# Jackson County, North Carolina

## **Financial Statements**

Year Ended June 30, 2017



### **JACKSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

Sylva, North Carolina

### List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2017

Board of County Commissioners Brian T. McMahan, Chairperson

Charles R. Elders Boyce T. Deitz Mickey Luker Ron Mau

County Manager Don Adams

Finance Director Darlene Fox

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## **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, 2017, 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 26% of total assets, 13% of total net position, and 79% 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, 2017, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, during 2017 Jackson County implemented GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, which resulted in a cumulative effect adjustment to net position as of the beginning of the year. Our opinion in not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **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, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and County Contributions: the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Pay; and, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions on pages 52 through 57, respectively, 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 30, 2017, 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 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$58,431,907 (net position).

The government's total net position decreased by \$2,100,266, of which \$2,203,190 was for a decrease in governmental activities and \$102,924 was for an increase in business-type activities. \$830,207 of the decrease in governmental activities is attributable to the cumulative effect adjustment due to the implementation of GASB 73.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, Jackson County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$44,612,384, an increase of \$10,592,814 in comparison with the prior year. 55 percent of this total amount, or \$24,602,279, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance.)

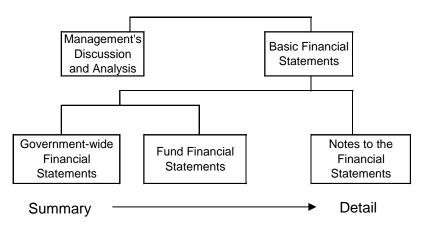
At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$24,602,279, or 42 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers to other funds for the fiscal year.

Jackson County's governmental activities long-term debt (excluding compensated absences, net OPEB and total and net pension liabilities) increased by \$6,074,744 during the current fiscal year. This is due to the repayment of notes payable and the execution of a \$9,000,000 noninterest bearing note for construction and renovation of Jackson County Public Schools.

#### **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 26 of this report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

## Jackson County's Net Position Figure 2

		2017			2016	
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ \$48,713,854 66,875,720	\$ 1,419,592 5,527,605	\$ 50,133,446 <u>72,403,325</u>	\$ 39,070,522 67,258,806	\$ 1,264,030 5,707,911	\$ 40,334,552 72,966,717
Total assets	115,589,574	6,947,197	122,536,771	106,329,328	6,971,941	113,301,269
Deferred outflows of resources	1,359,297	29,056	1,388,353	1,078,207	23,612	1,101,819
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	58,518,440 2,425,191	2,547,225 1,728,824	61,065,665 4,154,015	45,562,827 3,114,558	2,639,831 1,750,475	48,202,658 4,865,033
Total liabilities	60,943,631	4,276,049	65,219,680	48,677,385	4,390,306	53,067,691
Deferred inflows of resources Net position: Net investment in	269,411	<u>4,126</u>	273,537	<u>791,131</u>	12,093	803,224
capital assets	56,555,512	3,768,101	60,287,169	55,265,538	3,713,806	58,979,344
Restricted Unrestricted	15,447,002 (16,266,685)	(1,072,023)	15,447,002 (17,338,708)	6,594,512 (3,921,031)	(1,120,652)	6,594,512 (5,041,683)
Total net position	<u>\$ 55,735,829</u>	\$ 2,696,078	\$ 58,431,907	\$ 57,939,019	\$ 2,593,154	\$ 60,532,173

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 \$58,431,907 as of June 30, 2017. The County's net position decreased by \$2,100,266 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, of which \$2,203,190 was for a decrease in governmental activities and \$102,924 was for an increase in business-type activities. One of the largest portions of net position (103 percent) 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 (approximately 26.4 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$17,388,708 is unrestricted deficit, which is primarily due to unfunded OPEB obligations and net pension liabilities.

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

Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 97.73 percent, slightly below the statewide average of 98.6 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

	2017			2016			
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	
Revenues:							
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 3,429,294	\$ 3,530,022	\$ 6,959,316	\$ 3,122,743	\$ 3,321,586	\$ 6,444,329	
contributions Capital grants and	8,857,386	2,937	8,860,323	9,497,186	8,049	9,505,235	
contributions General revenues:	409,543	-	409,543	905,352	-	905,352	
Property taxes Other taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to	35,372,625 13,022,456	- 75,135	35,372,625 13,097,591	34,556,626 11,776,392	69,034	34,556,626 11,845,426	
specific programs	372,298	-	372,298		-	376,906	
Other	409,471	<u>24,315</u>	433,786	<u>349,461</u>	24,773	374,234	
Total revenues	61,873,073	3,632,409	65,505,482	60,584,666	3,423,442	64,008,108	
Expenses: General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Economic and physical	10,912,462 16,724,221 1,119,874 395,544	- - -	10,912,462 16,724,221 1,119,874 395,544	13,408,089 864,539	- - -	10,008,528 13,408,089 864,539 287,862	
development Human services Culture and recreation Education Interest and other charge Landfill Green Energy Park Economic Development Commission	970,101 16,625,414 3,573,751 12,213,853 s 532,375	3,415,760 241,910	970,101 16,625,414 3,573,751 12,213,853 532,375 3,415,760 241,910	3,401,755 11,960,574 606,485 -	3,493,043 248,014	897,710 14,000,017 3,401,755 11,960,574 606,485 3,493,043 248,014	
Total expenses	63,067,595	<u>3,707,946</u>	66,775,541	<u>55,435,559</u>	3,806,377	<u>59,241,936</u>	
Change in net position before transfers	(1,194,522)	(75,537)	(1,270,059	5,149,107	(382,935)	4,766,172	
Transfers	(178,461)	178,461	<u> </u>	(178,461)	178,461		
Change in net position	(1,372,983)	102,924	(1,270,059	4,970,646	(204,474)	4,766,172	
Net position, July 1 previously reported Cumulative effect adjustment	57,939,019 (830,207)	2,593,154	60,532,173 (830,207		2,797,628	55,766,001	
Net position July 1, Adjusted	57,108,812	2,593,154	59,701,966	52,968,373	2,797,628	55,766,001	
Net position, June 30	\$ 55,735,829	\$ 2,696,078	\$ 58,431,907	\$ 57,939,019	\$ 2,593,154	\$ 60,532,173	

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Governmental Activities** - Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$2,203,190, thereby accounting for 92 percent of the total decrease in the net position of Jackson County. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Increase in long term debt for Education
- Increase in pension liability

**Business-Type Activities** – Business-type activities increased Jackson County's net position by \$102,924. The key element of this increase was the Landfill Enterprise 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 \$24,602,279, while total fund balance reached \$30,911,994. 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, \$4,173,113. Fund balance available for appropriation of \$26,738,881 represents 46 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 53 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2017, the governmental funds of Jackson County reported a combined fund balance of \$44,612,384, an increase of \$10,592,814. The primary reason for this increase in fund balance is additional fees and sales tax revenues and the proceeds from the QZAB bonds for education.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights** – During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain service. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues by \$2,485,204.

**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 \$2,696,078. The total increase in net position for the funds was \$102,924. 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, 2017, totals \$72,403,325 (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 2017 Ford Expedition for the Administration Department
- Purchased a new Printronix Line Printer for the Finance Department
- Purchased a 2017 Jeep Renegade for the Tax Administration Department
- Purchased eight new 2017 Ford trucks for the Public Works Department
- Purchased a 2017 Sea Hunt Boat and a Lenco Bear Cat for the Sheriff's Department
- Installed new CCTV System in the Jail
- Purchased three 2017 Ford trucks for the Code Enforcement Department
- Purchased two 2017 Ford Escapes and a 2017 Ford van for the Health Department
- Purchased two 2017 Jeep Renegades and one 2017 Ford Escape for the Department of Social Services
- Purchased a 2017 Ford truck for the Recreation Department
- Addition of construction in progress on the Savannah Park, Greenway, and Emergency Management Center Projects

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

	2017				2016	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type Activities	Total
Land Buildings and system Machinery and equipme Vehicles and motorized	\$ 15,428,817 44,129,259 nt 1,857,578	\$ 182,414 1,264,627 4,080,564	\$ 15,611,231 45,393,886 5,938,142	, ,	\$ 182,414 1,356,110 4,169,387	\$ 15,611,231 46,763,755 5,563,738
equipment Construction in progress	1,474,044 3,986,022		1,474,044 3,986,022	,,		1,290,769 3,737,224
Total	\$ 66,875,720	\$ 5,527,605	\$ 72,403,325	<u>\$ 67,258,806</u>	\$ 5,707,911	<u>\$ 72,966,717</u>

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, 2017, Jackson County had total debt outstanding of \$30,564,883, most of which is collateralized by capital assets. However, \$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

		2017			2016	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Total	\$ 28,805,379	\$ 1,759,504	\$ 30,564,883	\$ 22,730,635	\$ 1,994,105	\$ 24,724,740

Jackson County's debt, shown above, increased \$5,840,143 (24 percent) during the past fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to the repayment of notes payable and the execution of QZAB bonds for Jackson County Public Schools construction.

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 \$703,000,000.

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

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

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

- The County's unemployment rate is 5.5 percent, slightly higher than the State average of 4.9 percent.
- Retail vacancy rates slightly decreased, having stayed in the 3 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, 2017

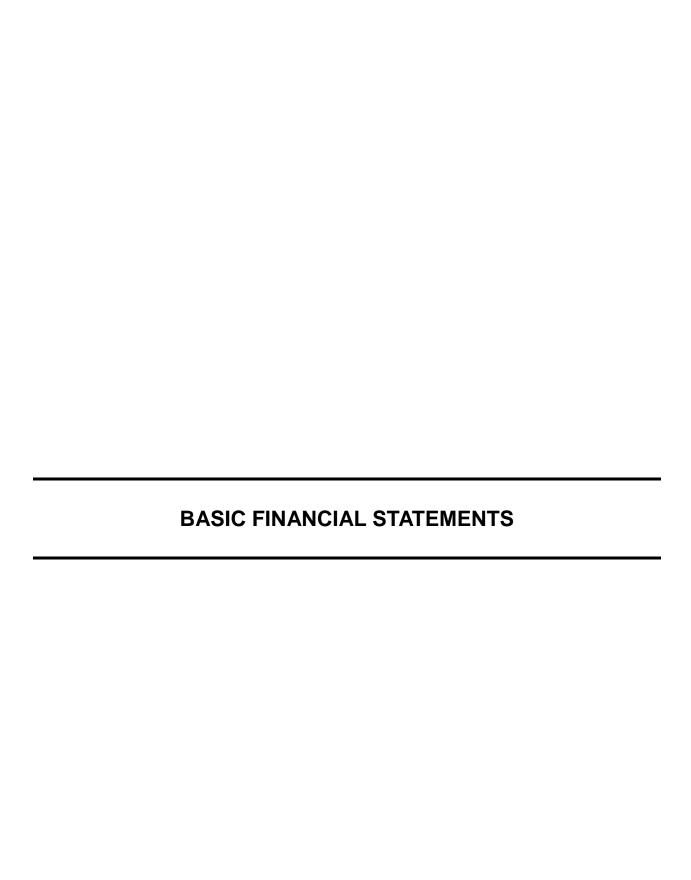
**Governmental Activities**: Property taxes and revenues for permits and fees are projected to increase. Adjustments have been made to programs that are currently in place.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase 4 percent to \$62,522,670. The largest increments are in the reinstatement of the career path program, increase in debt transfers, and increased operational expenses.

**Business-type Activities**: General operating expenses of the Landfill Fund will increase by 10 percent. Revenues from the sales of materials and volumes for tipping fees have increased slightly. An increase in sales of recycled materials is projected. Rates for landfill services will remain the same. The increase is primarily due to the new facility improvements. The Green Energy Park Fund will decrease by 13 percent due to completion of the engineering and design fees for additional facility space. The Economic Development Fund will decrease slightly due to a reduction in the interest of an outstanding loan.

