

WATAUGA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

John Welch, Chairman

Billy Kennedy, Vice Chairman Larry Turnbow

Jimmy Hodges Perry Yates

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Deron T. Geouque County Manager

Misty Watson Finance Director

Table of Contents June 30, 2018

	Independent Auditor's Report	<u>Page</u> 1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
	Basic Financial Statements:	
Evhibit	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit A	Statement of Net Position	11
В	Statement of Activities	12-13
	Fund Financial Statements:	
С	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
D-1	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
D-2	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Е	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	17
F	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	18
G	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	19
Н	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	20
I	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	21
J	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	22
	Notes to the Financial Statements	23-58
Schedule	Required Supplemental Financial Data:	
1	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability-Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Irrevocable Trust (LEOSSA)	59
2	Schedule of the Net Pension Liability (LEOSSA)	60
3	Schedule of County's Contributions (LEOSSA)	61
4	Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (OPEB)	62
5	Schedule of County's Contributions (OPEB)	63
6	Schedule of Investment Returns (OPEB)	64

Table of Contents

7	June 30, 2018 Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (LGERS)	65
8	Schedule of County's Contributions (LGERS)	66
9	Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (RODSPF)	67
10	Schedule of County's Contributions (RODSPF)	68
	Combining and Individual Fund Schedules:	
<u>Schedule</u> 1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund - Budget and Actual	69-73
2	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Capital Projects Fund - Budget and Actual	74
3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Recreation Center Project Fund - Budget and Actual	75
4	Combing Balance Sheets - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	76
5	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	77
	Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:	
6	Federal Equitable Sharing Fund	78
7	State Substance Abuse Tax Fund	79
8	Emergency Telephone System Fund	80
9	Fire District Funds	81
10	Occupancy Tax Fund	82
11	Solid Waste Fund	83
12	Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds	84
13	Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds	85
14	Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	86
	Other Schedules:	
15	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	87
16	Analysis of Current Tax Levy - County-Wide Levy	88
17-A	Secondary Market Disclosures	89
17-B	Ten Largest Taxpayers	90
18	Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Fire Districts	91

Table of Contents June 30, 2018

Compliance Section:

Reporting on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	92-93
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	94-95
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	96-97
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	98-103
Corrective Action Plan	104
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	105
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	106-108





Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Commissioners Watauga County, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watauga County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of AppalCART. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for AppalCART, is based solely on the report 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 Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watauga County, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-10, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Irrevocable Trust's Schedules of the Changes in the Net Pension Liability, Net Pension Liability, and County's Contributions, on page 59 through 61, respectively, the Other Post Employment Benefits Schedules of Funding Progress, Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, County's Contributions, and Investment Returns on pages 62 through 64, respectively, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and County's Contributions, on pages 65 through 66, respectively, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset and County's Contributions, on pages 67 through 68, 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 appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit

of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards 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

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2018, on our consideration of Watauga County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Accordingly, we express no opinion. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Watauga County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Asheville, North Carolina November 30, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Watauga County

Year Ended June 30, 2018

As management of Watauga County, we offer readers of Watauga County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage users to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we have furnished in the County's financial statements and notes which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

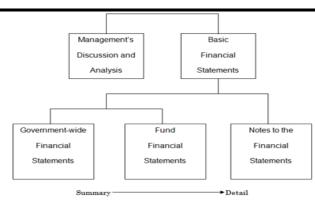
- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$144,765,916.
- The County's total net position increased by \$3,182,994 primarily due to an increase in cash assets from revenues, particularly sales tax, exceeding budget projections and a reduction in outstanding liabilities coupled with operating expenditures below expected levels.
- The County's unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$20,137,429 at the end of the year, representing 39.4% of total General Fund expenditures. This is a decrease of \$1,967,136 in unassigned fund balance over the previous year.
- Total County debt decreased by \$4,077,361 in outstanding principal.
- Remodel completed for Winklers Creek Facility.
- The old Watauga High School was sold.
- The County began a project to build a new recreation and community center that has been in the making for more than 3 decades.
- S&P Global Ratings upgraded the County's credit rating to AA while affirming the County's stable outlook.
- For the fourth year, the County was able to allocate funds to the Capital Projects Fund as part of the original budget ordinance denoting a continued rebound from the recession.
- The fiscal year 2016-17 increase in unassigned fund balance of \$496,615 was appropriated for the Capital Project Fund for the Community Recreation Center.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The basic financial statements present two different views of the County's finances 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 Watauga County.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits C through J) 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 fund statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements 3) the proprietary fund statements and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next sections of the basic financial statements are the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. Directly following the notes is the **supplemental information**. This section first contains **required supplemental information** about the County's pension plans and the other postemployment benefits plan, followed by additional **supplemental information**. This **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the County's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how the net position has 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.

Government-wide financial statements may be divided into as many as 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 solid waste services offered by Watauga County. The final category is the component units. AppalCART is a separate governmental entity, which operates a transportation authority in Watauga County. Watauga County Board of Commissioners appoints the eight member governing body. Watauga County provides some financial support and AppalCART is financially accountable to the County. The Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority (TDA) is a separate governmental entity created to administer occupancy tax funds collected to promote tourism in the County. The seven voting members of the Authority Board are appointed by the County Board of Commissioners.

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. Watauga County, like all 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 County funds 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 activities 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 which focuses on current financial resources. 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 governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the

County complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the County succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows three columns: 1) the final budget as amended by the board, 2) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund, and 3) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds - Watauga County has one proprietary fund, the Solid Waste Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-like activities in the government-wide financial statements. Watauga County uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste operations. This fund is the same as those separate activities shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Watauga County has eight fiduciary funds, two of which are pension trust funds and the other six 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 23 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Watauga County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and other postemployment benefits. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 59 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Watauga County's Net Position Figure 2

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type				
	<u>Activities</u>		Activ	<u>/ities</u>	<u>Total</u>			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 67,193,251	\$ 43,310,596	\$ 7,422,214	\$ 6,643,633	\$ 74,615,465	\$ 49,954,229		
Net capital assets	111,474,245	136,446,126	4,705,609	4,670,528	116,179,854	141,116,654		
Total assets	178,667,496	179,756,722	12,127,823	11,314,161	190,795,319	191,070,883		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,483,358	3,167,654	237,049	256,830	2,720,407	3,424,484		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	43,855,222	47,608,306	1,377,857	417,416	45,233,079	48,025,722		
Other liabilities	2,296,133	1,737,982	287,341	178,014	2,583,474	1,915,996		
Total liabilities	46,151,355	49,346,288	1,665,198	595,430	47,816,553	49,941,718		
Total deferred inflows of resources	899,934	170,612	33,323	10,489	933,257	181,101		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	73,483,517	97,759,460	4,705,609	4,670,528	78,189,126	102,429,988		
Restricted	6,439,806	4,940,118	-	-	6,439,806	4,940,118		
Unrestricted	54,176,242	30,707,898	5,960,742	6,294,544	60,136,984	37,002,442		
Total net position	\$ 134,099,565	\$ 133,407,476	\$ 10,666,351	\$ 10,965,072	\$ 144,765,916	\$ 144,372,548		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the County exceeded liabilities by \$144,765,916 at June 30, 2018. The County's net position increased by a total of \$3,182,994 for the fiscal year. Net position is reported in three categories: Net investment in capital assets of \$78,189,126 restricted net position of \$6,439,806; and unrestricted net position of \$60,136,984.

The net investment in capital assets is defined as the County's investment in County owned capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, automotive equipment, office and other equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The County uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding 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. At June 30, 2018, the increase in this category of net position correlates to reduced outstanding debt along with increased capital assets.

Another category of net position is restricted net position. This represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The County has restricted assets due to statutory requirements for Register of Deeds Automation Enhancement Funds, Tax Revaluation, and Stabilization by State Statutes. Special revenues funds and Register of Deeds pension assets account for the balance of the restricted net position.

The final category of net position is unrestricted net position. This balance may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Several particular aspects of the County's financial operations affected the reporting of total unrestricted net position:

- Higher current cash and cash equivalent assets;
- Reductions in outstanding liabilities from debt principal paid;

Watauga County Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
•	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,305,329	\$ 2,247,060	\$ 4,970,636	\$ 5,095,113	\$ 7,275,965	\$ 7,342,173		
Operating grants and contributions	4,386,375	4,926,797	156,093	127,665	4,542,468	5,054,462		
Capital grants	468,801	709,247	-	23,164	468,801	732,411		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	35,747,188	31,550,915	-	-	35,747,188	31,550,915		
Other taxes	14,749,663	14,168,225	-	-	14,749,663	14,168,225		
Grant and contributions not restricted to								
specific programs	3,813,637	3,519,960	-	-	3,813,637	3,519,960		
Other	549,545	298,180	82,688	45,785	632,233	343,965		
Sale of capital assets	(215,248)	=	=	-	(215,248)	=		
Total revenues	61,805,290	57,420,384	5,209,417	5,291,727	67,014,707	62,712,111		
Expenses								
General government	10,229,602	10,673,241	_	_	10,229,602	10,673,241		
Public safety	14,449,460	12,753,441	_	-	14,449,460	12,753,441		
Transportation	225,389	225,389	-	-	225,389	225,389		
Economic & physical development	630,501	555,579	-	_	630,501	555,579		
Environment protection	368,964	349,278	-	-	368,964	349,278		
Humans services	7,033,720	7,371,576	-	-	7,033,720	7,371,576		
Cultural and recreation	2,060,674	1,893,257	-	-	2,060,674	1,893,257		
Education	15,497,221	14,871,985	-	-	15,497,221	14,871,985		
Interest on long-term debt	1,408,358	1,575,990	-	-	1,408,358	1,575,990		
Solid Waste	-	-	4,229,372	4,354,380	4,229,372	4,354,380		
Total expenses	51,903,889	50,269,736	4,229,372	4,354,380	56,133,261	54,624,116		
Increase in net position before special items	9,901,401	7,150,648	980,045	937,347	10,881,446	8,087,995		
Special item – loss on sale of old Watauga High School	(7,698,452)	-	-	-	(7,698,452)	-		
Increase in net position after special items	2,202,949	7,150,648	980,045	937,347	3,182,994	8,087,995		
Net position, beginning, previously reported	133,407,476	126,256,828	10,965,072	10,027,725	144,372,548	136,284,553		
Restatement	(1,510,860)	,, 	(1,278,766)		(2,789,626)			
Net position, beginning, restated	131,896,616	126,256,828	9,686,306	10,027,725	141,582,922	136,284,553		
Net position, ending	134,099,565	133,407,476	10,666,351	\$10,965,072	144,765,916	144,372,548		

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,202,949, thereby accounting for 69.2% of the total growth in the net position of Watauga County. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Sales tax increases due to the improved economic factors particularly in the tourism industry, resulted in revenues above projection;
- Continued high property tax collections at a rate of 98.83% for the current fiscal year;
- Close monitoring of expenditures throughout the year with actual expenditures below budget.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased Watauga County's net position by \$980,045, 30.8%. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Revenues in excess of projections for sale of recycled materials due to market pricing higher than expected;
- Revenues for solid waste fees were above projections due to higher volume of collections than anticipated;
- Contracted increases in the waste hauling contract were below projected increase.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Watauga County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and accounting requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of Watauga County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Specifically, fund balance available for appropriation 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 the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund decreased to \$20,137,429 while total fund balance decreased to \$26,385,661. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 39.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 51.6 percent of that same amount.

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 more exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues, transfers and expenditures by \$10,884,422 with approximately \$6,518,685 of the amendments related to appropriations of fund balance. Of this amount, \$5.5 million was set aside for the recreation center project, \$214,205 for unused school lottery projects, \$639,004 for carried forward projects and the balance was used for additional capital needs. Within the remaining fund balance amendments of \$4,365,757, \$234,324 was for school lottery projects, \$2.8 million for the purchase of land, \$2.8 million for the sale of the old Watauga High School, \$652,000 for additional intergovernmental revenues recognized or awarded, and the remaining for various expenditures including completion of projects. The actual operating revenues for the General Fund were \$960,759 more than the budgeted amount. Actual operating expenses were less than budgeted by \$4,388,631.

Proprietary Funds - Watauga County's proprietary fund is used to provide information on the solid waste enterprise. Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$5,960,742. The total increase in proprietary net position was \$980,045.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Watauga County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2018, totals \$116,179,854 (net of depreciation). These assets include construction in progress, buildings, land, equipment, improvements, and vehicles. Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Purchased new vehicles and numerous pieces of equipment for County governmental departments;
- Completion of the Winklers Creek Facility remodel and the Health Department renovation;
- Purchased land for the Community Recreation Center

Watauga County's Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities	Business Activities	Total
	2018	2018	2018
Land	\$ 21,213,910	\$ 975,497	\$ 22,189,407
Buildings	78,975,707	2,864,490	81,840,197
Other improvements	2,239,212	95,724	2,334,936
Leasehold improvements	5,826,687	6,300	5,832,987
Equipment	1,213,191	303,774	1,516,965
Vehicles	1,029,412	459,824	1,489,236
Construction in progress	960,526	-	960,526
Intangible assets	15,600	-	15,600
Total	\$ 111,474,245	\$ 4,705,609	\$ 116,179,854

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 3.A.5 of this report.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2018, Watauga County had no bonded debt outstanding or authorized.

Watauga County's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

Governmental Activities

2017 2018
Installment purchase \$ 39,073,749 \$ 34,996,388

Watauga County's total debt decreased by \$4,077,361 or (10%) during the past fiscal year due to scheduled debt service payments. There is no debt associated with the business activities. No new debt was issued. The State of North Carolina limits the amount of debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries less outstanding debt principal. The legal debt margin for Watauga County as of June 30, 2018 is \$696,471,530. Additional information regarding Watauga County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.B.7.b of this report.

Economic Factors

The following key economic factors reflect the fiscal environment the County is working in:

- The County continues to experience growth in tourism and has seen continued revenue increases for more than eight years related to tourism with revenues at just over \$1.6 million now;
- The County's unemployment rate decreased to 3.7% as of July 2018, which is consistent with the trends seen before the economic recession;
- Appalachian State University provides continued stability to the local economy as a major employer and source of overall positive economic impact from the student population;

- Construction and real estate sales have continued to show increases, consistent with state and national trends.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental activities – The County's property tax rate remains the same at 35.3 cents per \$100 in property valuation. Sales tax revenue is projected with a 2 percent increase based on state projections. Other revenues are expected to maintain current levels with minor increases.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund have decreased predominately due to a decrease in transfers to the Capital Project Fund. Capital purchases are allocated mainly for vehicle replacements with other projects still limited to primarily repairs and maintenance. Funds are allocated of \$100,000 for a school resource officer. Funds are allocated to be set aside this year for future capital school projects of \$2,000,000 including the \$1,500,000 generated from the tax increase and \$2,957,170 for county projects-mainly funding \$2,398,100 to the recreation center project debt service. The County issued limited obligation bonds to fund a community recreation center in the amount \$18,490,000 on October 25, 2018.

Businesses-type activities – Budgeted revenues for solid waste fees are projected at current year amounts with property owners continuing to receive 2,000 pounds of disposal at the transfer station for \$80. Budgeted expenditures include funding for an increase in waste hauling expenses due to potential contracted increases. Funds have also been budgeted for capital replacements of a dump truck, a dozer and repairing the transfer station floor totaling \$549,445.

