152,431)	(113,253)		39,178
Other financing sources: Transfers in:				
Transfer from General Fund	100,000	100,000		-
Appropriated fund balance	52,431	-		(52,431)
Total other financing sources	152,431	100,000		(52,431)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	(13,253)	\$	(13,253)
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1		254,858		
Ending balance, June 30		\$ 241,605		

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

- **Recreation Center Fund** This fund is used to account for various recreation projects.
- **Emergency Management Fund** This fund is used to account for the construction on the Emergency Management Facility, which will be financed primarily by the General Fund.
- County Capital Projects Fund This fund was established to account for the construction of various County administration projects.
- Greenways Project Fund This fund is used to account for the construction of a greenway, which will be funded primarily with restricted intergovernmental revenue.

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Capital Project Fund–Recreation Center Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures: Culture and recreation: Savannah/Greens Creek Park	\$ 441,464	\$ 64,117	\$ 195,884	\$ 260,001	\$ 181,463	
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds: Conservation/Preservation	393,568	243,568	150,000	393,568	_	
Appropriated fund balance	47,896	47,896	-	47,896		
Total other financing sources	441,464	291,464	150,000	441,464		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 227,347	(45,884)	\$ 181,463	\$ 181,463	
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1			227,347			
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 181,463			

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Capital Project Fund–Emergency Management Project Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Δ	ctual				
	Project Authorization			Prior Currer Year Year			Total to Date		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Φ	480	407		σ	•		ф 40 7		(72)
Investment earnings	\$	400	\$	407	\$		\$	407	_\$_	(73)
Expenditures:										
Public Safety:										
Equipment		492,526		198,884		(6,343)		192,541		(15)
Construction cost	1,	328,566	1,	328,479			1,3	328,479		87
Total expenditures	1,	821,092	1,8	327,363		(6,343)	1,8	321,020	72	
Revenues under expenditures	(1,	(1,820,612) (1,826,9		326,956)		6,343	343 (1,820,613)			(1)
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds: General Fund		_		_		_		_		_
Capital Reserve Fund	1.8	820,612	2.2	252,401		-	2.2	252,401		431,789
Total other financing	,	,-								
sources	1,	820,612	2,2	2,252,401			2,2	252,401	431,789	
Closed out projects				131,788		<u>-</u>		131,788		(431,788)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(6,343)		6,343	\$		\$	
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1						(6,343)				
Ending balance, June 30					\$					

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Capital Project Fund–County Capital Projects Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:					
General Government: Skyland Services Center:	4 70.000	Φ 00.005	•	4 00 005	A 44.005
Architect fees Construction Site Acquisition	\$ 72,000 1,345,684 408,625	\$ 60,965 1,225,007 408,625	\$ - 9,202 -	\$ 60,965 1,234,209 408,625	\$ 11,035 111,475 -
Furnishings	141,980	131,880	115	131,995	9,985
Total Skyland Services Center	1,968,289	1,826,477	9,317	1,835,794	132,495
Cashiers Code Enforcement: Construction Equipment	211,505 7,000	211,505 7,000	- -	211,505 7,000	-
Total Cashiers Code Enforcement	218,505	218,505		218,505	
Total expenditures	2,186,794	2,044,982	9,317	2,054,299	132,495
Revenues under expenditures	(2,186,794)	(2,044,982)	(9,317)	(2,054,299)	(132,495)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfersin:					
Capital Reserve Fund General Fund Contingency	2,287,000 6,505 (106,711)	2,075,000	-	2,075,000	(212,000) (6,505) 106,711
Other financing sources (uses), net	2,186,794	2,075,000		2,075,000	(111,794)
Closed out projects		223,254		223,254	223,254
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 253,272	(9,317)	\$ 243,955	\$ 243,955
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1			253,272		
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 243,955		

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Capital Project Fund–Greenways Project Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental Gifts and donations	\$ 435,000 212,000	\$ 435,000 219,742	\$ - -	\$ 435,000 219,742	\$ - 7,742
Total revenues	647,000	654,742		654,742	7,742
Expenditures:					
Culture and Recreation: Construction Engineering fees	1,857,313 72,000	1,701,823 89,664	173 -	1,701,996 89,664	155,317 (17,664)
Total expenditures	1,929,313	1,791,487	173	1,791,660	137,653
Revenues under expenditures	(1,282,313)	(1,136,745)	(173)	(1,136,918)	145,395
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds: General Fund	1,282,313	1,282,313	- _	1,282,313	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 145,568	(173)	\$ 145,395	\$ 145,395
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1			145,568		
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 145,395		