#### **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				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Assets:			•		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,207,317	\$ 804,010	\$ 36,011,327		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,065,088	-	7,065,088		
Taxes receivable, net	1,435,104	-	1,435,104		
Accounts receivable, net	820,954	456,595	1,277,549		
Accrued interest receivable	164,023	10,968	174,991		
Due from other governments	3,907,429	50,843	3,958,272		
Notes receivable, net	113,939	97,176	211,115		
Inventory and prepaids Capital assets:	-	-	-		
Land and construction in progress	19,414,839	182,414	19,597,253		
Other assets, net of depreciation	47,460,881	5,345,191	52,806,072		
Total capital assets	66,875,720	5,527,605	72,403,325		
Total assets	115,589,574	6,947,197	122,536,771		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,359,297	29,056	1,388,353		
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,105,104	171,539	2,276,643		
Unearned revenue	, , <u>-</u>	13,310	13,310		
Accrued interest payable	97,813	13,277	111,090		
Deposits held for others	222,134	-	222,134		
Due to other governments	140	_	140		
Accrued landfill closure and post-					
closure care costs	_	1,530,698	1,530,698		
Long-term liabilities:		1,000,000	1,000,000		
Due within one year	3,525,255	234,601	3,759,856		
Due in more than one year	54,993,185	2,312,624	57,305,809		
Total liabilities	60,943,631	4,276,049	65,219,680		
		· · ·			
Deferred inflows of resources	269,411	4,126	273,537		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	56,555,512	3,768,101	60,323,613		
Stabilization by State Statute	4,173,253	-	4,173,253		
Register of Deeds	36,504	-	36,504		
Education	9,570,614	-	9,570,614		
Public safety	423,395	-	423,395		
Economic and physical development	1,243,236	-	1,243,236		
Working capital	-	-	-		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,266,685)	(1,072,023)	(17,338,708)		
Total net position	\$ 55,735,829	\$ 2,696,078	\$ 58,431,907		

Component Units						
T Dev	Jackson County Tourism Development Authority		kson County Airport Authority		Jackson County ABC Board	
\$	457,475	\$	78,271	\$	626,569	
	- 121,715		-		-	
	-		822		5,308	
	140		18,508		-	
	-		13,011		454,278	
	-		4,818,067		-	
			72,624		899,861	
	-		4,890,691		899,861	
	579,330		5,001,303		1,986,016	
		-	<u>-</u>		69,583	
	3,422		417		410,971 -	
	-		-		-	
	-		- -		- 111,388	
	-		-		-	
	-		<u>-</u>		27,345 701,360	
	3,422		417		1,251,064	
	_		-		2,662	
	-		4,890,691		171,156	
	121,715		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	- 454,193		- 110,195		135,645 495,072	
\$	575,908	\$	5,000,886	\$	801,873	

		Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	10,912,462	\$	926,655	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		16,724,221		1,334,700		848,021		-	
Transportation		1,119,874		77,586		468,880		157,582	
Environmental protection		395,544		135,379		64,280		4,600	
Economic and physical development		970,101		42,600		-		-	
Human services		16,625,414		358,239		7,446,937		-	
Cultural and recreation		3,573,751		554,135		-		247,361	
Education		12,213,853		-		29,268		-	
Interest on long-term debt		532,375		-		_		-	
Total governmental activities		63,067,595		3,429,294		8,857,386		409,543	
Business-type activities:									
Landfill		3,415,760		3,437,726		-		-	
Green Energy Park		241,910		24,963		2,937		-	
<b>Economic Development Commission</b>		50,276		67,333		-		-	
Total business-type activities		3,707,946		3,530,022		2,937		-	
Total primary government	\$	66,775,541	\$	6,959,316	\$	8,860,323	\$	409,543	
Component units:									
Jackson County Tourism									
Development Authority	\$	1,006,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Jackson County Airport Authority		190,950		43,560		31,000		96,879	
Jackson County ABC Board		4,515,512		4,633,943				-	
Total component units	\$	5,713,112	\$	4,677,503	\$	31,000	\$	96,879	

#### **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, previously reported Cumulative effect adjustment Beginning balance, July 1, as adjusted Ending balance, June 30

	P	Primary Government				Cor	nponent Units		
Governmental Activities		nmental Business-type		D	Jackson County Tourism Development Authority		Jackson County Airport Authority		lackson County Icoholic everage atrol Board
\$	(9,985,807)	\$ -	\$ (9,985,807)						
Ψ	(14,541,500)	Ψ -	(14,541,500)						
	(415,826)	_	(415,826)						
		-							
	(191,285)	-	(191,285)						
	(927,501)	-	(927,501)						
	(8,820,238)	-	(8,820,238)						
	(2,772,255)	-	(2,772,255)						
	(12,184,585)	-	(12,184,585)						
	(532,375)		(532,375)	_					
	(50,371,372)	-	(50,371,372)	<u>-</u>					
		04.000	04.000						
	-	21,966	21,966						
	-	(214,010)	(214,010)	)					
	-	17,057	17,057	_					
	(50.074.070)	(174,987)	(174,987)	_					
	(50,371,372)	(174,987)	(50,546,359)	_					
				\$	(1,006,650)	\$	-	\$	-
					-		(19,511)		-
					-				118,431
					(1,006,650)		(19,511)		118,431
	35,372,625	-	35,372,625		-		-		-
	12,563,680	-	12,563,680		-		-		
	458,776	75,135	533,911		1,029,963		-		
	372,298	-	372,298		-		-		
	111,486	22,400	133,886		1,506		-		
	297,985	1,915	299,900		4,972		21,166		5,098
	(178,461)	178,461	-		-		-		
	48,998,389	277,911	49,276,300		1,036,441		21,166		5,098
	(1,372,983)	102,924	(1,270,059)	<u> </u>	29,791		1,655		123,529
	57,939,019	2,593,154	60,532,173		546,117		4,999,231		678,344
			(830,207)				_		
	(830,207)	-	(030,207)		-		_		-
	57,108,812	2,593,154	59,701,966		546,117		4,999,231		678,344

	 General Fund	lmı	School provements Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Notes receivable, net	\$ 28,426,600 155,589 1,435,104 305,362 3,867,891	\$	2,692,779 6,909,499 - 507,248 -	\$	4,087,938 - - 8,344 39,538 113,939	\$ 35,207,317 7,065,088 1,435,104 820,954 3,907,429 113,939
Total assets	\$ 34,190,546	\$	10,109,526	\$	4,249,759	\$ 48,549,831
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Contract retainage Deposits held for others	\$ 1,560,148 140 - 222,134	\$	476,241 - 62,671 -	\$	6,044 - - -	\$ 2,042,433 140 62,671 222,134
Total liabilities	 1,782,422		538,912		6,044	2,327,378
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,496,130				113,939	 1,610,069
Fund Balances: Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute Register of Deeds Education Public safety Economic and physical development Committed:	4,173,253 36,504 - -		9,570,614 - -		- - - 423,395 1,243,236	4,173,253 36,504 9,570,614 423,395 1,243,236
Revaluation Capital reserve Conservation/preservation Recreation Public safety Various programs and projects	132,076 1,479,394 286,198 - -		- - - -		393,227 40,276 2,029,642	132,076 1,479,394 286,198 393,227 40,276 2,029,642
Assigned: Other post-employment benefits Unassigned	202,430 24,602,139		- -		-	202,430 24,602,139
Total fund balances	 30,911,994		9,570,614		4,129,776	 44,612,384
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 34,190,546	\$	10,109,526	\$	4,249,759	\$ 48,549,831

Continued

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balance for governmental funds	\$ 44,612,384
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	66,875,720
Accrued interest receivable is not a financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	164,023
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to satisfy current obligations in the fund statements; however, they are considered a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and are included in the Statement of Net Position:	
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year Pension related deferrals	1,187,882 171,415
Deferred inflows of resources for notes receivable	113,939
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes receivable  Deferred inflows of resources for pension related deferrals	1,435,104 (208,385)
Deferred liftiows of resources for pension related deferrals	(200,303)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued interest payable	(97,813)
Compensated absences	(1,541,084)
Net pension liability - LGERS	(4,934,065)
Total pension liability - LEO	(1,450,570)
Net OPEB obligation	(21,787,342)
Installment notes payable	 (28,805,379)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 55,735,829

## Jackson County, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues:	General Fund	School Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 34,261,111	\$ -	\$ 1,191,165	¢ 25 452 276
Other taxes	12,739,939	Φ -	\$ 1,191,165	\$ 35,452,276 12,739,939
Unrestricted intergovernmental	602,849	-	-	602,849
Restricted intergovernmental	9,139,918	-	480,698	9,620,616
Other restricted revenues	9, 139,918 64,648	-	460,096	64,648
Permits and fees	1,965,231	-	-	1,965,231
Sales and services	1,106,590	-	15,195	1,121,785
Investment earnings	1,100,390	- 247	2,826	111,486
Miscellaneous	255,287	241	2,020	255,287
Total revenues		247	1 690 994	
Total revenues	60,243,986		1,689,884	61,934,117
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	8,999,410	-	238,612	9,238,022
Public safety	13,134,938	-	1,599,836	14,734,774
Transportation	953,440	-	-	953,440
Environmental protection	186,622	-	-	186,622
Economic and physical development	851,259	-	176,981	1,028,240
Human services	14,905,513	-	-	14,905,513
Culture and recreation Intergovernmental:	3,060,862	-	9,335	3,070,197
Education Debt service:	10,502,730	2,106,823	-	12,609,553
Principal retirement	2,925,256	-	-	2,925,256
Interest and other charges	544,577			544,577
Total expenditures	56,064,607	2,106,823	2,024,764	60,196,194
Revenues over (under) expenditures	4,179,379	(2,106,576)	(334,880)	1,737,923
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	1,820,021	361,731	2,181,752
Transfers to other funds	(2,360,213)	, , , <u>-</u>	, -	(2,360,213)
Proceeds from installment obligation	-	9,000,000	-	9,000,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	33,352			33,352
Other financing sources (uses), net	(2,326,861)	10,820,021	361,731	8,854,891
Net change in fund balances	1,852,518	8,713,445	26,851	10,592,814
Fund balances:				
Beginning balances, July 1	29,059,476	857,169	4,102,925	34,019,570
Ending balances, June 30	\$ 30,911,994	\$ 9,570,614	\$ 4,129,776	\$ 44,612,384

(Continued)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 10,592,814
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
Capital outlay Depreciation	1,713,480 (2,096,566)
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	1,187,882
Benefit payments and pension administration cost for LEOSSA are deferred of outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	86,494
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	(79,651) (14,745)
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	(9,000,000) 2,925,256
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: statements	
because they do not use current financial resources:	
Compensated absences	(27,363)
Net OPEB obligation Pension expense	(2,052,715) (4,620,071)
Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual)	(4,020,071)
and government-wide statements (full accrual).	12,202
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,372,983)

	General Fund							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)				
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 34,395,772	\$ 34,595,772	\$ 34,261,111	\$ (334,661)				
Other taxes	11,440,508	12,481,690	12,739,939	258,249				
Unrestricted intergovernmental	427,872	522,596	602,849	80,253				
Restricted intergovernmental	9,585,821	10,256,699	9,130,090	(1,126,609)				
Other restricted revenues	56,550	59,550	64,648	5,098				
Permits and fees	1,776,204	1,936,154	1,965,231	29,077				
Sales and services	1,094,690	1,196,420	1,106,590	(89,830)				
Investment earnings	25,000	90,000	107,736	17,736				
Miscellaneous	245,703	394,443	255,287	(139,156)				
Total revenues	59,048,120	61,533,324	60,233,481	(1,299,843)				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	8,653,283	9,274,772	8,726,884	547,888				
Public safety	12,692,291	13,674,594	13,134,938	539,656				
Transportation	1,250,252	1,311,812	953,440	358,372				
Environmental protection	79,650	79,650	79,649	1				
Economic and physical development	975,096	988,375	851,259	137,116				
Human services	14,827,020	15,859,919	14,905,513	954,406				
Culture and recreation	3,116,982	3,196,471	3,060,862	135,609				
Intergovernmental:								
Education	11,202,605	11,673,738	10,502,730	1,171,008				
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	2,925,259	2,925,259	2,925,256	3				
Interest and other charges	544,581	544,581	544,577	4				
Total expenditures	56,267,019	59,529,171	55,685,108	3,844,063				
Revenues over expenditures	2,781,101	2,004,153	4,548,373	2,544,220				
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers to other funds	(2,882,754)	(3,832,979)	(3,967,145)	(134,166)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	400	33,140	33,352	212				
Appropriated fund balance	1,182,000	2,065,373	, -	(2,065,373)				
Contingency	(1,080,747)	(269,687)	-	269,687				
Other financing sources (uses), net	(2,781,101)	(2,004,153)	(3,933,793)	(1,929,640)				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	614,580	\$ 614,580				
-	-	<u> </u>	,					
Fund balance:								
Beginning balance, July 1			28,398,415					
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 29,012,995					

See accompanying notes.

