ASHE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2016

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ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Jeff Rose - Chairman

Gary Roark - Vice - Chairman

William Sands

Brien Richardson

Larry Rhodes

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Sam Yearick	County Manager
Sandra Long	Director of Finance
John Kilby	County Attorney
Deaett Roten	Register of Deeds
Keith Little	Tax Administrator
James Williams	Sheriff

Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Ashe 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 Ashe County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Ashe 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based upon our audit, 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 Ashe County as of June 30, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, the Other Post Employment Benefit's Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset and County Contributions, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Schedule of County Contributions respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statement. 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 the 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 consists 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 Ashe County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures; including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2016, on our consideration of Ashe 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 that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Ashe County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Priscilla L. Norris, CPA Jefferson, NC December 14, 2016

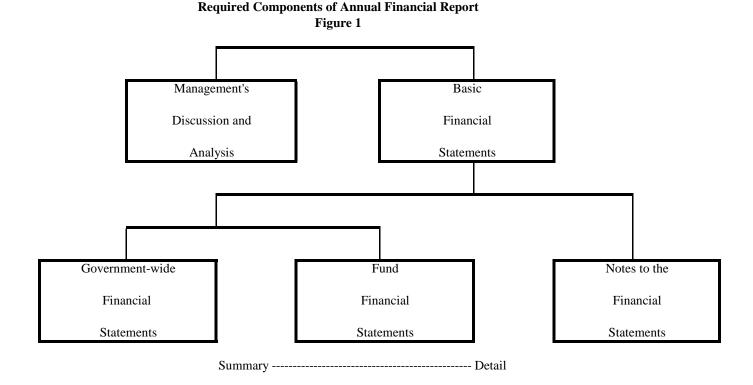
As management of Ashe County, we offer readers of Ashe County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Ashe County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- * The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Ashe County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$49,850,605 (net position).
- * The government's total net position increased by \$2,376,519, primarily due to increased net position in the General Fund.
- * As of the close of the current fiscal year, Ashe County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,946,355 a decrease of \$20,326 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 41.3 percent of this total amount, or \$6,588,550 is available for spending at the government's discretion *(unassigned fund balance)*, beyond amounts assigned for subsequent year's expenses. Approximately 42.12 percent, or \$6,717,031, is restricted or non-spendable.
- * At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,588,550 or 20.38 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- * Ashe County's total debt decreased by \$2,726,526 (20.63%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease are principal payments on debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Following the notes is the required supplemental information. This section contains funding information about the County's pension plans.

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 to the financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole.

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as public safety, human services, 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. These include the landfill and environmental services offered by Ashe County.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Ashe County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Ashe County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

Proprietary Funds - Ashe County has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Ashe County uses enterprise funds to account for its landfill and environmental services operations. These funds are the same as those separate activities shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start after Exhibit 9 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Ashe County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on Exhibit A - 1 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets (and deferred outflows of resources, if any) of Ashe County exceeded liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources) by \$49,850,605 as of June 30, 2016. One of the largest portions, \$34,463,570 (69.13%), reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). Ashe County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Ashe County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of Ashe County's net position, \$4,765,881 (9.56%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Ashe County's Net Position Figure 2

	Governi Activ			Busin Act	ess-t ivitie	• 1	Total			
	 2016		2015	2016		2015	2016			2015
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 20,414,341 38,518,716		0,655,436 9,277,606	\$ 3,694,592 5,319,985	\$	3,485,046 5,318,028		4,108,933 3,838,701		8,647,354 0,088,765
Total assets	\$ 58,933,057	\$5	9,933,042	\$ 9,014,577	\$	8,803,074	\$ <i>6</i> ′	7,947,634	\$6	8,736,119
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 638,856	\$	631,847	\$ 43,758	\$	43,736	\$	682,614	\$	675,585
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	13,228,113 1,343,155	1	5,281,875 610,365	3,609,096 48,486		3,641,095 227,528		6,937,209 1,391,641	1	8,922,970 837,893
Total liabilities	\$ 14,571,268	\$1	5,892,240	\$ 3,657,582	\$	3,868,623	\$1	8,328,850	\$1	9,760,863
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 429,099	\$	2,042,219	\$ 21,694	\$	134,531	\$	450,793	\$	2,176,750
Net position Net investment in capital										
assets	29,956,215		9,640,106	4,507,355		4,360,637		4,463,570		4,000,743
Restricted	4,765,881		4,143,998	071 704		402 100		4,765,881		4,143,998
Unrestricted	9,749,450		8,846,326	871,704		483,109	10	0,621,154		9,329,435
Total net position	\$ 44,471,546	\$4	2,630,430	\$ 5,379,059	\$	4,843,746	\$49	9,850,605	\$4	7,474,176

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

- * Continued due diligence in the collection of property taxes by increasing its collection percentage from 95.21% to 95.46%
- * Overall Ad Valorem Tax collections were approximately \$243,000 more than the prior year.
- * The County ended the year with an increase over the prior year for sales tax collections of approximately \$775,000.
- * Runway expansion work continued at the County airport, funded mostly by state and federal grants.

Ashe County Changes in Net Position											
•											
		То	tol								
						2,015					
2010	2015		2010	2015	2010	2,015					
\$ 1 508 370	\$ 1 923 979	\$	2 565 998	\$ 2,540,709	\$ 4 074 368	4,464,688					
		Ψ				6,772,405					
, ,	, ,			107,022		1,126,777					
,,	_,,				,,	_,,					
16.877.507	16.634.439				16.877.507	16,634,439					
						5,396,095					
-, -,	- , ,				-, -,						
28,736	17,012		5,161	425	33,897	17,437					
#22.102.004	• 01 7 (0 105	<u>ф</u>	0 (70 40)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$25 775 210	24 411 041					
\$33,102,904	\$ 31,763,185	\$	2,672,406	\$ 2,648,656	\$35,775,310	34,411,841					
4.272.650	4,180,645				4.272.650	4,180,645					
						6,636,754					
						481,730					
						987,056					
						10,027,016					
						1,492,141					
						5,302,787					
						398,070					
,	,		2,159,388	2,186,086	2,159,388	2,186,086					
\$31,261,788	\$ 29,506,199	\$	2,159,388	\$ 2,186,086	\$33,421,176	31,692,285					
1,841,116	2,256,986		513,018	462,570	2,354,134	2,719,556					
			22,385	(12,256)	22,385	(12,256)					
1,841,116	2,256,986		535,403	450,314	2,376,519	2,707,300					
42,630,430	41,326,430		4,843,656	4,464,810	47,474,086	45,791,240					
	(0.52,00.6)			(71.460)		(1.004.454)					
10 (20 120	, , ,		1012 656		17 17 1 00 6	(1,024,454)					
42,630,430	40,573,444		4,843,656	4,393,342	47,474,086	44,766,786					
\$44,471,546	\$ 42,630,430	\$	5,379,059	\$ 4,843,656	\$49,850,605	47,474,086					
	Acti 2016 \$ 1,508,370 7,748,088 714,908 16,877,507 6,225,295 28,736 \$33,102,904 4,272,650 6,988,570 483,331 1,533,277 10,666,228 1,443,357 5,517,816 356,559 \$31,261,788 1,841,116 1,841,116 42,630,430	Governmental Activities 2016 2015 \$ 1,508,370 \$ 1,923,979 7,748,088 6,664,883 714,908 1,126,777 16,877,507 16,634,439 6,225,295 5,396,095 28,736 17,012 \$33,102,904 \$ 31,763,185 4,272,650 4,180,645 6,988,570 6,636,754 483,331 481,730 1,533,277 987,056 10,666,228 10,027,016 1,443,357 1,492,141 5,517,816 5,302,787 356,559 398,070 \$31,261,788 \$ 29,506,199 1,841,116 2,256,986 42,630,430 41,326,430 (952,986) 42,630,430	Governmental Activities20162015\$ 1,508,370\$ 1,923,979\$ 1,508,370\$ 1,923,979\$ 7,748,0886,664,883714,9081,126,77716,877,50716,634,4396,225,2955,396,09528,73617,012 $$33,102,904$ \$ 31,763,1854,272,6504,180,6456,988,5706,636,754483,331481,7301,533,277987,05610,666,22810,027,0161,443,3571,492,1415,517,8165,302,787356,559398,070\$31,261,788\$ 29,506,199\$1,841,1162,256,98642,630,43041,326,430(952,986)42,630,43040,373,444	Figure Busines ActivitiesGovernmental ActivitiesBusines Activities201620152016\$ 1,508,370\$ 1,923,979\$ 2,565,9987,748,0886,664,883101,247714,9081,126,777-16,877,50716,634,439 $6,225,295$ 6,225,2955,396,09528,73628,73617,0125,161\$33,102,904\$ 31,763,185\$ 2,672,4064,272,6504,180,6456,988,5706,636,754483,331481,7301,533,277987,05610,666,22810,027,0161,443,3571,492,1415,517,8165,302,787356,559398,0702,159,388 $$31,261,788$ \$ 29,506,199\$ 2,159,3881,841,1162,256,986513,01822,3851,841,1162,256,986535,40342,630,43041,326,4304,843,656(952,986)42,630,43040,373,4444,843,656	Figure 3 Business-type Activities2016201520162015 2016 201520162015\$ 1,508,370\$ 1,923,979\$ 2,565,998\$ 2,540,709 101,2477,748,0886,664,883 6,664,883101,247107,522 107,52216,877,50716,634,439 6,225,295 $ -$ 16,877,50716,634,439 6,225,295 $5,396,095$ $-$ 28,73617,012 $5,161$ 425\$33,102,904\$ 31,763,185\$ 2,672,406\$ 2,648,6564,272,6504,180,645 6,988,570 $6,636,754$ 483,331 $481,730$ 1,533,277 $987,056$ 10,666,22810,027,016 1,443,357 $1,492,141$ $5,517,8165,302,787356,559398,0702,159,3882,186,086$31,261,788$ 29,506,199$ 2,159,388$ 2,186,086$1,841,1162,256,986513,018462,57022,385(12,256)1,841,1162,256,986535,403450,31442,630,43041,326,4304,843,6564,464,810(952,986)(71,468)42,630,430$	Figure 3 Business-type Activities 2016 2015 2016 2015 2016 2016 2015 2016 2015 2016 \$ 1,508,370 \$ 1,923,979 \$ 2,565,998 \$ 2,540,709 \$ 4,074,368 7,748,088 6,664,883 101,247 107,522 7,849,335 714,908 1,126,777 - 714,908 16,877,507 16,634,439 6,225,295 6,225,295 28,736 17,012 5,161 425 33,897 \$33,102,904 \$ 31,763,185 \$ 2,672,406 \$ 2,648,656 \$ 35,775,310 4,272,650 4,180,645 4,272,650 6,988,570 483,331 481,730 483,331 1,533,277 987,056 1,533,277 10,666,228 10,027,016 10,666,228 1,443,357 1,492,141 1,443,357 1,443,357 1,517,816 356,559 356,559 398,070 356,559 2,159,388 \$ 2,186,086 2,33,421,176 1,841,116 2,256,986 513,018 4					

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1,841,116.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased Ashe County's net position by \$535,403.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of Ashe County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Ashe 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 Ashe County. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for appropriation in the General Fund was \$9,640,898 while total fund balance was \$12,856,471. It is recommended that the County maintain an available fund balance of at least 8% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the County. The County currently has an available fund balance of 29.65.% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 39.54% of that same amount. Of the total fund balance, the amount that was unassigned at year end was \$6,588,550.

At June 30, 2016, the governmental funds of Ashe County reported a combined fund balance of \$15,946,355, a 0.13 percent decrease from last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues by \$784,185 There was no change in the appropriation of fund balance.

Proprietary Funds: Ashe County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Environmental Services Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$871,704, an increase of \$388,685 which is due to a combination of increased revenues and decreased expenses.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Ashe County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, totals \$43,838,700 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, airport, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- * Purchase of various vehicles and equipment for several departments.
- * Continued construction of airport runway extension.

	Ashe County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4												
	Govern Activ		Business- Activiti	• •	Tot	tal							
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015							
Land	4,506,872	4,506,872	128,198	128,198	4,635,070	4,635,070							
Buildings and system	24,632,367	25,270,637	3,298,358	3,375,711	27,930,725	28,646,348							
Improvements other than bldgs.	2,749,861	2,928,860			2,749,861	2,928,860							
Machinery and equip.	863,294	905,752	1,893,427	1,942,316	2,756,721	2,848,068							
Infrastructure	5,477,592	5,348,214			5,477,592	5,348,214							
Vehicles and motorized equip.	288,731	317,271			288,731	317,271							
Construction in progress	-				-								
Total	38,518,717	39,277,606	5,319,983	5,446,225	43,838,700	44,723,831							

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note IV.A.5 and 6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2016, Ashe County had no general obligation bonds outstanding.