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 Watauga County Finance Director, 814 West King Street, Suite 216, Boone, NC 28607. The report can also be found on our website www.wataugacounty.org/main/App Pages/Dept/Finance/countyAudits.aspx.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	F	Prim	ary Governmen	t			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	. <u>-</u>	Business-type Activities	_	Total	-	AppalCART		Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority
ASSETS									
Current assets	15.044.000	•	7 000 000	•	50 005 007	•	0.005.547	•	0 000 740
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,244,989 633,596	\$	7,060,638	\$	52,305,627 633,596	\$	2,885,517 182,068	\$	2,669,719
Receivables (net)	1,323,595		330,434		1,654,029		31,635		<u>-</u>
Due from other governments	4,405,017		31,142		4,436,159		454,819		154,000
Inventory	-, .00,01.		-		-, 100, 100		204,244		-
Total current assets	51,607,197	_	7,422,214	-	59,029,411		3,758,283		2,823,719
Non-current assets									
Net pension asset - ROD	111,054		_		111,054		-		<u>-</u>
Note receivable	15,475,000		-		15,475,000		-		-
Capital assets:									
Land, intangible, and construction in progress			975,497		23,165,533		1,139,742		-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	89,284,209	-	3,730,112	_	93,014,321	-	13,469,998		-
Total capital assets Total non-current assets	111,474,245		4,705,609	-	116,179,854	-	14,609,740		
Total assets	127,060,299 178,667,496	-	4,705,609 12,127,823	-	131,765,908 190,795,319	-	14,609,740 18,368,023		2,823,719
Total assets	170,007,400	-	12,127,020	-	150,755,515	-	10,000,020		2,020,710
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension deferrals	2,065,907		157,773		2,223,680		-		30,916
OPEB deferrals	417,451	-	79,276	_	496,727	-			- 00.040
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,483,358	-	237,049	-	2,720,407		- _		30,916
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,914,121		287,341		2,201,462		127,022		31,864
Accrued interest payable	130,856		-		130,856		29,314		-
Due to other governments Liabilities payable from restricted assets	215,007 36,149		_		215,007 36,149		-		-
Debt service due within one year	3,882,361		95,173		3,977,534		_		- -
Total current liabilities	6,178,494	-	382,514	-	6,561,008		156,336		31,864
Long-term liabilities									
Due in more than one year	39,972,861		1,282,684		41,255,545		78,052		52,802
Total liabilities	46,151,355	· -	1,665,198	-	47,816,553	-	234,388		84,666
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				_		_			_
Pension deferrals	320,685		7,414		328,099		_		7,706
OPEB deferrals	302,888		25,909		328,797		-		-
Unearned revenue	58,749				-		2,000		-
Prepaid taxes	217,612	_			217,612	_	·		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	899,934	_	33,323	-	933,257		2,000		7,706
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	73,483,517		4,705,609		78,189,126		14,609,740		<u>-</u>
Restricted for:	,,		,,		, , , , ,		, -, -		
Stabilization by State Statute	5,680,336		-		5,680,336		-		154,000
Register of Deeds' pension plan	147,465		-		147,465		-		-
Public safety	338,346		-		338,346		-		-
Register of Deeds Automation/Enhancement	·		-		4,644		-		-
Revaluation Transportation	269,015		-		269,015		182,068		-
Unrestricted	54,176,242		5,960,742		60,136,984		3,339,827		2,608,263
	\$ 134,099,565	\$	10,666,351	\$	144,765,916	\$	18,131,635	\$	2,762,263
•		: =		- =	*				

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Program Revenues

Functions/Programs Primary government:		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$	10,229,602	\$ 1,191,805	\$ 116,520	\$ -
Public safety		14,449,460	787,289	595,566	22,363
Transportation		225,389	-	157,894	-
Economic and physical development		630,501	-	-	-
Environmental protection		368,964	480	28,487	-
Human services		7,033,720	11,497	3,487,908	-
Cultural and recreational		2,060,674	314,183	-	33,934
Education		15,497,221	75	-	412,504
Interest on long-term debt		1,408,358	-	-	 -
Total governmental activities		51,903,889	2,305,329	4,386,375	 468,801
Business-type activities:					
Solid waste		4,229,372	4,970,636	156,093	 -
Total	\$	56,133,261	\$ 7,275,965	\$ 4,542,468	\$ 468,801
Component units:					
AppalCART	\$	4,546,211	\$ 1,674,070	\$ 2,101,692	\$ 4,686,921
Watauga County District U Tourism	· =	, -,	 	 ,	 , , -
Development Authority	\$	1,270,525	\$ _	\$ 266,609	\$ _

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Local option sales tax

Other taxes and licenses

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings, unrestricted

Gain (loss) sale of fixed assets

Miscellaneous, unrestricted

Total general revenues

Change in net position before special item

Special item - loss on sale of old Watauga High School property

Change in net position

Net position, beginning, previously reported

Restatement

Net position, beginning, restated

Net position, ending

_		Primary Governmer	nt		Com	po	nent Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	AppalCART		Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority
	(8,921,277) \$	-	\$	(8,921,277)			
	(13,044,242)	-		(13,044,242)			
	(67,495)	-		(67,495)			
	(630,501)	-		(630,501)			
	(339,997)	-		(339,997)			
	(3,534,315)	-		(3,534,315)			
	(1,712,557)	-		(1,712,557)			
	(15,084,642)	-		(15,084,642)			
	(1,408,358)	-		(1,408,358)			
	(44,743,384)			(44,743,384)			
		897,357	_	897,357			
	(44,743,384)	897,357	_	(43,846,027)			
					\$ 3,916,472		
						\$	(1,003,91)
	05 747 400			05 7 17 400			
	35,747,188	-		35,747,188	-		
	12,162,274	-		12,162,274	-		4.044.40
	2,587,389	-		2,587,389	-		1,614,10
	3,813,637	-		3,813,637	-		00.04
	549,545	80,295		629,840	23,926		29,34
	(215,248)	-		(215,248)			
		2,393	_	2,393	6,244		
	54,644,785	82,688	_	54,727,473	30,170		1,643,44
	9,901,401	980,045		10,881,446	30,170		1,643,44
	(7,698,452)		_	(7,698,452)	- 0.040.045		200 ==
	2,202,949	980,045	_	3,182,994	3,946,642		639,52
	133,407,476	10,965,072		144,372,548	14,184,993		2,122,73
	(1,510,860)	(1,278,766)	_	(2,789,626)	-		ac
	131,896,616	9,686,306		141,582,922	14,184,993		2,122,73
	134,099,565	10,666,351	\$ _	144,765,916	\$ 18,131,635	\$	2,762,26

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

		General	Capital Projects Fund		Recreation Center Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	•				•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,448,425	6,684,645	\$	15,111,919	\$ -	\$	45,244,989
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		273,659	-		-	359,937		633,596
Taxes receivable, net		768,991	-		-	247,538		1,016,529
Due from other governments		4,357,938	-		-	47,079		4,405,017
Accounts receivable, net		142,063	-		-	-		142,063
Note receivable	•	15,475,000	-		-			15,475,000
Total assets	\$	44,466,076	6,684,645	\$_	15,111,919	\$ 654,554	\$_	66,917,194
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,495,801		\$	418,320	\$ -	\$	1,914,121
Due to other governments	Ψ	65,245	, _	Ψ	-10,520	149,762	Ψ	215,007
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets		-	_		_	36,149		36,149
Total liabilities	•	1,561,046		-	418,320	185,911	-	2,165,277
		, - ,		_	-,		_	,,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Taxes receivable		768,991	-		-	98,551		867,542
Prepaid taxes		216,629	-		-	983		217,612
Unearned revenue		58,749	-		-	-		58,749
Note receivable		15,475,000		_	-	· 	_	15,475,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		16,519,369		_	-	99,534	_	16,618,903
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by State Statute		5,649,573	_		_	30,763		5,680,336
Public safety		-	_		_	338,346		338,346
Register of Deeds		4,644	_		_	-		4,644
Revaluation		269,015	-		-	-		269,015
Committed for:		•						•
Capital projects		-	6,684,645		14,693,599	-		21,378,244
Assigned for:								
Future years' appropriation		325,000	-		-	=		325,000
Unassigned		20,137,429		_	-	<u>-</u>	_	20,137,429
Total fund balances		26,385,661	6,684,645	_	14,693,599	369,109		48,133,014
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	•	44 400 070 4	0.004.045	•	45 444 040	Φ 054.554	•	00 047 404
and fund balances	\$	44,466,076	6,684,645	\$_	15,111,919	\$ 654,554	\$_	66,917,194
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the S	Statement of Ne	t Position (Exhib	it A) are different be	cause:	\$	49 422 044
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Net pension asset - ROD							Ф	48,133,014 111,054
Capital assets used in governmental activiti	AS 2	re not financial r	esources and th	oro:	fore are not reno	rtad in the funds		111,474,245
Other long-term assets are not available t					•			111,111,210
funds.		,	1					165,003
Deferred inflows for note receivable								15,475,000
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes rece	ivab	le						867,542
Contributions to the pension plans in the cu Position	rrent	fiscal year are o	deferred outflow	s of	resources on the	e Statement of Net		916,871
Operately sections and all the sections are	\D	Name def			and the Other	-t -t N-t D - 't'		000 000
Contributions and administration costs for C	PEE	are deferred ou	uttlows of resour	ces	on the Statemer	nt of Net Position		203,800
OPEB related deferrals								(89,237)
Pension related deferrals-all plans								828,351
Net OPEB liability								(1,799,676)
Net pension liability - LEOSSA Net pension liability - LGERS								(290,986) (2,362,217)
	ition	debt related so	wahlee and other	ar n	ostamplovmost h	enefite are not due		(2,302,217)
Some liabilities, including net pension liabil and payable in the current period and there				∍ı þ(ostemployment t	enents, are not due	_	(39,533,199)
Net position of governmental activities							\$_	134,099,565

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Major Funds		Non-Major Funds	
·		Capital	Recreation	Other	Total
	General	Projects	Center	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Project Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES		_			
Ad valorem taxes \$	32,480,532	\$ - \$	-	\$ 3,301,719 \$	·
Other taxes and licenses	13,066,409	-	-	1,640,507	14,706,916
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,754,837	-	-	-	3,754,837
Restricted intergovernmental	4,446,586	-	-	411,897	4,858,483
Permits and fees	766,847	-	-	-	766,847
Sales and services	1,168,094	-	450.000	. 700	1,168,094
Investment earnings	339,364	57,198	152,983	3,726	553,271
Donations	37,793	-	-	-	37,793
Miscellaneous	427,109		450,000		427,109
Total revenues	56,487,571	57,198	152,983	5,357,849	62,055,601
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	9,856,296	-	-	-	9,856,296
Public safety	10,581,590	-	-	3,642,057	14,223,647
Transportation	225,389	-	-	-	225,389
Economic and physical development	598,152	-	-	1,640,507	2,238,659
Environmental protection	355,831	-	-	-	355,831
Human services	6,669,050	-	-	-	6,669,050
Cultural and recreational	1,552,177	-	955,999	-	2,508,176
Education	15,497,221	-	-	-	15,497,221
Debt service:					
Principal	4,077,361	-	-	-	4,077,361
Interest	1,749,144				1,749,144
Total expenditures	51,162,211		955,999	5,282,564	57,400,774
Revenues over (under) expenditures	5,325,360	57,198	(803,016)	75,285	4,654,827
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	2,875,205	-	-	-	2,875,205
Transfers from other funds	865,000	5,137,680	15,496,615	-	21,499,295
Transfers to other funds	(10,634,295)	(10,865,000)	-	-	(21,499,295)
Total other financing sources and uses	(6,894,090)	(5,727,320)	15,496,615	-	2,875,205
Net change in fund balance	(1,568,730)	(5,670,122)	14,693,599	75,285	7,530,032
Fund balance, beginning of year,					
previously reported	26,660,250	12,354,767	-	293,824	39,308,841
Restatement	1,294,141				1,294,141
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated	27,954,391	12,354,767		293,824	40,602,982
Fund balance, end of year	26,385,661	\$ 6,684,645 \$	14,693,599	\$ 369,109 \$	48,133,014

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

different because:				
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	7,530,032
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 expenditures which were capitalized Sale of assets not fully depreciated Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$	4,780,427 (10,788,905) (3,488,403)		(0.406.994)
Contributions to the pension plans in the current fiscal year are not included				(9,496,881)
on the Statement of Activities.				793,962
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.				203,800
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.				109,744
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		(35,063)		
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. OPEB plan expense Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated absences Pension expense-LEOSSA Amortization of bond premiums Combined adjustment	_	(285,980) (809,285) (163,778) (61,750) 325,239		(35,063) (995,554)
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. Principal payments on long term debt Decrease in accrued interest payable	_	4,077,361 15,548		4,092,909
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$	2,202,949
Total changes in het position of governmental activities			Ψ	2,202,343

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

General Fund

		Ві	udge	et				
	_	Original		Final	•	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget-
Revenues:			_			_	-	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	31,548,475	\$	31,548,475	\$	32,480,532	\$	932,057
Other taxes and licenses		12,695,000		12,739,000		13,066,409		327,409
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,359,000		3,359,000		3,754,837		395,837
Restricted intergovernmental		5,022,590		5,631,187		4,446,586		(1,184,601)
Permits and fees		673,010		673,010		766,847		93,837
Sales and services		1,097,385		1,097,385		1,168,094		70,709
Investment earnings		86,500		86,500		339,364		252,864
Donations		30,700		34,840		37,793		2,953
Miscellaneous	_	357,415	_	357,415		427,109	_	69,694
Total revenues	_	54,870,075	_	55,526,812		56,487,571	_	960,759
Expenditures:								
General government		8,285,265		11,516,841		9,856,296		1,660,545
Public safety		10,784,945		11,255,374		10,581,590		673,784
Transportation		67,495		225,389		225,389		-
Economic and physical development		511,635		629,059		598,152		30,907
Environmental protection		363,780		379,426		355,831		23,595
Human services		8,097,345		8,196,923		6,669,050		1,527,873
Cultural and recreation		1,592,765		1,634,651		1,552,177		82,474
Education		14,847,505		15,886,674		15,497,221		389,453
Debt service:		, ,						•
Principal retirement		5,202,104		5,202,104		4,077,361		1,124,743
Interest and other charges		624,401		624,401		1,749,144		(1,124,743)
Total expenditures	_	50,377,240	_	55,550,842		51,162,211	-	4,388,631
·	_		-				-	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	4,492,835	_	(24,030)		5,325,360	-	5,349,390
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets		40,000		2,884,000		2,875,205		(8,795)
Transfers from other funds		, -		865,000		865,000		-
Transfers to other funds		(4,923,475)		(10,634,295)		(10,634,295)		-
Fund balance appropriated		390,640		6,909,325		-		(6,909,325)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(4,492,835)	_	24,030		(6,894,090)	_	(6,918,120)
Net change in fund balance \$; =	-	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	(1,568,730)	\$_	(1,568,730)
Fund balance, beginning of year, previousl	v sta	ited				26,660,250		
Restatement (Note 8)	, 5.0					1,294,141		
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated					-	27,954,391		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	26,385,661		
					-			

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2018

	!	Enterprise Fund
		Solid Waste Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,060,638
Receivables, net		330,434
Due from other governments		31,142
Total current assets	_	7,422,214
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress		975,497
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		3,730,112
Total capital assets		4,705,609
Total assets	_	12,127,823
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB deferrals		79,276
Pension deferrals		157,773
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	237,049
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued landfill postclosure and closure costs - current Total current liabilities		287,341 95,173 382,514
Non-current liabilities:		
Net pension liability		202,066
Net OPEB liability		153,945
Accrued landfill postclosure and closure costs - noncurrent		821,302
Accrued compensated absences		105,371
Total non-current liabilities		1,282,684
Total liabilities	_	1,665,198
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB deferrals		25,909
Pension deferrals		7,414
Total deferred inflows of resources		33,323
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		4,705,609
Unrestricted		5,960,742
Total net position	\$	10,666,351

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>_l</u>	Enterprise Fund
	_	Solid Waste Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	•	4 = 00 = 00
Charges for services	\$	4,528,583
Sale of recycled materials	_	442,053
Total operating revenues	_	4,970,636
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Landfill operations		3,945,488
Recycling operations		81,527
Depreciation	_	325,112
Total operating expenses	_	4,352,127
Operating income	_	618,509
NONOPERATING REVENUES:		
Interest and investment revenue		80,295
Miscellaneous revenues		2,393
Gain on disposal of assets		122,755
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	_	156,093
Total nonoperating revenues	_	361,536
Change in net position	_	980,045
Total net position, beginning		10,965,072
Prior Period Adjustment (Notes 7 and 9)		(1,278,766)
Total net position, beginning restated	_	9,686,306
Total net position, ending	\$_	10,666,351