(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			\$	(272,526) 350,500 54,671				
A legally budgeted Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:  Revenue  Transfers from the General Fund Beginning Fund Balance				677 1,000,000 478,717				
A legally budgeted Conservation/Preservation Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for for reporting purposes: Revenue Expenditures Transfers from the General Fund Transfers to the Recreation Center Fund Beginning Fund Balance				9,828 (106,973) 500,000 (243,568) 127,673				
Ending Fund Balance - Combined General	Fund		\$	30,911,994				

	Landfill Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 467,866	\$ 336,144	\$ 804,010
Accounts receivable, net	455,309	1,286	456,595
Accrued interest receivable	10,968	-	10,968
Due from other governments	50,843		50,843
Total current assets	984,986	337,430	1,322,416
Non-current assets:			
Notes receivable, net	_	97,176	97,176
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,343,647	1,183,958	5,527,605
·			
Total non-current assets	4,343,647	1,281,134	5,624,781
Total assets	5,328,633	1,618,564	6,947,197
Deferred outflows of resources	20,535	8,521	29,056
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	171,345	194	171,539
Unearned revenue	230	13,080	13,310
Accrued interest payable	13,277	13,000	13,277
Installment purchases, current	234,601	_	234,601
·			
Total current liabilities	419,453	13,274	432,727
Non-current liabilities:			
Installment purchases, non-current	1,524,903	-	1,524,903
Compensated absences	16,914	10,088	27,002
Net pension liability	79,606	33,029	112,635
Net OPEB obligation	540,070	108,014	648,084
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure	•	,	,
care costs	1,530,698		1,530,698
Total non-current liabilities	3,692,191	151,131	3,843,322
Total liabilities	4,111,644	164,405	4,276,049
Deferred inflows of resources	2,916	1,210	4,126
Not monition.			
Net position:	0.504.440	4 400 050	0.700.404
Net investment in capital assets	2,584,143	1,183,958	3,768,101
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,349,535)	277,512	(1,072,023)
Total net position	\$ 1,234,608	\$ 1,461,470	\$ 2,696,078

See accompanying notes.

	Landfill Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,437,726	\$ 92,296	\$ 3,530,022		
Operating expenses: Landfill operations, closure and post-closure care costs	3,224,649		3,224,649		
Park operations	3,224,049	236,425	236,425		
Economic development operations	_	20,696	20,696		
Depreciation	145,241	35,065	180,306		
Total operating expenses	3,369,890	292,186	3,662,076		
Operating loss	67,836	(199,890)	(132,054)		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Interest and investment revenues	20,243	2,157	22,400		
Conservation fund grant	-	2,500	2,500		
Donations	-	437	437		
Scrap tire tax	55,693	-	55,693		
White goods tax	16,357	-	16,357		
Electronics tax	3,085	-	3,085		
Interest expense Insurance settlement	(45,870)	1,915	(45,870) 1,915		
modance settlement	<del></del>				
Net non-operating revenue (expenses)	49,508	7,009	56,517		
Loss before transfers	117,344	(192,881)	(75,537)		
Transfers from other funds		178,461	178,461		
Change in net position	117,344	(14,420)	102,924		
Net position: Beginning balance, July 1	1,117,264	1,475,890	2,593,154		
Ending balance, June 30	\$ 1,234,608	\$ 1,461,470	\$ 2,696,078		

		Landfill Fund	E	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		3,411,043 (2,807,840) (326,050)	\$	92,263 (137,807) (103,140)	3,503,306 (2,945,647) (429,190)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		277,153		(148,684)	 128,469
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Other taxes Grants and donations Insurance settlement Transfers from other funds		73,712 - - -		- 2,937 1,915 178,461	73,712 2,937 1,915 178,461
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		73,712		183,313	 257,025
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt		(234,601) (45,870)		<u>-</u>	(234,601) (45,870)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(280,471)		-	(280,471)
Cash flows from investing activities:  Principal payments on notes receivable Interest earned on investments		- 21,521		17,202 2,157	17,202 23,678
Net cash provided by investing activities		21,521		19,359	 40,880
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		91,915		53,988	145,903
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning balance, July 1		375,951		282,156	658,107
Ending balance, June 30	\$	467,866	\$	336,144	\$ 804,010
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:  Depreciation  Contributions to the pension plan in current fiscal year Pension expense  Changes in assets and liabilities:  Accounts receivable	\$	67,836 145,241 (19,165) 73,000 (26,683)	\$	(199,890) 35,065 (7,952) 30,572 (33)	\$ (132,054) 180,306 (27,117) 103,572 (26,716)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Compensated absences Accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs Net OPEB obligation		(3,136) 10,702 46,054		(14,106) (1,551) - - 9,211	(30,802) (1,551) (3,136) 10,702 55,265
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	277,153	\$	(148,684)	\$ 128,469

See accompanying notes.

		Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	177,221
Due from others		8,480
Total assets	\$	185,701
Linkiliking		
Liabilities:	<b>*</b>	405 704
Amounts held for others	<u>\$</u>	185,701



#### **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 15 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.

#### <u>Jackson County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board</u>

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 and the Conservation/Preservation 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.

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 NCCMT Government Portfolio 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.

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, 2016.

**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.

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 two items that meet the criterion for this category – contributions made to the pension plan 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 five items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, taxes receivable, notes receivable, other revenues received in advance, and other 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 – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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 plan** – 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"). 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 have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions are recognized when due and the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 2. Detail Notes on All 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, 2017, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$24,032,048 and a bank balance of \$25,143,252. Of the bank balance, \$846,989 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$24,296,263 in interest-bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The County had \$2,945 cash on hand at June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of deposits and bank balance for the JCTDA was \$57,425, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance. The JCTDA also had \$50 in cash on hand at June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of deposits and bank balance for the Airport was \$78,271, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the ABC Board's deposits was \$622,869 and the bank balance was \$573,308. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. The ABC Board also had \$3,700 in cash on hand at June 30, 2017.

*Investments.* At June 30, 2017, the County's investments consisted of \$19,218,643 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, 2017, 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, 2017, were as follows:

Governmental activities:	<u>Ac</u>	<u>counts</u>	Т	axes and Related Accrued Interest		Oue From Other overnments	<u>Re</u>	Notes eceivable	<u>Total</u>
General School improvement Other governmental	\$	305,362 507,248 8,344	\$	2,613,127	\$	3,867,891 - 39.538	\$	- - 113.939	\$ 6,786,380 507,248 161,821
Allowance for doubtful accounts				(1,014,000)					 (1,014,000)
Total governmental activities	\$	820,954	<u>\$</u>	1,599,127	<u>\$</u>	3,907,429	\$	113,939	\$ 6,441,449
									(continued)

	Ac	counts	Acc	s and ated rued erest		ue From Other vernments	Notes ceivable		<u>Total</u>
Business-type activities: Landfill Green Energy Park Economic Development Allowance for doubtful	\$	590,924 1,286	\$	- - -	\$	50,843 - -	\$ - - 97,176	\$	641,767 1,286 97,176
accounts  Total business-type activities	<u> </u>	(124,647) 467,563	 \$	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>	50.843	\$ <del>-</del> 97.176	<u> </u>	(124,647) 615,582

**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, 2017, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 15,428,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,428,817
Construction in progress	3,737,222	248,800	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	3,986,022
Total capital assets not	40 400 000	0.40.000			10 111 000
being depreciated	<u>19,166,039</u>	248,800		<del></del>	<u>19,414,839</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	62,882,680	75,000	-	-	62,957,680
Equipment	5,549,302	815,996	-	-	6,365,298
Vehicles	5,059,107	573,684	(261,347)		5,371,444
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	73,491,089	1,464,680	(261,347)	_	74,694,422
somig depressated	. 0, .0.,000	.,,	(=0.,0)		,00 ., .==
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings	17,475,034	1,353,387	-	-	18,828,421
Equipment	4,154,950	352,770	(204 247)	-	4,507,720
Vehicles	3,768,338	390,409	(261,347)	<del>-</del>	3,897,400
Total accumulated					
depreciation	25,398,322	2,096,566	(261,347)	<u>-</u>	27,233,541
Total capital assets being	40 000 707				47 400 004
depreciated, net	48,092,767				<u>47,460,881</u>
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 67,258,806				\$ 66,875,720

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follow	Depreciation expense	was charged to	functions/program	ms of the governm	ental activities as follows
---	----------------------	----------------	-------------------	-------------------	-----------------------------

General government		\$	911,413	
Public safety			600,691	
Transportation			37,191	
Economic and physical development			(6,799)	
Human services			62,189	
Culture and recreation			<u>491,881</u>	
Total depreciation expense		<u>\$</u>	2,096,566	
	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u> </u>
siness-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 182,414	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 182,414</u>
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Plant and distribution systems Furniture and maintenance equipment	2,466,754 4,628,597 965,455	- -	- -	2,466,754 4,628,597 <u>965,455</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,060,806	<del>-</del>		8,060,806
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Plant and distribution systems Furniture and maintenance equipment	1,110,644 429,181 <u>995,484</u>	91,483 70,955 <u>17,868</u>	- -	1,202,127 500,136 
Total accumulated depreciation	2,535,309	180,306		2,715,615
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,525,497			5,345,191
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,707,911			<u>\$ 5,527,605</u>

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

Landfill	\$ 145,241
Green Energy Park	5,485
Economic Development Commission	 29,580
·	 
Total depreciation expense	\$ 180,306

**Construction Commitments.** The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2017. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project:	Spent <u>to Date</u>		Remaining <u>Commitment</u>	
Smoky Mountain High School – Roofing Smoky Mountain High School – HVAC Smoky Mountain High School – Controls	\$	847,336 343,406	\$	604,080 18,933 104,075
	<u>\$</u>	1,190,742	\$	727,088

**Discretely Presented Component Units.** Capital asset activity for the Airport for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 4,818,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,818,067
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Equipment	191,322 99,326	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	191,322 99,326
Total capital assets being depreciated	290,648	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>	290,648
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment	124,175 80,090	3,826 9,933	<u>-</u>	128,002 90,022
Total accumulated depreciation	204,265	13,759	<u>-</u>	218,024
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	86,383			72,624
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,904,450</u>			<u>\$ 4,890,691</u>

Capital asset activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2017 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	847,508 176,416	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	847,508 176,416
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,023,924			1,023,924
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building Furniture and equipment	28,966 60,410	23,671 23,317	<u>-</u>	52,637 83,727
Total accumulated depreciation	89,376	46,988		136,364
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	934,548			887,560
Capital assets, net	\$ 946,849			\$ 899,861

## **Deferred outflows of resources**

The County reported deferred outflows of resources for contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year and other pension related deferrals in the amount of \$1,388,353 at June 30, 2017, of which \$1,359,297 and \$29,056 was related to governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

*Liabilities Payables.* Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Vendors	Contract Retainage	Salaries and Benefits	Total
Governmental activities: General School improvements Other governmental	\$ 1,160,346 476,241 6,044	\$ - 62,671 	\$ 399,802	\$ 1,560,148 538,912 6,044
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,642,631</u>	<u>\$ 62,671</u>	\$ 399,802	\$ 2,105,104
Component units: Airport authority	<u>\$ 417</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 417</u>
Total component units	<u>\$ 417</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 417</u>
Business-type activities: Landfill Other proprietary	\$ 171,345 194	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 171,345 <u>194</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 171,539</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 171,539</u>

**Long-term debt.** The County's long-term debt for governmental activities at June 30, 2017 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.	\$ 2,218,390
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.	5,147,723
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.	7,000,000

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.	\$ 3,631,833
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.	1,807,433
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	

payable in 30 semi-annual payments of \$300,000. Principal payments are appropriated when due.