Ashe County's total debt decreased by \$2,999,483 during the past fiscal year, primarily due to principal payments on debt.

Additional information regarding Ashe County's long-term debt can be found in note IV.B.7 of this audited financial report.

Economic Factors

The following factors affected the economic outlook for Ashe County in 2015-2016.

- * Ashe County ended the fiscal year (June 2016) with an unemployment rate of 4.9% (not seasonally adjusted) compared with 6.6% from June 2015. This rate is down 1.7% from June 2015 and down 2.5% from June 2014. The state unemployment rate for the same period was 5.2% for June 2016 compared to 6.1% for June 2015. Ashe County continues closing in on the gap in unemployment as the difference between the county and state levels for June 2014 were 9%, June 2015 was 8% and June 2016 is 3%. In June of 2016, 34 counties reported rates at 5% or below, and compared to June of last year there were only three, with only one county reporting over 9%. Ashe County's unemployment rate remains cyclical, due in part to seasonal tourism and the Christmas tree and other agricultural industry. The labor markets which are affecting Ashe County's drop in the unemployment rate this year are attributed to growth in Professional & Business Services, Trade, Transportation & Utility Services, Education and Health Services, and Leisure and Hospitality Services, in that order.
- * Ashe County's primary Economic Development focus has been on locating and bringing suitable business and industry to Ashe County along with providing assistance with grants, relocations, expansions and training to existing businesses and industry in Ashe County.
- * GE Aviation has completed an 80,000 square foot expansion which was a 65 million dollar investment in Ashe County and GE is well on their way to hiring the 105 new jobs by 2017 that are required as part of a local government incentive agreement for the expansion project.

- * American Emergency Vehicles (AEV), one of the County's largest employers, and who is the nation's largest domestic producer of ambulances is continuing renovations of the recently acquired former Gates facility which will create 210,000 square feet of new floor space for employees with a \$500,000 state grant which the County matched with 5% (\$25,000) and will allow for future expansion opportunities. According to local media sources, AEV was required to add 40 new employees as a stipulation of the grant and to date they have hired 90 which is bringing them near a total of 470 employees since their inception in 1990.
- * Ashe Memorial Hospital (AMH) continues to add new service providers and is in the process of a major renovation and expansion to their Emergency Room department with a major source of the funding coming from a Golden LEAF grant in the amount of \$946,152. The Article 46 sales tax referendum which was approved in the November 2014 election has provide all the funds for this annual payment for FY2016 and FY2017 and will be used for Education after the third year. Fiscal year 2017 is the final year of the three year committed to AMH to stabilize their bottom line.
- * The county allocation for Ashe County Schools current expense remained steady which will assist the Board of Education in offsetting education funding reductions on state and federal levels. The Ashe County Board of Education is in the process of securing property for construction of a new middle school. Funds from Article 40, 42, and 46 sales tax will be used toward the debt service of this building. The loan for the Ashe County High School was paid off in FY16 and loan for Westwood Elementary school will be paid off in FY17, freeing up statutorily required sales tax dollars to be used for a proposed new middle school. During FY 17, the County will purchase \$230,000 of Chromebooks for the school system, repave the parking lot and add an additional entrance lane at Blue Ridge Elementary School, and purchase property site for the new middle school. The County will borrow the funding for these items and repay it over a three year period. Then, by FY2020 construction can begin on the new middle school.
- * Progress is being made on the Town of Lansing Virginia Creeper Trail Park. Part of the park is already being well utilized and is expected to bring additional tourism dollars to the Town as well as the County. Lansing received a \$500,000 matching Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) grant and a \$282,500 Clean Water Management Trust Fund (CWMTF) grant for the 1.2 million dollar project.
- * The tax rate in FY2015-2016 was 43.3 cents and will remain the same through FY17. This rate ranks Ashe County's ad valorem tax rate as one of the lowest ten counties in the state. Sales tax collections have increased modestly along with sales and service revenues, and license and permit revenues. This increase is expected to continue during the next fiscal year barring no unexpected state or national crises.
- * Ashe County Schools and the Wilkes Community College/Ashe Campus continue to work closely along with Economic Development and other government leaders in the county to offer educational programming that will enhance and strengthen Ashe County's economic development and tourism, and augment educational opportunities for Ashe County students, businesses, and industries.

Next year's budgets and rates

- * Revaluation was completed and went into effect January 1, 2015. It resulted in an overall average decrease in property values of between 7 and 8% which required an adjustment in the ad valorem tax rate to 43.3 cents to remain at revenue neutral for FY2016. The tax rate will remain at 43.3 for FY2017 as well. A full year of receipts from the new (Article 46) quarter cent sales tax was received and brought in over \$500,000 which covered the committed payment to Ashe Memorial Hospital for FY2016 and will for the final year, FY2017.
- * Other taxes, licenses and permits, and sales and services revenues are continuing to increase slightly, but are still below pre-recession levels. NC State Misdemeanant inmate revenues have increased and will make up a portion of the loss of inmate revenues received from other counties during the previous year. The county does not expect to use a significant amount of budgeted fund balance to balance the General Fund budget

for FY2017. Once again, more than \$2.5 million budgeted for expenditures remained unspent in the General Fund at FY 2016 year end and revenues will meet expendutures, when this audit is finalized.

- * The Ashe County Airport Runway Extension Project was finished last year and the Paving and Lighting Project of the entire runway will soon be finished at the airport which will allow larger/ heavier planes to land at the airport. This 3.5 million dollar project will be accomplished with 90/10% grant monies from NC Department of Transportation, Division of Aviation. The 10% match the county is required to put into the project will come from Economic Development Reserve fund.
- * The debt on Ashe County High School was retired during FY16 and Westwood Elementary School will be retired in 2017. Debt Service on the library will be paid off in 2018 and the jail in 2028. The QSCB loan is being paid off with funds from the NC Education Lottery. A site for a new Ashe County Middle School is now being considered, along with other county infrastructure needs for the next 15 to 20 years. The County plans to carry out these capital projects with monies received from Article 40,42, and 46 sales taxes.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Ashe County, 150 Government Circle, Suite 2500, Jefferson, NC 28640. You can also call (336) 846-5501 or visit our website at <u>www.ashecountygov.com</u> for more information.

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30 2016

	Primary Government							
	G	Fovernmental		isiness-type				
		Activities		Activities		Total		
ASSETS	¢	10 001 0 50	<i>•</i>		•			
Cash and investments	\$	12,221,952	\$	2,838,004	\$	15,059,956		
Restricted cash		1,772,836		822.225		1,772,836		
Receivables (net)		4,989,782		823,225		5,813,007		
Due from other governments		1,348,418		33,363		1,381,781		
Net pension asset - ROD		81,353		-		81,353		
Capital assets:								
Land, improvements, and								
construction in progress		4,506,872		128,198		4,635,070		
Other capital assets, net of								
depreciation		34,011,844		5,191,787		39,203,631		
Total capital assets	<u>_</u>	38,518,716	<i>•</i>	5,319,985		43,838,701		
Total assets	\$	58,933,057	\$	9,014,577	\$	67,947,634		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Deferrals	\$	638,856	\$	43,758	\$	682,614		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued								
expenses		1,197,779		36,605		1,234,384		
Accrued interest payable		145,376		11,881		157,257		
Long-term liabilities:								
Net pension liabilities - LGERS		602,374		41,738		644,112		
Due within one year		1,987,326		274,695		2,262,021		
Due in more than one year		10,738,413		3,292,663		14,031,076		
Total liabilities	\$	14,671,268	\$	3,657,582	\$	18,328,850		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals	\$	317,093	\$	21,694	\$	338,787		
Prepaid taxes		112,006		-		112,006		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	429,099	\$	21,694	\$	450,793		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		29,956,215		4,507,355		34,463,570		
Restricted for:		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,		, ,		
Capital projects (education)		752,118				752,118		
Public safety		391,939				391,939		
Human services		218,074				218,074		
Register of deeds		142,398				142,398		
Stabilization by State statute		3,261,352				3,261,352		
Unrestricted		9,749,450		871,704		10,621,154		
Total net position	\$	44,471,546	\$	5,379,059	\$	49,850,605		
*		-						

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PROGRAM REVENUES

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	-	rating Grants and Contributions	-	ital Grants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Primary government:	•								
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$ 4,272,650) \$ 466,89	9 \$	-	\$	-	\$ (3,805,751)	\$ -	\$ (3,805,751)
Public safety	6,988,570	830,46	58	849,778			(5,308,324)		(5,308,324)
Transportation	483,33	1 108,42	29	926		378,287	4,311		4,311
Economic and physical development	1,533,277	7 28,71	8	559,908			(944,651)		(944,651)
Human services	10,666,228	8 17,88	38	6,331,397			(4,316,943)		(4,316,943)
Cultural and recreation	1,443,35	7 55,96	58				(1,387,389)		(1,387,389)
Education	5,517,810	5		6,079		336,621	(5,175,116)		(5,175,116)
Interest on long-term debt	356,559)					(356,559)		(356,559)
Total governmental activities	31,261,788	8 1,508,37	0'0	7,748,088		714,908	(21,290,422)		(21,290,422)
Business-type Activities:									
Environmental services	2,159,388	, ,		101,247				507,587	507,587
Total business-type activities	2,159,388	8 2,565,99	98	101,247				507,587	507,587
Totals	\$ 33,421,170	5 \$ 4,074,36	58 \$	7,849,335	\$	714,908	\$ (21,290,422)	\$ 507,587	\$ (20,782,835)
	General Reven	ues:							
	Taxes:								
	Property tax	es, levied for general	purpos	e			16,877,507		16,877,507
	Local Option	•					5,722,379		5,722,379
	Other taxes						502,916		502,916
	Grants and co	ontributions not restri	cted to s	specific programs					
		rnings, unrestricted					8,564	5,161	13,725
		s, unrestricted					20,172		20,172
	Gain on sale	of assets					,	22,385	22,385
	Total gene	ral revenues, special	items, a	and transfers			23,131,538	27,546	23,159,084
		net position					1,841,116	535,403	2,376,519
	Net positio	on - beginning					42,630,430	4,843,656	47,474,086
	Net positio	on - ending					\$ 44,471,546	\$ 5,379,059	\$ 49,850,605
The notes to the financial statements are	-	-							

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		Major Governm	nental	Funds				
		GeneralSchool CapitalFundProjects			Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds	
Assets Cash & Investments Restricted Cash Due from Other Funds	\$	10,527,207 244,958	\$	- 752,118	\$	1,694,745 775,760	\$	12,221,952 1,772,836
Receivables (Net): Taxes Accounts Due from Other Governments		2,396,236 1,867,155 1,348,418				45,779		2,396,236 1,912,934 1,348,418
Total Assets	\$	16,383,974	\$	752,118	\$	2,516,284	\$	19,652,376
Liabilities Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,019,261 1,019,261	\$ \$		\$ \$	<u>178,518</u> 178,518	\$ \$	<u>1,197,779</u> 1,197,779
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Receivable Prepaid Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ \$	2,396,236 112,006 2,508,242	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	2,396,236 112,006 2,508,242
Fund Balances Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute Register of Deeds	\$	3,215,573 142,398	\$	-	\$	45,779	\$	3,261,352 142,398
Human Services School Capital Outlay Public Saftey 4-H (Human Services)		12,766		752,118		391,939 205,308		12,766 752,118 391,939 205,308
Committed for: Tax Revaluation Human Services Public Safety Capital Projects		102,560 18,244 135,606				1,694,740		102,560 18,244 135,606 1,694,740
Assigned: Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unassigned:		2,640,774 6,588,550						2,640,774 6,588,550
Total Fund Balance	\$	12,856,471	\$	752,118	\$	2,337,766	\$	15,946,355
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances	\$	16,383,974	\$	752,118	\$	2,516,284		

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	\$ 38,518,716
Net pension asset - ROD	81,353
Deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position related to pensions.	638,856
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	680,612
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes receivable	2,396,236
Pension related deferrals	(317,093)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in funds (Note 4).	 (13,473,489)
Total difference	\$ 28,525,191
Total fund balance	\$ 15,946,355
Net assets of governmental activites	\$ 44,471,546