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018	Er	nterprise Fund
		iterprise Fullu
		Solid Waste Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	5,002,996
Cash paid for goods and services		(2,666,519)
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,396,662)
Net cash provided by operating activities		939,815
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		158,449
Miscellaneous revenues		2,393
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		160,842
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds received from sale of fixed assets		122,755
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(360,193)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(237,438)
Cook flavor from investing activities.		
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		80,295
Net cash provided by investing activities		80,295
Net easi provided by investing delivities		00,230
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		943,514
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		6,117,124
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	7,060,638
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	618,509
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		325,112
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources:		
Decrease in deferred outflow of resources - pensions		99,057
Decrease in deferred inflow of resources - OPER		(15,612)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(79,276)
Decrease in net OPER liability		(97,253) (71,653)
Decrease in net OPEB liability Decrease in deferred inflow of resources - pensions		(71,652) (3,075)
Decrease in accrued landfill postclosure and closure costs		(95,173)
Decrease in accounts receivable		32,360
Increase in accounts payable		109,327
Decrease in intangible asset for advance funding of OPEB NOO		130,217
Decrease in accrued compensated absences		(12,726)
Total adjustments		321,306
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u></u>	939,815

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

Accesses	-	Irrevocable Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	2,229,673 9,547	\$	73,425 12,213
	\$	2,239,220	\$	85,638
Liabilities and Net Position				
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	85,638 85,638
Net position: Assets held in trust for postemployment benefits other than pensions Assets held in trust for law enforcement officers' special separation allowance benefits	\$	1,768,745 470,475		- -
	\$	2,239,220	\$_	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Irrevocable Trust Funds
Additions:		
Employer contributions Interest earned	\$	374,544 28,177
Total additions	-	402,721
Deductions:		
Benefits		148,344
Administrative expense	_	43,500
Total deductions		191,844
Change in net position		210,877
Net position restricted for post employment benefits other than pensions and law enforcement officers' special separation allowance		
Beginning of year		2,028,343
End of year	\$	2,239,220

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The accounting policies of Watauga County and its component units conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant account policies:

A. Reporting Entity:

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

AppaICART

AppalCART operates mainly in Watauga County in the northwest part of North Carolina, providing transportation services to the various areas and residents within Watauga County. Watauga County's Board of Commissioners appoints the eight member governing board of AppalCART and AppalCART operates within the County's boundaries for the benefit of the County's residents. The County provides some financial support to AppalCART but it is not responsible for the debts of AppalCART except when such are expressly granted by statute or by the consent of the Board of Commissioners of Watauga County. The Board of Commissioners of Watauga County has the authority to terminate the existence of AppalCART at any time, provided a 60-day written notice is given to AppalCART. and all property and assets of AppalCART shall automatically become the property of Watauga County and the County shall succeed to all rights, obligations and liabilities of AppalCART. AppalCART designates its own management, approves its own budget, and maintains its own accounting system; however, AppalCART is fiscally accountable to Watauga County and the County has the authority to examine all records and accounts at any time. AppalCART, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at AppalCART, 305 Hwy 105 Bypass, Boone, NC 28607.

Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority

The North Carolina General Legislation enacted a law which authorized Watauga County to levy a room occupancy tax; and the Watauga County Commissioners adopted a resolution levying this tax and created the Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority. The Authority operates within Watauga County's boundaries for the promotion and development of tourism, and the County provides room occupancy tax proceeds as their main source of revenue to the Authority, but the County is not responsible for the debts and is not entitled to the surpluses of the Authority. The Watauga County's Board of Commissioners appoints the seven voting members of the Authority. The Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority has a June 30 year end and is presented as if it is a governmental fund. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority, 815 West King Street, Suite 10, Boone, NC 28607.

B. Basis of Presentation - Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

Capital Projects Fund – This is a capital projects fund. It accounts for the County's reserves set aside for future capital needs.

Recreation Center Project Fund – This is a project fund to account for the County's community recreation center project.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

 $Solid\ Waste\ Fund\ -$ This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the County's transfer and disposal sites.

The County reports the following other fund types:

Pension Trust Funds – The County maintains two pension trust funds – the Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Fund. Pension trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, or other postemployment benefit plans. The Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Irrevocable Trust Fund accounts for the County's contributions for healthcare coverage provided to qualified retirees. The LEO Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Irrevocable Trust Fund accounts for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, a single-employer, public employee retirement system. The resources in the LEO Special Separation Allowance Fund have been set aside to pay future obligations of the LEO Special Separation Allowance.

Agency Funds – Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others. The County maintains the following agency funds: the Social Security Trust Fund, which accounts for moneys deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals; the Vehicle Tax-Towns Fund, which accounts for registered motor vehicle property taxes that are collected by the County for various municipalities within the County but are not revenues to the County; the Inmate Commissary Fund, which accounts for monies deposited with the County's Detention Center for the benefit of certain individuals; the Fine and Forfeitures Fund, which accounts for various fines and forfeitures that the County is required to remit to the Watauga County Board of Education, the Deed of Trust Fee Fund, which accounts for fees collected by the Register of Deeds

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

which are remitted to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis, and the Town of Boone Tax Fund, which accounts for property taxes billed and collected by the County on behalf of the Town of Boone.

Non-major Funds – The County maintains five legally budgeted non-major funds. The Federal Equitable Sharing Fund, the State Substance Abuse Tax Fund, the Emergency Telephone System Fund, the Fire Districts Funds, and the Occupancy Tax Fund are all reported as non-major special revenue funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statures, 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 fund 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 are 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 provided services and producing and delivering goods in connecting with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that 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 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 vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as utilities franchise 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. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

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

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statues. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Capital Project Fund, the Federal Equitable Sharing, the State Substance Abuse Tax, the Emergency Telephone System, Fire Districts, Occupancy Tax Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The budget officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriation within a fund not to exceed 10% of the total departmental appropriation of the department whose allocation is reduced; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial 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.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The County, AppalCART, and the Authority's investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Government Portfolio's securities, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools money from several funds, except the OPEB Irrevocable Trust Fund, the LEOSSA Irrevocable Trust Fund, the DSS Trust Fund, and the Inmate Commissary Fund, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

AppalCART the Authority consider demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not limited as to use, to be cash or cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Cash

Money for Tax Revaluation is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per NC General Statute 153A-150. Money for the Register of Deeds Automation Enhancement Fund is restricted by NC General Statue 161-50 to pay for computer equipment and technology needs for the Register of Deeds' office. Federal regulations require equitable sharing funds be used for approved law enforcement needs. State substance abuse tax receipts are restricted to law enforcement needs. Emergency Telephone Systems funds are restricted per NC General Statue 62A-46. Occupancy tax revenues are restricted for disbursement to the Watauga District U Tourism Development Authority. Taxes collected on behalf of the fire districts are restricted as payable to the districts.

Watauga County Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Tax revaluation	\$ 269,015
	Register of Deeds	4,644
Federal Equitable Sharing Fund	Law enforcement	49,327
State Substance Abuse Tax Fund	Law enforcement	51,410
Emergency Telephone Fund	911 eligible expenditures	247,730
Occupancy Tax Fund	Tourism	775
Fire District Funds	Unexpended collections	10,695
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 633,596

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State Law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory

The inventories of AppalCart are maintained for fuel oil, tires, and vehicle parts; valuation is at last in first out (LIFO) basis. The cost of the inventory of AppalCart is recorded as an expense when consumed.

7. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received July 1, 2015, are recorded at their acquisition value. Minimum capitalization is \$2,000 for all governmental fund assets. On July 1, 1989, the County established the Solid Waste Fund to account for the operations of the landfill. At this time, all landfill assets were transferred to this fund at original cost less accumulated depreciation from date of purchase. Property, plant, and equipment acquired after July 1, 1989, are recorded at original cost at time of acquisition. After July 1, 2002, the Fund's minimum capitalization cost is \$2,000. Prior to July 1, 2002, the Fund did not have a minimum capitalization cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

The County holds title to a Watauga County Board of Education property that has not been included in capital assets. The property has been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

financing. Lease agreements between the County and the Board of Education give the Board of Education full use of Mabel School, full responsibility for maintenance of the facility, and stipulate the County will convey title back to the Board of Education once all restrictions of the financing agreements have been met. The property is reflected as a capital asset in the financial statements of the Watauga County Board of Education.

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

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10 to 50
Leasehold improvements	10 to 50
Other improvements	8 to 99
Furniture and equipment	5 to 20
Vehicles and motorized equipment	5

Capital assets of the AppalCART are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Office furniture and equipment	5 to 7
Shop equipment	8
Vehicles	7 to 12
Land improvements	10
Buildings	50

Capital assets of the Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Computer equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	7

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has the following items that meet this criterion – pension related deferrals and OPEB 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, Deferred Inflows of Resources, 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 the following items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, OPEB deferrals and pension related deferrals.

9. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County and AppalCART provide for the accumulation of up to thirty day earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. An expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned in the County's government-wide, proprietary fund and AppalCART statements. The vacation policy of the Authority provides for the accumulation of up to fifteen days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. On the Authority's government-wide statement, an expense and liability for compensated absences and salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

11. Net Positions/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed or imposed by law. The County has the following restricted items:

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance restricted under State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Revaluation – portion of fund balance restricted under State Statute [G.S. 153A-150].

Restricted for Register of Deeds – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for automation and technology enhancements in the Register of Deeds' office [G.S. 161-11.3].

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance representing the aggregate of net positions for three special revenue funds: the Emergency Telephone System Fund, the State Substance Abuse Tax Fund, and the Federal Equitable Sharing Fund.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance which can only be used for a specific purpose by a majority vote of Watauga County's governing board (highest body of decision making authority). Any change or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing board.

Committed for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance set aside for future capital project expenditures.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance the governing board decides to use for a specific purpose.

Assigned for fiscal year 2019 expenditures – portion of fund balance appropriated for next years' budget.

Unassigned Fund Balance – portion of the total fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds at year-end.

Watauga County has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-county funds, and county funds. For the purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the County.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

12. <u>Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Plans</u>

The County participates in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State: the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) (collectively, the "state administered defined benefit pension plans"). For the 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 pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the stateadministered defined benefit pension plans. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the HCB and additions to/deductions from the HCB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCB. For this purpose, the HCB recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments for all plans are reported at fair value. For this purpose, plan member contributions 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 stateadministered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2 - <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the County's, AppalCART's, and the Authority's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's, AppalCART's, and the Authority's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County, AppalCART, and the Authority, 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 interestbearing 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, AppalCART, or the Authority. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County, AppalCART, or the Authority, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

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

At June 30, 2018, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$12,281,160 and a bank balance of \$12,652,034. Of the bank balance, \$1,020,057 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder is covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2018, Watauga County had \$4,203 cash on hand.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

At June 30, 2018, AppalCART's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,027,840 and a bank balance of \$1,395,724. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$871,793 in interest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2018, \$182,068 of the cash balance was restricted for local grant matching funds required for the order of the 4 Gillig buses and costs for installation of automatic passenger counters.

At June 30, 2018, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$428,442 and a bank balance of \$433,925. Of the balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Authority had no cash on hand.

2. Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Less Than 6 Months	6-12 Months	1-5 Years
Commercial Paper	Fair Value Level 2	23,779,896	16,726,085	7,053,811	-
Government Agencies	Fair Value Level 2	6,744,030	1,199,500	1,720,000	3,824,530
NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio	Amortized Cost	3,027,690	N/A	N/A	N/A
NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio*	Fair Value Level 1	9,405,342	9,405,342	-	-
Total:		<u>\$42,956,958</u>	\$27,330,927	<u>\$8,773,811</u>	\$3,824,530

^{*}Because the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets. Ratings are from Standard and Poor's scale.

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

Interest Rate Risk. The County has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's internal investment procedure limits at least half of the County's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months. Also, the County's internal management policy recommends purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than five years.

Credit Risk. The County has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the County's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2018, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated A1 by Standard & Poor's and P1 by Moody's Investors Service. The County's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2018. The County's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended. The County's investments in US Agencies with Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Farm Credit Bank and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investors Service. The County does have an elevated credit risk due to safekeeping held in a third party arrangement.

At June 30, 2018, AppalCART's investment stated at fair value, consisted of \$2,039,745 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. AppalCART has no formal policy on interest rate risk or credit risk on its investments.

At June 30, 2018, the Authority's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio	\$ 104,477	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio	2,136,800	.09 years	Unrated
	\$2,241,277		

Interest Rate Risk. The Authority has not formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Authority's internal investment policy limits at least half of the Authority's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months. Also, the Authority's internal management policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than two years.

Credit risk. The Authority has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Authority's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Authority's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2018. The Authority's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

Property Tax – Use – Value Assessment on Certain Lands

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

Tax Year Levied	Tax		I	nterest	Total		
2014	\$	673,162	\$	190,168	\$	863,330	
2015		676,442		130,215		806,657	
2016		670,350		68,711		739,061	
2017		762,996		-		762,996	
Total	\$ 2	2,782,950	\$	389,094	\$	3,172,044	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

3. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Α	ccounts	R	Taxes eceivable	 nterest eivable	Total
Governmental Activities:						
General	\$	142,063	\$	900,513	\$ 149,716	\$ 1,192,292
Other Governmental		-		260,967	15,287	276,254
Total receivables		142,063		1,161,480	165,003	1,468,546
Allowance for doubtful accounts		-		(144,951)	-	(144,951)
Total-governmental activities	\$	142,063	\$	1,016,529	\$ 165,003	\$ 1,323,595
Business-type Activities						
Solid Waste	\$	389,417	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 389,417
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(58,983)		-	-	(58,983)
Total-business-type activities	\$	330,434	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 330,434

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

High Country Council of Government	\$ 2,841
NC DOR	3,668,465
NC DOT	10,577
Town of Blowing Rock ABC	570
Town of Blowing Rock	125,583
Town of Beech Mountain	140,826
Town of Boone	22,408
Watauga County Clerk of Court	23,367
NC DHHS	399,696
Emergency Telephone System	30,763
NC DENR	11,063
Total:	\$ 4,436,159

4. Notes Receivable/Special item

The County entered into a promissory note with Appalachian State University on September 28, 2017 for the sale of the Old Watauga High School property located in Boone in the amount \$15,475,000. The terms of the note include interest at 0% and annual principal payments commencing July 1, 2022 in the amount \$800,000 continuing through July 1, 2040 with a final payment of \$1,075,000. The balance as of June 30, 2018 was \$15,475,000.