9.000.000

\$ 28,805,379

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

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 3,525,255	\$ 474,423	\$ 3,999,678
2019	3,525,255	404,268	3,929,523
2020	3,525,255	334,114	3,859,369
2021	3,208,343	263,962	3,472,305
2022	2,891,430	204,073	3,095,503
2023-2027	8,796,509	379,204	9,175,713
2038-2032	<u>3,333,332</u>	4,650	3,337,982
	<u>\$ 28,805,379</u>	\$ 2,064,694	\$ 30,870,073

The County's long-term debt for business-type activities at June 30, 2017 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.

\$<u>1,759,504</u>

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

	<u>Prin</u>	<u>cipal                                    </u>	<u>Interest</u>	 Total
2018	\$ 2	234,601 \$	40,310	\$ 274,911
2019	2	234,601	34,750	269,351
2020	2	234,601	29,190	263,791
2021	2	234,601	23,630	258,231
2022	2	234,600	18,070	252,670
2023-2027	5	<u>86,500</u>	20,852	 607,352
	<u>\$ 1,7</u>	759,504 <u>\$</u>	166,802	\$ 1,926,306

#### 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 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, 2017 was 8.00% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.25% 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 \$1,214,999 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$5,046,700 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 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, 2016, the County's proportion was 0.23779%, which was an increase of 0.00105% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,389,104. At June 30, 2017, 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	\$	94,819	\$ 176,842
Changes of assumptions		345,654	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		2,790,190	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		86,860	8,022
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,214,999	
	<u>\$</u>	4,532,522	\$ 184,864

\$1,214,999 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as of June 30 were as follows:

2018	\$ 486,118
2019	486,543
2020	1,348,429
2021	811,577

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
-----------	-------------

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017 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 2016 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 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 7.25 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
County's proportionate share of	<del></del>	<del></del>	
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,978,174	\$ 5,046,700	\$ (742,982)

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, 2016, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	4
Active plan members	52
·	-
Total	56

## 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, 2015 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

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

Discount rate 3.86 percent

The discount rate is based on the weekly average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index determined at the end of each month as of December 31, 2016.

Mortality rates are based on the MP-2014 Series Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2015 Series Mortality tables.

Change in Actuarial Assumptions. On the Prior Measurement Date (December 31, 2015), the Municipal Bond Index Rate, on which the discount rate is based, was 3.57%. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Municipal Bond Index Rate has increased to 3.86% as of the Measurement Date (December 31, 2016). This resulted in a \$32,913 reduction in the Total Pension Liability.

Contributions. The Village 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 Village'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 Village paid \$81,668 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, 2017, the County reported a total pension liability of \$1,450,570. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016 based on a December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized a pension expense of \$103,873.

	Deferred ( of Reso		 ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and administrative expense	\$	-	\$ - 27,647
subsequent to the measurement date		86,494	 
Total	\$	86,494	\$ 27,647

\$86,494 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as of June 30 were as follows:

2018	\$ 5,266
2019	5,266
2020	5,266
2021	5,266
2022	5,266
Thereafter	1,317

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 3.86 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 (2.86 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.86 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.86%)	Rate (3.86%)	(4.86%)
Total pension liability	\$ 1,567,495	\$ 1,450,570	\$ 1,343,126

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

	 2017
Beginning balance Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes in benefit terms	\$ 1,457,331 57,251 50,569
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumption or other inputs Benefit payments Other changes	 (32,913) (81,668)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,450,570

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, 2017, were \$318,742, which consisted of \$182,139 from the County and \$136,603 from the law enforcement officers.

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a County resolution, the County administers a single employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the "HCB Plan"). The County provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County, provided they participate in LGERS and are 60 years of age (or age 55 for law enforcement officers) and have at least 15 years of creditable service with the County (or 10 years of creditable service if hired before January 18, 2001) or have at least 30 years of continuous service to the County at any age. The County pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. Also, the County's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the County's group rates. The Board may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the HCB Plan.

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees	Law Enforcement Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	94	4
Active plan members	345	53
Total	439	57

Funding Policy. The County pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a County resolution that can be amended by the Board. The County's members pay the group rate per month for dependent coverage. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current ARC rate is 20.18 percent of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the County contributed \$1,126,877 or 7.5 percent of annual covered payroll. The County obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. The County's obligation to contribute to the HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the County's Board.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 3,198,520 813,098 (776,761)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	 3,234,857 (1,126,877)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 2,107,980 20,327,446
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 22,435,426

The County's net OPEB obligation is comprised of \$21,787,342 and \$648,084 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Annual <u>OPEB Cost</u>							
2017	\$ 3,234,857	34.8%	\$ 22,435,426					
2016	\$ 2,665,091	46.1%	\$ 20,327,446					
2015	\$ 2,578,004	40.5%	\$ 18,889,759					

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$38,501,174, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") of \$38,501,174. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$15,051,916, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 255.8 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probably of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 7.75 to 5 percent annually and 5.75 to 5 percent annually for pre-Medicare and post-Medicare, respectively. The investment rate included a 3 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015, was 30 years.

#### 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 16 years. Post-closure costs are included in operating expenses of the current year. The \$1,530,698 reported as landfill post-closure care liability at June 30, 2017, 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 (Restated)	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Installment purchases	\$ 22,730,635	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 2,925,256	\$ 28,805,379	\$ 3,525,255
Compensated absences	1,513,721	1,157,905	1,130,542	1,541,084	-
Net pension liability - LGER Total pension liability –	S 1,039,706	3,894,359	-	4,934,065	-
LEOSSA Other postemployment	1,457,331	107,820	114,581	1,450,570	-
benefits obligation	19,734,627	3,156,595	1,103,880	21,787,342	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 46,476,020</u>	<u>\$ 17,316,679</u>	\$ 5,274,259	\$ 58,518,440	<u>\$ 3,525,255</u>
Business-type activities:					
Installment purchases Landfill closure and	\$ 1,994,105	\$ -	\$ 234,601	\$ 1,759,504	\$ 234,601
post closure costs	1,519,996	15,398	4,696	1,530,698	-
Compensated absences Other postemployment	30,138	21,219	24,355	27,002	-
benefits obligation	592,819	78,263	22,998	648,084	-
Net pension liability - LGER		89,866	<del>-</del>	112,635	<del>-</del>
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,159,827	<u>\$ 204,746</u>	<u>\$ 286,650</u>	\$ 4,077,923	\$ 234,601

At June 30, 2017, Jackson County had a legal debt margin of approximately \$703,000,000.

#### **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:

	 Modified Accrual	<u>Ful</u>	II Accrual
Governmental activities			
Prepaid taxes not earned at year-end (General)	\$ 39,083	\$	39,083
Prepaid taxes not earned at year-end (Fire Districts)	-		-
Taxes receivable, net (General)	1,435,104		-
Notes receivable (Economic Development)	113,939		-
Other (General)	21,943		21,943
Pension deferrals	 <u> </u>		208,385
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,610,069	\$	269,411
Business-type activities			
Pension deferrals		\$	4,126

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, is computed as follows:

		overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	66,875,720	\$ 5,527,605
Less capital debt: Gross debt		28,805,379	1,759,504
School debt related to assets to which the County does not hold title		(18,485,171)	 
Net capital debt		10,320,208	 1,759,504
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$</u>	56,555,512	\$ 3,768,101

#### **Interfund Balances and Activity**

#### **Transfer to/from Other Funds**

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

Transfers from the General Fund to:	
School Improvements Fund	\$ 1,820,021
Non-major governmental funds	361,731
Non-major proprietary funds	178,461

### 3. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in one self-funded risk-financing pool administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through this pool, the County obtains worker's compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pool is audited annually by certified

public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. The pool is reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrences losses of \$350,000 for worker's compensation.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4. Joint Ventures

**Fontana Regional Library.** The County participates in a joint venture to operate the Fontana Regional Library ("Library") with five other local governments. Each participating county may appoint three board members to the 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, 2017. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County contributed \$1,154,505 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 \$1,940,028 and \$686,276 to the community college for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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, 2017. 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, 2017. 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, formerly known as the Smoky Mountain Center for Mental Health, ("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, 2017. The County contributed \$123,081 to the Vaya Health LME to fund operations during fiscal year June 30, 2017. Complete financial statements for the Vaya Health LME may be obtained from the Vaya Health LME's offices at 44 Bonnie Lane, Sylva, NC 28779.

## 5. 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 \$28,088 to the Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

#### 6. Benefit Payments Issued by the State

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

	Federal CFDA		
Benefit Payments Issued	<u>Number</u>	<u>Federal</u>	State
TANF	93.558	\$ 101,096	\$ -
IV-E Adoption	93.659	109,155	35,701
IV-E Foster Care	93.658	179,336	57,997
Health Choice	93.767	1,015,107	6,686
Medicaid	93.778	30,379,600	15,928,276
WIC	10.557	887,347	-
SC/SA Domiciliary Care	N/A	-	162,897
SAA/SAD HB 1030	N/A	-	8,908
State Foster Home	N/A	-	37,043
SFHF Maximization	N/A	-	19,470
CWS Adoption Subsidy	N/A	<u>-</u>	121,945
		\$ 32,671,641	\$ 16,378,923

## 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, 2017, 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.

# 8. Change in Accounting Principle

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The implementation of the statement required the County to record beginning total pension liability and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid by the County to the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance during the measurement period. The information necessary for full retrospective application is not available, so the accounting change was implemented in 2017 with a cumulative effect adjustment to net position as of the beginning of the year. As a result, net position for the governmental activities at July 1, 2016 decreased \$830,207.

# 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 Funding Progress for the Other Post-Employment Benefits
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Other Post-Employment Benefits
- 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 Four Fiscal Years\*

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

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30. This schedule will build to a 10 year schedule as information becomes available.

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

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule will build to a 10 year schedule as information becomes available.

Schedule "A-3"

Jackson County, North Carolina Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2017\*

Beginning balance	\$	1,457,331
Service Cost	Ψ	57,251
Interest on the total pension liability		50,569
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		
measurement of the total pension liability		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(32,913)
Benefit payments		(81,668)
Other changes		-
Ending balance of the total pension liability **	\$	1,450,570

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

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 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017\*

	2017	 2016
Total pension liability**	\$ 1,450,570	\$ 1,457,331
Covered payroll	2,185,217	Unavailable
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	66.38%	Unavailable

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)*	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) – Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded ALL (UAAL) (b – a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll for Year Ending on Val Date (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
12/31/2008	\$ -	\$ 36,510,589	\$ 36,510,589	0.0%	\$ 13,597,013	268.50%
12/31/2009	200,667	31,851,359	31,650,692	0.6%	14,699,473	215.30%
12/31/2010	201,291	31,735,642	31,534,351	0.6%	14,400,446	219.00%
12/31/2013	201,699	30,032,074	29,830,375	0.7%	14,331,225	208.10%
12/31/2015	-	38,501,174	38,501,174	0.0%	15,051,916	255.80%
12/31/2016	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Asset were not accumulated in a trust.