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Major Govern	nmenta	l Funds	Ν	Ion-Major	Total		
		General		School	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental	
		Fund	Capi	tal Projects		Funds		Funds	
Revenues									
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	17,074,233	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,074,233	
Local Option Sales Tax		5,722,379						5,722,379	
Other Taxes		502,916						502,916	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental									
Revenues		6,079						6,079	
Restricted Intergovernmental									
Revenues		7,453,895		336,621		645,203		8,435,719	
Licenses & Permits		469,925						469,925	
Sales & Services		1,169,000				4,472		1,173,472	
Investment Earnings		8,564						8,564	
Miscellaneous		12,594				43,749		56,343	
Total Revenue	\$	32,419,585	\$	336,621	\$	693,424	\$	33,449,630	
Expenditures									
General Government	\$	3,976,059	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3,976,059	
Public Safety	Ψ	6,443,733	Ψ		Ŷ	379,798	Ŷ	6,823,531	
Transportation		603,893				017,170		603,893	
Economic & Physical Development		1,430,288				81,000		1,511,288	
Human Services		10,311,585				397,296		10,708,881	
Cultural & Recreational		1,207,857				577,270		1,207,857	
Educational		5,393,366						5,393,366	
Capital Outlay		0,000,000				10,063		10,063	
Debt Services:						10,005		10,005	
Principal Retirement		2,519,654		206,872				2,726,526	
Interest		441,334		67,158				508,492	
Total Expenditures	\$	32,327,769	\$	274,030	\$	868,157	\$	33,469,956	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	91,816	\$	62,591	\$	(174,733)	\$	(20,326)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfer - In		183,000				183,809		366,809	
Operating Transfer - Out		(183,809)				(183,000)		(366,809)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(809)	\$	-	\$	809	\$	-	
Excess of Revenue & Other Sources									
Over (Under) Expenditures & Other									
Uses	\$	91,007	\$	62,591	\$	(173,924)	\$	(20,326)	
Fund Balances:									
Beginning of Year, July 1	\$	12,765,464	\$	689,527	\$	2,511,690	\$	15,966,681	
End of Year, June 30	\$	12,856,471	\$	752,118	\$	2,337,766	\$	15,946,355	
	-								

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

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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 assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 2,726,526 Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities 575,446 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. 27,484 Compensated Absences 32,236 Other Post Employment Benefits (202,626 County's portion of collective pension expense (342,008 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds 142,008	Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (20,326)
funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-tern debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these announts are 	of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds	(758,890)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities575,446Some 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.575,446Difference in interest expense between fund statements and government- 	funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-tern debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of	2 726 526
Statement of Activities575,446Some 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.575,446Difference in interest expense between fund statements and government- wide statements.27,484Compensated Absences32,236Other Post Employment Benefits(202,626County's portion of collective pension expense(342,008Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds575,446	these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	2,726,526
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Difference in interest expense between fund statements and government- wide statements. 27,484 Compensated Absences 32,236 Other Post Employment Benefits (202,626 County's portion of collective pension expense (342,008 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		575,446
wide statements.27,484Compensated Absences32,236Other Post Employment Benefits(202,626County's portion of collective pension expense(342,008Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds(342,008)	financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental	
Other Post Employment Benefits (202,626 County's portion of collective pension expense (342,008 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (342,008)		27,484
County's portion of collective pension expense (342,008 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	Compensated Absences	32,236
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	Other Post Employment Benefits	(202,626)
are not reported as revenues in the funds	County's portion of collective pension expense	(342,008)
Increase in deferred inflows - taxes receivable at year end (152.627	•	
	Increase in deferred inflows - taxes receivable at year end	(152,627)
		 (44,099)
Total change in net position of governmental activities\$ 1,841,116	Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,841,116

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Original		Final				Variance With Final Positive
		Budget		Budget		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	16,897,854	\$	16,897,854	\$	17,074,233	\$	176,379
Local option sales tax		5,410,000		5,410,000		5,722,379		312,379
Other taxes		398,300		458,300		502,916		44,616
Unrestricted intergovernmental						6,079		6,079
Restricted intergovernmental		6,779,716		7,355,901		7,453,895		97,994
Licenses & Permits		384,450		384,450		469,925		85,475
Sales and services		1,120,825		1,160,825		1,169,000		8,175
Investment earnings		5,350		5,350		8,564		3,214
Miscellaneous	¢	-	¢	-	¢	12,594	¢	12,594
Total Revenues	\$	30,996,495	\$	31,672,680	\$	32,419,585	\$	746,905
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		4,452,621		4,420,121		3,976,059		444,062
Public safety		6,964,765		7,124,596		6,443,733		680,863
Transportation		799,966		799,966		603,893		196,073
Economic and physical development		921,274		1,572,774		1,430,288		142,486
Human services		11,147,488		11,165,012		10,311,585		853,427
Cultural and recreational		1,187,844		1,227,844		1,207,857		19,987
Intergovernmental								
Education		5,401,652		5,401,652		5,393,366		8,286
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,519,654		2,519,654		2,519,654		
Interest and other charges		441,885		441,885		441,334		551
Contingency fund		250,000		199,830		22 227 7.0		199,830
Total expenditures	\$	<u>34,087,149</u> (3,090,654)	¢	34,873,334 (3,200,654)	\$	32,327,769 91,816	\$	2,545,565 3,292,470
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(3,090,034)	\$	(3,200,034)	\$	91,810	Э	3,292,470
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfer to other funds		(233,809)		(233,809)		(183,809)		50,000
Transfer from other funds		75,000		183,000		183,000		-
Appropriated fund balance		3,251,463		3,251,463				(3,251,463)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,092,654		3,200,654		(809)		(3,201,463)
Revenues and other financing sources over	\$	-	\$	-	\$	91,007	\$	91,007
expenditures and other financing uses								
Fund balances:								
Beginning of year July 1						12,662,905		
End of year June 30					\$	12,753,912		
				:	Ψ	12,700,712		
A legally budgeted Tax Revaluation fund is								
consolidated into the General Fund for reporti	ng pur	poses:						
Transfer out to General Fund					\$	-		
Expenditures						-		
Fund Balance, Beginning						102,559		
Fund Balance, Ending, Combined (Exhibit 4)					12,856,471		

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Environmental Services Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash & Investments	\$ 2,838,004
Receivables (Net):	
SWDF	780,365
Accounts	42,860
Due From Other Governments	33,363
Total Current Assets	\$ 3,694,592
Non Current Assets:	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	5,319,985
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 5,319,985
Total Assets	\$ 9,014,577
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension Deferrals	\$ 43,758
Liabilities and Net Position	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	36,605
Accrued Interest Payable	11,881
Current Portion of Notes Payable	274,695
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 323,181
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liabilities	\$ 41,738
Compensated Absences Payable	54,039
Other Post - Employment Benefits Payable	100,575
Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	2,600,114
Noncurrent Portion of Notes Payable	537,935
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,334,401
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,657,582
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Deferrals	\$ 21,694
	φ 21,074
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 4,507,355
Unrestricted	\$ 4,307,333 871,704
Omosuretou	0/1,/04
Total Net Position	\$ 5,379,059

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS <u>PROPRIETARY FUND</u> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		erprise Fund onmental Services Fund
Operating Revenues:	¢	2 021 (99
SWDF - Household Fees	\$	2,031,688
SWDF - Commercial Fees		394,883
Recycling Revenues		135,210
Miscellaneous Revenue		4,217
Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,565,998
Operating Expenses:		
Environmental Services - Collections	\$	996,091
Environmental Services - Disposal		666,449
Depreciation		277,350
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		186,820
Total Operating Expenses	\$	2,126,710
Operating Income (Net)	\$	439,288
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses		
Contributions From Other Governments	\$	6,000
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		19,477
Scrap Tire Disposal Tax and Grant		67,670
White Goods Disposal Tax and Grant		4,457
Electronics Management Distr.		2,643
Mercury Recycling State Grant		1,000
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets		22,385
Investment Earnings		5,161
Interest on Long - Term Debt		(32,678)
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses		96,115
Change in Net Position	\$	535,403
Total Net Position, Beginning, Previously Reported	\$	4,843,656
Total Net Position, Ending	\$	5,379,059

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA <u>STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</u> <u>PROPRIETARY FUND</u> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,514,375
Cash paid for goods and services	(831,359)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,010,067)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 672,949
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Contributions from other governments	\$ 6,000
Disposal tax and grants	96,200
Transfer-in from General Fund	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	\$ 102,200
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	\$ 22,385
Acquisition of capital assets	(151,109)
Proceeds from Loan	-
Principal paid on loan	(272,958)
Loan interest paid	(36,355)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(438,037)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	\$ 5,161
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$ 5,161
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 342,273
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	2,495,731
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 2,838,004
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 439,288
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	277,350
Pension Expense	23,778
Landfill closure and post closure care costs	186,820
Changes in assets and liabilities:	,
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(51,623)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(175,366)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	1,995
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liabilities	10,407
Current Year Contribution to Pension	(39,700)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 672,949

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash & Investments	\$ 43,274
Fire Taxes Receivable	227,389
Total Assets	\$ 270,663
Liabilities & Net Position	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,619
Due to Individuals	33,655
Reserve for Taxes Receivable	227,389
Total Liabilities & Net Position	\$ 270,663

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The County, which is governed by a five-member board of commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Ashe County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority

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

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County). 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 charges to external parties.

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

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

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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Tax Revaluation Fund is a legally budgeted fund under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 it is consolidated in the General Fund.

Ashe County Schools Capital Projects Fund. This fund accounts for capital outlay for Ashe County Schools.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

The County reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency Funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others. The County maintains two Agency Funds: the Social Services Fund, which accounts for moneys deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals, and the Fire Districts Fund, which the County is required to remit to the various fire departments.

Nonmajor Funds. The County maintains six legally budgeted funds. The Emergency Telephone System Fund, the 4-H Activities Fund, and the 4-H Afterschool Fund are reported as nonmajor special revenue funds. The Government Buildings Capital Projects Fund, the Economic Development Capital Projects Fund, and the CDBG Fund are reported as capital projects funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina Statutes, all funds of the County are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide proprietary 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 is recognized in the fiscal year which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services,

administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as 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 all registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as 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. 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 costreimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general, the special revenue (excluding the capital reserve fund), and the enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund, the Capital Reserve Special Revenue Fund, and the Enterprise Capital Projects Fund, which is consolidated with the enterprise operating fund for reporting purposes.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for the general fund, at the departmental level for the special revenue and enterprise funds, and at the project level for the capital projects funds. The governing board must approve all amendments. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. 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, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The County's investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool is measured at amortized cost, 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, 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.

3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Money in the Tax Revaluation Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150. Money in the Register of Deeds Automation Fund is classified as restricted assets since its use is restricted by North Carolina General Statutes.

Ashe County Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Tax Revaluation	\$ 102,560
General Fund	Register of Deeds	142,398
Capital Projects Fund	Education	752,118
Special Revenue Fund	Public Safety	569,561
Special Revenue Fund	Human Services	206,199
Total Governmental A	ctivities	\$ 1,772,836
Business-Type Activities		
None		
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 1,772,836

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, 2015. As allowed by state law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventories

The inventories of the County's General Fund and enterprise fund consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

7. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assests are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value as the date of donation. Donated capital assests received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, all; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$100,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; computer software, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

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

	Years
Buildings and plant assets	50
Improvements	25
Furniture and equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Computer equipment	3
Environmental services heavy equipment	25
Computer Software	5

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow 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 currently has several items that meet this criterion - pension related deferrals and contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year. 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 several items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes, and other pension related deferrals.

9. Long-term Obligations

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

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the County's government-wide and proprietary funds an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. Time in excess of thirty days rolls over to sick leave at June 30.

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

11. Net Position / 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 statute.

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. Nonspendable Fund Balance at year end was zero.

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

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

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

Restricted for Human Services - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for human services purposes.

Restricted for School Capital Outlay - portion of fund balance that can only be used for School Capital Outlay per G.S. 159-18-22.

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance restricted by North Carolina General Statutes for specific purposes in the provision of 911 services.

Restricted for 4-H - portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for 4-H Human Services expenditures.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of Ashe County's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by governing body.

Committed for Tax Revaluation - portion of fund balance that can only be used for Tax Revaluation.

Committed for Human Services - portion of fund balance that has been committed for farm preservation.

Committed for Public Safety - portion of fund balance committed for E911 operations.

Committed for Capital Projects - portion of fund balance that can only be used for capital expenditures.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Ashe County governing board has budgeted.

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

Unassigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

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

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The County participates in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State; the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans").