The County recorded a special item for the loss of the sale of the old Watauga High School. The property sold for \$18,319,000 and had a value of \$26,017,452, thus resulting in a loss of \$7,698,452.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

5. Capital Assets

Primary Government:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				_
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 44,388,984	\$ 3,088,831	\$ 26,263,905	\$ 21,213,910
Intangible	15,600	-	-	15,600
Construction in progress	575,592	1,174,339	789,405	960,526
Total capital assets not being depreciated	44,980,176	4,263,170	27,053,310	22,190,036
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	101,881,088	639,964	_	102,521,052
Other improvements	5,428,730	21,740	_	5,450,470
Leasehold improvements	7,380,168	45,216	_	7,425,384
Equipment	6,269,316	294,355	48,647	6,515,024
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,282,873	305,387	230,728	2,357,532
Total capital assets being depreciated	123,242,175	1,306,662	279,375	124,269,462
Less accumulated depreciation for:	, ,	, ,	,	, ,
Buildings	21,509,812	2,035,533	-	23,545,345
Other improvements	2,687,902	523,356	-	3,211,258
Leasehold improvements	1,353,309	245,388	-	1,598,697
Equipment	5,035,245	315,235	48,647	5,301,833
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,189,957	368,891	230,728	1,328,120
Total accumulated depreciation	31,776,225	3,488,403	279,375	34,985,253
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	91,465,950			89,284,209
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$136,446,126		_	\$111,474,245

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

General government	\$ 1,997,165
Public safety	546,836
Economic and physical development	32,349
Environmental protection	10,076
Human services	365,639
Cultural and recreational	 536,338
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,488,403

	Beginning Balances Increase			eases	Decreases			Ending alances
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	975,497	\$	-	\$	-	\$	975,497
Total capital assets not being depreciated		975,497		-		-		975,497
Capital assets being depreciated:								_
Improvements		445,921		-		-		445,921
Leasehold improvements		319,960		-		-		319,960
Buildings	4	4,152,793		-		-	4	1,152,793

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Equipment	1,576,017	150,691	9,501	1,717,207
Vehicles	1,460,151	209,502	221,984	1,447,669
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,954,842	360,193	231,485	8,083,550
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	326,674	23,523	-	350,197
Leasehold improvements	313,412	248	-	313,660
Building	1,202,405	85,898	-	1,288,303
Equipment	1,351,416	71,518	9,501	1,413,433
Vehicles	1,065,904	143,925	221,984	987,845
Total accumulated depreciation	4,259,811	325,112	231,485	4,353,438
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,695,031			3,730,112
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 4,670,528			\$ 4,705,609

Construction commitments

The County has one active construction project as of June 30, 2018. The governmental project includes the Community Recreation Center. At June 30, 2018, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Sper	nt-to-date	Remaining Commitment			
Community Recreation Center	\$	955,375	\$	1,280,500		
Total	\$	955,375	\$	1,280,500		

Discretely presented component units

Capital asset activity for the AppalCART for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Business-type activities:				_
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,114,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,114,242
Construction in progress	67,750	-	42,250	25,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,181,992	-	42,250	1,139,742
Capital assets being depreciated:				_
Buildings	6,699,444	13,885	-	6,713,329
Land improvements	11,156	-	-	11,156
Office furniture and equipment	422,809	56,221	-	479,030
Shop equipment	347,384	-	-	347,384
Vehicles	8,082,815	4,697,256	1,800,453	10,979,618
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,563,608	4,767,632	1,800,453	18,530,517
Less accumulated depreciation for:				_
Buildings	544,813	134,759	-	679,572
Land improvements	12,097	536	-	12,633
Office furniture and equipment	150,658	56,038	-	206,696
Shop equipment	263,650	37,172	-	300,822
Vehicles	4,908,353	738,492	1,786,049	3,860,796
Total accumulated depreciation	5,879,571	966,997	1,786,049	5,060,519
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,684,037			13,469,998
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$10,866,029			\$14,609,740
			•	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Salaries and						
		Vendors		benefits		Total	
Governmental activities:							
General	\$	1,158,091	\$	402,955	\$	1,561,046	
Recreation center project fund		418,320		-		418,320	
Other governmental funds		185,911		-		185,911	
Total-governmental activities	\$	1,762,322	\$	402,955	\$	2,165,277	
Business-type activities:							
Solid Waste	\$	253,536	\$	33,805	\$	287,341	

2. Pension Plan Obligations

a. 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 government entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the County 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.org.

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 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statue 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, 2018, was 8.25% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.59% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employees contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$861,878 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$2,564,283 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 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, 2017, the County's proportion was 0.16785%, which was a decrease of 0.00605% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$860,751. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 147,726	\$ 72,587
Changes of assumptions	366,215	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	622,611	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,765	21,505
County contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	861,878	-
Total	\$ 2,002,195	\$ 94,092

\$861,878 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 follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 133,002
2020	739,995
2021	369,700
2022	(196,472)
2023	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 1,046,225

At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported a liability of \$42,165 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority'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, 2017, the Authority's proportion was 0.00276%, which was a decrease of 0.00013% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$9,746. At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,429	\$ 1,194
Changes of assumptions	6,022	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	10,238	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	-	6,512
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	12,227	-
Total	\$ 30,916	\$ 7,706

\$12,227 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority 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 follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ (2,026)
2020	11,172
2021	5,449
2022	(3,612)
2023	-
Thereafter	_
Total	\$ 10,983

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 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 7.20 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, 2016 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 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 or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

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 are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,698,036	\$ 2,564,283	\$ (1,720,780)
	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 126,581	\$ 42,165	\$ (28,295)

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.

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

Watauga County administers a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. In June of 2016, the County established an irrevocable trust, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Irrevocable Trust Fund, to account for the assets set aside for this purpose. For reporting purposes, the LEOSSA is presented as a pension trust fund as it meets the criteria for trust funds outlined in GASB Statement 68.

Benefits Provided. 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.

The data required regarding the membership of the Watauga County Law Enforcement Separation Allowance Plan was furnished by the County and the NC Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System. The following table summarizes the membership of the Plan as of June 30, 2017, the valuation date:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Inactive members entitled to but not receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	43
Total	45

Contributions. The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned by making contributions based on actuarial valuations. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County contributed \$109,744, or 5.97% of covered payroll. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Refunds of Contributions. Because all funds are contributed by the County, no refunds are available to members of the plan.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability (TPL) in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases Based on service, ranging from 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including

inflation

Investment rate of return 3.58 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality Pre-retirement mortality rates bases on the RP-2014 Employee

tables, projected forward generationally using Scale MP-2015 Post-retirement rate based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant tables, projected forward generationally using Scale MP-2015;

rates loaded by 4% for males

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.58%. Since the assets are held in short term investments, a discount rate equal to the 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond (rating AA/Aa or higher) rate was used. The index used for this purpose is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Projected cash flows. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer would contribute the actuarially determined contribution in the future.

Long term rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is assumed to be 3.58% annually. Since the Separation Allowance assets are held in short term investments a discount rate equal to the 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond (rating AA/Aa or higher) rate was used. The index used for this purpose is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Assumed Asset Allocation. The target asset allocation is 100% in governmental securities and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return is 2.85%.

Sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.58 percent, as well as what the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.58 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.58%)	Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)
Net pension liability	\$360,741	\$290,986	\$227,578

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the chart below:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$ 849,033	\$ 273,313	\$ 575,720
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	57,127	-	57,127
Interest	25,578	-	25,578
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	(173,460)	-	(173,460)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(50,285)	-	(50,285)
Contributions – employer	-	143,399	(143,399)
Contributions – employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	752	(752)
Benefits paid	(17,399)	(17,399)	-
Plan administrative expenses		(457)	457
Net changes	(158,439)	126,295	(284,734)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 690,594	\$ 399,608	\$ 290,986

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LEOSSA Pension Plan

The assumed rate of return was increased from 2.85% to 3.58% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Rate. There were no changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability and the County's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$61,750. Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portion of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense, they are labeled deferred inflows. If they will increase pension expense they are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive plan members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five year period.

At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources as of the June 30, 2017 measurement date:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 186,462
Changes of assumptions	59,801	45,980
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	13,965	-
County benefit payments and admin expenditures		
subsequent to the measurement date	109,744	-
Total	\$ 183,510	\$ 232,442

The County paid \$91,244 in benefit payments and \$18,500 in admin expenditures subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ (11,836)
2020	(11,836)
2021	(12,683)
2022	(14,420)
2023	(16, 185)
2024-2028	(80,925)
2029-2030	(10,791)
Total	\$ (158,676)

c. 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 required 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, 2018 were \$112,303, which consisted of \$98,015 from the County and \$14,288 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plans for General Employees

Employees, other than law enforcement, have the choice of participating in a 401(k) plan or a 457 deferred compensation plan. The County contributes five percent of each employee's salary to the plan of their choice. Employees may make elective deferrals to each plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 to these plans were \$724,932 which consisted of \$542,007 from the County and \$182,924 from employees. No amounts were forfeited.

e. Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 28699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. An individual's benefits for the year are calculated as a share of accumulated contributions available for benefits for that year, subject to certain statutory limits. An individual's eligibility is based on at least 10 years of service as a register of deeds with the individual's share increasing with years of service. Because of the statutory limits noted above, not all contributions available for benefits are distributed.

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year, and for the foreseeable future, is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$5,273 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, the County reported an asset of \$111,054 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2017, the County's proportion was .65062%, which was a decrease of .01672% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$16,732. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred

		Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,906	\$	358
Changes of assumptions		18,738		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		9,440		-
Changes in proportion and differences between County				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,618		1,207
County contributions subsequent to the measurement		5.070		
date	_	5,273	_	
Total	\$	37,975	\$	1,565

\$5,273 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 17,517
2020	10,134
2021	1,080
2022	2,406
2023	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 31,137

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

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

including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2017 is 1.4%.

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.75 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.75%)	Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$(87,287)	\$(111,054)	\$(131,041)

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.

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

The net pension liability for LGERS and ROD was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of June 30, 2017, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2016. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	LGERS		ROD	<u>L</u>	EOSSA	 Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,564,283	\$	(111,054)	\$	-	\$ 2,453,229
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.16785%	(0.	65062%)	n/a		
Net Pension Liability	-		-	\$	290,986	\$ 290,986
Pension Expense	\$ 860,751	\$	16,732	\$	61,750	\$ 939,233

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	LGERS	ROD	L	EOSSA		Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 147,726	\$ 1,906	\$	-	\$	149,632
Changes of assumptions	366,215	18,738		59,801		444,754
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	622,611	9,440		13,965		646,016
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,765	2,618		-		6,383
County contributions (LGERS,ROD)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the measurement date	861,878	5,273		109,744		976,895
Total	\$ 2,002,195	\$ 37,975	\$	183,510	\$:	2,223,680
Deferred Inflows of Resources					-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 72,587	\$ 358	\$	186,462	\$	259,407
Changes of assumptions	-	-		45,980		45,980
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	21,505	 1,207		-		22,712
Total	\$ 94,092	\$ 1,565	\$	232,442	\$	328,099

g. Other Postemployment Benefit for Health Insurance

Plan Description

Plan Administration. Under a County resolution as of September 1, 2001, Watauga County administers the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and have at least five years of creditable service with the County. The County has elected to partially pay the future overall cost of coverage for these benefits. The HCB Plan is available to qualified retirees at up to 100%, with a \$400 monthly maximum paid toward premium, until the age of 65 or until Medicare eligible, whichever is sooner based on years of creditable service with the County. The Board of Commissioners may amend the benefit provisions. The HCB Plan is in the County's report as a pension trust fund with funds held in an irrevocable trust. A separate report was not issued for the Plan.

Management of the HCB Plan is vested in the Watauga County Board of Commissioners.

Plan Membership. At June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018, the HCB Plan membership consisted of the following:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	19	24
Inactive plan members entitled to but		
not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-
Active plan members	<u>245</u>	<u>250</u>
Total	<u>264</u>	<u>274</u>

Benefits Provided. The HCB plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees. The County pays a percentage of the cost of coverage for employees' benefits through private insurers.

Contributions. The Board of Commissioners established the contribution requirements of plan members and these requirements may be amended by the Board. The Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. Per a County resolution, the County is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Board. The County's contribution is dependent on the employee's number of years of creditable service with the County. Retirees pay the difference in the premium less their subsidy based on years of service in the chart below. For the current year, the County contributed \$264,800.

County contributions to HCB Plan based on creditable years of service

25 years or more with Watauga County	\$400 per month maximum or 100%, whichever is less
20 to 25 years with Watauga County	\$300 per month maximum or 75%, whichever is less
10 years in LGERS with last 5 years with Watauga County	\$0

Investments

Investment policy. The HCB Plan's policy in regards to the allocation of invested assets is established by the County Financial Policy used by management. It is the policy of the County to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio and staggered maturities. Investments are valued at fair value. The current asset allocation policy is in 100% fixed income investments with an expected long term rate of return of 3.58 percent.

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30. 2017, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was .87 percent.

Net OPEB Liability of the County

The components of the net OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,582,356
Plan fiduciary net position	1,628,735
County's net OPEB liability	\$ 1,953,621

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability is 45.47%.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Salary increases Based on service, ranging from 7.35 percent for Uniformed

Employees grading down to 3.50 percent over 40 years, and 7.75% for General Employees grading down to 3.50 percent over 24 years,

including inflation

Discount rate 3.58 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates

7.0 percent grading down to 4.5 percent over 10 years

Healthy mortality rates

Pre-retirement RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to the valuation

date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the

valuation date using MP-2015

Post-retirement RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to the valuation

date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 115 percent (male) and 79 percent (female) for general employees and by 104

percent (male) for sworn law enforcement officers.

Total OPEB liabilities were rolled forward to June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 for the employer and the plan, respectively, utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the NCLGERS assumption study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the major target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.58 percent. The discount rate incorporates a municipal bond rate which is 3.58 percent as reported in the Bond Buyer for the 20 Year general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 (2.58 percent)	(3.58 percent)	(4.58 percent)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 2,243,747	\$ 1,953,621	\$ 1,689,015

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

		Healthcare Cost	
		Trend Rate (7.0	
		percent decreasing	
	1% Decrease	to 4.5 percent over	1% Increase
	in Trend Rates	10 years)	in Trend Rates
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,729,268	\$ 1,953,621	\$ 2,219,629

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contributions of the employer

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(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.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2018, the County reported a net OPEB liability of \$1,953,621. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

At June 30, 2018, the components of the net OPEB liability of the County, was measured as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB	Ы	lan Fiduciary		Net OPEB		
	Liability	١	Net Position		Liability		
	(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 3,715,932	\$	853,021	\$	2,862,911		
Changes for the Year:					-		
Service Cost	245,616		-		245,616		
Interest	104,379		-		104,379		
Differences between							
Expected and Actual							
experience	(166,570)		-		(166,570)		
Changes of assumptions	(209,201)		-		(209,201)		
Contributions	-		872,800		(872,800)		
Net Investment Income	-		10,714		(10,714)		
Benefit Payments	(107,800)		(107,800)				
Net Changes	(133,576)		775,714		(909,291)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 3,582,356	\$	1,628,735	\$	1,953,621		

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.85 percent in 2016 to 3.58 percent in 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$310,444. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	In	Peterred Iflows of Esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	145,747
Changes of assumptions Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on	198,744		183,050
plan investments County contributions subsequent to the measurement	33,183		-
date	 264,800		
Total	\$ 496,727	\$	328,797

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

\$264,800 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ (4,414)
2020	(4,414)
2021	(4,414)
2022	(8,963)
2023	(13,847)
Thereafter	(60,818)

h. Other Employment Benefits

Death Benefits

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$9,817 for general employees and \$2,644 for law enforcement employees. The County's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represents 0.11% and 0.14% of covered payroll, respectively.

The County has elected to provide additional death benefits for all eligible employees through a commercial insurance carrier in the amounts equal to an employee's salary rounded up to the next \$1,000. Coverage is provided at a maximum of \$80,000 with no minimum value. Benefits in excess of \$50,000 are considered taxable to the employee as a fringe benefit.

i. Retirement Plan – AppalCART

Please see the separately issued financial report of AppalCART for a complete description of their single employer pension plan.

3. <u>Closure and Postclosure Care Costs – Solid Waste Landfill and the Land Clearing Inert Debris</u> (LCID)

Solid Waste Landfill - On April 8, 1994, the County stopped accepting municipal solid waste at the County's landfill, and closure procedures were initiated. State and federal laws and regulations required the County to place a final cover on its landfill facility and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirsty years after closure. Groundwater testing continues, as required by NCDENR. Due to a NCDENR directive, in fiscal year 2004-2005, a methane collection

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

system was installed to prevent the potential for offsite migration. Further remedial actions are not anticipated unless groundwater conditions change. The County has reported accrued landfill postclosure costs of \$730,470. The County will recognize the postclosure costs over the remaining 6 years.

(LCID) - State and federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting debris, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as each balance sheet date. The \$186,005 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2018 represents a cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 35% of the total estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$345,440 as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2018.

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

		Deferred	Deferred Inf	flov	s of Resources
		Outflows of Resources	Statement of Net Position		Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
Changes in assumptions, pensions and OPEB	\$	643,498	\$ 229,030	\$	-
Pensions and OPEB – difference between expected and actual experience		149,632	405,154		-
Pensions and OPEB – difference between projected and actual investment earnings		679,199	-		-
Pensions and OPEB – change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,383	22,712		-
Contributions to pension and OPEB plans in		1,241,695	-		-
Note receivable		-	-		15,475,000
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General)		-	216,629		216,629
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (Special Revenue)		-	983		983
Unearned revenue (General)		-	58,749		58,749
Taxes receivable, net (General)		-	-		768,991
Taxes Receivable, net (Special Revenue)		-	-		98,551
Total	\$_	2,720,407	\$ 933,257	\$	16,618,903

5. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administrated by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a limit of \$75,906,301 million for any one occurrence, general, auto, professional, and employment practices liability coverage of \$2,000,000 per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. The pools are reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of \$500,000 up to a \$2 million limit for liability

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

coverage, \$600,000 of aggregate annual losses in excess of \$50,000 per occurrence for property, auto physical damage, and crime coverage, and single occurrence losses of \$350,000 for workers' compensation. The County provides employee health, dental and life insurance benefits through commercial carriers.