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES FOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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



Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures–Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Landfill Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:			 ,
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,552,150	\$ 3,427,309	\$ (124,841)
Total operating revenues	3,552,150	3,427,309	(124,841)
Non-operating revenues:			
Scrap tire disposal fee	55,000	63,100	8,100
White goods tax	13,400	17,920	4,520
Electronics tax	3,400	2,725	(675)
Interest earned on investments	 28,802	 28,577	(225)
Total non-operating revenues	100,602	112,322	11,720
Total revenues	 3,652,752	 3,539,631	 (113,121)
Expenditures: Landfill operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits	428,465	474,622	(46,157)
Operations	1,983,124	1,877,254	105,870
Supplies	28,700	27,279	1,421
Repairs and maintenance	176,200	78,240	97,960
Contracted services	 965,005	 878,122	86,883
Total	 3,581,494	3,335,517	 245,977
Debt service:			
Debt principal	234,601	234,601	-
Interest and other charges	34,751	 34,750	 1
Total	 269,352	 269,351	 1_
Total expenditures	 3,850,846	 3,604,868	245,978
Revenues under expenditures	 (198,094)	 (65,237)	132,857
Other financing sources: Appropriated fund balance	 198,094	 <u>-</u>	 (198,094)
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (65,237)	\$ (65,237)

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures–Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Landfill Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule "F-1"

(Continued)

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified
accrual) to full accrual basis:

Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures	\$	(65,237)
Change in accrued interest receivable	Ψ	5,473
Change in compensated absences		(1,388)
Contribution to pension plan in current fiscal year		20,917
Contribution to OPEB plan in current fiscal year		105,973
Pension expense		(45,894)
OPEB expense		(79,268)
Debt principal payment		234,601
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		(340)
Depreciation		(144,257)
Change in net position	\$	30,580

Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Non-major Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Develo Green Energy Comm		ergy Commission		Development Green Energy Commission		Total Non-major Proprietary Funds		
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$	192,305 937	\$	346,861 -	\$	539,166 937			
Notes receivable, net Capital assets, net of depreciation		43,032		61,796 1,071,196		61,796 1,114,228			
Total assets		236,274		1,479,853		1,716,127			
Deferred outflows of resources		50,314				50,314			
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,293		-		4,293			
Compensated absences		15,315		-		15,315			
Net pension liability - LGERS		31,923		-		31,923			
Unearned revenue		13,014		-		13,014			
Total OPEB liability		286,743		-		286,743			
Total liabilities		351,288		<u>-</u>		351,288			
Deferred inflows of resources		39,947				39,947			
Net position:									
Investment in capital assets		43,032		1,071,196		1,114,228			
Unrestricted		(147,679)		408,657		260,978			
Total net position	\$	(104,647)	\$	1,479,853	\$	1,375,206			

Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Non-major Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Green Energy Park Fund		Economic Development Commission Fund			Total Ion-major roprietary Funds
Operating revenues:	•	04.540	•	400 500	•	100 100
Charges for services	\$	31,516	\$	106,590	\$	138,106
Operating expenses:						
Park operations		202,428		-		202,428
Economic development operations		-		30,140		30,140
Depreciation		5,085		29,580		34,665
Total expenses		207,513		59,720		267,233
Operating income (loss)		(175,997)		46,870		(129,127)
Non-operating revenues:						
Investment earnings		-		1,773		1,773
Donations		1,130				1,130
Total non-operating revenues		1,130		1,773		2,903
Income (loss) before transfers		(174,867)		48,643		(126,224)
Transfers from other funds		178,461				178,461
Change in net position		3,594		48,643		52,237
Net position:						
Beginning balance, July 1		(108,241)		1,431,210		1,322,969
Ending balance, June 30	\$	(104,647)	\$	1,479,853	\$	1,375,206

Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-major Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Green Energy Park Fund	Economic Development Commission Fund	Total Non-major Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 31,644	\$ 106,590	\$ 138,234
Cash paid for goods and services	(66,097)	(30,140)	(96,237)
Cash paid to employees for services	(133,300)		(133,300)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(167,753)	76,450	(91,303)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Grants and donations	1,130	-	1,130
Transfers from other funds	178,461		178,461
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	179,591		179,591
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Principal payments on notes receivable	-	17,836	17,836
Interest earned on investments		1,773	1,773
Net cash provided by investing activities		19,609	19,609
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	11,838	96,059	107,897
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning balance, July 1	180,467	250,802	431,269
Ending balance, June 30	\$ 192,305	\$ 346,861	\$ 539,166
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (175,997)	\$ 46,870	\$ (129,127)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net			
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	F 00F	00.500	04.005
Depreciation	5,085	29,580	34,665
Contributions made to the pension plan in the	(7.004)		(7.004)
current fiscal year	(7,901)	-	(7,901)
Contributions made to the OPEB plan in the	(42.244)		(42.244)
current fiscal year	(43,344)	-	(43,344)
Pension expense	16,150	-	16,150
OPEB expense	33,696	-	33,696
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable	100		100
	128	-	128
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,825	-	2,825
Unearned revenue	(272)	-	(272)
Compensated absences	1,877	-	1,877
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (167,753)	\$ 76,450	\$ (91,303)

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Transfers— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)—Green Energy Park Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	E	Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services:	Φ	40.450	Φ	40.470	Φ	(000)
Rents	\$	12,458	\$	12,170	\$	(288)
Registration fees		10,000		16,973		6,973
Gallery Commission		2,000		2,373		373
Total operating revenues		24,458		31,516		7,058
Non-operating revenues:						
Donations		500		1,130		630
Other financing sources:						
Transfer from General Fund		178,461		178,461		
Total revenues and other financing sources		203,419		211,107		7,688
Expenditures:						
Park operations:						
Salaries and employee benefits		134,087		133,778		309
Operating		69,332		68,172		1,160
Total		203,419		201,950		1,469
Revenues and other financing sources						
over expenditures	\$			9,157	\$	9,157
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:						
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year				7,901		
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year				43,344		
Pension expense				(16,150)		
OPEB expense				(33,696)		
Increase in compensated absences				(1,877)		
Depreciation				(5,085)		
Change in net position			\$	3,594		

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)Economic Development Commission Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>E</u>	Budget	Actual	Р	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues: Operating revenues:					
Rents	\$	120,100	\$ 106,590	\$	(13,510)
Total operating revenues		120,100	106,590		(13,510)
Non-operating revenues: Interest earned on investments		1,450	1,773		323
interest earned on investments		1,430	 1,773		323
Total revenues		121,550	 108,363		(13,187)
Expenditures: Economic development operations:					
Operating		101,550	10,140		91,410
Insurance		20,000	 20,000		-
Total expenditures		121,550	 30,140		91,410
Revenues over expenditures	\$		78,223	\$	78,223
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:					
Depreciation			 (29,580)		
Change in net position			\$ 48,643		



	COMPONENT UNIT SCHEDULE
accou	conent units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the County are financially untable. This section demonstrates budgetary compliance for those component units that do not issue separate cial statements.
>	Jackson County Airport Authority – accounts for the operations of the Jackson County Airport. The Airport Authority adopts an annual budget for its operating fund.

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget and Actual–Jackson County Airport Authority (Non-GAAP) Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	I	Variance Positive Negative)
	\$	630,626	\$	385,184	\$	(245,442)
Restricted intergovernmental Sales and services	Φ	87,800	Φ	42,903	φ	(44,897)
Jackson County		31,000		31,000		(44,097)
Cell tower leases		36,719		26,543		(10,176)
Miscellaneous		2,500		943		(1,557)
Total revenues		788,645		486,573		(302,072)
Expenditures:						
Transportation: Operating		248,645		175,461		73,184
Capital outlay		540,000		513,233		26,767
Capital Cuttay		340,000	-	313,233		20,707
Total expenditures		788,645		688,694		99,951
Net change in fund balance	\$			(202,121)	\$	(202,121)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified						
accrual) to full accrual basis:						
Construction and purchase of capital assets				513,233		
Depreciation .				(3,926)		
,				(-,)		
Change in net position			\$	307,186		
-						

FIDUCIARY FUND SCHEDULE
The agency fund is a fiduciary fund-type used to account for the assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other government entities.