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefits pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contrubutions are recognized in the period in which the contrubutions are due. The County's employer contributions are recognized when due and the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

E. <u>Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

1. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet</u> and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance for the governmental funds and net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$28,525,191 consists of the following:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on	
government-wide statement in governmental activities column)	\$ 57,869,295
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,350,579)
Net capital assets	\$ 38,518,716
Net pension asset - ROD	81,353
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	638,856
Accrued interest receivable less the amount claimed as unearned revenue in	
the government-wide statements as these funds are unavailable in the fund	
statements	680,612
Liabilities for deferred inflows of resources reported in the fund statements	
but not the government-wide. (Taxes)	2,396,236
Pension related deferrals	(317,093)
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not	require
current resources to pay and are therefore not reported in the fund statements:	
Bonds, leases, and installment financing	(10,488,066)
Compensated absences	(638,715)
Accrued interest payable	(145,376)
Other postemployment benefits payable	(1,598,958)
Net pension liability - LGERS	(602,374)
Total adjustment	\$ 28,525,191

2. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues,</u> <u>expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statements of activities.</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances include a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances for the governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The total adjustment of \$1,861,442 is comprised of the following:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 670,546
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(1,429,436)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements.	2,726,526
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	575,446
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:	
Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual) and government-wide statements (full accrual)	27,484
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources (Increase) Decrease in compensated absences payable.	32,236
Other postemployment benefits are accrued in the government-wide statements but not on the fund statements. (Increase) Decrease in OPEP liability.	(202,626)
County's portion of collective pension expense	(342,008)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements:	
(Increase) Decrease in deferred inflows - taxes receivable - at year end (Increase) Decrease in accrued interest receivable on taxes at year end	(152,627) (44,099)
Total adjustment	\$ 1,861,442

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

There were no instances of material matters of noncompliance with federal and state general statute requirements.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the County's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's agents in the County's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County, these deposits are considered to be held by its agents in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollaterization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The County has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2016, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,765,977 and a bank balance of \$8,190,357. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$5,030,462 in interest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2016, Ashe County had \$2,595 cash on hand.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2016 the County's investments consisted of \$12,107,495 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The County has no policy on credit risk.

3. Property Tax-Use-Value Assessment on Certain Lands

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

Year Levied	Tax	Interest		Total
2012-13	\$ 1,830,677	\$ 599,547	\$	2,430,224
2013-14	1,858,525	441,499		2,300,024
2014-15	1,877,679	276,958		2,154,637
2015-16	 1,757,470	101,055		1,858,525
Total	\$ 7,324,351	\$ 1,419,059	\$	8,743,410

4. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

-	Accounts	,	Taxes and Related Accrued Interest	Due from Other overnments	Due from Other Funds	1	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,867,155 45,779	\$	3,991,848	\$ 1,348,418	\$	- \$	7,207,421 45,779
Total receivables Allowance for doubtful accounts	 1,912,934		3,991,848 (915,000)	1,348,418			7,253,200 (915,000)
Total-governmental activities	\$ 1,912,934	\$	3,076,848	\$ 1,348,418	\$	- \$	6,338,200
Business-type Activities							
Environmental Services Total receivables	 823,225 823,225			 33,363 33,363			856,588 856,588
Allowance for doubtful accounts Total-business-type activities	\$ 823,225	\$	-	\$ 33,363	\$	- \$	856,588

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

Local option sales tax	\$ 1,031,900
Sales tax and gas tax refund receivable	130,520
Scrap Tire and White Goods Disposal Tax	15,610
Restricted intergovernmental grants	 203,751
Total	\$ 1,381,781

5. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities.				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,506,872	\$ -	\$ - \$	4,506,872
Construction in Progress				-
Total cap assets not being depreciated	4,506,872	-	-	4,506,872
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	33,842,952			33,842,952
Other improvements	6,501,009			6,501,009
Infrastructure	7,025,910	421,171		7,447,081
Equipment	3,499,832	114,664	377,150	3,237,346
Vehicles and motor equipment	2,300,285	134,711	100,961	2,334,035
Total capital assets being depreciated	53,169,988	670,546	478,111	53,362,423
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	8,572,315	638,270		9,210,585
Other improvements	3,572,149	178,999		3,751,148
Infrastructure	1,677,696	291,793		1,969,489
Equipment	2,594,080	157,123	377,150	2,374,053
Vehicles and motor equipment	1,983,014	163,251	100,961	2,045,304
Total accumulated depreciation	18,399,254	1,429,436	478,111	19,350,579
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	34,770,734			34,011,844
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 39,277,606	_		38,518,716

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

General government	\$ 323,002
Public safety	472,328
Transportation	300,001
Economic and physical development	19,309
Human services	73,380
Cultural and recreational	 241,416
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,429,436

Business-type activities:		Beginning Balances		Increases	D	Decreases		Ending Balances
Dusiness-type activities.								
Environmental Services								
Capital assets not being depreciated:	¢	120 100	¢		¢		¢	129 109
Land Construction in Progress	\$	128,198	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128,198
Total cap assets not being depreciated	\$	128,198	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128,198
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Building		207,958						207,958
Plant and distribution systems		4,239,593		12,700				4,252,293
Equipment		3,546,110		138,408		49,456		3,635,062
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,993,661		151,108		49,456		8,095,313
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building		73,706		4,160				77,866
Plant and distribution systems		998,134		85,893				1,084,027
Equipment		1,603,794		187,297		49,456		1,741,635
Total accumulated depreciation		2,675,634		277,350		49,456		2,903,528
Total cap assets being depreciated, net	\$	5,318,027					\$	5,191,785
Environmental services capital assets, net	\$	5,446,225					\$	5,319,983

Construction commitments

Ashe County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2016, which includes the Airport Runway Extension Paving and Lighting. At year-end, the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Remaining
Project	Spent-to-date		Commitment
Airport Extension	\$ -	* \$	-
Total	\$ -	\$	-

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

		Salaries and		Accrued		
	Vendors	Benefits		Interest	Other	Total
Governmental Activities:						
General	\$ 1,019,261	\$ -	\$	145,376	\$ -	\$ 1,164,637
Other Governmental	178,518					178,518
Total-governmental activities	\$ 1,197,779	\$ -	\$	145,376	\$ -	\$ 1,343,155
Business-type Activities						
Environmental services	\$ 36,605	\$ -	\$	11,881	\$ -	\$ 48,486
Total - business-type activities	\$ 36,605	\$ -	\$	11,881	\$ -	\$ 48,486

2. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The County is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The 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 contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016, was 7.150% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 6.760% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$613,690 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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 Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, the County reported an liability of \$644,112 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 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, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.14352% which was a decrease of 0.00031% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$313,531. At June 30, 2016, 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	\$	-	\$	151,402		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	-		Ŧ			
pension plan investments				183,376		
Changes in proportion and differences between County						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		63,065				
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		612,211				
Total	\$	675,276	\$	334,778		

The \$612,211 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2017		\$ (194,209)
2018		(194,209)
2019		(194,113)
2020		310,818
2021		
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ (271,713)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	2.2%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.8%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.2%
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%
Credit	7.0%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	3.4%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2013 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 3.19%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate, and that contribution from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
County's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	4,491,462	\$	644,109	\$	(2,597,201)

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

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

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2015, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members ent	itled
to but not yet receiving benefi	0
Active plan members	30
Total	30

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The County has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified basis of accounting.

Method Used to Value Investments. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

3. Contributions

The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these special retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amount necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The county paid \$0 of Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance benefits for the year ended June 30, 2016.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income 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 GAS. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Non-law enforcement employees can also participate. 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 Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions by the County for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$66,426 for law enforcement officers and \$153,522 for non-law enforcement employees.

d. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, which is available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The County has no obligation to contribute to this plan. At June 30, 2016, the plan held assets of \$756,238 that were payable to the plan participants.

e. <u>Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund</u>

Plan Description. Ashe County also contributes to the Register 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 benefits 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 an ex-officio members. The Registers of Deed's 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 Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 29699-1410, 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. Register of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$2,906 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2016, the County reported an asset of \$81,338 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 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 of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2015, the County's proportion was 0.35099% which was an increase of 0.01552% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$(3,055). At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Outf	Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	398	\$	1,346
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				
Changes in proportion and difference between County contributions and proportionate share of		4,034		
contributions				2,657
County contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		2,906		
Total	\$	7,338	\$	4,003

The \$2,906 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2017		\$ (593)
2018		(706)
2019		639
2020		1,089
2021		
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ 429

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	4.25 to 7.75 percent, included inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	5.75 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, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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 markers 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 expectation 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, 2014 is 2.2%.

The information above is based on 30 years expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2014 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 3.19%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.75%. 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 5.75 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.75 percent)

or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.75%)		Discount Rate (5.75%)		1% Increase (6.75%)	
County's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (73,385)	\$	(81,338)	\$	(88,183)	

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. Other Post Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The County administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan(the HCB Plan). This plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employee's Retirement System (System) and have at least twenty-five(25) years of creditable service with the County; or who through disability retirement have five (5) years of creditable service under age 65. Healthcare and prescription drugs are provided in the County's retiree healthcare plan. The County pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. Also, the County's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the County's group rates. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees:	Officers:
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	10	
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		
Active plan members	180	35
Total	190	35

Funding Policy. The County pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees. Dependent coverage must be paid in full by the retiree. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current ARC rate is 3.60% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the County contributed \$111,304 or 1.24% of annual covered payroll. The County obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. There were no contributions made by employees, except for dependent coverage. The County's obligation to contribute to HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the Commissioners.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

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

amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 321,680
Interest on net OPEB obligation	59,460
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (56,803)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	324,337
Contributions made	 (111,304)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	213,033
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 1,486,500
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 1,699,533

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 were as follows:

		Percentage						
For Year Ended		Annual	of Annual OPEB	ľ	Net OPEB			
June 30	0	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed	(Obligation			
2016	\$	324,337	34.3%	\$	1,699,533			
2015	\$	323,903	25.0%	\$	1,486,500			
2014	\$	248,730	32.7%	\$	1,243,607			

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2014 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) was \$3,283,972. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,510,779 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 38.6 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 7.50 to 5.00 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014, was 30 years.

g. Other Employment Benefits

The County has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, costsharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest 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. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because 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 considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. <u>Closure and Post Closure Care Costs - Ashe County Landfill Facility</u>

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Ashe County Landfill Facility when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as a operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$2,600,114 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2016 represents a cumulative amount reported to-date based on the current use of 3.7 percent of the total estimated capacity of the landfill per year. The County will recognize \$2,449,076 (for a total of \$5,049,190), as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2015. The County expects to close the Ashe County facility in the year 2039, until a new cell is completed. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County has met the requirements of a local government financial test that is one option under State and federal laws and regulations that helps determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and post closure care requirements. However, the County has also elected to establish a reserve fund to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and post closure care costs.

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Pensions - difference between expected and		
actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
LGERS		151,408
Register of Deeds	398	1,346
Pensions - difference between projected and		
actual investment earnings	4,034	183,376

	63,065		
			2,657
	612,211		
	2,906		
			112,006
_			2,396,236
\$	682,614	\$	2,847,029
	\$	612,211 2,906	612,211 2,906

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 one self-funded risk-financing pool administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners for Workers' Compensation coverage up to the statutory limit of \$2,000,000. The pool is audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. Through a private insurance provider Employers Mutual Casualty Company (EMC), the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a blanket limit of \$62,880,371, general, auto, professional, and employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence. The County provides employee health and dental benefits through an insurance plan provided by United Health Care through March 31, 2016. This changed to the state health plan as of April 1, 2016 Claims are administered and paid directly from the plan by UHC. Specific stop-loss is set at \$100,000 per individual health insurance claim With an unlimited lifetime maximum. Aggregate stop-loss is set at the level of 125% with a minimum aggregate atachment point of \$2,047,951 and a contract period maximum of \$1,000,000.

The County carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because areas in the County are in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated a floodplain by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the County is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through NFIP. The County has purchased commercial flood insurance for \$500,000 of coverage for the applicable structures.

In accordance with G. S. 159-29, the County employees who have access to \$100 or more of the County's funds at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Director of Finance and tax collector are individually bonded for \$500,000 each. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

The County carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

6. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2016, the County was defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management and the County attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

a.

b.