The County carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the County is in an area of the State that has been mapped an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the County is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP. Under this program, the County has purchased commercial flood insurance for \$1,180,900 for certain flood-prone structures. The County carries flood insurance to avoid possible significant loss.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the County's funds are covered by a blanket bond for \$250,000. The Finance Officer, Tax Administrator, Register of Deeds, and County Manager (as Deputy Finance Director) are each individually bonded for \$50,000 each. The Sheriff is bonded for \$25,000.

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

AppalCART 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. AppalCART is insured with the NC Association of County Commissioners Liability and Property and Worker's Compensation Pools that provides coverage for general liability in the amount of \$2,000,000 with an additional \$3,000,000 in vehicle liability purchased per NC DOT requirements and worker's comp insurance at the statutory limits. The County is a member of these same pools.

The Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority is insured with the NC Association of County Commissioners Liability and Property that provide coverage for general liability in the amount of \$2,000,000 and worker's comp coverage with a commercial firm at the statutory limits. The County is a member of the same Liability and Property pool.

6. <u>Long-term Obligations</u>

a. Installment Purchase

As authorized by State law [G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1], the County financed various transactions during previous years by installment purchase. The installment purchases were issued pursuant to security agreements that require that legal title remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding. The County has four installment purchases serviced by the general fund.

The first installment purchase was executed on April 30, 2004 in the amount of \$5,000,000 for the renovation of existing structures to house the County's Law Enforcement Center. This installment purchase requires 60 quarterly principal payments of \$83,333 plus interest at 3.24 percent. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2018 is \$333,333.

The second installment purchase was executed on August 15, 2008 in the amount of \$2,600,000 for the purchase of land for the Tweetsie Incentive Project. This installment purchase calls for 40 quarterly principal payments of \$65,000 plus interest at 5.942 percent. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2018 is \$65,000.

The third installment purchase was executed in the amount of \$1,290,274 for Qualified School Construction Bonds on June 14, 2010 for school renovations. This installment purchase calls for 10

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

annual principal payments of \$129,028 plus interest at 5.8 percent with a federal interest credit giving an effective rate of zero percent prior to federal sequestration reductions affecting the annual reimbursement of interest. The outstanding balance of June 30, 2018 is \$258,055.

The fourth and fifth installment purchase agreements were executed on June 28, 2012 to refinance the construction of the new high school. These installment purchases were refinanced June 28, 2012 into limited obligation bonds. The limited obligations bonds were issued in two series, A and B. Series A is for a principal amount of \$45,045,000 with terms ranging from 2016 to 2028. The Series A bonds have an outstanding balance at June 30, 2018 of \$34,340,000. Series B was for \$10 million with a term of three years and a set rate of 1.81 percent and this series paid out in fiscal year 2014-15.

For Watauga County, the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2018, including \$8,688,741 of interest, are:

	Governmer	ntal A	ctivities		Business	Ac	tivities	
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	Pr	incipal		Interest	
2019	\$ 3,882,361	\$	1,584,107	\$	-	\$		-
2020	3,479,027		1,434,709		-			-
2021	3,370,000		1,269,375		-			-
2022	3,385,000		1,117,725		-			-
2023	3,420,000		948,475		-			-
2024-2028	 17,460,000		2,334,350		-			-
Total payments	\$ 34,996,388	\$	8,688,741	\$	-	\$		-

b. General Obligation Indebtedness

The County has no general obligation debt outstanding or authorized as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, Watauga County had a legal debt margin of \$696,471,530.

c. Advance Refunding

In June 2012, the County issued \$55,045,000 in limited obligation bonds to refinance the installment purchase loans for the land and construction of the 2010 high school. These funds refinanced the original debt remaining of \$61,000,000 plus interest and expenses. This resulted in premiums totaling \$5,206,201 to be amortized over the remaining sixteen year life of the new debt. A liability for the balance of the premium of \$3,252,395 and the annual amortization of \$325,239 expense are in the government-wide statements.

d. Debt Related to Capital Activities

Of the total Governmental Activities debt listed \$34,738,333 relates to assets the County holds title. There is no unspent restricted cash related to this debt. The Qualified School Construction Bond loan done in 2010 was for renovations to school property and the County does not report an asset balance for Mabel Elementary School, which is the collateral for this loan. The QSCB loan outstanding balance of \$258,055 is deducted from the total debt balance of \$34,996,388 leaving \$34,738,333 as debt related to capital activities.

e. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	È	Restated) Balance	·			_			Balance	4.0	Por	irrent tion of
Governmental activities:	Jul	y 1, 2017		Increases	3	Dec	creases	5 J	une 30, 20	18	ва	lance
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$	3,391,422	\$;	-	\$1,	029,20	5 \$	2,362,2	17	\$	-
Net pension liability (LEOSSA)		575,720			-		284,734	4	290,9	86		-
Net OPEB liability		2,637,314			-		837,638	3	1,799,6	76		-
Installment purchases Premium on advance	÷	39,073,749			-	4,	077,36 ⁻	1	34,996,3	88	3,8	82,361
refunding		3,577,634			-	;	325,239	9	3,252,3	95		-
Compensated absences		989,781		901,89	1	•	738,112	2	1,153,5	60		-
Total governmental activities	\$	50,245,620	\$	901,89	1	\$7,	292,290) \$	43,855,2	22	\$3,8	82,361
Business-type activities:												
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$	299,319	\$	5	-	\$	97,253	3 \$	202,0	66	\$	-
Net OPEB liability		225,597			-		71,652	2	153,9	45		-
Accrued landfill closure and												
post closure costs		1,011,648		26,57			121,74		916,4			95,173
Compensated absences		118,097		57,94			70,672		105,3			-
Total business-type activities	\$	1,654,661		84,51	8	\$:	361,322	2 \$	1,377,8	57	\$	95,173
Discretely presented compor	ent u	nits:										
<u>AppalCART</u>												
Compensated absences	\$	73,483	\$	61,311	\$	56	5,742	\$	78,052	\$	78	,052
Watauga County TDA												
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$	61,334	\$	-	\$	19	9,169	\$	42,165	\$		-
Compensated absences		8,584		13,274		11	1,221		10,637			
Total Watauga County TDA	\$	69,918	\$	13,274	\$	30	0,390	\$	52,802	\$		

For Watauga County and the Authority, compensated absences for governmental activities are liquidated in the general fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned. For AppalCART, compensated absences are accounted for on the FIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking time that has been previously earned.

C. <u>Interfund Balances and Activity</u>

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2018, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to accumulate resources	
for future capital acquisitions	\$ 5,137,680
From the General Fund to the Recreation Center Project Fund	5,496,615
From the Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation Center Project Fund	10,000,000
From the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for school capital projects	865,000
Total	\$ 21,499,295

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Bus	iness-type
Capital assets	\$ 111,474,245	\$	4,705,609
Less long-term debt	34,738,333		-
Less advance refunding premium	3,252,395		-
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 73,483,517	\$	4,705,609

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

E. Fund Balance

Watauga County has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-county funds, county funds. For the purposes fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the County.

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General fund balance available for appropriation:

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$26,385,661
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	5,649,573
Register of Deeds Automation/Enhancement	4,644
Tax Revaluation	269,015
Future years' budget	325,000
Remaining fund balance	\$20,137,429

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitment related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances: General Fund - \$1,149,572

Recreation Center Project Fund - \$1,280,500

Enterprise Fund - \$22,000

Note 3 - Joint Ventures

The County participates in a joint venture to operate Appalachian Regional Library with two other local governments. Each participating government appoints four board members to the twelvemember Board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because of 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, 2018. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$557,160 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library can be obtained from their offices at 148 Library Drive, West Jefferson, NC 28694.

The County, in conjunction with Ashe and Alleghany Counties, participates in a joint venture to operate the Appalachian District Health Department. Each participating government appoints one board member to the Governing Board and they in turn appoint the other members of the Governing Board. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Health Department, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2018. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$614,490 to the Health Department to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Health Department can be obtained from the Health Department's offices at 126 Poplar Grove Connector Road, Boone, NC 28607.

Note 4 - Jointly Governed Organization

The County communally governs Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute with one other government and the community college system of the State of North Carolina. The County appoints two members of its fourteen members Board of Trustees. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$924,895 to Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute to supplement its activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Complete financial statements for the College can be obtained at 2855 Hickory Boulevard, Hudson, NC 28638.

The County, in conjunction with seven other counties and nineteen municipalities, established the High Country Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$26,171 and purchased services in the amount of \$1,870 with the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The County was the sub recipient of three grants totaling \$307,649. The first grant is for \$268,820 in Home and Community Care Block Grant funds and the second is for \$24,243 in Nutrition Programs for the Elderly funds. Both are from the US Department of Health and Human Services and the Division of Aging of the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services that was passed through the Council. The third grant is for \$14,586 from the Division of Aging of the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services that was passed through the Council. Complete financial statements for the Council can be obtained at 468 New Market Blvd., Boone, NC 28607.

Note 5 - Benefit Payments Issued by the State

The amounts listed below were paid directly to individual 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.

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	\$ 233,707	\$ 58,800
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	17,299	-
Title IV-E Foster Care	311,981	79,626
Children's Health Insurance Program	1,061,527	4,924
Child Care Development Fund Cluster	99,691	-
Adoption Assistance	183,327	41,425
Medicaid	23,766,951	12,223,051
State/County Special Assistance for Adults	-	193,753
	\$ 25,674,483	\$ 12,601,579

Note 6 - <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies</u>

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.

Note 7 - Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The implementation of the statement required the County to record the beginning net OPEB liability and the effects on net position of contributions paid by the County to the OPEB Trust during the measurement period, as well as the removal of the net OPEB asset. As a result, net position for the governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$2,805,001 and \$267,118, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 8 - Prior Period Adjustment/Change in Account Policies

The County is adjusting the June 30, 2017 fund balance to reflect the June 2017 sales and use tax collected in July 2017. As a result, net position for governmental activities increased \$1,294,141.

Note 9 - <u>Prior Period Adjustment/Correction of Error</u>

The County received an engineering study for closure and post closure costs dated October 11, 2018 for the open Land Clearing Inert Debris (LCID) and the closed municipal solid waste landfill. As a result, the County recorded an accrual for the LCID and the solid waste landfill closure and postclosure costs for the amount \$916,475. The accrual resulted in a prior period adjustment totaling \$1,011,648.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and disclosure through November 30, 2018 – the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The County issued limited obligation bonds to fund a community recreation center in the amount \$18,490,000 on October 25, 2018. The bonds require semi-annual payments of interest and principal starting June 1, 2019 with the final payment on June 1, 2033.

Required Supplemental Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Schedule

- Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability-Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Irrevocable Trust (LEOSSA)
- 2 Schedule of the Net Pension Liability (LEOSSA)
- 3 Schedule of County's Contributions (LEOSSA)
- 4 Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- 5 Schedule of County's Contributions (OPEB)
- 6 Schedule of Investment Returns (OPEB)
- 7 Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (LGERS)
- 8 Schedule of County's Contributions (LGERS)
- Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (RODSPF)
- 10 Schedule of County's Contributions (RODSPF)

Watauga County, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Irrevocable Trust

Schedule of the Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		2018**	2017**	2016*
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	57,127 \$	24,305 \$	49,129
Interest	•	25,578	14,474	26,460
Benefit changes		-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(173,460)	(33,229)	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(50,285)	60,466	11,037
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(17,399)	(7,101)	(23,302)
Net change in total pension liability		(158,439)	58,915	63,324
Total pension liability-beginning		849,033	790,118	726,794
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$	690,594 \$	849,033 \$	790,118
Plan net position Contributions-employer Contributions-member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Refund of contributions Other Net change in plan net position	\$	143,399 \$ - 752 (17,399) (457) 126,295	7,101 \$ - 428 (7,101) 428	71,302 - 706 (23,302) (236) - - 48,470
Plan and a self-on Leadanta a		070.040	070 005	004.445
Plan net position-beginning	<u>\$</u>	273,313 399.608 \$	272,885 273.313 \$	224,415
Plan net position-ending (b)	Φ=	399,608 \$	273,313 \$	272,885
Net pension liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$_	290,986 \$	575,720 \$	517,233

^{*}Information is as of the Measurement date of December 31, 2015.

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes None

Assumption changes The assumed rate of return was decreased from 2.85% to 3.58% to reflect a change in the

Municipal Bond Rate.

There were no changed between the measurement date and the County's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the net pension liability.

^{**}Information is presented as of the measurement date of June 30 one year prior to the reporting year noted.

Watauga County, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Irrevocable Trust

Schedule of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	_	2018**	2017**	2016*
Total pension liability (TPL)	\$	690,594 \$	849,033 \$	790,118
Plan net position	_	399,608	273,313	272,885
Net pension liability	\$_	290,986 \$	575,720 \$	517,233
Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability		57.86%	32.19%	34.54%
Covered payroll		1,837,013	1,883,580	1,837,735
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		15.84%	30.57%	28.15%

^{*}Information is as of the Measurement date of December 31, 2015.

Notes to schedule:

The TPL was measured based on data as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases Based on service, ranging from 3.50 - 7.35%, including inflation Investment Rate of Return 2.85%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality

Pre-retirement RP-2014 Employee tables, projected forward generationally with Scale MP-2015

Post-retirement RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant tables, projected forward generationally with Scale MP-

2015. Rates loaded by 4% for males.

^{**}Information is as of the Measurement date of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

Watauga County, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Irrevocable Trust

Schedule of County Contributions

	_	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$	109,308 \$	95,479 \$	60,285
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		109,744	143,399	39,727
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	(436) \$	(47,920) \$	20,558
County's covered payroll	\$	1,837,013 \$	1,823,288 \$	1,883,580
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.97%	7.86%	2.11%

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined employer contribution is determined on an annual basis

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Level dollar, closed Amortization method

Remaining amortization period 14.5 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment Rate of Return 2.85%, including inflation, net of pension plan investment expense

Inflation

Salary increases Based on service, ranging from 3.50% to 7.35%, including inflation

Mortality

Pre-retirement RP-2014 Employee tables, projected forward generationally with Scale MP-2015 Post-retirement RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant tables, projected forward generationally with Scale MP-

2015. Rates loaded by 4% for males.

Watauga County, North Carolina Other Post Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust

Schedule of the Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios*

	_	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$	245,616 \$	196,127
Interest	Ψ	104,379	128,565
Benefit changes		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(166,570)	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(209,201)	264,995
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(107,800)	(120,700)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(133,576)	468,987
Total OPEB liability-beginning		3,715,932	3,246,945
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	_	3,582,356	3,715,932
	_		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$	872,800 \$	207,436
Contributions-member		-	-
Net investment income		10,714	7,889
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(107,800)	(120,700)
Administrative expense	-	775 74 4	(4,800)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		775,714	89,825
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	_	853,021	763,196
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	_	1,628,735	853,021
Net OPEB liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$_	1,953,621 \$	2,862,911
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		45.47%	22.96%
Covered employee payroll	\$	10,715,512 \$	10,160,128
Plan Net OPEB Liability as percentage of covered employee payroll		18.23%	28.18%

^{*}Information is presented as of the measurement date of June 30 one year prior to the reporting year noted.

Notes to Schedule

Benefit changes No change.

Expected retirement ages of employees were adjusted each year to more

Changes of assumptions closely reflect actual experience.