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Beginning Balance		Additions			Deductions		Ending Balance	
Social Services Fund:									
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	53,262	\$	275,097	\$	269,507	\$	58,852	
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	53,262	\$	275,097	\$	269,507	\$	58,852	
Inmate Fund: Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents Due from others	\$	83,335 2,848	\$	158,136 1,051	\$	132,812 2,848	\$	108,659 1,051	
Total assets	\$	86,183		159,187		135,660	\$	109,710	
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	86,183	\$	159,187	\$	135,660	\$	109,710	
Property Tax Fund: Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents Due from others	\$	3,136 7,966	\$	434,413 7,066	\$	429,485 7,966	\$	8,064 7,066	
Total assets	\$	11,102	\$	441,479	\$	437,451	\$	15,130	
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	11,102	\$	441,479	\$	437,451	\$	15,130	
State of North Carolina Fund:		_	' <u>-</u>	_					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	76,808	\$	698,323	\$	705,789	\$	69,342	
Liabilities:									
Amounts held for others	\$	76,808	\$	698,323	\$	705,789	\$	69,342	
Extension Agency Fund:									
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from others	\$	12,433 45	\$	10,913 32	\$	8,673 45	\$	14,673 32	
Total assets	\$	12,478	\$	10,945	\$	8,718	\$	14,705	
Liabilities:									
Amounts held for others	\$	12,478	\$	10,945	\$	8,718	\$	14,705	
Totals-All Agency Funds Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents Property and Rights Held	\$	228,974 2,039,484	\$	1,576,882 82,041	\$	1,546,266	\$	259,590 2,121,525	
Due from others Total assets	\$	10,859 2,279,317	\$	8,149 1,667,072	\$	10,859 1,557,125	\$	8,149 2,389,264	
	φ	۷,۷۱۶,۵۱۱	φ	1,001,012	φ	1,001,120	Ψ	2,003,204	
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	2,279,317	\$	1,667,072	\$	1,557,125	\$	2,389,264	

Thi	OTHER SCHEDULES
> >	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable Analysis of Current Tax Levy



Jackson County, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance			Additions		Collections and Credits		Ending Balance
2018-2019	\$	_	\$	35,799,672	\$	35,042,268	\$	757,404
2017-2018	Ψ	836,947	Ψ.	-	*	462,089	*	374,858
2016-2017		416,461		_		197,309		219,152
2015-2016		301,059		_		100,066		200,993
2014-2015		230,390		-		67,683		162,707
2013-2014		188,909		-		50,144		138,765
2012-2013		162,024		-		43,072		118,952
2011-2012		115,490		-		29,671		85,819
2010-2011		94,968		-		25,716		69,252
2009-2010		92,169		-		23,527		68,642
2008-2009		50,770				50,770		
	\$	2,489,187	\$	35,799,672	\$	36,092,315	\$	2,196,544
	Less	: allowance fo	r unce	ollectible accou	nts			(952,000)
		alorem taxes re eneral Fund	eceiva	able - net:			\$	1,244,544
	Reco	ncilement with	reve	nues:				
	Ad va	alorem taxes	Gene	ral Fund			\$	36,429,809
	Inte Am Rei Prid	ntal Vehicle Ta	ax	tax year 2008-2		stments		(435,648) 50,770 (28,328) 125,417 (89,597)
		ner reconciling	Items	5				39,892
	O ti			-				50,002
		Total recond	ciling	items				(337,494)
		Total collect	tions	and credits			\$	36,092,315

Jackson County, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy County-wide Levy Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Coun	ty-wide	<u> </u>	Total	Total Levy			
	Property Valuation				Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		egistered Motor Vehicles		
Original levy: Property taxed at current		_							
year's rate Utilities at current year's rate	\$	9,183,183,158 197,460,789	0.38 0.38	\$ 34,896,096 750,351	\$ 33,462,409 750,351	\$	1,433,687		
Total		9,380,643,947		35,646,447	34,212,760		1,433,687		
Discoveries:									
Current year taxes		44,146,053	0.38	167,755	167,755		-		
Abatements/Releases		(3,823,684)	0.38	(14,530)	(11,161)		(3,369)		
Total property valuation	\$	9,420,966,316							
Net levy				35,799,672	34,369,354		1,430,318		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 201	9			757,404	755,276		2,128		
Current year's taxes collected				\$ 35,042,268	\$ 33,614,078	\$	1,428,190		
Current levy collection percentage	;			97.88%	97.80%		99.85%		