The County is obligated under the following installment purchase contracts:

Serviced by the General Fund:

	a. Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$9,700,000 dated August 16, 2002 with BB&T Government Finance to enable the County to construct Westwood Elementary School (collateral) in order to consolidate two older elementary schools. On November 1, 2004, the County refinanced the balance of \$8,994,545 in order to reduce the interest rate to \$4.09%. The County shall repay this balance in 51 quarterly payments of \$176,363.63 plus interest beginning February 16, 2005. The balance at June 30, 2016 was	\$	881,819
	 b. Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$9,900,000 dated December 18, 2007 with PNC Bank to enable the County to construct a jail and law enforcement center (collateral). The County shall repay this balance in 40 semiannual payments of \$247,500 plus interest at 4.03% beginning February 28, 2008. The balance at June 30, 2016 was 		5,692,500
	 c. Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$3,600,000 dated January 30, 2008 with PNC Bank to enable the County to further construction on a law enforcement center (collateral). The County shall repay this balance in 40 semiannual payments of \$90,000 plus interest at 4.03% beginning February 28, 2008. The balance at June 30, 2016 was 		2,070,000
	d. Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$4,000,000 dated May 28, 2008 with Bank of America to enable the County to construct an addition to the library (collateral). The County shall repay this balance in 20 semiannual payments of \$ 200,000 plus interest at 3.059% beginning November 28, 2008. The balance at June 30, 2016 was		800,000
	e. Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$2,896,202 dated November 22, 2010 with BB&T Government Finance to enable the County to undertake replacement of a roof at two school locations plus classroom expansion for the Ashe County Schools. This obligation qualifies as Qualified School Construction Bond. The County shall repay this balance in 13 annual payments of \$206,871.57 plus interest at 5.37% beginning November 22, 2011. The balance at June 30, 2016 was Total		1,043,749 10,488,068
	Serviced by the Environmental Services Fund:		
•	Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$2,000,000 dated December 15, 2009 with Bank of America to enable the County to construct a new lined landfill cell at Ashe County Landfil The County shall repay this balance in 20 semiannual payments of \$100,000 plus interest at 3.824% beginning June 15, 2010. The balance at June 30, 2016 was	11. \$	700,000
•	Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$221,501 dated September 17, 2014 with Yadkin Bank in order to purchase a New Garbage Truck for Environmental Services. The County shall repay this balance in 6 semiannual payments of \$38,404, including interest at 2.25% beginning March 17, 2015. The balance at June 30, 2016 was		112.630
	Total	\$	812,630
		-	,

The future minimum payments as of June 30, 2016 for the County's installment purchases, including interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Govern	mental Activit	ties	<u>Business-type Activitie</u>					
<u>June 30</u>		Principal		Interest Princip			al Interest		
2017	\$	1,987,326	\$	408,737	\$	274,695	\$	26,970	
2018		1,458,236		334,746		237,936		17,634	
2019		881,872		285,454	200,000			9,560	
2020		881,872		247,143		100,000		1,912	
2021		881,872		208,831					
2022-2026		3,384,390		578,557					
2027-2031		1,012,500		40,804					
Total Principal Payments	\$	10,488,068			\$	812,631			
Total Interest Payments				2,104,272			\$	56,076	

b. Debt Related to Capital Activities

Of the total Governmental Activities debt listed, only \$8,562,501 relates to assets the County holds title. Unspent restricted cash related to this debt amounts to \$0.

c. Long-Term Obligation Activities

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	Jı	Balance 1 Jy 1, 2015	Increases]	Decreases	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2016	Cur	rrent Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:		· ·					,		
Installment purchases	\$	13,214,592	\$ -	\$	2,726,525	\$	10,488,067	\$	1,987,326
Compensated absences		670,952			32,237		638,715		
Net pension liab. (LGERS)			602,374				602,374		
Other postemployment benefits		1,396,332	301,709		99,083		1,598,958		
Total governm. activities	\$	15,281,876	\$ 904,083	\$	2,857,845	\$	13,328,114	\$	1,987,326
Business-type activities:									
Installment Purchases	\$	1,085,588	\$ -	\$	272,958	\$	812,630	\$	274,695
Accrued landfill closure and									
post closure care costs		2,413,294	186,820				2,600,114		
Compensated absences		52,044	32,376		30,381		54,039		
Net pension liab. (LGERS)			41,738				41,738		
Other postemployment benefits		90,168	22,628		12,221		100,575		
Total bus-type activities	\$	3,641,094	\$ 283,562	\$	315,560	\$	3,609,096	\$	274,695

d. Conduit Debt Obligations

Ashe County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Authority has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by the properties financed as well as letters of credit and are payable solely from payments received from the private businesses involved. Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the

bond issuance. Neither the County, the Authority, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2016, there were no industrial revenue bonds outstanding.

C. Interfund Balances and Activities

Transfer to / from other funds

Transfers to / from other funds at June 30, 2016, consists of the following:	
From the General Fund to the Economic Development Capital Projects Fund	\$ 183,809
To the General Fund from the Economic Development Capital Projects Fund for Operating Expense	183,000
Total	\$ 366,809
Reimbursements From Emergency Telephone System Fund to General Fund for Public Safety Exp.	\$ 150,000

D. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u>

Net investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	Activities	Activities
Total capital assets net fo depreciation	\$ 38,518,717	\$ 5,319,983
Debt for assets to which the County holds title	(8,562,501)	(812,630)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,956,216	\$ 4,507,353

E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund Less:	\$ 12,856,471
	2 215 572
Stabilization by State Statute	3,215,573
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2017 budget	2,640,774
Register of Deeds	142,398
Tax Revaluation	102,560
Human Services	31,010
Public Safety	 135,606
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 6,588,550

IV. Volunteer Fire Departments

The County is not responsible for any debts of the volunteer fire departments, is not obligated to finance deficits and is not entitled to any surpluses of the departments. Fire district tax levies were made for twelve volunteer fire department in the County during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. These special fire district taxes were collected by the County County and remitted to the twelve volunteer fire departments. These taxes are accounted for in a separate agency fund. The County Commissioners appoint Fire Protection District Commissions which report to the County regarding the expenditure of the tax monies.

The County makes an appropriation to each volunteer fire department in the County; some of the expenditures are made directly to vendors for obligations of the fire departments which are submitted to and approved by the County Finance Officer; in other instances direct payments are made to the fire departments in order for them to make note or installment contract payments. The County does not exercise control over facilities or property of the fire departments nor is there asset ownership by the County.

V. Joint Ventures

The County participates in a joint venture to operate Appalachian Regional Library with three other local governments. Each participating government appoints one board member to the six member board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2016. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$421,262 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library can be obtained from the Library's offices at 148 Library Drive, West Jefferson, North Carolina 28694.

The County also participates in a joint venture to operate the Appalachian District Health Department with three other local governments. Each participating government appoints one board member to the member board of the Health Department. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Health Department continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. 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, 2016. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$439,080 to the Center's to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Health Department can be obtained from the Department's offices at P.O. Box 309, Sparta, NC 28675.

The County also participates in a joint venture to operate the Smoky Mountain Center with fifteen other local governments. Each participating government appoints one at-large member and one county commissioner member to the board of the Center. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Center's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have an equity interest in the Center, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2016. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$164,682 to the Center to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for Smoky Mountain Center can be obtained from the Center's offices at 895 State Farm Road, Suite 507, Boone, NC 28607. More information can be found at Note VIII.

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and the Ashe County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate the Wilkes Community College. The community college is included as a component unit of the State. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the Ashe County Facilities of the community college and also provides some financial support for the community college's operations. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the community college because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the community college's facilities. The County contributed \$413,177 to the community college for operating purposes, and \$7,500 for Capital Outlay during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2016. Complete financial statements for the community college may be obtained from the community college's administrative offices at Collegiate Drive, Wilkesboro, NC 28697.

VI. Jointly Governed Organization

High Country Council of Governments

The High Country Council of Governments is a voluntary association of seven County governments. The Council was established as a joint venture among the participating Counties to coordinate funding from federal and State agencies. The participating Counties and their percent of support provided to the Council are as follows: Ashe - 13%; Allegheny - 6%; Avery - 9%; Mitchell - 9%; Watauga - 19%, Wilkes - 35%; Yancey - 9%.

Each County appoints one member to the Council's governing board, whose responsibilities include approving the budget and designating the management of the Council. The County paid for membership fees of \$13,877 to the Council during the year ended June 30, 2016.

VII. Benefit Payments Issued by the State

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

	Federal	State
Temporary Assistance to Needy		
Families and AS, AA & AD	\$ 105,166	\$ -
Medicaid	26,397,116	14,547,287
NC Health Choice	843,784	73,381
Food Stamp Program	5,920,168	
Title IV-E, Foster Care	153,317	219,550
Title IV-E, Adoption Assistance	87,694	103,440
Adult Assistance		289,759
Women, Infants, and Children	405,275	
Independent Living	5,100	
Total	\$ 33,917,620	\$ 15,233,417

VIII. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

IX. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date these financial statements were available to be issued, December 14, 2016.

Required Supplemental Financial Data

*	Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
*	Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Postemployment Benefits
*	Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Other Postemployment Benefits
*	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
*	Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
*	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset for Register of Deeds Supplemental Pension Fund
*	Schedule of Contributions to Register of Deeds Supplemental Pension Fund

EXHIBIT A-1

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The County has not had an actuarial valuation performed for the LEO Special Separation Allowance because the liability is considered to be immaterial; therefore, the amount of unfunded benefits obligations is not available.

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Valu Asso (a	e of ets	Liat	arial Accrued bility (AAL) - bjected Unit Credit (b)	Un	funded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2014	\$	-	\$	3,283,972	\$	3,283,972	0%	\$ 8,510,779	38.6%
12/31/2011	\$	-	\$	2,510,165	\$	2,510,165	0%	\$ 7,898,624	31.8%
12/31/2008	\$	-	\$	2,696,321	\$	2,696,321	0%	\$ 6,692,598	40.3%

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2016

Year Ended	Annual OPEB	Percentage
June 30	Cost (AOC)	Contributed
2016	324,337	34.3%
2015	323,903	21.0%
2014	248,730	32.7%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as follows:

Valuation date	12/31/2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Amortization factor	26.1695
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Medical Trend Assumptions:	
Pre-Medicare trend rate	7.50% - 5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2020
*Includes inflation at	3.00%

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ASHE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2016	2015 (6/30/14)	2014
	(6/30/15)	(0/30/14)	(6/30/13)
Ashe County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.14352%	0.14383%	0.14100%
Ashe County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 644,109	\$ (793,824)	\$ 1,699,591
Ashe County's covered-employee payroll	\$8,680,657	\$ 8,468,587	\$ 8,145,582
Ashe County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	7.42%	(9.37%)	20.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ASHE COUNTY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 613,647	\$ 617,984	\$ 601,325
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	613,647 \$	617,984 \$	601,325 \$
Ashe County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,000,974	\$ 8,680,657	\$ 8,468,587
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.82%	7.12%	7.10%

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ASHE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

REGISTER OF DEEDS SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND

	2016 (6/30/15)	<u>2015</u> (6/30/14)	2014 (6/30/13)
Ashe County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.35099%	0.33547%	0.33261%
Ashe County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (81,338)	\$ (76,038)	\$ (71,045)
Ashe County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 60,066	\$ 59,469	\$ 63,300
Ashe County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	135.41%	(127.86%)	(112.24%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%

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

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ASHE COUNTY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,906	\$ 2,809	\$ 2,739
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	2,906 \$	2,809 \$ -	2,739 \$
Ashe County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 62,166	\$ 60,066	\$ 59,469
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.67%	4.68%	4.61%

	Bu	dget		Actual	Fa	ariance worable favorable)
REVENUES		<u> </u>				
Ad Valorem Taxes						
Current Year	\$	-	\$	15,978,556	\$	-
Prior Years				730,650		
Penalties & Interest				365,027		
Total	\$ 16,8	397,854	\$	17,074,233	\$	176,379
Local Option Sales Taxes:						
Article 39	\$	-	\$	2,292,328	\$	-
Article 44				351		
Article 40 One-Half of One Percent				1,631,161		
Article 42 One-Half of One Percent				1,218,088		
Article 46 One-Fourth of One Percent				580,451		
Total	\$ 5,4	410,000	\$	5,722,379	\$	312,379
Other Taxes						
Video Programming Distribution	\$	-	\$	85,906	\$	-
Gross Receipts Auto Tax				3,313		
Occupancy Tax				278,645		
Deed Stamp Excise Tax				135,052		
Medicaid Hold Harmless						
Total	\$ 4	458,300	\$	502,916	\$	44,616
Unrestricted Intergovernmental						
Revenues						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	-	\$	6,079	\$	-
Total	\$	-	\$	6,079	\$	6,079
Restricted Intergovernmental						
Revenues						
State Grants	\$	-	\$	2,166,852	\$	-
Federal Grants				5,256,053		
Controlled Substance Tax				2,890		
Court Facility Fees				23,216		
ABC Profits for Law Enforcement				4,884		
Total	\$ 7,3	355,901	\$	7,453,895	\$	97,994
Licenses & Permits						
Gun Permits	\$	-	\$	23,340	\$	-
Planning Department Fees				26,545		
Sheriff Department Fees and Reimb				95,919		
Building Permits/Inspection Fees				153,684		
Privilege Licenses				1,035		
Road Signs				2,173		
Animal License & Adoption Fee				7,208		
Register of Deeds	_		_	160,021		
Total	\$	384,450	\$	469,925	\$	85,475