Other Post Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust Watauga County, North Carolina

Schedule of County Contributions

	I	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution	↔	253,925 \$	179,656 \$	171,685 \$	171,685 \$	177,098 \$	177,098 \$	189,788 \$	160,959 \$	112,776 \$	112,776
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		256,000	872,800	207,436	230,450	205,575	211,783	169,359	160,959	112,776	126,576
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s S	(2,075)	\$ (693,144) \$	(35,751) \$		(28,477) \$	(58,765) \$ (28,477) \$ (34,685) \$	20,429 \$	\$	- μ 	(13,800)
Covered payroll	↔	10,715,512 \$	10,160,128 \$	10,512,790 \$	10,028,405 \$	10,387,368 \$	10,011,037 \$	10,526,058 \$	10,666,529 \$	\$ 10,715,512 \$ 10,160,128 \$ 10,512,790 \$ 10,028,405 \$ 10,387,368 \$ 10,011,037 \$ 10,526,058 \$ 10,666,529 \$ 10,936,838 \$ 11,058,627	11,058,627
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 2.3	overe	d payroll 2.39%	8.59%	1.97%	2.30%	1.98%	2.12%	1.61%	1.51%	1.03%	1.14%

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to establish "actuarially determined contribution" rates:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated biannually as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Measurement date: June 30, 2017

Discount rate

Projected Unit Credit Actuarial cost method

Open 30-year level percent of pay as of June 30, 2017 Remaining amortization period Amortization method

30-years Market Value 3% Asset valuation method

Inflation rate

2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 115% (male) and 79% (female) for General Employees and by 104% (male) for Uniformed Employees Retirement age

Based on service, 7.35% for Uniformed Employees grading down to 3.50% over 40 years, and 7.75% for General Employees grading down to 3.50% over 24 years,

including inflation

Salary increases

2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 115% (male) and 79% (female) for General Employees and by The assets are invested in cash, so the 20-year, general obligation, municipal bond index rate as of the Measurement Date is used as the discount rate. 104% (male) for Uniformed Employees Investment rate of return

7.00% grading down to 4.50% over 10 years Healthcare trend costs

Watauga County, North Carolina Other Post Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust

Schedule 6

Schedule of Investment Returns

	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	0.87%	0.98%

Watauga County, North Carolina Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS)

Last Five Fiscal Years*

	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.16785%	0.17390%	0.17404%	(0.17777)%	0.18070%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ 2,564,283	\$ 3,690,741	\$ 781,083	\$ (1,048,391) \$	2,178,129
County's covered employee payroll	\$ 10,813,081	\$ 10,682,801	\$ 10,536,590	\$ 10,387,368	10,367,190
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	23.71%	34.55%	7.41%	-10.09%	21.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

Watauga County, North Carolina County's Contributions

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 861,878 \$	798,115 \$	732,167	\$ 761,648	\$ 738,196
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	861,878	798,115	732,167	761,648	738,196
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$		\$ <u> </u>	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 11,330,399 \$	10,813,081 \$	10,682,801	\$ 10,536,590	\$ 10,387,368
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.61%	7.38%	6.85%	7.23%	7.11%

Watauga County, North Carolina Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) Last Five Fiscal Years*

	_	2018	-	2017	-	2016	2015	-	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	((0.65062%)		(0.66734%)		(0.65929%)	(0.6297%)		(0.6609%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$	(111,054)	\$	(124,766)	\$	(152,800)	\$ (142,737)	\$	(141,158)
County's covered payroll	\$	52,791	\$	51,253	\$	65,250	\$ 66,840	\$	65,529
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		(243.43)%		(243.43)%		(234.18)%	(213.55)%		(215.41)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		153.77%		160.17%		197.29%	193.88%		190.50%

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

Watauga County, North Carolina County's Contributions

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) Last Five Fiscal Years

	:	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,273	\$	5,653	\$	5,452	\$	5,276	\$	5,142
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		5,273		5,653		5,452		5,276		5,142
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-
County's covered payroll	\$!	57,398	\$	52,791	\$	51,253	\$	65,250	\$	66,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.19%		10.71%		10.64%		8.09%		7.69%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

REVENUES:	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Taylor advalances			
Taxes - ad valorem:		Ф 04 050 404	
Current year		\$ 31,958,191	
Prior years		353,916	
Advertising and interest	A -04.540.475	168,425	A
Total Taxes - ad valorem	\$ 31,548,475	32,480,532	\$ 932,057
Taxes - other:			
Local option sales taxes		12,162,274	
Real estate transfer tax		484,120	
ABC Bottle tax		22,299	
Heavy equipment rental tax		8,274	
Gross receipts tax		60,173	
Video programming tax		329,269	
Total Taxes - other	12,739,000	13,066,409	327,409
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:			
Miscellaneous revenues from Towns		1,918,639	
Medicaid hold harmless		1,663,091	
Tax collection fees		121,117	
Occupancy tax administrative fee		24,907	
Payments in lieu of taxes		27,083	
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	3,359,000	3,754,837	395,837
Restricted Intergovernmental:			
Grants-Federal and State		3,925,877	
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery		412,504	
Federal Interest Credit		20,969	
Court facilities fees		87,236	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	5,631,187	4,446,586	(1,184,601)
Permits and Fees:			
		160,547	
Sheriff's office permits and fees		•	
Planning and inspection fees		273,198	
Register of deeds fees		287,530	
Fire inspection fees		3,152	
Child Support fees	672.040	42,420	02.027
Total Permits and Fees	673,010	766,847	93,837
Sales and Services:		44.407	
POA services		11,497	
TDA Financial and other services		25,000	
Recreation fees		314,183	
Reimbursement for Inmates		20,921	
Rent		415,348	
DMV notary/passport processing fees		164,421	
Blowing Rock communication services		175,135	
Election revenues		41,589	
Total Sales and Service	1,097,385	1,168,094	70,709
Investment earnings:	86,500	339,364	252,864
Miscellaneous:			
Other		427,109	
Donations		37,793	
Total Miscellaneous	392,255	464,902	72,647
TOTAL REVENUES	55,526,812	56,487,571	960,759

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government			
Governing Body:			
Salaries and benefits		\$ 54,455	
Operating expenses	<u> </u>	3,576	
Total Governing Body	\$62,086_	58,031	\$4,055
Administration: Salaries and benefits		375,224	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Operating expenses Total Administration	397,745	5,541 380,765	16,980
Finance:			
Salaries and benefits		366,472	
Operating expenses		41,644	
Total Finance	422,504	408,116	14,388
Tax Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		862,174	
Operating expenses		155,805	
Capital outlay		23,336	
Total Tax Administration	1,166,648	1,041,315	125,333
Tax Revaluation:		***	
Operating expenses	45.000	114	44.000
Total Tax Revaluation	45,000	114_	44,886
Tag Office:			
Salaries and benefits		180,942	
Operating expenses		3,519	
Total Tag Office	199,563	184,461	15,102
Legal Services:			
Operating expenses	76,500	75,850	650
Court facilities:			
Operating expenses	2,900	1,087	1,813
Board of Elections:			
Salaries and benefits		203,245	
Operating expenses		118,521	40.400
Total Board of Elections	364,948	321,766	43,182
Register of Deeds:			
Salaries and benefits		426,445	
Operating expenses		72,388	
Capital outlay		16,489	
Total Register of Deeds	538,602	515,322	23,280
General Administration:		F20 004	
Operating expenses		536,261	
Capital outlay	0.000.005	2,874,851	
Total General Administration	3,966,825	3,411,112	555,713
Information Technologies: Salaries and benefits		424 D2E	
		431,035	
Operating expenses Capital outlay		347,172 31,166	
Total Information Technologies	880,268	809,373	70,895
Total Illiottiation Technologies			10,033

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Maintenance:			
Salaries and benefits		\$ 1,004,865	
Operating expenses		29,974	
Total Maintenance	\$ <u>1,263,515</u>	1,034,839	\$228,676
Public Buildings:			
Operating expenses		1,190,674	
Capital outlay	2 420 727	423,471	E4E E00
Total Public Buildings	2,129,737	1,614,145	515,592
Total General Government	11,516,841	9,856,296	1,660,545
Public Safety			
Sheriff's Office:			
Salaries and benefits		3,157,408	
Operating expenses		377,667	
Capital outlay Total Sheriff's Office	4,106,758	268,967 3,804,042	302,716
Total Official of Office	4,100,700	0,004,042	002,710
Detention Center:			
Salaries and benefits		1,530,394	
Operating expenses Total Detention Center	2,230,052	568,874 2,099,268	130,784
Total Determon Center	2,230,032	2,099,200	130,764
Emergency Services:			
Salaries and benefits		779,269	
Operating expenses Capital outlay		29,396 61,008	
Total Emergency Services	909,197	869,673	39,524
Total Emergency Convictor			
Emergency Management:			
Operating expenses		272,007	
Operating expenses		1,399,199	
Total Emergency Management	1,693,663	1,671,206	22,457
Planning and Inspections:			
Salaries and benefits		603,287	
Operating expenses		15,706 23,573	
Capital outlay Total Planning and Inspections	674,435	642,566	31,869
•			<u> </u>
Other Emergency Services:	1,478,790	1,340,393	138,397
Animal Control:			
Salaries and benefits		118,019	
Operating expenses		9,176	
Capital outlay Total Animal Control	162,479	27,247 154,442	8,037
rotal / tillinal control	102,470	104,442	
Total Public Safety	11,255,374	10,581,590	673,784
Transportation			
Transportation:	225,389	225,389	
Economic and Physical Development			
Special Appropriations:	530,605	524,357	6,248
-1-1-20			
Economic Development:	98,454	73,795	24,659
Total Economic and Physical Development	629,059	598,152	30,907

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Environmental Protection			
Cooperative Extension:			
Salaries and benefits		\$ 227,756	
Operating expenses Total Cooperative Extension	\$ 247,460	<u>14,557</u> 242,313	\$ 5,147
10.00 000p0.00.10 <u>2.10.1010</u> .1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Soil and Water Conservation:		40= 000	
Salaries and benefits Operating expenses		105,332 8,186	
Total Soil and Water Conservation	131,966	113,518	18,448
Total Environmental Protection	379,426	355,831	23,595
Human Services			
Public Health:	614,490	614,490	<u> </u>
Montal Hoolth	171 105	474 40E	
Mental Health:	171,195	171,195	
Social Services:			
Salaries and benefits		2,899,695	
Operating expenses		282,019 29,582	
Capital outlay Beneficiary payments		29,562 1,305,936	
Total Social Services	5,919,903	4,517,232	1,402,671
			
Project on Aging:		4 057 500	
Salaries and benefits		1,057,580	
Operating expenses Total Project on Aging	1,373,876	<u>194,533</u> 1,252,113	121,763
rotar riojourum igilig			
Veterans Services:		===	
Salaries and benefits		111,566	
Operating expenses Total Veterans Services	117,459	2,454 114,020	3,439
Total Veteraria del Videa	117,400	114,020	
Total Human Services	8,196,923	6,669,050	1,527,873
Education			
Public Schools - current		13,156,954	
Public Schools - capital outlay		1,415,372	
Community College - current		874,895	
Community College - capital outlay	15,886,674	50,000	389,453
Total Education	15,000,074	15,497,221	309,453
Cultural and Recreational			
Library:	557,160	557,160	
Recreation:			
Salaries and benefits		872,423	
Operating expenses		122,594	
Total Recreation	1,077,491	995,017	82,474
Total Cultural and Recreational	1,634,651	1,552,177	82,474
	.,	.,,	
Debt Service			
Principal retirement		4,077,361	
Interest and fees Total Debt Service	5,826,505	1,749,144 5,826,505	
. Stat. Sobi Gol vido	0,020,000	0,020,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	55,550,842	51,162,211	4,388,631
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(24,030)	5,325,360	5,349,390
• • •			<u></u>

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Sale of capital assets Transfers to Recreation Center Project Fund Transfers to Capital Projects Fund Transfers from Capital Projects Fund Fund balance appropriated	\$ 2,884,000 (5,496,615) (5,137,680) 865,000 	\$ 2,875,205 (5,496,615) (5,137,680) 865,000	\$ (8,795) - - - - (6,909,325)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	24,030	(6,894,090)	(6,918,120)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	(1,568,730)	\$ (1,568,730)
Fund balance, beginning of year, previously reported		26,660,250	
Restatement		1,294,141	
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated		27,954,391	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 26,385,661	

Watauga County, North Carolina Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ <u>-</u> _	\$ 57,198	\$ 57,198
Expenditures:			
General government	5,137,680		5,137,680
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,137,680)	57,198	5,194,878
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from other funds	5,137,680	5,137,680	-
Transfer to other funds	(10,865,000)	(10,865,000)	-
Appropriated fund balance	10,865,000	<u> </u>	(10,865,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,137,680	(5,727,320)	(10,865,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	(5,670,122)	\$ (5,670,122)
Fund balance, beginning of year		12,354,767	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 6,684,645	

Watauga County, North Carolina
Recreation Center Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Dudget		Actual Current	Total-to	Variance Favorable
Davisania		Budget	-	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$		\$	152,983 \$	152,983 \$	152,983
Expenditures:						
Land Improvements		2,000,000		11,200	11,200	1,988,800
Building		11,386,615		81,282	81,282	11,305,333
Professional services/architect	-	2,110,000	_	863,517	863,517	1,246,483
Total expenditures	-	15,496,615	-	955,999	955,999	(14,540,616)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-		-	(803,016)	(803,016)	14,693,599
Other financing sources: Operating transfers:						
From Capital Projects Fund		10,000,000		10,000,000	10,000,000	<u>-</u>
From General Fund		5,496,615	_	5,496,615	5,496,615	
Total other financing sources	-	15,496,615	-	15,496,615	15,496,615	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>		14,693,599 \$	14,693,599 \$	14,693,599
Fund balance at beginning of year				_		
i and balance at beginning or year			-			
Fund balance at end of year			\$	14,693,599		

Watauga County, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	_	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds										
	_	Federal Equitable Sharing Fund		State Substance Abuse Tax Fund		Emergency Telephone System Fund	•	Fire Districts Funds		Occupancy Tax Fund	<u>-</u>	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS:												
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,327	\$	51,410	\$	247,730	\$	10,695	\$	775	\$	359,937
Due from other governments		-		-		30,763		16,316		-		47,079
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		98,551		148,987		247,538
Total assets	\$	49,327	\$	51,410	\$	278,493	\$	125,562	\$	149,762	\$	654,554
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF R	ES	OUDCES AN	ID E	IIND BALAN	^E9	٠.						
Liabilities:	\LJ	OUNCES, AN	ו טו	OND BALAN	JLU	'-						
Accounts payable and accrued												
liabilities		_		632		9,489		26,028		_		36,149
Due to other governments		-		-		-		,		149,762		149,762
Total Liabilities	_	-		632	-	9,489		26,028	-	149,762		185,911
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Taxes paid in advance		-		-		-		983		-		983
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		98,551		-		98,551
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-	-	-		99,534	-	-		99,534
Fund Balances:												
Restricted for:												
Stabilization by State Statute		-		-		30,763		-		-		30,763
Public Safety		49,327		50,778		238,241		-		-		338,346
Total fund balances	_	49,327		50,778	-	269,004		-	-	-		369,109
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
of resources, and fund balances	\$_	49,327	\$	51,410	\$	278,493	\$	125,562	\$	149,762	\$	654,554

Watauga County, North Carolina
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	_	Federal Equitable Sharing Fund	•	State Substance Abuse Tax Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund		Fire Districts Fund		Occupancy Tax Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES											
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	- - - 591	\$	42,747 685	\$ 369,150 2,450	\$	3,301,719 - - -	\$	- 1,640,507 - -	\$	3,301,719 1,640,507 411,897 3,726
Total revenues	_	591		43,432	371,600	-	3,301,719	-	1,640,507		5,357,849
EXPENDITURES											
General government Economic development Public safety	-	- - 3,320	-	52,350	- - 284,668	. <u>-</u>	3,301,719	_	- 1,640,507 -		1,640,507 3,642,057
Total expenditures	_	3,320	_	52,350	284,668		3,301,719	-	1,640,507		5,282,564
Net change in fund balances		(2,729)		(8,918)	86,932		-		-		75,285
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	52,056	-	59,696	182,072		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>		293,824
Fund balances, end of year	\$_	49,327	\$	50,778	\$ 269,004	\$	-	\$	-	\$	369,109