Year Ending June 30,	Annual Required <u>Contributions</u>	Required Percentage		
2014	\$ 2,880,067	21.9%		
2015	\$ 2,578,004	40.5%		
2016	\$ 2,665,091	46.1%		

## Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date 12/31/2015

Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, open

Remaining amortization period 30 years Amortization factor 26.1695

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Actuarial assumptions:

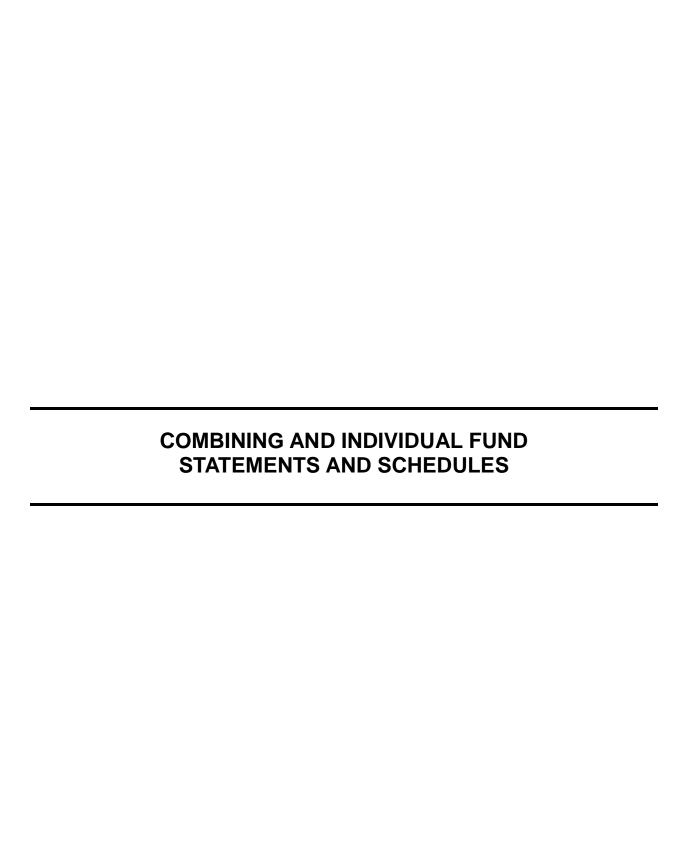
Investment rate of return\* 4.00%

Medical cost trend:

Pre-Medicare trend rate 7.75 - 5.00% Post-Medicare trend rate 5.75 - 5.00%

Year of ultimate trend rate 2022

<sup>\*</sup>Includes inflation at 3.00%



# 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.\*

#### **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.\*\*

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>\*\*</sup>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.

	Rudgot		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	 Budget	-	Actual	 (Negative)
Ad valorem taxes:  Current year and prior	\$ 34,140,272	\$	33,861,140	\$ (279,132)
Penalties and interest	455,500		399,971	 (55,529)
Total ad valorem taxes	34,595,772		34,261,111	(334,661)
Other taxes:				
Local option sales tax	12,266,690		12,563,680	296,990
Beer and wine tax distribution	165,000		171,759	6,759
Tax refund-sales and gasoline	 50,000		4,500	 (45,500)
Total other taxes	12,481,690		12,739,939	258,249
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	115,872		201,830	85,958
ABC profit distribution	378,724		371,385	(7,339)
ABC 1 and 5 cent bottle charge	28,000		29,634	1,634
Total unrestricted governmental	522,596		602,849	80,253
Restricted intergovernmental:	 _			
School resource officers - Board of Education				
and Community College	382,883		382,883	-
Federal and State grants:				
Home and Community Care Block grant	221,178		242,189	21,011
Municipal reimbursement	221,170		(1,131)	(1,131)
Nantahala Forest timber receipts	128,000		29,268	(98,732)
DARE grant	6,000		6,000	(00,702)
Civil defense	67,370		67,369	(1)
Soil conservation-matching	32,563		26,730	(5,833)
AWAKE-child advocacy	79,901		59,163	(20,738)
Tennessee Valley Authority	952		913	(39)
Older American Act Title III	31,052		32,892	1,840
Health department	1,230,660		1,066,658	(164,002)
Senior care	23,200		22,916	(284)
Smart Start	119,000		85,107	(33,893)
Governor's Crime Commission	206,125		36,029	(170,096)
Juvenile Crime Prevention Commission	120,495		120,494	(1)
Safe Roads Act	4,000		3,495	(505)
Veteran's service	2,081		2,280	199
Erosion control	300		300	-
Extension grant project	1,500		1,692	192
SCAAP-State Criminal Alien grant	15,000		2,002	(12,998)
Social services	6,347,528		5,760,451	(587,077)
Title XIX-Medicaid	166,834		166,750	(84)
Department of Transportation:				
Governor's Highway Safety program	20,000		17,711	(2,289)
Section 18-administration	206,724		203,681	(3,043)
Section 18-capital	174,231		166,566	(7,665)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues, continued:			
Restricted intergovernmental, continued:			
Federal and State grants, continued:			
Department of Justice grant	\$ 21,252	\$ -	\$ (21,252)
Contracts-EDTAP	277,663	258,372	(19,291)
Emergency food and shelter	16,871	15,946	(925)
Cherokee Preservation grant	2,500	-	(2,500)
Other State grants	295,496	298,902	3,406
Total	9,818,476	8,692,745	(1,125,731)
Court facilities fees	55,340	54,462	(878)
Total restricted intergovernmental	10,256,699	9,130,090	(1,126,609)
Other restricted revenues:			
Vocational Rehabilitation	4,400	7,242	2,842
Transportation contracts	55,150	57,406	2,256
Total other restricted	59,550	64,648	5,098
Permits and fees:			
Cashiers permit fees	3,500	3,900	400
Cullowhee permit fees	500	250	(250)
Plat review fees	5,000	-	(5,000)
Board of Elections fees	1,000	1,182	182
Erosion control fees	62,250	68,913	6,663
Building permits and inspection fees	380,000	428,642	48,642
Environmental health fees	113,500	135,379	21,879
Sheriff's fees	33,347	43,678	10,331
Officers fees-court	35,110	31,402	(3,708)
Animal adoption fees	13,500	14,818	1,318
Road sign fees	62,850	56,186	(6,664)
Health and Social Services fees	337,354	274,631	(62,723)
Register of Deeds	393,000	372,258	(20,742)
Real property transfer tax	427,500	457,841	30,341
Marriage licenses	7,000	8,175	1,175
Excise tax	5,200	9,157	3,957
Senior citizens fees	52,143	53,974	1,831
ABC fees	3,400	4,845	1,445
Total permits and fees	1,936,154	1,965,231	29,077
Sales and services:			
Jail fees	24,000	26,744	2,744
Civil process fees	59,000	66,120	7,120
Ambulance fees	225,000	220,790	(4,210)
Ancillary services	35,000	45,427	10,427
Travel and tourism administrative fees	52,500	38,250	(14,250)
Video programming distribution	72,500	64,682	(7,818)
Telephone charges	40,000	42,878	2,878

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues, continued: Sales and services, continued:			
Vending machines Recreation department Rents Unclaimed property Trolley fares	\$ 2,720 622,790 52,410 2,500 8,000	\$ 741 554,135 38,485 - 8,338	\$ (1,979) (68,655) (13,925) (2,500) 338
Total sales and services	1,196,420	1,106,590	(89,830)
Investment earnings	90,000	107,736	17,736
Miscellaneous	394,443	255,287	(139,156)
Total revenues	61,533,324	60,233,481	(1,299,843)
Expenditures: General government: Governing body:			
Salaries and employee benefits Operating	146,140 163,750	117,383 131,363	28,757 32,387
Total	309,890	248,746	61,144
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	270,903 19,670 38,597	265,619 18,367 38,596	5,284 1,303 1
Total	329,170	322,582	6,588
Elections: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	234,125 204,706 1,165	230,046 186,909 1,165	4,079 17,797
Total	439,996	418,120	21,876
Finance: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	578,174 36,775 11,000	548,458 31,875 11,000	29,716 4,900
Total	625,949	591,333	34,616
Human resources: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	134,724 19,252	134,468 14,290	256 4,962
Total	153,976	148,758	5,218

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued:			
General government, continued:			
Computer services:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 367,104	\$ 330,843	\$ 36,261
Operating	238,675	217,062	21,613
Capital outlay	25,908	25,607	301
Total	631,687	573,512	58,175
Tax collections:			
Salaries and employee benefits	237,854	237,608	246
Operating	35,057	34,124	933
Capital outlay	4,710	4,490	220
Total	277,621	276,222	1,399
Tax assessments:			
Salaries and employee benefits	603,187	602,681	506
Operating	131,186	113,875	17,311
Capital outlay	8,577	5,777	2,800
Total	742,950	722,333	20,617
GIS mapping:			
Salaries and employee benefits	132,845	132,650	195
Operating	24,437	17,446	6,991
Capital outlay	2,140	2,140	-
Total	159,422	152,236	7,186
Legal services	392,969	379,263	13,706
-			
Register of Deeds:	000 007	000.474	400
Salaries and employee benefits	309,367	309,171	196
Operating	144,514	120,941	23,573
Total	453,881	430,112	23,769
Public Works:			
Salaries and employee benefits	50,987	50,896	91
Operating	900	685	215
Total	51,887	51,581	306
Maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	2,396,212	2,292,958	103,254
Operating	1,598,390	1,423,326	175,064
Capital outlay	407,206	405,301	1,905
Total	4,401,808	4,121,585	280,223

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued:			
General government, continued:			
Court facilities:			
Operating	\$ 53,490	\$ 53,489	\$ 1
Capital outlay	8,776	8,772	4
Total	62,266	62,261	5
Professional services	45,000	39,950	5,050
Central services:			
Operating	196,300	188,290	8,010
Total general government	9,274,772	8,726,884	547,888
Public safety: Sheriff:			
Salaries and employee benefits	3,460,472	3,450,776	9,696
Operating	602,062	551,469	50,593
Capital outlay	604,112	379,488	224,624
Total	4,666,646	4,381,733	284,913
Jail:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,134,107	1,133,267	840
Operating	835,623	823,630	11,993
Capital outlay	210,696	210,658	38
Total	2,180,426	2,167,555	12,871
Code enforcement:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,144,434	1,143,864	570
Operating	125,163	106,626	18,537
Capital outlay	70,614	70,028	586
Total	1,340,211	1,320,518	19,693
Emergency management:			
Salaries and employee benefits	839,833	832,567	7,266
Operating	161,972	146,216	15,756
Capital outlay	32,771	29,866	2,905
Total	1,034,576	1,008,649	25,927
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits	328,932	316,184	12,748
Operating	1,368,668	1,301,520	67,148
Capital outlay	144,781	144,780	1
Total	1,842,381	1,762,484	79,897

## Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued: Public safety, continued: Ambulance:			
Operating Capital outlay	\$ 2,315,0 295,3		\$ 116,354 1
Total	2,610,3	2,493,999	116,355
Total public safety	13,674,5	594 13,134,938	539,656
Transportation: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	610,0 464,3 206,4	178,665	56,080 285,643 16,649
Total	1,280,8	922,440	358,372
Airport	31,0	31,000	
Total transportation	1,311,8	953,440	358,372
Environmental protection: Forestry	79,6	650 79,649	1
Economic and physical development: Planning and zoning: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	269,0 183,9		887 93,678
Total	452,9	358,414	94,565
Community development	200,9	935 185,328	15,607
Agricultural extension: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	127,7 33,7 1,6	,	1,016 4,484 -
Total	163,1	183 157,683	5,500
Conservation: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	131,0 40,2		313 21,131
Total	171,2	278 149,834	21,444
Total economic and physical development	988,3	851,259	137,116

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances– Budget and Actual–General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued: Human services: Health:			
General health: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	\$ 2,520,745 472,928 73,454	\$ 2,409,630 320,548 70,911	\$ 111,115 152,380 2,543
Total	3,067,127	2,801,089	266,038
County health clinic: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	132,570 43,190	130,862 31,166	1,708 12,024
Total	175,760	162,028	13,732
Health assurance: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Capital outlay	35,787 30,044 1,800	16,058 23,389 1,667	19,729 6,655 133
Total	67,631	41,114	26,517
Maternal and child health: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	131,551 47,715	126,835 42,335	4,716 5,380
Total	179,266	169,170	10,096
WIC-administration and nutrition: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	146,794 249	145,611 (1)	1,183 
Total	147,043	145,610	1,433
Family planning: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	118,835 42,302	106,952 35,219	11,883 7,083
Total	161,137	142,171	18,966
Maternal outreach: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	72,561 	72,559 2,362	2 83
Total	75,006	74,921	85
Mothers Too: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	67,980 12,025	67,973 10,355	7 1,670
Total	80,005	78,328	1,677

Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund Schedule "B-1"

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued: Human services, continued: Health, continued: Communicable diseases:		0.000	
Salaries and employee benefits Operating	\$ 9,710 5,281	\$ 9,626 4,721	\$ 84 560
Total	14,991	14,347	644
WNC HIV/AIDS Consortium: Salaries and employee benefits Operating Total	24,235 3,949 28,184	19,020 295 19,315	5,215 3,654 8,869
NC healthy start: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	46,524 105,613	43,927 83,078	2,597 22,535
Total	152,137	127,005	25,132
Immunization action program: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	- 3,043	(297) 1,734	297 1,309
Total	3,043	1,437	1,606
Breastfeeding: Salaries and employee benefits	17,505	16,552	953
Child services coordinator: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	70,845 4,327	62,704 3,265	8,141 1,062
Total	75,172	65,969	9,203
Smart start: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	119,003 606	106,946 583	12,057 23
Total	119,609	107,529	12,080
Diabetes care clinic: Salaries and employee benefits Operating	52,728 9,446	52,704 9,442	24
Total	62,174	62,146	28
Community garden: Salaries and employee benefits	16,966	16,966	-

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balar Budget and Actual—General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued:			
Human services, continued:			
Other health services:			
Operating	\$ 111,400	\$ 111,400	<u> </u>
Total health	4,554,156	4,157,097	397,059
Environmental health:			
Animal shelter:			
Salaries and employee benefits	218,604	217,856	748
Operating	60,218	46,391	13,827
Capital outlay	23,452	23,451	1_
Total	302,274	287,698	14,576
Environmental health:			
Operating	15,000	12,119	2,881
Capital outlay	5,000	3,424	1,576
Total	20,000	15,543	4,457
Bioterrorism:			
Salaries and employee benefits	23,743	18,411	5,332
Operating	6,867	516	6,351
Total	30,610	18,927	11,683
Total environmental health	352,884	322,168	30,716
Mental health:			
Vaya Health	123,081	123,081	
Social services:			
Administration: Salaries and employee benefits	4,011,389	3,978,074	33,315
Operating	312,144	230,297	81,847
Capital outlay	142,167	134,977	7,190
Total	4,465,700	4,343,348	122,352
Other services:			
Adult guardianship	9,500	9,176	324
Special assistance	180,000	177,344	2,656
Medical care	172,498	158,951	13,547
Foster care	341,387	333,578	7,809
Aid to the blind	3,583	3,583	-
Food stamp administration	8,500	8,124	376
Crisis intervention	162,813	162,813	-
Adult day care	10,355	9,987	368

Schedule "B-1"

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances– Budget and Actual–General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	B	Budget	Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued:				
Human services, continued:				
Other services, continued:				
Emergency assistance	\$	23,452	\$ 21,956	\$ 1,496
IV-D		26,936	21,747	5,189
Child care services		2,536,416	2,536,415	1
Other		341,307	 310,031	 31,276
Total		3,816,747	 3,753,705	 63,042
Indian reservation:				
Salaries and employee benefits		321,622	182,434	139,188
Operating		314,334	208,609	105,725
Capital outlay		4,539	1,390	3,149
Total		640,495	392,433	248,062
Emergency food and shelter		10,871	 9,900	 971
Focal point on aging:				
Salaries and employee benefits		439,278	439,003	275
Operating		153,389	151,649	1,740
Capital outlay		11,838	11,835	 3
Total		604,505	602,487	2,018
Total social services		9,538,318	9,101,873	436,445
Eldercare coalition:				
Salaries and employee benefits		258,573	257,294	1,279
Operating		324,987	 290,372	 34,615
Total		583,560	547,666	35,894
Veteran's service officer:				
Salaries and employee benefits		94,973	94,937	36
Operating		14,747	14,008	739
Capital outlay		2,544	2,544	 
Total		112,264	 111,489	 775
Other human services		595,656	542,139	53,517
Total human services		15,859,919	14,905,513	954,406

Schedule "B-1"

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances– Budget and Actual–General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures, continued:			
Culture and recreation:			
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 778,188	\$ 759,881	\$ 18,307
Operating	460,949	436,421	24,528
Capital outlay	119,678	111,994	7,684
Total	1,358,815	1,308,296	50,519
Arts council	10,000	10,000	
Library	1,184,903	1,154,505	30,398
Swimming pool:			
Salaries and employee benefits	28,927	28,758	169
Operating	23,460	23,185	275
Total	52,387	51,943	444
Cashiers recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	300,551	291,297	9,254
Operating	240,115	195,754	44,361
Capital outlay	2,936	2,729	207
Total	543,602	489,780	53,822
Cashiers swimming pool:			
Salaries and employee benefits	14,214	13,914	300
Operating	32,550	32,424	126
Total	46,764	46,338	426
Total culture and recreation	3,196,471	3,060,862	135,609
Education:			
Public schools-current	6,683,779	6,683,779	-
Public schools-timber receipts	95,703	95,703	-
Public schools—capital outlay	1,030,700	1,030,700	-
Public schools—SROs	66,244	66,244	-
Community colleges-current	1,940,028	1,940,028	-
Community colleges-capital outlay	1,857,284	686,276	1,171,008
Total education	11,673,738	10,502,730	1,171,008

## Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures, continued:  Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	2,925,259	\$	2,925,256	\$	3	
Interest and other charges	Ψ	544,581	Ψ	544,577	Ψ	4	
Total debt service		3,469,840		3,469,833		7	
Total expenditures		59,529,171		55,685,108		3,844,063	
Revenues over expenditures		2,004,153		4,548,373		2,544,220	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from (to) other funds: Capital Reserve Fund		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)			
Economic Development Commission Fund		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		-	
School Capital Reserve Fund		(1,685,855)		(1,820,021)		(134,166)	
Revaluation Fund		(350,500)		(350,500)		-	
County Capital Projects Fund		(6,505)		(6,505)		-	
Clean Water Fund		(11,658)		(11,658)		-	
Green Energy Park Fund		(178,461)		(178,461)		-	
Conservation/Preservation Fund		(500,000)		(500,000)		-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		33,140		33,352		212	
Appropriated fund balance		2,065,373		-		(2,065,373)	
Contingency		(269,687)		-		269,687	
Other financing sources (uses), net		(2,004,153)		(3,933,793)		(1,929,640)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			614,580	\$	614,580	
Fund balance:							
Beginning balance, July 1				28,398,415			
Ending balance, June 30			\$	29,012,995			

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget and Actual–Revaluation Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:	 			_	
General government: Tax listing	\$ 350,500	\$ 272,526	\$	77,974	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from General Fund	 350,500	 350,500			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	77,974	\$	77,974	
Fund balance:					
Beginning balance, July 1		 54,671			
Ending balance, June 30		\$ 132,645			

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget and Actual–Capital Reserve Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 677	\$ (323)
Expenditures:			
Designated for future appropriations	1,644,786		1,644,786
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,643,786)	677	1,644,463
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from General Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Appropriated fund balance	643,786	<u> </u>	(643,786)
Other financing sources (uses), net	1,643,786	1,000,000	(643,786)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	1,000,677	\$ 1,000,677
Fund balance:			
Beginning balance, July 1		478,717	
Ending balance, June 30		\$ 1,479,394	

## Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget and Actual–Conservation/Preservation Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	E	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:			_		,		
Other restricted revenues	\$	9,828	\$ 9,828	\$			
Expenditures: Environmental protection:							
Conservation		188,760	31,676		157,084		
Capital outlay		77,500	75,297		2,203		
Total expenditures		266,260	 106,973		159,287		
Revenues under expenditures		(256,432)	 (97,145)		159,287		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from General Fund		500,000	500,000		-		
Transfers to Recreation Center Fund		(243,568)	(243,568)				
Other financing sources (uses), net		256,432	 256,432				
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	159,287	\$	159,287		
Fund balance:							
Beginning balance, July 1			127,673				
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 286,960				

### 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, 2017

						Actual				
	Au	Project thorization		Prior Years		Current Year		otal to Date	Pos	iance sitive jative)
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$		\$		\$	247	\$	247	\$	247
Expenditures:										
Education:										
Blue Ridge School	\$	1,533,568	\$	-	\$	71,370	\$	71,370	\$ 1,4	62,198
Cullowhee Valley School										
Roofing Project		1,303,814		-		38,000		38,000	-	65,814
Fairview Elementary School		1,060,914		-		57,728		57,728	-	03,186
Scotts Creek School		20,743		3,025	4	446,000	4	3,025		17,718
Smoky Mountain High Smoky Mountain Elementary		3,769,487 1,311,474		11,363 1,200	1,	,446,909	ı	,458,272 494,016		11,215
Smoky Mountain Elementary		1,311,474		1,200		492,816		494,016	0	17,458
Total expenditures		9,000,000		15,588	2	,106,823	2	,122,411	6,8	77,589
Revenues under expenditures		(9,000,000)		(15,588)	(2	,106,576)	(2	,122,164)	6,8	77,836
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from installment obligation		9,000,000		-	9	,000,000	9	,000,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(15,588)	6	,893,424	\$6	,877,836	\$ 6,8	77,836
Fund balance:										
Beginning balance, July 1						(15,588)				
Ending balance, June 30					6	,877,836				
Amounts reported for Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are different from the Budget/Actual Statement due to consolidation of the School Capital Reserve Fund:  Transfers from the General Fund Fund balance, beginning (School Capital Reserve Fund)  1,820,021 872,757										
Fund balance, ending (Consolic Improvements Fund)	date	d School			\$9	,570,614				

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget and Actual–School Capital Reserve Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: School Capital Reserve	\$ 1,685,855	\$ -	\$ 1,685,855
Revenues under expenditures	(1,685,855)		1,685,855
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund	1,685,855	1,820,021	134,166
Total other financing sources	1,685,855	1,820,021	134,166
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,820,021	\$ 1,820,021
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1		872,757	
Ending balance, June 30		\$ 2,692,778	

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		Non-	major	Government F	nt Funds			
		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds	Total			
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Notes receivable, net	\$	1,622,679 8,298 39,538 113,939	\$	2,465,259 46 -	\$	4,087,938 8,344 39,538 113,939		
TVOIGO TOGGIVADIO, TICK		110,000				110,000		
Total assets	\$	1,784,454	\$	2,465,305	\$	4,249,759		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,884	\$	2,160	\$	6,044		
Deferred inflows of resources		113,939				113,939		
Fund balances: Restricted:								
Public safety		423,395		-		423,395		
Economic and physical development Committed:		1,243,236		-		1,243,236		
Recreation		-		393,227		393,227		
Public safety		-		40,276		40,276		
Various programs and projects				2,029,642		2,029,642		
Total fund balances		1,666,631		2,463,145		4,129,776		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,784,454	\$	2,465,305	\$	4,249,759		

	Emergency Enforc Telephone Block			Law orcement ck Grant Fund	Service Fund
Asset:					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Notes receivable, net	\$	303,270 6,306 39,538	\$	34,747 334 - -	\$ 41,483 1,579 - -
Total assets	\$	349,114	\$	35,081	\$ 43,062
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,862	\$		\$ 
Deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>			 <u>-</u>
Fund balances: Restricted:					
Public safety Economic and physical development		345,252		35,081 -	43,062
Total fund balances		345,252		35,081	43,062
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	349,114	\$	35,081	\$ 43,062