	Bu	dget	,	Actual	F	/ariance avorable (favorable)
Sales & Services		agor		Tietuur	(01	luvoluble)
DSS Fees and Other Sales	\$	_	\$	13,416	\$	-
Sheriff Dept Sales & Services	Ŧ		Ŧ	83,819	Ŧ	
Rents & Concessions				166,610		
Court Costs				54,204		
Jail Fees & Inmate Reimbursements				359,166		
Drug Fines & Forfeitures				36,832		
Recreational Department				55,968		
Airport Revenues				108,429		
DMV Fees				113,840		
Tax Collection Fees				791		
Copy Fees & Other Sales				15,804		
E911 Special Revenue Reimb				150,000		
Town Election Reimb				7,737		
Emerg. Mgmt./Hazmat Reimbursement				288		
Candidate Filing Fee				2,096		
Total	\$ 1,1	160,825	\$	1,169,000	\$	8,175
1000	φ 1,1	100,025	Ψ	1,109,000	Ψ	0,175
Investment Earnings						
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	8,564	\$	-
Total	\$	5,350	\$	8,564	\$	3,214
		0,000	<u> </u>	0,001	Ψ	0,211
Miscellaneous						
Insurance Proceeds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Reimbursement on 1904 Courthouse						
Sale of Assets & Materials				11,929		
Other Grants & Donations				665		
Other						
Total	\$	_	\$	12,594	\$	12,594
				<u> </u>		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 31,0	672,680	\$.	32,419,585	\$	746,905
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Governing Body						
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	89,999	\$	-
Operating Expenses				88,957		
Capital Outlay						
Total	\$ 1	190,899	\$	178,956	\$	11,943
Administration						
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	_	\$	203,655	\$	_
Operating Expenses	Ψ	-	Ψ	203,033	Ψ	_
Capital Outlay				24,550		
Total	\$ 2	244,328	\$	228,193	\$	16,135
1000	φ 2	277,520	Ψ	220,175	Ψ	10,155
Finance						
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	277,737	\$	_
Operating Expenses	Ŷ		4	48,488	*	
Capital Outlay				10,100		
Total	\$ 3	360,989	\$	326,225	\$	34,764
1.000	Ψ.	,	<u> </u>	520,225	4	51,707

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Tax Administration Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ 856,049 140,228	\$ -
Total	\$ 1,080,710	\$ 996,277	\$ 84,433
Elections Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ 114,960 114,186	\$ -
Total	\$ 253,411	\$ 229,146	\$ 24,265
Register of Deeds Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ 333,941 88,586	\$ -
Total	\$ 448,430	\$ 422,527	\$ 25,903
Legal Contracted Services Total	<u>\$</u> - <u>\$</u> 68,450	\$ 63,958 \$ 63,958	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u> 4,492
Data Processing (IT) Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ 233,394 120,195 15,509	\$ -
Total	\$ 435,235	\$ 369,098	\$ 66,137
Courts Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ 17,738	\$ -
Total	\$ 63,600	\$ 17,738	\$ 45,862
Public Buildings Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ 300,305 843,636	\$ -
Total	\$ 1,274,069	\$ 1,143,941	\$ 130,128
Total General Government	\$ 4,420,121	\$ 3,976,059	\$ 444,062
Public Safety Law Enforcement Salaries & Employees Benefits Operating Expenses	\$ -	\$ 1,963,346 261,519	\$ -
Capital Outlay Total	\$ 2,464,807	96,052 \$ 2,320,917	\$ 143,890

		Budget		Actual	Fa	(ariance avorable favorable)
Corrections Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	1,123,029 575,650	\$	-
Total	\$	1,937,011	\$	1,698,679	\$	238,332
Ambulance & Rescue Ambulance Service - Contracted Donation to Community Ambulance Services Rescue Unit	\$	-	\$	950,827 15,000 49,000	\$	-
Total	\$	1,014,827	\$	1,014,827	\$	-
Emergency Management Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	112,763 32,834	\$	-
Total	\$	154,015	\$	145,597	\$	8,418
Inspections Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	254,850 30,068 27,361	\$	-
Total	\$	350,939	\$	312,279	\$	38,660
Animal Control Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	166,436 40,534	\$	-
Total	\$	229,334	\$	206,970	\$	22,364
Fire Professional Services Contributions to Volunteer Fire Department	\$	-	\$	88,376 82,006	\$	-
Total	\$	216,787	\$	170,382	\$	46,405
E911 Coordinator Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	53,938 3,438	\$	-
Total	\$	64,840	\$	57,376	\$	7,464
Medical Examiner Contracted Services Total	\$ \$	28,500	\$ \$	21,550 21,550	\$ \$	6,950
Communications Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	436,544 35,185	\$	-
Capital Outlay Total	\$	498,550	\$	471,729	\$	26,821

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
E-911 Operations Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ 23,427	\$ -
Total	\$ 164,986	\$ 23,427	\$ 141,559
Total Public Safety	\$ 7,124,596	\$ 6,443,733	\$ 680,863
Transportation			
Airport			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$ -	\$ 67,265	\$ -
Operating Expenses		115,457	
Capital Outlay		421,171	
Total Transportation	\$ 799,966	\$ 603,893	\$ 196,073
Economic & Physical Development			
Planning & Zoning			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$ -	\$ 116,189	\$ -
Operating Expenses		10,919	
Capital Outlay		,	
Total	\$ 143,083	\$ 127,108	\$ 15,975
Economic Development			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$ -	\$ 72,171	\$ -
Operating Expenses		24,102	
Capital Outlay		,	
Total	\$ 185,812	\$ 96,273	\$ 89,539
Cooperative Extension			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$ -	\$ 40,945	\$ -
Contracts		233,869	
Operating Expenses		57,499	
Capital Outlay			
Total	\$ 357,587	\$ 332,313	\$ 25,274
Soil Conservation			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$ -	\$ 121,046	\$ -
Operating Expenses			
Capital Outlay			
Total	\$ 123,292	\$ 121,046	\$ 2,246
Donations & Subsidies			
AEV Building Reuse Grant	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Industry Incentives		158,000	
Ashe County Chamber of Commerce		95,548	
Total	\$ 763,000	\$ 753,548	\$ 9,452
Total Economic & Physical Development	\$ 1,572,774	\$ 1,430,288	\$ 142,486

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Human Services							
Health Contribution to District Health Dept.	\$	439,080	\$	439,080	\$		
Contribution to District Health Dept.	<u>ب</u>	439,080	<u>ب</u>	439,080	φ		
Mental Health							
ABC Rehab Tax Distribution	\$	-	\$	4,884	\$	-	
Professional Services				1,404			
District Mental Health Dept.		174 544		164,682		2.50.5	
Total	\$	174,566	\$	170,970	\$	3,596	
Social Services							
Administration							
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	4,678,058	\$	-	
Operating Expenses				532,478			
Capital Outlay				44,350			
				5,254,886			
Aid to the Blind			\$	731			
Food Stamp Issuance Cost			φ	6,677			
Special Assistance to Adults				289,758			
Medicaid Transportation				732,420			
Day Care Contracted Services				892,632			
Foster Care & Boarding Home				624,245			
Crisis Intervention Payments				140,186			
Adult Day Care				49,039			
Adoption Expenditures				51,479			
Work First & TNF Expenditures				51,703			
Low Income Energy Assistance Payments Other 100% County SS Expense				128,000			
Total Social Services	\$	9,172,610	\$	125,640 8,347,396	\$	825,214	
Total Social Scivices	Ψ),172,010	Ψ	0,547,570	Ψ	023,214	
Veterans Service Officer							
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	54,289	\$	-	
Operating Expenses				2,309			
Capital Outlay				56.500		0.670	
Total	\$	66,276	\$	56,598	\$	9,678	
Donations and Subsidies							
Ashe Youth Services	\$	-	\$	4,488	\$	-	
Juvenile Medication Program				18,319			
Project Challenge				33,070			
JCPC Operational				18,071			
CIS - Pairs				25,036			
A Safe Home for Everyone				10,000			
Ashe Co. Transportation Auth. Adult Developmental Activities Program				144,061 74,153			
Blue Ridge Opportunity Commission				3,700			
Project Graduation				5,000			
Riverview Community Center				12,670			
-				,			

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			F	/ariance avorable
	Budget	Actual	(Ur	favorable)
New River Senior Services		20,000		
Mountain Farm Life Museum		437		
AMH/ Healthy Carolinas		500,000		
Hospitality House		7,500 2,700		
Wilkes Vocational Workshop Ashe Services for Aging		405,000		
National Guard Armory		403,000		
VFW DAV of Ashe Co. Chapter		1,248		
Ashe Medication Asst. Program		12,000		
Total	\$ 1,312,480	\$ 1,297,541	\$	14,939
Total Human Services			\$	
101al Human Services	\$ 11,165,012	\$ 10,311,585	ø	853,427
Cultural and Recreational				
Parks & Recreation				
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$ -	\$ 343,925	\$	-
Operating Expenses		217,637		
Capital Outlay		13,937		
Total	\$ 627,112	\$ 575,499	\$	51,613
Contributions				
Contributions Contribution to Northern Park Trail		\$ 8,000		
Contribution to Regional Library		421,262		
Contributions to Kegional Library		86,548		-
Contribution to 1904 Courthouse		86,548		
Contribution to 1964 Council		30,000		
Total	\$ 600,732	\$ 632,358	\$	(31,626)
		<u></u> _		<u>, , , , ,</u>
Total Cultural and Recreational	\$ 1,227,844	\$ 1,207,857	\$	19,987
Education				
Public Schools - Current Expense	\$ -	\$ 4,641,903	\$	-
Public Schools - Pool R&M		5,000		
Public Schools - Capital Outlay		207,714		
Public School - Equipment/Technology		118,072		
Wilkes Comm. College - One Time Operation Sup	pply	59,140		
Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense		354,037		
Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay		7,500		
Total Education	\$ 5,401,652	\$ 5,393,366	\$	8,286
Debt Service				
Principal - Education	\$ -	\$ 1,444,654	\$	-
Interest - Education		74,530		
Principal - Public Buildings		1,075,000		
Interest - Public Buildings		366,804		
Total Debt Service	\$ 2,961,539	\$ 2,960,988	\$	551
Contingency	\$ 199,830	\$ -	\$	199,830
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 34,873,334	\$ 32,327,769	\$	2,545,565

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (3,200,654)	\$ 91,816	\$ 3,292,470
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In (Out):			
From Econ. Dev. Cap. Project Fund	183,000	183,000	
To Government Buildings Cap. Project Fund	(50,000)	(102.000)	(50,000)
To Econ. Dev. Capital Project Fund	(183,809)	(183,809)	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	3,251,463		(3,251,463)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 3,200,654	\$ (809)	\$ (3,201,463)
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other (Uses)	\$	\$ 91,007	\$ 91,007
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, July 1		12,662,905	
End of Year, June 30		\$ 12,753,912	

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA REVALUATION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget	Actual	Fav	riance orable vorable)
	 <u> </u>	 	· · · · ·	<u> </u>
Revenues				
Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$ 	\$ -	\$	_
Expenditures General Government Tax Administration Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Other Financing Sources(Uses) Transfer Out-General Fund Fund Balance Appropriated	\$ 	\$ -	\$	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 	\$ -	\$	
Fund Balance, July 1		\$ 102,559		
Fund Balance, June 30		\$ 102,559		

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 Budget	 Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues: Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue Public School Building Capital Fund Lottery Funds IRS Reimbursement of QSCB Interest Investment Earnings	\$ 274,030 62,256	\$ 274,030 62,591	\$	335
Total Revenues	\$ 336,286	\$ 336,621	\$	335
Expenditures: Capital Outlay: Construction Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Total	\$ 565,364	\$ 	\$	565,364
Debt Services: QSCB Principal QSCB Interest Total	\$ 274,030	\$ 206,872 67,158 274,030	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 839,394	\$ 274,030	\$	565,364
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (503,108)	\$ 62,591	\$	565,699
Other Financing Sources & Uses Transfer to General Fund Fund Balance Appropriated	\$ 503,108	\$ -	\$	(503,108)
Total Other Financing Sources & Uses	\$ 503,108	\$ -	\$	(503,108)
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Uses	\$ 	\$ 62,591	\$	62,591
Fund Balance, July 1		\$ 689,527		
Fund Balance, June 30		\$ 752,118		

COMBINING STATEMENTS FOR NON-MAJOR FUNDS - ASHE COUNTY

Special Revenue Funds

- * Emergency Telephone System Fund This fund accounts for the 911 revenues collected by the telephone industry to fund the 911 emergency system
- * 4-H Program Activities Fund This fund accounts for revenues and expenses of various 4 H programs.
- * 4 H Program Afterschool Fund This fund accounts for revenues and expenses of the 4- H afterschool program.

Capital Projects Funds

- * CDBG Capital Projects Fund The County uses this fund to account for capital outlay funded by the Community Development Block Grant.
- * Government Buildings Capital Projects Fund The County uses this fund to account for the purchase or construction of government buildings.
- * Economic Development Capital Projects Fund- The County uses this fund to account for future economic development capital outlay.