Federal Equitable Sharing Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$		\$	591	\$	591
investment earnings	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Expenditures:						
Public safety		6,250		3,320		2,930
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,250)		(2,729)		3,521
Other financing sources (uses):						
Appropriated fund balance		6,250				(6,250)
Net change in fund balance	\$			(2,729)	\$	(2,729)
Fund balance, beginning of year				52,056		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	49,327		

State Substance Abuse Tax Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Budget	_	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental - State Investment earnings	\$ 	30,000	\$ _	- 685	\$	(30,000) 685
Total revenues	_	30,000	_	685	-	(29,315)
Expenditures: Public safety Capital outlay	_	45,000 6,200	_	52,350	-	(7,350) 6,200
Total expenditures	_	51,200	_	52,350	-	(1,150)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(21,200)	_	(51,665)	-	(30,465)
Other financing sources (uses): Appropriated fund balance	_	21,200	_	<u>-</u>	-	(21,200)
Net change in fund balance	\$_			(51,665)	\$	(51,665)
Fund balance, beginning of year			_	59,696		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	8,031		

Emergency Telephone System Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Budget	_	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental: Emergency Telephone Surcharge funds Investment earnings	\$	369,150 <u>-</u>	\$_	369,150 2,450	\$ - 2,450
Total revenues		369,150	_	371,600	2,450
Expenditures: Public safety: Implementation services Software Training Telephones Hardware Furniture		77,585 87,125 10,925 93,300 95,215 5,000	_	65,422 74,053 4,040 81,057 60,077 19	12,163 13,072 6,885 12,243 35,138 4,981
Total expenditures		369,150		284,668	84,482
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u></u>			86,932	\$ 86,932
Fund balance, beginning of year			_	182,072	
Fund balance, end of year			\$_	269,004	

Fire Districts Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	A 0.040.405	Φ 0004.740	(44.000)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,343,105	\$ 3,301,719	\$(41,386)
Total revenues	3,343,105	3,301,719	(41,386)
Expenditures:			
Public safety:			
Beaver Dam Fire Department		109,548	
Beech Mountain Fire Department		1,621	
Blowing Rock Fire Department		489,186	
Boone Fire Department		945,152	
Cove Creek Fire Department		248,981	
Creston Fire Department		7,208	
Deep Gap Fire Department		198,800	
Fall Creek Fire Department		9,638	
Foscoe Fire Department		546,615	
Meat Camp Fire Department		227,339	
Shawneehaw Fire Department		106,631	
Stewart Simmons Fire Department		222,442	
Todd Fire Department		65,551	
Zionville Fire Department		123,007	
Total expenditures	3,343,105	3,301,719	41,386
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	-	\$
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year		\$	

Occupancy Tax Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	•		• (2.122)
Occupancy tax	\$ <u>1,650,000</u>	\$ 1,640,507	\$ (9,493)
Total revenues	1,650,000	1,640,507	(9,493)
Expenditures:			
Tourism development	1,623,500	1,614,102	9,398
Administrative fee	26,500	26,405	95
Total expenditures	1,650,000	1,640,507	9,493
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year		\$	

Watauga County, North Carolina Solid Waste Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Revenues:		Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	4,261,045	\$	4,528,583	\$	267,538
Sale of recycled materials	_	360,000	-	442,053	_	82,053
Total	_	4,621,045	_	4,970,636	_	349,591
No						
Non-operating revenues:		5 000		0.000		(0.007)
Miscellaneous revenue		5,000		2,393		(2,607)
Investment earnings		15,000		80,295		65,295
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	_	124,000	-	156,093	_	32,093
Total	_	144,000	-	238,781	_	94,781
Total revenues	_	4,765,045	-	5,209,417	_	444,372
Expenditures:						
Landfill operations:						
Salaries and employee benefits				1,476,483		
Other operating expenditures				2,743,065		
Total landfill operations	_	4,372,245	-	4,219,548	-	152,697
rotal farium operations	_	4,372,245	-	4,219,546	-	132,097
Recycling operations:						
Salaries and employee benefits				50,396		
Other operating expenses				31,131		
Total recycling operations	_	99,885	-	81,527	-	18,358
Total Todyolling operations	_	00,000	-	01,027	_	10,000
Capital outlay:						
Capital outlay		370,140		361,843		8,297
,	_		-		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total expenditures		4,842,270		4,662,918		179,352
			-			
Revenues under/(over) expenditures	_	(77,225)	-	546,499	_	623,724
Other financing sources:						
Sale of fixed assets		45,000		122,755		77,755
Appropriated fund balance		32,225		-		(32,225)
Total other financing sources	_	77,225	-	122,755	_	45,530
, otal other interioring octained	_	,===	-	,	_	.0,000
Revenues over expenditures and other sources	\$_			669,254	\$_	669,254
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to	full a	accrual:				
Reconciling items:						
Decrease in deferred outflow of resources - pensi	one			(99,057)		
Decrease in net pension liability	UHS			97,253		
Increase in deferred inflow of resources - pension	c			3,075		
Increase in deferred outflow of resources - Pension				79,276		
Increase in deferred inflow of resources - OPEB						
				15,612 71,652		
Decrease in net OPEB liability	ure -	ooto		71,652		
Decrease in accrued landfill postclosure and close	ure c	บรเร		95,173		
Capital outlay				360,193		
Depreciation				(325,112)		
Decrease in accrued compensated absences			-	12,726		
Total reconciling items				310,791		
Change in net position			\$	980,045		
9			· •	,		

Watauga County, North Carolina Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position Irrevocable Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Assets	-	LEO Special Separation Allowance	_	Other Post Employment Benefits	-	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	468,961 1,514 470,475	\$ \$_	1,760,712 8,033 1,768,745	\$ \$	2,229,673 9,547 2,239,220
Net position:						
Assets held in trust for retirement benefits	\$	470,475	\$_	1,768,745	\$_	2,239,220

Watauga County, North Carolina Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Irrevocable Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		LEO Special Separation Allowance		Other Post Employment Benefits	_	Totals
Additions:	•	_				
Employer contributions Interest	\$	109,744 5,867	\$	264,800 22,310	\$_	374,544 28,177
Total additions		115,611	·	287,110	_	402,721
Deductions:						
Benefits Administrative expense		26,244 18,500		122,100 25,000	_	148,344 43,500
Total deductions	•	44,744	,	147,100	_	191,844
Change in net position		70,867		140,010		210,877
Net position, beginning Net position, ending	\$	399,608 470,475	\$	1,628,735 1,768,745	\$	2,028,343 2,239,220

Agency Funds Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance July 1, 2018
Social Services Trust: Assets:	\$ 43,241	\$ 198,118	\$ <u>195,387</u>	\$ 45,972
Liabilities:	\$ 43,241	\$ <u>198,118</u>	\$ <u>195,387</u>	\$ 45,972
Vehicle Tax-Towns: Assets:	\$ <u>-</u> _	\$ <u>158,803</u>	158,792	\$ <u>11</u>
Liabilities:	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 158,803	\$ 158,792	\$11_
Town of Boone Taxes: Assets:	\$14,402	\$ <u>6,361,683</u>	\$ <u>6,367,744</u>	\$8,341_
Liabilities:	\$ 14,402	\$ 6,361,683	\$ <u>6,367,744</u>	\$8,341_
Inmate Commissary: Assets:	\$16,001	\$ 188,583	\$ 189,414	\$15,170_
Liabilities:	\$16,001	\$ 188,583	\$ 189,414	\$15,170
Fines and Forfeitures: Assets:	\$ 18,336	\$ 275,084	\$ 281,207	\$12,213_
Liabilities:	\$18,336	\$ 275,084	\$ 281,207	\$12,213
Deed of Trust Fee: Assets:	\$5,115_	\$ 46,853	\$ 48,037	\$3,931_
Liabilities:	\$5,115_	\$ 46,853	\$48,037_	\$3,931_
Total - All Agency Funds Assets:	\$ 97,095	\$ <u>7,229,124</u>	\$ <u>7,240,581</u>	\$ 85,638
Liabilities:	\$ 97,095	\$ 7,229,124	\$ 7,240,581	\$ 85,638

Watauga County, North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2017		Additions	Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018
Fiscal year:						_	
2017 - 2018	\$	-	\$	32,333,243	\$ 31,955,214	\$	378,029
2016 - 2017		300,045		-	158,828		141,217
2015 - 2016		140,299		-	54,038		86,261
2014 - 2015		143,406		-	54,264		89,142
2013 - 2014		95,350		-	37,731		57,619
2012 - 2013		66,270		-	20,801		45,469
2011 - 2012		52,275		-	18,487		33,788
2010 - 2011		37,314		-	9,001		28,313
2009 - 2010		22,545		-	5,931		16,614
2008 - 2009		19,424		-	3,769		15,655
2007 - 2008		14,281		-	14,281		-
	\$	891,209	\$	32,333,243	\$ 32,332,345	_	892,107
Plus: 2018 - 2019 receivable	е						8,407
Less: Allowance for uncolle	ctible ac	counts Genera	l Fund	d		_	(131,523)
Ad valorem taxes receivable	- net G	eneral Fund				\$ =	768,991

Reconcilement with revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund		\$	32,480,532
Reconciling items:			
Advertising and interest collected	(168,425)		
Taxes written off	10,414		
Penalties payable to WCS	5,137		
Prior year releases	4,687		
Total reconciling items		_	(148,187)
Total collections and credits		\$	32,332,345

Watauga County, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy County-wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Tota	al Levy
Original levy:	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 8,618,585,578	\$ 0.00353	\$ 30,422,622	\$ 30,422,622	\$ -
Motor vehicles	431,171,388	0.00353	1,522,035	-	1,522,035
Penalties				3,269	
Total	9,049,756,966		31,944,657	30,425,891	1,522,035
Discoveries:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	122,818,068	0.00353	479,822	479,822	-
Penalties	<u> </u>		11,932	11,932	<u>-</u>
Total	122,818,068		491,754	491,754	
Abatements:	(29,226,062)		(103,168)	(103,168)	
Total property valuation	\$_9,143,348,972				
	Net lev	y y	32,333,243	30,814,477	1,522,035
Uncollected to	axes at June 30, 201	8	378,029	368,045	9,984
Current y	ear's taxes collected	d	\$ 31,955,214	\$ 30,446,432	\$1,512,051
Current levy o	collection percentag	e	98.83%	98.81%	99.34%

Analysis of Current Tax Levy County-wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed Valuation:		
Assessment Ratio		100%
Real Property	\$	8,873,289,012
Personal Property		165,803,510
Public Service Companies	_	104,256,450
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	9,143,348,972
Tax Rate per \$100		0.353
Net Levy (Includes penalties, discoveries, releases and abatements)	\$_	32,333,243

In addition to the County-wide rate, the following table lists the levies by the County on behalf of fire protection districts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Fire Protection District		ate per \$100	Net Levy		
Beech Mountain Rural	\$	0.05	\$	1,594	
Blowing Rock		0.05		486,924	
Boone Rural		0.06		941,560	
Cove Creek		0.05		250,939	
Cove Creek Rural		0.05		290	
Deep Gap		0.05		199,377	
Foscoe		0.05		473,125	
Foscoe Rural		0.05		72,713	
Meat Camp		0.05		226,445	
Northwest Watauga		0.05		118,257	
Shawneehaw		0.05		98,620	
Shawneehaw Rural		0.05		6,228	
Stewart Simmons		0.085		221,728	
Todd		0.07		64,997	
Zionville		0.05		121,195	
Total Net Fire Protection District Levies			\$	3,283,992	

Watauga County, North Carolina Ten Largest Taxpayers For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2017 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation		
Blue Ridge Electric Membership Coop	Electric Utility	\$	72,804,750	0.80	%
Wallace Loft LLC	Rental Properties		46,504,000	0.51	
The Standard at Boone LLC	Rental Properties		40,311,470	0.44	
BR Development Group LLC	Real Estate Development		25,329,000	0.28	
MV of Boone LLC	Rental Properties		23,480,200	0.26	
Dugger Valley Inv Group LLC	Real Estate Development		23,317,700	0.26	
Meadowview at Boone LLC	Rental Properties		17,906,700	0.20	
Blue Ridge Preservation Inc	Real Estate Development		16,586,600	0.18	
Templeton Properties LP	Commercial Rental Properties		15,920,880	0.17	
Highland Crossing-B, LLC	Real Estate Development	_	15,727,420	0.17	_
		\$_	297,888,720	3.27	%

Watauga County, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Fire Districts For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Northwest Watauga Fire District	_	Beech Mtn. Rural Fire Service District	_	Blowing Rock Rural Fire District	_	Boone Rural Fire District	. <u>-</u>	Cove Creek Fire District
Tax rate per \$100	\$	0.05	\$ _	0.05	\$	0.05	\$ _	0.06	\$	0.05
Net levy	\$	118,257	\$	1,594	\$	486,924	\$	941,560	\$	250,939
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2018	_	1,899	_	8	_	3,923	_	12,359		4,404
Current year's taxes collected	\$_	116,358	\$_	1,586	\$	483,001	\$_	929,201	\$	246,535
Current levy collection percentage	=	98.39%	=	99.50%	_	99.19%	=	98.69%	: :	98.24%
	-	Cove Creek Rural Fire Service District	-	Deep Gap Fire District	_	Foscoe Fire District	_	Foscoe Rural Fire Service District		Meat Camp Fire District
Tax rate per \$100	\$	0.05	\$_	0.05	\$	0.05	\$ _	0.05	\$	0.05
Net levy	\$	290	\$	199,377	\$	473,125	\$	72,713	\$	226,445
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2018	_		-	4,127	_	4,941	_	701		4,719
Current year's taxes collected	\$_	290	\$_	195,250	\$	468,184	\$_	72,012	\$	221,726
Current levy collection percentage	=	100.00%	=	97.93%	_	98.96%	=	99.04%		97.92%
	;	Shawnheehaw Fire District	;	Shawnheehaw Rural Fire Service District	, -	Stewart Simmons Fire District	_	Todd Fire District	- -	Zionville Fire District
Tax rate per \$100	\$	0.05	\$_	0.05	\$	0.085	\$ _	0.07	\$	0.05
Net levy	\$	98,620	\$	6,228	\$	221,728	\$	64,997	\$	121,195
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2018	-	1,074	-	163	_	2,053	_	842		2,831
Current year's taxes collected	\$_	97,546	\$_	6,065	\$	219,675	\$_	64,155	\$	118,364
Current levy collection percentage	=	98.91%	=	97.38%	_	99.07%	=	98.70%	: =	97.66%





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

To the Board of County Commissioners Watauga County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watauga County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Watauga County, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of AppalCART, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of other auditors' testing of internal control over financial or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2018-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Watauga County, North Carolina's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain

provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Watauga County's Responses to Findings

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

Watauga County's responses to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Watauga County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on their response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Asheville, North Carolina November 30, 2018



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

To the Board of Commissioners Watauga County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Watauga County, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Watauga County, North Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Watauga County, North Carolina's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Watauga County, North Carolina, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying

schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Watauga County, North Carolina's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Watauga County, North Carolina's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses may exist that were not identified. We identified deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-002, 2018-003, and 2018-004, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Watauga County, North Carolina's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Watauga County, North Carolina's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

Asheville, North Carolina November 30, 2018

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.



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

To the Board of Commissioners Watauga County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Watauga County, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Watauga County, North Carolina's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Watauga County, North Carolina's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Watauga County, North Carolina, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with applicable sections of section the Uniform Guidance as described in the *Audit*

Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-002. Our opinion on each major state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Watauga County, North Carolina's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Watauga County, North Carolina's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We identified deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2018-002 and 2018-004, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Asheville, North Carolina November 30, 2018

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2018

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Sta	<u>itements</u>		
	ort the auditor issued on whether the fina with GAAP: Unmodified	ncial statements a	udited were prepared in
Internal cont	rol over financial reporting:		
• Material	weakness(es) identified?	<u>X</u> yes	no
that are	ant deficiency(s) identified e not considered to be al weaknesses	yes	Xnone
Noncompliar statements	nce material to financial noted	_X_yes	no
Federal Awa	<u>rds</u>		
Internal cont	rol over major federal programs:		
• Material	weakness(es) identified?	X_yes	no
that are	ant deficiency(s) identified e not considered to be al weaknesses?	yes	X none reported
Type of audi	tor's report issued on compliance for majo	r federal programs	: Unmodified.
required t	ndings disclosed that are to be reported in accordance TR 200.516(a)?	yes	<u>X</u> no
The following ended June 3	ng were audited as major federal program 0, 2018:	m for Watauga Co	ounty for the fiscal year
	Program Name or Cluster		CFDA #
	Medicaid Cluster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Progr	ram	93.778, 93.777, 93.775 10.561

The threshold for determining Federal Type A programs for Watauga County is \$750,000.