Deve So Site	mmunity elopment cattered e Project Fund	 Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund				conomic velopment mmission Fund	Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds		
\$	66,004 - - -	\$ 16,842 - - -	\$	890,051 - - 113,939	\$	270,282 79 -	\$ 1,622,679 8,298 39,538 113,939		
\$	66,004	\$ 16,842	\$	1,003,990	\$	270,361	\$ 1,784,454		
\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> 113,939	\$	22	\$ 3,884 113,939		
				110,000			110,000		
	66,004	 - 16,842		- 890,051		270,339	423,395 1,243,236		
	66,004	 16,842		890,051		270,339	 1,666,631		
\$	66,004	\$ 16,842	\$	1,003,990	\$	270,361	\$ 1,784,454		

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2017

	 ecreation Center Fund	Emergency Management Project Fund		County Capital Projects Fund		Greenways Project Fund		Total Ion-major Capital Projects Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 245,612	\$	40,230 46	\$	2,031,802	\$	147,615 -	\$ 2,465,259 46
Total assets	\$ 245,612	\$	40,276	\$	2,031,802	\$	147,615	\$ 2,465,305
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 	\$		\$	2,160	\$		\$ 2,160
Fund balances: Committed	 245,612		40,276		2,029,642		147,615	 2,463,145
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 245,612	\$	40,276	\$	2,031,802	\$	147,615	\$ 2,465,305

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Non-major Government Funds										
		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds	Total						
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes Restricted intergovernmental Sales and services Investment earnings	\$	1,191,165 480,698 15,195 2,746	\$	- - - 80	\$	1,191,165 480,698 15,195 2,826					
Total revenues		1,689,804		80		1,689,884					
Expenditures: Current:											
General government		-		238,612		238,612					
Public safety		1,598,984		852		1,599,836					
Economic and physical development		176,981		-		176,981					
Culture and recreation		-		9,335		9,335					
Total expenditures		1,775,965		248,799		2,024,764					
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(86,161)		(248,719)		(334,880)					
Other financing sources:											
Transfers from other funds		111,658		250,073		361,731					
Net change in fund balances		25,497		1,354		26,851					
Fund balances:											
Beginning balances, July 1		1,641,134		2,461,791		4,102,925					
Ending balances, June 30	\$	1,666,631	\$	2,463,145	\$	4,129,776					

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

		mergency elephone Fund	Enfo Blo	Law orcement ck Grant Fund	Fire Service Fund		
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$		\$		\$	1 101 165	
Restricted intergovernmental	Ф	474,455	Φ	6,243	Ф	1,191,165 -	
Sales and services		-		-		-	
Investment earnings							
Total revenues		474,455		6,243		1,191,165	
Expenditures:							
Current: Public safety		413,167		22,104		1,163,713	
Economic and physical development		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		413,167		22,104		1,163,713	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		61,288		(15,861)		27,452	
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds							
Net change in fund balances		61,288		(15,861)		27,452	
Fund balances:							
Beginning balances, July 1		283,964		50,942		15,610	
Ending balances, June 30	\$	345,252	\$	35,081	\$	43,062	

Community Development Scattered Site Project Fund	Development Clean Water Scattered Revolving Site Project Loan		Economic Development Commission Fund	Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,191,165 480,698
-	-	15,195	-	15,195
		2,352	394	2,746
		17,547	394	1,689,804
- 9,203	- 18,596	- 1,031	- 148,151	1,598,984 176,981
9,203	10,390	1,031	140,131	170,901
9,203	18,596	1,031	148,151	1,775,965
(9,203)	(18,596)	16,516	(147,757)	(86,161)
	11,658	<u> </u>	100,000	111,658
(9,203)	(6,938)	16,516	(47,757)	25,497
,			, ,	
75,207	23,780	873,535	318,096	1,641,134
\$ 66,004	\$ 16,842	\$ 890,051	\$ 270,339	\$ 1,666,631

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Recreation Center Fund	Emergency Management Project Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	Greenways Project Fund	Total Non-major Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:					
Investment earnings		80			80
Total revenues		80			80
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	238,612	-	238,612
Public safety	-	852	-	-	852
Culture and recreation	2,696			6,639	9,335
Total expenditures	2,696	852	238,612	6,639	248,799
Revenues under expenditures	(2,696)	(772)	(238,612)	(6,639)	(248,719)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from other funds	243,568		6,505		250,073
Net change in fund balances	240,872	(772)	(232,107)	(6,639)	1,354
Fund balances:					
Beginning balances, July 1	4,740	41,048	2,261,749	154,254	2,461,791
Ending balances, June 30	\$ 245,612	\$ 40,276	\$ 2,029,642	\$ 147,615	\$ 2,463,145

### 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.

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget and Actual–Emergency Telephone System Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental:					
Wireless 911 funds	\$ 485,242	\$ 474,455	\$	(10,787)	
Expenditures: Public safety	485,242	413,167		72,075	
. doile dailety	100,212	 110,101	-	72,010	
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	61,288	\$	61,288	
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1		 283,964			
Ending balance, June 30		\$ 345,252			

## Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget and Actual–Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Вι	udget	Actu	ıal	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	6,243	\$	(3,757)		
Expenditures: Public safety:								
Capital outlay		30,000		22,104		7,896		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(20,000)	(	(15,861)		4,139		
Other financing sources:								
Appropriated fund balance		20,000		-		(20,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	(	(15,861)	\$	(15,861)		
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1				50,942				
Ending balance, June 30			\$	35,081				

## Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget and Actual–Fire Service Districts Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes:						
Current year and prior	\$ 1,202,303	\$ 1,187,559	\$	(14,744)		
Penalties and interest	3,660	 3,606		(54)		
Total revenues	 1,205,963	 1,191,165		(14,798)		
Expenditures:						
Public safety:						
Fire districts:						
Cashiers-Glenville	1,113,713	1,113,713		-		
Highlands	 50,000	50,000				
Total expenditures	 1,163,713	 1,163,713				
Revenues over expenditures	42,250	27,452		(14,798)		
Other financing uses:						
Contingency	 (42,250)	 -		42,250		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	27,452	\$	27,452		
Fund balance:						
Beginning balance, July 1		 15,610				
Ending balance, June 30		\$ 43,062				

# 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, 2017

	roject orization	Prior Years	Current Year		Total to Date		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:  Restricted intergovernmental:  Federal grants:  Program Project	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Miscellaneous	 	1,000				1,000		1,000
Total revenues		1,000				1,000		1,000
Expenditures: Economic and physical development: Operating	9,203	9,665		9,203		18,868		(9,665)
Total expenditures	 9,203	9,665		9,203		18,868		(9,665)
Revenues under expenditures	(9,203)	(8,665)		(9,203)		(17,868)		(8,665)
Appropriated fund balance/ closed out projects	9,203	 83,872				83,872		74,669
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ 75,207		(9,203)	\$	66,004	\$	66,004
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1				75,207				
Ending balance, June 30			\$	66,004				

## 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, 2017

	E	Budget	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Expenditures:  Economic and physical development:  Operating	\$	18,658	\$ 18,596	\$	62
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund Appropriated fund balance		11,658 7,000	 11,658 -		- (7,000)
Total other financing sources		18,658	11,658		(7,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$		(6,938)	\$	(6,938)
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1			23,780		
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, 2017

	B	Budget	 Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:	_				(, , , , , )
Sales and services	\$	16,413	\$ 15,195	\$	(1,218)
Investment earnings		2,090	 2,352		262
Total revenues		18,503	 17,547		(956)
Expenditures:					
Economic and physical development:					
Loan funds advanced		1,032	1,031		1
Reserve for economic development		17,471	 		17,471
Total expenditures		18,503	1,031		17,472
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	16,516	\$	16,516
Fund balance:					
Beginning balance, July 1			873,535		
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 890,051		

## Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget and Actual–Economic Development Commission Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive legative)
Revenues:	•	4 000	•		•	(4.000)
Sales and services	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	(1,000)
Investment earnings		350		394		44
Total revenues		1,350		394		(956)
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development:						
Salaries and employee benefits		99,942		99,921		21
Operating		53,945		37,730		16,215
Loans, development, capital improvement		10,500		10,500		-
Total expenditures		164,387		148,151		16,236
Revenues under expenditures		(163,037)		(147,757)		15,280
Other financing sources:						
Transfer from General Fund		100,000		100,000		-
Appropriated fund balance		63,037		-		(63,037)
						<u> </u>
Total other financing sources		163,037		100,000		(63,037)
Net change in fund balance	\$			(47,757)	\$	(47,757)
Fund balance:						
Beginning balance, July 1				318,096		
Ending balance, June 30			\$	270,339		

#### **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, 2017

			Actual							
	Project Authorization			Prior Current Years Year		Total to Date		Variance Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:										
Culture and recreation:										
Savannah/Greens Creek Park	\$	264,859	\$		\$	2,696	\$	2,696	\$	262,163
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds: General		_		_		_		_		_
Conservation/Preservation Installment purchase obligations issued		243,568		-		243,568		243,568		-
Contingency		(26,605)		_		-		_		26,605
Closed projects		47,896		4,740				4,740		(43,156)
Total other financing sources		264,859		4,740		243,568		248,308		(16,551)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	4,740	\$	240,872	\$	245,612	\$	245,612
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1						4,740				
20ginig balanoo, dary 1						1,7 10				
Ending balance, June 30					\$	245,612				

### Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues Expenditures

Schedule "E-2"

### 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, 2017

			Actual							
	Project Prior Authorization Year			Current Year		Total toDate		Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:										
Investment earnings	\$	180	\$	293	\$	80	\$	373	\$	193
Expenditures:										
Public Safety:										
Architect fees		112,179		78,807		-		78,807		33,372
Equipment		453,902	4	152,504		-		452,504		1,398
Construction cost	1,	333,519	1,3	327,354		852	1	,328,206		5,313
Site acquisition		352,981		352,981				352,981		
Total expenditures	2,	252,581	2,2	211,646		852	2	2,212,498		40,083
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds:										
Capital Reserve Fund	2,	252,401	2,2	252,401			2	2,252,401		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	41,048		(772)	\$	40,276	\$	40,276
Fund balance:										
Beginning balance, July 1						41,048				
Ending balance, June 30					\$	40,276				

Jackson County, North Carolina
Schedule "E-3"
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, 2017

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:					
General government: Architect fees Furniture and equipment Construction cost Total expenditures	\$ 72,000 148,980 1,965,814 2,186,794	\$ - 30,000	\$ 44,965 7,000 186,647 238,612	\$ 44,965 7,000 216,647 268,612	\$ 27,035 141,980 1,749,167 1,918,182
, otal oxpollation		33,333			.,0.0,.02
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds:					
General Fund	6,505	-	6,505	6,505	-
Capital Reserve Fund	2,287,000	2,287,000	-	2,287,000	-
Contingency	(106,711)				106,711
Other financing sources (uses), net	2,186,794	2,287,000	6,505	2,293,505	106,711
Closed out projects		4,749		4,749	4,749
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ 2,261,749	(232,107)	\$ 2,029,642	\$ 2,029,642
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1			2,261,749		
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 2,029,642		

### 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, 2017

	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	1,857,313	1,695,137	6,639	1,701,776	155,537	
Engineering fees	72,000	87,664		87,664	(15,664)	
Total expenditures	1,929,313	1,782,801	6,639	1,789,440	139,873	
Revenues under expenditures	(1,282,313)	(1,128,059)	(6,639)	(1,134,698)	147,615	
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds: General Fund	1,282,313	1,282,313		1,282,313		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,282,313	1,282,313		1,282,313		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 154,254	(6,639)	\$ 147,615	\$ 147,615	
Fund balance: Beginning balance, July 1			154,254			
Ending balance, June 30			\$ 147,615			