EXHIBIT C-1

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	 Sp	Revenue Fu		Total Nonmajor	Capital Projects Funds						Total Nonmajor	Total	
	nergency bhone System Fund	H Program Activities Fund	I Program terschool Fund	 Special Revenues Funds		DBG und		overnment Building Fund		conomic velopment Fund	Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets													
Cash & Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$ 569,561 21,268	\$ 181,727 24,511	\$ 24,472	\$ - 775,760 45,779	\$	5	\$	767,660	\$	927,080	1,694,745		1,694,745 775,760 45,779
Total Assets	\$ 590,829	\$ 206,238	\$ 24,472	\$ 821,539	\$	5	\$	767,660	\$	927,080	\$ 1,694,745	\$	2,516,284
Liabilities & Fund Balance													
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ 177,622	\$ 891	\$ -	\$ 178,513	\$	5	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5	\$	178,518
Total Liabilities	\$ 177,622	\$ 891	\$ -	\$ 178,513	\$	5	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5	\$	178,518
Fund Balance Restricted Restricted by State Statute Restricted for E911 Restricted for 4-H Committed:	\$ 21,268 391,939	\$ 24,511 180,836	\$ - 24,472	\$ 45,779 391,939 205,308	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	45,779 391,939 205,308
For Capital Projects Unassigned	 							767,660		927,080	1,694,740		1,694,740
Total Fund Balance	\$ 413,207	\$ 205,347	\$ 24,472	\$ 643,026	\$	-	\$	767,660	\$	927,080	\$ 1,694,740	\$	2,337,766
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$ 590,829	\$ 206,238	\$ 24,472	\$ 821,539	\$	5	\$	767,660	\$	927,080	\$ 1,694,745	\$	2,516,284

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Spec	tial Revenue Fun	nds			Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		С	Projects Fun	ds	ls		Total			
	Emergency Telephone Syster Fund	4-H Program n Activities Fund	Aft	Program erschool Fund				CDBG Fund		overnment Buildings Fund	Economic Development Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues Investment Earnings Restricted Intergovern- mental Revenues Local Fund Raising & Other Revenues Sales & Service	\$ - 255,219	\$- 368,984 43,749 4,472	\$	-	\$	- 624,203 43,749 4,472	\$	- 21,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 21,000	\$	- 645,203 43,749 4,472
Other Taxes & Licenses Total Revenues	\$ 255,219	\$ 417,205	\$	-	\$	672,424	\$	21,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,000	\$	693,424
Expenditures General Government Public Safety Human Services Capital Outlay Economic Development Total Expenditures	\$	\$ - 397,296 <u>\$ 397,296</u>	\$	-	\$	379,798 397,296 777,094	\$	21,000 21,000	\$ \$	10,063	\$	- 60,000 60,000	\$	10,063 81,000 91,063	\$	379,798 397,296 10,063 81,000 868,157
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (124,579)	\$ 19,909	\$	-	\$	(104,670)	\$	-	\$	(10,063)	\$	(60,000)	\$	(70,063)	\$	(174,733)
Other Financing Sources Transfer-In Transfer-Out Loan Proceeds												183,809 (183,000)		183,809 (183,000)		183,809 (183,000)
Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(124,579)	19,909		-		(104,670)				(10,063)		(59,191)		(69,254)		(173,924)
Fund Balance, July 1	537,786	185,438		24,472		747,696				777,723		986,271		1,763,994		2,511,690
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 413,207	\$ 205,347	\$	24,472	\$	643,026	\$	-	\$	767,660	\$	927,080	\$	1,694,740	\$	2,337,766

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND (E911) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 Budget	 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental: E911 Wireless Surcharge	\$ 255,279	\$ 255,219	\$	(60)			
Total Revenues	\$ 255,279	\$ 255,219	\$	(60)			
Expenditures							
Public Safety :							
Wireless E911 Communications: Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ 327,629 52,169	\$	-			
Total Expenditures	\$ 464,591	\$ 379,798	\$	84,793			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (209,312)	\$ (124,579)	\$	84,733			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Appropriated Fund Balance	 209,312			(209,312)			
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 	\$ (124,579)	\$	(124,579)			
Fund Balance, July 1		537,786					
Fund Balance, June 30		 413,207					

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA 4-H PROGRAM ACTIVITIES FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue: State GrantsS-S $4,000$ S-State GrantsS-S $4,000$ S-Federal GrantsSTitle XX - Summer ParksTotalS $453,845$ S $368,984$ S(84,861)Sales and Service: Program FeesS-S $4,472$ S-Program FeesS-S $4,472$ S(37,528)Other Revenues: DonationsS-S $8,402$ S-TotalS-S $8,402$ SMiscellaneous Revenues: 4-H GeneralS-S $25,239$ S-4-H General 4-H AG ExpoS-S $25,239$ S-4-H General 4-H LEADSS124,123S $35,347$ S(88,776)4-H SOS TotalS124,123S $35,347$ S(243,543)Expenditures General 4-H S slaries & Employee BenefitsS-SGeneral 4-H Salaries & Employee BenefitsS-S-S-Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee BenefitsS-SSummer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Capital Outlay TotalS-SSummer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Capital Outlay TotalS7,8			Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
State Grants \$. \$ 4,000 \$. Federal Grants 364,984 364,984 . . . Title XX - Summer Parks Title XX - TRAC Total \$ 453,845 \$ 368,984 \$ (84,861) Sales and Service: Program Fees \$ 4,472 \$. . Program Fees \$ $4,472$ \$ Dotations \$ $4,472$ \$ Total \$ $40,780$ \$ $8,402$ \$.	Postriated Intergovernmental Devenue						
Federal Grants $364,984$ Title XX - Summer Parks - Title XX - TRAC - Total \$ $453,845$ \$ $368,984$ \$ (84,861) Sales and Service: Program Fees \$ - \$ $44,72$ \$ - Program Fees \$ - \$ $44,72$ \$ - \$ (37,528) Other Revenues: S - \$ $4,472$ \$ - <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>_</td> <td>\$</td> <td>4.000</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td>		\$	_	\$	4.000	\$	-
Title XX - Summer Parks Title XX - TRAC - Total \$ 453,845 \$ 368,984 \$ (84,861) Sales and Service: Program Fees \$ - \$ 42,000 \$ 4,472 \$ - Total \$ - \$ 44,472 \$ - \$ - Other Revenues: \$ - \$ 4,472 \$ - \$ - Donations \$ - \$ 44,0780 \$ 8,402 \$ - \$ (32,378) Miscellaneous Revenues: \$ 40,780 \$ 8,402 \$ - \$ (32,378) Miscellaneous Revenues: \$ - \$ 25,239 \$ - $-$ 4-H General \$ - \$ 25,239 \$ - $-$ 4-H General \$ - \$ 25,239 \$ - $-$ 4-H GExpo 10 10 $ -$ 4-H AG Expo 10 132 $ -$		Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ	
Total $$ 453,845$ $$ 368,984$ $$ (84,861)$ Sales and Service: Program Fees Total $$ -$ $$ 42,000$ $$ 4,472$ $$ 4,472$ $$ -$ $$ (37,528)$ Other Revenues: Donations 	Title XX - Summer Parks				_		
Total $$ 453,845$ $$ 368,984$ $$ (84,861)$ Sales and Service: Program Fees Total $$ -$ $$ 42,000$ $$ 4,472$ $$ 4,472$ $$ -$ $$ (37,528)$ Other Revenues: Donations Total $$ -$ $$ 40,780$ $$ 8,402$ $$ 8,402$ $$ -$ $$ (32,378)$ Miscellaneous Revenues: 4-H General 4-H G Expo Children's Trust $$ -$ $$ 124,123$ $$ 25,239$ $$ 35,347$ $$ -$ $$ (88,776)$ Miscellaneous Revenues: 4-H AG Expo Children's Trust $$ -$ $$ 124,123$ $$ 25,239$ $$ 35,347$ $$ -$ $$ (88,776)$ Total $$ 124,123$ $$ 35,347$ $$ (88,776)$ Total Revenues $$ 660,748$ $$ 417,205$ $$ (243,543)$ Expenditures General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total $$ -$ $$ 19,862$ -$ 19,862Summer Parks ProgramSalaries & Employee BenefitsOperating ExpensesCapital Outlay$ -$ 7,890$ -$ 7,890$					-		
Program Fees Total $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $-$ $\$$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{4}{4,472}$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $-$ $\$$ Other Revenues: Donations Total $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{4}{2,000}$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{4}{4,472}$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{(37,528)}{(37,528)}$ Miscellaneous Revenues: A+H General 4+H General 4+H AG Expo Children's Trust 4+H SOS Total $\$$ $-$ $\$$ $\$$ $25,239$ 100 $\$$ $-$ 100 4-H AG Expo Children's Trust 4-H LEADS 4-H LSOS Total $\$$ $-$ $\$$ $$25,239$ 100 $\$$ $-$ 100 Total Revenues Second 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total $\$$ $-$ $\$$ $\$$ $-$ $\$$ $\$$ Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay $\$$ $\$$ $-$ $\$$ $\$$ Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay $\$$ $\$$ $-$ $\$$ $\$$ Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay $\$$ $\$$ $-$ $7,890-7,890$		\$	453,845	\$	368,984	\$	(84,861)
Program Fees Total $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $-$ $\$$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{4}{4,472}$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $-$ $\$$ Other Revenues: Donations Total $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{4}{2,000}$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{4}{4,472}$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{(37,528)}{(37,528)}$ Miscellaneous Revenues: A+H General 4+H General 4+H AG Expo Children's Trust 4+H SOS Total $\$$ $-$ $\$$ $\$$ $25,239$ 100 $\$$ $-$ 100 4-H AG Expo Children's Trust 4-H LEADS 4-H LSOS Total $\$$ $-$ $\$$ $$25,239$ 100 $\$$ $-$ 100 Total Revenues Second 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total $\$$ $-$ $\$$ $\$$ $-$ $\$$ $\$$ Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay $\$$ $\$$ $-$ $\$$ $\$$ Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay $\$$ $\$$ $-$ $\$$ $\$$ Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay $\$$ $\$$ $-$ $7,890-7,890$	Sales and Service:						
Total $$ 42,000$ $$ 4,472$ $$ (37,528)$ Other Revenues: Donations Total $$ -$ $$ 40,780$ $$ 8,402$ $$ 8,402$ $$ -$ $$ (32,378)$ Miscellaneous Revenues: 4-H General 4-H General 4-H AG Expo Children's Trust 4-H LEADS 4-H SOS Total $$ -$ $$ 124,123$ $$ 25,239$ $$ 10$ $7,640$ 132 $2,326$ $$ -$ $$ 000000000000000000000000000000000000$		\$	_	\$	4.472	\$	-
Donations Total $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $-$ $\$$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{\$}{40,780}$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{\$}{8,402}$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $-$ $\$$ $\frac{\$}{3,402}$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{-}{\$}$ $\frac{\ast}{\$}$ $\frac{-}{\$}$ <		\$	42,000	\$			(37,528)
Donations Total $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $-$ $\$$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{\$}{40,780}$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{\$}{8,402}$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $-$ $\$$ $\frac{\$}{3,402}$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{-}{\$}$ $\frac{\ast}{\$}$ $\frac{-}{\$}$ <	Other Revenues:						
Total\$ 40,780\$ 8,402\$ (32,378)Miscellaneous Revenues: 4-H General 4-H AG Expo Children's Trust 4-H AG Expo Children's Trust 4-H LEADS 4-H SOS Total\$ -\$ 25,239 10 7,640 132 2,326 \$ 35,347\$ -Total Revenues\$ 124,123\$ 35,347\$ (88,776)Total Revenues\$ 660,748\$ 417,205\$ (243,543)Expenditures General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits Capital Outlay Total\$ -\$ -\$ -Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay\$ -\$ -\$ -Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay\$ -\$ -\$ -Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay\$ -\$ -Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay\$ -\$ -		\$	_	\$	8.402	\$	-
4-H General\$ -\$ 25,239\$ -4-H AG Expo10Children's Trust7,6404-H LEADS1324-H SOS2,326Total\$ 124,123\$ 35,347Total Revenues\$ 660,748\$ 417,205Expenditures\$ 660,748\$ 417,205General 4-H\$ 660,748\$ 19,862Operating Expenses19,862Capital Outlay\$ 19,862Summer Parks Program\$ -Salaries & Employee Benefits\$ -Summer Parks Program\$ 19,862Capital Outlay\$ 7,890Capital Outlay\$ 7,890			40,780	\$			(32,378)
4-H General\$ -\$ 25,239\$ -4-H AG Expo10Children's Trust7,6404-H LEADS1324-H SOS2,326Total\$ 124,123\$ 35,347Total Revenues\$ 660,748\$ 417,205Expenditures\$ 660,748\$ 417,205General 4-H\$ 660,748\$ 19,862Operating Expenses19,862Capital Outlay\$ 19,862Summer Parks Program\$ -Salaries & Employee Benefits\$ -Summer Parks Program\$ 19,862Capital Outlay\$ 7,890Capital Outlay\$ 7,890	Miscellaneous Revenues.						
4-H AG Expo 10 Children's Trust 7,640 4-H LEADS 132 4-H SOS 2,326 Total \$ 124,123 \$ 35,347 Total Revenues \$ 660,748 \$ 417,205 \$ (243,543) Expenditures \$ 660,748 \$ 417,205 \$ (243,543) General 4-H \$ salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - \$ - \$ - Operating Expenses 19,862 - \$ - \$ - Summer Parks Program \$ 19,862 \$ - \$ - \$ - Summer Parks Program \$ 19,862 \$ - \$ - \$ - Capital Outlay \$ 19,862 \$ - \$ - \$ - Operating Expenses \$ 19,862 \$ - \$ - \$ - Summer Parks Program \$ 19,862 \$ - \$ - \$ - Querting Expenses \$ 7,890 \$ - \$ - \$ - Operating Expenses 7,890 7,890 - \$ -		\$	_	\$	25 239	\$	-
Children's Trust 7,640 4-H LEADS 132 4-H SOS 2,326 Total \$ 124,123 \$ 35,347 Total Revenues \$ 660,748 \$ 417,205 \$ (243,543) Expenditures General 4-H \$ 3124,123 \$ - \$ - \$ - General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - Operating Expenses 19,862 \$ 19,862 \$ 19,862 \$ 19,862 Summer Parks Program \$ 19,862 \$ 7,890 \$ 7,890 Capital Outlay \$ 7,890 \$ 7,890 \$ 7,890		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
4-H LEADS 4-H SOS Total132 $2,326$ $$ 35,347$ 132 $2,326$ $$ 0,347$ Total Revenues\$ 124,123 $$ 35,347$ $$ (88,776)$ Total Revenues\$ 660,748\$ 417,205\$ (243,543)Expenditures General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits\$ -\$ -\$ -Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total\$ 19,862\$ -\$ -Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay\$ -\$ -Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay\$ -\$ -Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay\$ -\$ -							
4-H SOS Total2,326 \$2,326 \$35,347\$(88,776)Total Revenues\$660,748\$417,205\$(243,543)Expenditures General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits\$-\$-\$-Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total\$-\$-\$-Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay\$19,862-Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay\$-7,890					,		
Total\$ 124,123\$ 35,347\$ (88,776)Total Revenues\$ 660,748\$ 417,205\$ (243,543)Expenditures General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits\$ -\$ -\$ -Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total\$ 19,862-\$ -Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay\$ -\$ -Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay\$ -\$ -Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay\$ -\$ -							
Expenditures General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - \$ - \$ Operating Expenses 19,862 Capital Outlay \$ 19,862 Summer Parks Program \$ 19,862 Summer Parks Program \$ - Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - Operating Expenses 7,890 Capital Outlay		\$	124,123	\$		\$	(88,776)
General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - \$ - \$ - Operating Expenses 19,862 Capital Outlay \$ 19,862 Total \$ 19,862 Summer Parks Program \$ 19,862 Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - Operating Expenses 7,890 Capital Outlay -	Total Revenues	\$	660,748	\$	417,205	\$	(243,543)
Operating Expenses19,862Capital Outlay\$Total\$Summer Parks Program\$Salaries & Employee Benefits\$Operating Expenses7,890Capital Outlay							
Capital Outlay \$ 19,862 Summer Parks Program \$ - Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - Operating Expenses 7,890 Capital Outlay		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total\$ 19,862Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits\$ -Operating Expenses7,890Capital Outlay					19,862		
Summer Parks Program Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - Operating Expenses 7,890 Capital Outlay							
Salaries & Employee Benefits\$ -Operating Expenses7,890Capital Outlay	Total			\$	19,862		
Operating Expenses 7,890 Capital Outlay							
Capital Outlay				\$	-		
					7,890		
Total <u>\$ 7,890</u>							
	Total			\$	7,890		