Watauga County qualifies as a low risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the year ended June 30, 2018

Internal	control	over	maior	ctate	nrogr	ame

internal control over major state programs.			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>X</u> yes	no	
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	ves	X none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for m			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with			
the State Single Audit Implementation Act	yes	<u>X</u> no	
Major State programs (over \$500,000) for Watauga	County for the fiscal	year ended June 30, 2018	3 are

Program Name

State Awards

Medicaid Cluster Juvenile Crime Prevention Program Public School Building Capital Fund

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2018

II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2018-001

Material Weakness

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Cause: The County did not obtain sufficient information to record their liability for the landfill postclosure liability, resulting in a material prior period adjustment.

Effect: Errors in financial reporting could occur and not appropriately report the County's financial condition.

Condition: The existence of a material prior period adjustment indicates that the County's system of controls did not detect and prevent such errors.

Context: The County did not record the landfill post-closure liability in the financial statements in q previous years.

Recommendation: Management should examine the prior period adjustment and assess the cost/benefit of improving the internal control system to prevent similar adjustments in the future, given the County's available resources.

Views of Responsible Officials: The County agrees with this finding and will follow the accompanying corrective action plan.

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

US Department of Agriculture

Passed through the NC Dept. of Health and Human Services

Program Name: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Crosscutting requirements CFDA # 10.561

US Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the NC Dept. of Health and Human Services

Program Name: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) Crosscutting requirements

CFDA # 93.778

Finding: 2018-002

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

NONMATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE - REPORTING

Criteria: County departments of social services in North Carolina must comply with the NC Social Services Fiscal Control Manual Section III A, which requires County DSS employees who provide direct client services during the month to maintain day sheets in accordance with the Service Information System (SIS) Policy. According to the SIS User's Manual, day sheet entries must be supported by documentation in case record files. For auditing and monitoring purposes, entries made by caseworkers providing direct client services must either include the client information on the time entry, or have another reliable method such as a log, journal, or calendar available so that time entries can be supported by evidence of the work that was performed. This requirement effects multiple programs.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2018

As such, we tested both SNAP and the Medicaid program according to the crosscutting requirements. Therefore both of these programs did not have an effective system of internal control over the Day Sheet reporting compliance requirement.

Condition: The County did not have a policy requiring either client identification on the time entry or an alternative record to support the direct client service time reported on the DSS 1571 for administration of the Medicaid and SNAP programs during the period of time our review covered. Not all caseworker time can be accounted for using activity reports generated from NC FAST. Audit procedures applied to 40 time entries of DSS workers revealed 18 instances where support could not be provided as to the specific client, or no activity was found in the client's casefile to support the time records. One instance was related to the time charged to administer the SNAP program and 17 of these instances were related to time charged to administer the Medicaid program.

Questioned Costs: None; noncompliance relates to reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Context: Costs reimbursed to the County for administering the Medicaid and SNAP programs were approximately \$1,248,159, and \$213,220 the majority of which are salaries and benefits of DSS workers. From 40 time entries tested representing 7,465 minutes, 2,395 minutes (32%) could not be verified by examining the casefiles for evidence of time spent. Overall, payroll and benefits reported on the DSS 1571 were supported by payroll records which were authorized and reconciled to the County's general ledger. However, caseworker time records should be detailed enough to allow audit procedures to be performed to verify evidence of time worked in individual case files.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with the day sheet reporting requirement; caseworker direct program service time cannot be supported. Without proper accountability and monitoring, caseworkers may not spend their time most efficiently for the benefit of the program. For caseworkers who direct charge multiple programs, the allocation of their time to those programs may not be accurate.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Cause: The County misunderstood the requirements in the SIS User Manual regarding client identification and does not have a policy requiring caseworkers to include client identification in their time records, or any other reliable method for tracking direct client time by client. In addition, the County's casefiles are a mix of paper files and NC FAST, making electronic monitoring using NC FAST activity logs ineffective.

Recommendation: We have recommended to management that caseworkers document the PDC case number for the client they worked on and to make sure that every day sheet entry has the name of the client. Caseworkers should document every client phone call or other case work in the NC FAST narrative, rather than documenting it in paper files or caseworker paper time journals. Supervisors should review this information when approving caseworker time reports.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The county agrees with the finding and is taking steps to revise their internal procedures for day sheets. Please refer to the County's corrective action plan on page 104.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2018

US Department of Agriculture

Passed through the NC Dept. of Health and Human Services

Program Name: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Crosscutting requirements

CFDA # 10.561

Finding: 2018-003

MATERIAL WEAKNESS – ELIGIBILITY

Criteria: The County DSS services are required to ensure that there are controls in place to ensure that proper documentation is contained in the case record to verify eligibility.

Condition: We reviewed 25 case files. Only one of the casefiles contained evidence of a second party review where the program supervisor provided for the controls to ensure that the proper documentation was contained in the casefile that verified the recipient's eligibility.

Questioned Costs: None; noncompliance relates to reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Effect: The County does not have a formal system of internal control to ensure that the recipient's casefile contains the necessary documentation to substantiate the recipient's eligibility.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Cause: The SNAP program supervisor was trained internally. Their instruction was that the County reviews and provides assistance to caseworkers in an informal manner.

Recommendation: The program should establish a policy for supervisory review of the casefiles in the SNAP program that is based on the risks of determining eligibility and the level of performance County staff demonstrate. The responsible party should execute a formal review of certain casefiles based on this established policy. Documentation of these formal and periodic reviews should be retained either in the recipient's casefile or in the responsible party's records including the nature, scope, and timing of the procedures and the results or findings of the review along with the corrective or follow up action to be performed by the staff member who determined the recipient's eligibility. Lastly, the review should document that the issue(s) has been followed up on and corrected as reviewed by the responsible party who performed the initial review.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The county agrees with the finding. Please refer to the County's corrective action plan on page 104.

US Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the NC Dept. of Health and Human Services

Program Name: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) Crosscutting requirements

CFDA # 93.778

Finding: 2018-004

MATERIAL WEAKNESS - ELIGIBILITY

Criteria: The County DSS is responsible for determining and documenting a recipient's eligibility according to federal and state guidelines. During our audit we reviewed casefiles that did not contain all of the documentation required to verify the recipient's eligibility.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2018

Condition: Eight cases did not contain the proper documentation needed to substantiate the recipient's eligibility.

Questioned Costs: The errors noted were technical errors that did not effect the determination of the recipient's eligibility.

Effect: There are casefiles that do not contain documentation sufficient to meet the federal and state requirements for eligibility determination. Without the appropriate required documentation, one could be unable to determine that eligibility requirements were met. Therefore, a recipient could receive benefits in error.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a repeat finding as mentioned in the summary schedule of prior year findings on page 105.

Cause: The caseworkers did not ensure that the casefiles contained all of the documentation necessary to determine the recipient's eligibility at the time the eligibility was determined.

Recommendation: The County should continue to strengthen its review and training processes to ensure that the staff have the knowledge and expertise needed to comply with the eligibility determination requirements.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The county agrees with the finding. Please refer to the County's corrective action plan on page 104.

IV. State Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

US Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the NC Dept. of Health and Human Services

Program Name: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) Crosscutting requirements

CFDA # 93.778

Finding: 2018-002

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

NONMATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE - REPORTING

This finding also applies to State requirements and State awards.

Finding: 2018-004

MATERIAL WEAKNESS – ELIGIBILITY

This finding also applies to State requirements and State awards.



WATAUGA COUNTY

FINANCE OFFICE

814 West King St., Suite 216 - Boone, NC 28607 - Phone (828) 265-8007 Fax (828) 265-8006

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

For the year ended June 30, 2018

Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2018-001 Material Prior Period Adjustment

Name of Contact Person: Misty Watson, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: The County will implement procedures to ensure that all material account balances are reflected in the general ledger accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2018-002 Day Sheet Accountability

Name of Contact Person: Tom Hughes, Director of Social Services

Corrective Action Plan: The County DSS Department will implement procedures to ensure that the time entries reported on the day sheets for program coded activities are backed up by records to ensure re-performance and accountability.

Finding 2018-003 Controls Over Eligibility Determination (SNAP)

Name of Contact Person: Tom Hughes, Director of Social Services

Corrective Action Plan: The County DSS Department will implement a program wide policy to perform and document formal review of the caseworker's casefiles to ensure that the recipient's eligibility was correctly determined.

Finding 2018-004 Controls Over Eligibility Determination (Medicaid)

Name of Contact Person: Tom Hughes, Director of Social Services

Corrective Action Plan: The County DSS Department will continue to strengthen its supervisory review and caseworker training to ensure that the responsible parties have the knowledge and expertise to document the eligibility determination and to follow up on cases that require further attention in a timely manner with correct resolve so that the eligibly casefiles contain sufficient documentation to support the determination.

WATAUGA COUNTY

FINANCE OFFICE

814 West King St., Suite 216 - Boone, NC 28607 - Phone (828) 265-8007 Fax (828) 265-8006

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

Finding 2017-001

Status: This finding has not been repeated.

Finding 2017-002

Status: This finding has been repeated as discussed in finding 2018-004.

Finding 2017-003

Status: This finding has been repeated as discussed in finding 2018-004.

Finding 2017-004

Status: This finding has been repeated as discussed in finding 2018-004.

Finding 2017-005

Status: This finding has been repeated as discussed in finding 2018-004.

Watauga County, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Awards: U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services: SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Total SNAP Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services: SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Total SNAP Cluster						
Division of Social Services: SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Total SNAP Cluster						
SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Total SNAP Cluster						
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Total SNAP Cluster						
Total SNAP Cluster				_		
	10.561	175NC406S2514	\$ 213,220 S 213,220	<u>-</u>	\$\$	213,220 213,220
			213,220			213,220
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency						
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Safety:	07.000	LINAOD 4450 0000	40.770	5 504		
Hazardous Mitigation Grant Program Total U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency	97.039	HMGP 4153-0006	16,772 16,772	5,591 5,591		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Safety:						
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMA-2016-EP-00002-S01			<u> </u>	38,642
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			38,642			38,642
U.S. Department of Justice						
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.607	1121-0235	3,735 3,735			3,735 3,735
Total G.G. Department of Gustice			0,700			0,700
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services						
Administration on Aging Aging Cluster:						
Passed-through High Country Council of Governments:						
Home and Community Care Block Grant (HCCBG) -	00.044	40/47 AANOTOCO	44.000	407 444		45 704
Title III B - Access Services Title III C1 - Congregate Nutrition	93.044 93.045	16/17 AANCT3SS 16/17 AANCT3CM	14,920 43,401	127,114 2,553	-	15,781 5,106
Title III C2 - Home Delivered Meals	93.045	16/17 AANCT3HD	76,343	4,491	-	8,982
Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)	93.053	16/17 AANCNSIP	24,240 158,904	134,158		29,869
Total Aging Cluster			150,904	134,136		29,009
Passed-through N.C. Department of Insurance: Seniors Health Insurance Information Program	93.779	16001636g6	2,492			
Administration for Children and Families						
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Servic	es:					
Division of Social Services: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster						
WorkFirst administrative	93.558	1701NCTANF	41,986	-	-	50,933
WorkFirst services	93.558	1701NCTANF	152,732			197,911
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster			194,718			248,844
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1704NC4005	217,072			111,825
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant						
Administration	93.568	G17B1NCLIEA	28,489	-	-	-
Crisis Intervention Payments Crisis Intervention Payments	93.568 93.568	G17B1NCLIEA G17B1NCLIEA	143,300 173,361	-	-	-
Permanency Planning	93.645	G1701NCCWSS	14,108	-	-	4,703
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G1701NCSOSR	174,102	-		56,118
Total Division of Social Services			945,150			421,490
Medicaid Cluster						
Medical Assistance Program Administration	93.778	XIX-MAP18	975,054	-	_	=
Health Choice	93.767	CHIP18	59,885			
Total Medicaid Cluster			1,034,939			
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 3)						
Title IV-E Foster Care	93.658	1701NCFOST	171,305	8,481	-	151,950
Foster Care - Direct Benefit Payments Adoption/Foster Care Special Provision	93.658 93.658	1701NCFOST 1701NCFOST	311,981 19,027	79,626	-	72,245 5,160
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 3)	30.000		502,313	88,107	-	229,355

Watauga County, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Federal			
	Federal	Pass-Through	(Direct & Pass-	a	Passed-through	
Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Grantor's	Through)	State	to	Local
Grantor/Program/Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Health Care Financing Administration						
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Service	es:					
Division of Social Services:						
Medical Assistance Program	. 00.074	4704NO4400	70.040	0.004		
Chafee Foster Care Independence - Direct Benefit Paymer	11 93.674	1701NC1420	72,049	2,891		
Total Division of Medical Assistance			72,049	2,891		
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			2,715,847	225,156		680,714
Total Federal Awards			2,988,216	230,747		936,311
State Awards:						
NAS						
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services						
Passed-through Region D Council of Governments:				44.500		
Senior Center General Purchases			-	14,586	-	-
Division of Social Services State Foster Care Benefits Program				07 767		E7 740
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services				97,767 112,353		57,743 57,743
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services				112,353		57,743
N.C. Department of Public Safety						
Division of Administration, Community Programs						
Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Programs		295-XXXX	-	114,285	114,285	33,181
Tier II Grant - 2017		T2-2017-MOA1791	-	894		-
Total N.C. Department of Public Safety				115,179	114,285	33,181
,						
N.C. Department of Public Instruction						
NC Public School Building Capital-Lottery Proceeds		94-Watauga	-	412,504	412,504	-
Public School National Forest Service		FY 2016 SRS	-	86	86	-
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction				412,590	412,590	
N.C. Department of Transportation						
Employment Transportation Operating Assistance		DOT-16CL	-	13,551	13,551	-
Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance		DOT-16CL	-	61,135	23,547	-
Rural General Public Program		DOT-16CL		83,208	83,208	9,245
Total N.C. Department of Transportation				157,894	120,306	9,245
N.C. Donostmont of Amioulture and Consumer Society						
N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Soil Conservation Assistance		G40100296015SWC		3,600		88,632
Soil Conservation Assistance Soil Conservation Technician Cost Sharing		G40100296015SWC	-	24,887	-	24,887
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services		0401002300133000		28,487		113,519
Total N.O. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Cervices				20,401		110,010
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality						
Greenway Connector		Greenway Connector		33,934	_	33,934
Division of Environmental Assistance and Customer Service				,		,
Community Waste Reduction and Recycling - Bins for Schools		Contract #6875	-	9,982	-	2,145
Community Waste Reduction and Recycling - Mercury Collection	1	Contract #6447	-	2,514	-	· -
Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality			-	12,496	-	2,145
N.C. Division of Veteran's Affairs						
Veteran's Service Program		143B-1211C4		2,000		107,605
Total for N.C. Divison of Veteran's Affairs				2,000		107,605
Total Otata Assaula				0.40.00=	0.17.101	000 100
Total State Awards				840,999	647,181	323,438
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 2 988 216	1 074 740	647 404	1 250 740
Total rederal and State Awards			\$ 2,988,216	1,071,746	647,181	1,259,749

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Pass-Through (Direct & Pass-Passed-through Grantor/Pass-Through CFDA Grantor's Through) State Local to Expenditures Grantor/Program/Cluster Title Number Number Expenditures Subrecipients Expenditures

Federal

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

1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State award activity of Watauga County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Watauga County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Watauga County.

2. Summary of Significant Account Policies:

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

3. Indirect Cost Rate:

The County has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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