### 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, 2017

Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
\$ 3,395,049	\$	3,437,726	\$	42,677
52,000		55,693		3,693
10,500		16,357		5,857
3,900		3,085		(815)
 26,500		21,521		(4,979)
 92,900		96,656		3,756
3,487,949		3,534,382		46,433
381,696		487,555		(105,859)
1,835,701		1,778,846		56,855
25,425		19,100		6,325
111,690		92,710		18,980
 852,965		846,653		6,312
 3,207,477		3,224,864		(17,387)
234.601		234.601		_
45,871		45,870		1_
 280,472		280,471		1_
 3,487,949		3,505,335		(17,386)
 		29,047		29,047
\$ 	\$	29,047	\$	29,047
\$	52,000 10,500 3,900 26,500 92,900 3,487,949 381,696 1,835,701 25,425 111,690 852,965 3,207,477 234,601 45,871 280,472 3,487,949	\$ 3,395,049 \$  52,000 10,500 3,900 26,500  92,900  3,487,949  381,696 1,835,701 25,425 111,690 852,965  3,207,477  234,601 45,871 280,472 3,487,949	\$ 3,395,049 \$ 3,437,726 52,000 55,693 10,500 16,357 3,900 3,085 26,500 21,521 92,900 96,656 3,487,949 3,534,382 381,696 487,555 1,835,701 1,778,846 25,425 19,100 111,690 92,710 852,965 846,653 3,207,477 3,224,864 234,601 45,871 45,870 280,472 280,471 3,487,949 3,505,335 - 29,047	Budget         Actual         (N           \$ 3,395,049         \$ 3,437,726         \$           52,000         55,693         10,500         16,357           3,900         3,085         26,500         21,521           92,900         96,656         96,656           3,487,949         3,534,382         3,534,382           381,696         487,555         1,778,846           25,425         19,100         111,690         92,710           852,965         846,653         3,207,477         3,224,864           234,601         234,601         45,871         45,870           280,472         280,471         3,487,949         3,505,335           -         29,047         -         29,047

#### Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures—Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Landfill Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

Change in net position

Schedule "F-1"

\$

(Continued)

117,344

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:	
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures	\$ 29,047
Change in accrued interest receivable	(1,278)
Change in compensated absences	3,136
Change in net OPEB obligation	(46,054)
Contribution to pension plan in current fiscal year	(19,165)
Pension expense	73,000
Debt principal payment	234,601
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	(10,702)
Depreciation	(145,241)

### Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Non-major Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	en Energy ark Fund	De	Economic evelopment ommission Fund		Total lon-major roprietary Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 158,251	\$	177,893	\$	336,144
Accounts receivable, net	1,286		-		1,286
Notes receivable, net	-		97,176		97,176
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 53,602		1,130,356		1,183,958
Total assets	213,139		1,405,425		1,618,564
Deferred outflows of resources	 8,521			-	8,521
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	194		-		194
Compensated absences	10,088		-		10,088
Net pension liability - LGERS	33,029		-		33,029
Unearned revenue	13,080		-		13,080
Net OPEB obligation	 108,014				108,014
Total liabilities	164,405				164,405
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,210				1,210
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets	53,602		1,130,356		1,183,958
Unrestricted	 2,443		275,069		277,512
Total net position	\$ 56,045	\$	1,405,425	\$	1,461,470

# Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Non-major Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	en Energy ark Fund	De	conomic velopment mmission Fund	Total lon-major roprietary Funds
Operating revenues:	 	<u>-</u>		
Charges for services	\$ 24,963	\$	67,333	\$ 92,296
Operating expenses:				
Park operations	236,425		-	236,425
Economic development operations	-		20,696	20,696
Depreciation	 5,485		29,580	35,065
Total expenses	 241,910		50,276	 292,186
Operating income (loss)	(216,947)		17,057	 (199,890)
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment earnings	-		2,157	2,157
Conservation fund grant	2,500		-	2,500
Donations	437		-	437
Insurance settlement	 1,915		-	 1,915
Total non-operating revenues	 4,852		2,157	 7,009
Income (loss) before transfers	(212,095)		19,214	(192,881)
Transfers from other funds	 178,461			178,461
Change in net position	(33,634)		19,214	(14,420)
Net position:				
Beginning balance, July 1,	 89,679		1,386,211	 1,475,890
Ending balance, June 30	\$ 56,045	\$	1,405,425	\$ 1,461,470

### Jackson County, North Carolina Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-major Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Green Energy Park Fund	Economic Development Commission Fund	Total Non-major Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢ 24.000	Ф 67.000	ф <u>00</u> 000
Cash received from customers	\$ 24,900	\$ 67,363	\$ 92,263
Cash paid to ampleyees for continue	(106,409)	(31,398)	(137,807)
Cash paid to employees for services	(103,140)		(103,140)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(184,649)	35,965	(148,684)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Grants and donations	2,937	-	2,937
Insurance settlement	1,915	-	1,915
Transfers from other funds	178,461		178,461
Net cash provided by non-capital financing			
activities	183,313		183,313
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Principal payments on notes receivable	-	17,202	17,202
Interest earned on investments	<u> </u>	2,157	2,157
Net cash provided by investing activities		19,359	19,359
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,336)	55,324	53,988
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning balance, July 1	159,587	122,569	282,156
Ending balance, June 30	\$ 158,251	\$ 177,893	\$ 336,144
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)	\$ (216,947)	\$ 17,057	\$ (199,890)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation	5,485	29,580	35,065
Contributions made to the pension plan in the	(7.050)		(7.050)
current fiscal year	(7,952)	-	(7,952)
Pension expense	30,572	-	30,572
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(00)	00	(00)
Accounts receivable	(63)	30	(33)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,404)	(10,702)	(14,106)
Unearned revenue	(1,551)	-	(1,551)
Net OPEB obligation	9,211	-	9,211
Total adjustments	32,298	18,908	51,206
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (184,649)	\$ 35,965	\$ (148,684)

# Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Transfers— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)—Green Energy Park Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	ı	Budget		Actual	P	riance ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services: Rents	\$	7,000	\$	8,173	\$	1,173
Registration fees	Ψ	12,500	Ψ	12,877	Ψ	377
Gallery Commission		2,000		3,913		1,913
Total operating revenues		21,500		24,963		3,463
Non-operating revenues:						
Conservation Fund grant		2,500		2,500		-
Donations		500		437		(63)
Insurance settlement		1,915		1,915		
Total non-operating revenues		4,915		4,852		(63)
Other financing sources:						
Transfer from General Fund		178,461		178,461		
Total revenues and other financing sources		204,876		208,276		3,400
Expenditures:						
Park operations:						
Salaries and employee benefits		134,972		134,971		1
Operating		69,904		69,623		281
Total		204,876		204,594		282
Revenues and other financing sources						
over expenditures	\$			3,682	\$	3,682
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:						
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year				7,952		
Pension expense				(30,572)		
Increase in compensated absences				-		
Increase in net OPEB obligation				(9,211)		
Depreciation				(5,485)		
Change in net position			\$	(33,634)		

## Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures—Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)— Economic Development Commission Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	E	Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:	•	00.550	•	07.000	•	(04.047)
Charges for services	\$	88,550	\$	67,333	\$	(21,217)
Non-operating revenues:						
Interest earned on investments		2,156		2,157		1
Total revenues		90,706		69,490		(21,216)
		00,.00		30, 100		(= : ,= : 0)
Expenditures:  Economic development operations:						
Operating		70,706		696		70,010
Insurance		20,000		20,000		-
Total expenditures		90,706		20,696		70,010
Revenues over expenditures	\$			48,794	\$	48,794
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:						
Depreciation				(29,580)		
_ op. oo.son				(20,000)		
Change in net position			\$	19,214		

	COMPONENT UNIT SCHEDULE
accou	ponent 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.
>	<b>Jackson County Airport Authority</b> – 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, 2017

Revenues:		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	/ariance Positive <u>legative)</u>
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	150,000	\$	96,879	\$	(53,121)
Sales and services	*	47,000	*	43,560	*	(3,440)
Jackson County		31,000		31,000		-
Miscellaneous		28,719		21,166		(7,553)
Total revenues		256,719		192,605		(64,114)
Expenditures: Transportation:						
Operating		256,719		177,191		79,528
Revenues under expenditures				15,414		15,414
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		15,414	\$	15,414
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:						
Depreciation				(13,759)		
Change in net position			\$	1,655		

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

### Jackson County, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	eginning salance	A	Additions	D	eductions		Ending Balance
Social Services Fund:	 						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,123	\$	311,316	\$	302,977	\$	46,462
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ 38,123	\$	311,316	\$	302,977	\$	46,462
Inmate Fund:							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from others	\$ 43,471 373	\$	85,580 1,308	\$	85,584 373	\$	43,467 1,308
Total assets	\$ 43,844		86,888		85,957	\$	44,775
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ 43,844	\$	86,888	\$	85,957	\$	44,775
Property Tax Fund: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents Due from others	\$ 20,107 5,562	\$	384,436 7,156	\$	403,019 5,562	\$	1,524 7,156
Total assets	\$ 25,669	\$	391,592	\$	408,581	\$	8,680
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ 25,669	\$	391,592	\$	408,581	\$	8,680
State of North Carolina Fund:							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,580	\$	573,382	\$	542,463	\$	73,499
Liabilities:						-	
Amounts held for others	\$ 42,580	\$	573,382	\$	542,463	\$	73,499
Extension Agency Fund: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents  Due from others	\$ 8,600 31	\$	7,270 16	\$	3,601 31	\$	12,269 16
Total assets	\$ 8,631	\$	7,286	\$	3,632	\$	12,285
Liabilities:				·			_
Amounts held for others	\$ 8,631	\$	7,286	\$	3,632	\$	12,285
Totals-All Agency Funds Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents  Due from others	\$ 152,881 5,966	\$	1,361,984 8,480	\$	1,337,644 5,966	\$	177,221 8,480
Total assets	\$ 158,847	\$	1,370,464	\$	1,343,610	\$	185,701
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ 158,847	\$	1,370,464	\$	1,343,610	\$	185,701

Thi	OTHER SCHEDULES s section included additional information on property taxes.
> >	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, 2017

Fiscal Year		eginning Balance		Additions		Collections and Credits		Ending Balance
2016-2017	\$	_	\$	33,861,322	\$	33,092,250	\$	769,072
2015-2016	•	834,326	Ť		•	407,874	•	426,452
2014-2015		482,930		-		178,058		304,872
2013-2014		331,106		-		90,928		240,178
2012-2013		269,364		-		68,585		200,779
2011-2012		177,258		-		38,220		139,038
2010-2011		146,216		-		30,412		115,804
2009-2010		131,151		-		23,354		107,797
2008-2009		73,923		-		8,949		64,974
2007-2008		84,857		-		4,719		80,138
2006-2007		47,936				47,936		
	\$	2,579,067	\$	33,861,322	\$	33,991,285	\$	2,449,104
	Less	allowance fo	r unc	ollectible accou	nts			(1,014,000)
		alorem taxes re eneral Fund	eceiva	able - net:			\$	1,435,104
	Reco	ncilement with	reve	nues:				
	Ad va	alorem taxes0	Gene	ral Fund			\$	34,261,111
	Reco	nciling items:						
	Inte	erest collected						(402,135)
	Am	ounts written o	off for	tax year 2005-2	2006			47,936
	Prid	or year release	s, ref	unds, and other	r adju	stments		11,630
	NC	VTS Fees						89,535
	Oth	er reconciling	Items	3				(16,792)
		Total recond	ciling	items				(269,826)
		Total collect	ions	and credits			\$	33,991,285

### Jackson County, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy County-wide Levy Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Cour	ıty-wide	<del>)</del>	Total	Levy		
	Property Valuation		Property Excluding Registered Amount Motor Rate of Levy Vehicles		Registe Moto Vehicl	r		
Original levy:								
Property taxed at current year's rate Utilities at current year's rate	\$	8,940,307,297 178,327,027	0.37 0.37	\$ 33,079,137 659,810	\$ 31,835,473 659,810	\$ 1,243	3,664 <u>-</u>	
Total		9,118,634,324		33,738,947	32,495,283	1,243	,664	
Discoveries: Current year taxes		42,384,865	0.37	156,824	156,824		-	
Abatements/Releases		(9,310,541)	0.37	(34,449)	(28,278)	(6	5,171 <u>)</u>	
Total property valuation	\$	9,151,708,648						
Net levy				33,861,322	32,623,829	1,237	,493	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 201	7			769,072	760,334	8	3,738	
Current year's taxes collected				\$ 33,092,250	\$ 31,863,495	\$ 1,228	3,755	
Current levy collection percentage				97.73%	97.67%	99	.29%	