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA 4-H PROGRAM ACTIVITIES FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 Budget	 Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
Children's Trust Program Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay		\$ 1,071		
Total		\$ 1,071		
4-H Link General Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay		\$ 3,488		
Total		\$ 3,488		
4-H SOS Alleghany Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay		\$ 249,581 115,404		
Total		\$ 364,985		
Total Expenditures	\$ 660,748	\$ 397,296	\$	263,452
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 19,909	\$	19,909
Other Financing Sources Fund Balance Appropriated	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_
Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 	\$ 19,909	\$	19,909
Fund Balance, July 1		\$ 185,438		
Fund Balance, June 30		\$ 205,347		

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA 4-H AFTER SCHOOL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	В	udget	A	ctual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues: Title XX	¢		¢		¢	
Total	<u>\$</u> \$	-	\$ \$	-	<u>\$</u> \$	-
Total	<u>ф</u>		φ		<u> </u>	
Sales and Service:						
Parent Fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	6,000	\$		\$	(6,000)
Other Revenues						
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	2,775	\$	-	\$	(2,775)
Total Revenues	\$	8,775	\$		\$	(8,775)
Expenditures: Blue Ridge Elementary Salaries & Fringe Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total			\$			
Mountain View Elementary Salaries & Fringe Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay			\$	-		
Total			\$			
Westwood Elementary Salaries & Fringe Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay			\$	-		
Total			\$	-		
Total Expenditures	\$	8,775	\$		\$	8,775

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA 4-H AFTER SCHOOL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Bu	dget	 Actual	Vari Favo (Unfav	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Other Financing Sources Fund Balance Appropriated	\$		\$ 	\$	-
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$ -	\$	_
Fund Balance, July 1			\$ 24,472		
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 24,472		

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CDBG CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

						Actual				
		Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		ariance vorable ² avorable)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues: CBDG Commerce Fellows Grant Grant # 02-D-2678	\$	27,476	\$	-	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	(6,476)
Total Revenues	\$	27,476	\$		\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	(6,476)
Expenditures Community Development: Training/Employee Education	\$	27,476	\$	-	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	6,476
Total Expenditures	\$	27,476	\$	-	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	6,476
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balance, July 1					\$	-				
Fund Balance, June 30					\$	_				

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget		 Actual Current Year	Variance Favorable (nfavorable)
Revenues Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$		\$ 	\$
Expenditures Public Buildings Capital Outlay Related Exp. Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$ 10,063	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$	200,000	\$ 10,063	 189,937
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(200,000)	\$ (10,063)	\$ 189,937
Other Financing Sources Transfers In Fund Balance Appropriated	\$	50,000 150,000	\$ -	\$ (50,000) (150,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	200,000	\$ -	\$ (200,000)
Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$ (10,063)	\$ (10,063)
Fund Balance, July 1			\$ 777,723	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ 767,660	

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures Economic Development: Capital Outlay Related	\$ 183,809	\$ 60,000	\$ 123,809
Capital Outlay Related	\$ 165,609	\$ 00,000	\$ 123,809
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (183,809)	\$ (60,000)	\$ 123,809
Other Financing Sources & Uses Operating Transfers - In (From General Fund) Operating Transfers - Out (To General Fund) Fund Balance Appropriated	\$ 183,809 (183,000) 183,000	\$ 183,809 (183,000)	\$ - - (183,000)
Total Other Fin. Sources & Uses	\$ 183,809	\$ 809	\$ (183,000)
Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 59,191	\$ 59,191
Fund Balance, July 1		\$ 982,271	
Fund Balance, June 30		\$ 923,080	

STATEMENTS FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds

* Environmental Services Fund - accounts for the County's solid waste activities, including the Landfill Closure and Postclosure Fund to account for funds needed at such time the Landfill operation is closed and the subsequent monitoring that will be needed.

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
Revenues:		0			<u>````</u>	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services: SWDF - Household Fees SWDF - Commercial Fees Recycling Revenues Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	-	\$	2,031,688 394,883 135,210	\$	-
Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,520,800	\$	4,217 2,565,998	\$	45,198
Non-Operating Revenue:	Ψ	2,520,000	Ψ	2,303,770	Ψ	45,170
Investment Earnings	\$	300	\$	5,161	\$	4,861
Total Revenues	\$ \$	2,521,100	\$	2,571,159	\$	50,059
Expenditures: Environmental Services-Collections Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	700,137 302,583 95,838	\$	-
Total Environmental Services-Collections	\$	1,290,817	\$	1,098,558	\$	192,259
Total Environmental Services-Concetions	ψ	1,290,817	ψ	1,098,558	ψ	192,239
Environmental Services-Disposal Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	309,930 353,410 55,271	\$	-
Total Environmental Services-Disposal	\$	938,462	\$	718,611	\$	219,851
Debt Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service	\$	309,271	\$	272,958 36,355 309,313	\$	(42)
	Ψ	507,271		507,515	ψ	(+2)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,538,550	\$	2,126,482	\$	412,068
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(17,450)	\$	444,677	\$	462,127
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Contribution From Other Governments Solid Waste Disposal Tax Scrap Tire Disposal Tax and Grant White Goods Disposal Tax and Grant Electronics Mgmt Distr. Mercury Recycling State Grant Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Transfer Out - Landfill Capital Reserve Transfer In-Landfill Capital Reserve Fund Balance Appropriated Total	\$	6,000 18,000 74,000 8,500 950 10,000 (100,000) 17,450	\$	6,000 19,477 67,670 4,457 2,643 1,000 22,385 (100,000) 23,632	\$	1,477 (6,330) (4,043) 1,693 (9,000) 22,385
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	468,309	\$	468,309

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Reconciliation to Accrual Basis	
Excess of Revenues and Other Expenditures	
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 468,309
Debt Principal	272,958
Decrease (Increase) in Interest Payable	3,677
Capital Outlay	151,109
Depreciation	(277,350)
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	(186,820)
Transfers In - Landfill Capital Reserve	100,000
Decrease (Increase) in Accrued Vacation Pay	(1,995)
Decrease (Increase) in OPEB Liability	(10,407)
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Contributions made to	
Pension Plan in current fiscal year	39,700
Pension Expense	(23,778)
Change in Net Position	\$ 535,403

LANDFILL CLOSURE & POST CLOSURE - RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	В	udget	 Actual	V	ariance
Revenues:					
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Expenditures:					
Landfill Cell Construction	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Landfill Closure and Post Closure			 		
Total Expenditures	\$	100,000	\$ -	\$	100,000
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ ((100,000)	\$ 	\$	100,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In - Environmental Services Transfers Out- Environmental Services Fund Balance Appropriated	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	-
Total		100,000	 100,000		-
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$ 100,000	\$	100,000

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance 7/01/2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2016
Social Services	//01/2013	Additions	Deductions	0/30/2010
Assets:				
Cash & Investments	\$ 43,936	\$ 370,982	\$ 379,677	\$ 35,241
	ф 13,750	\$ 370,902	\$ 517,011	ф <u>33,211</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,540	\$ 4,379	\$ 10,333	\$ 1,586
Due to Individuals	36,396	366,603	369,344	33,655
Total Liabilities	\$ 43,936	\$ 370,982	\$ 379,677	\$ 35,241
Eine Distaicte				
<u>Fire Districts</u> Assets:				
Cash & Investments	\$ 6,357	\$ 1,401,939	\$ 1,400,263	\$ 8,033
Taxes Receivable	219,448	1,325,870	1,317,929	227,389
Total Assets	\$ 225,805	\$ 2,727,809	\$ 2,718,192	\$ 235,422
Liabilities & Reserves:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,357	\$ 1,401,939	\$ 1,400,263	\$ 8,033
Reserve for Taxes Rec.	219,448	1,325,870	1,317,929	227,389
Total Liabilities	\$ 225,805	\$ 2,727,809	\$ 2,718,192	\$ 235,422
Totals-All Agency Funds Assets:				
Cash & Investments	\$ 50,293	\$ 1,772,921	\$ 1,779,940	\$ 43,274
Taxes Receivable	219,448	1,325,870	1,317,929	227,389
Total Assets	\$ 269,741	\$ 3,098,791	\$ 3,097,869	\$ 270,663
Liabilities & Reserves:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 13,897	\$ 1,406,318	\$ 1,410,596	\$ 9,619
Due to Individuals	36,396	366,603	369,344	33,655
Reserve for Taxes Rec.	219,448	1,325,870	1,317,929	227,389
Total Liabilities & Reserves	\$ 269,741	\$ 3,098,791	\$ 3,097,869	\$ 270,663

EXHIBIT F-1

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Total	Levy
	Coun	ty - wide		Property excluding Registered	Registered
	Property		Amount	Motor	Motor
	Valuation	Rate	of Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles
Original Levy: Property Taxed at Current Year's Rate Property Taxed at Prior Year's Rate Total	\$ 3,854,703,038 65,579,535 \$ 3,920,282,573	.400	16,692,649 262,314 16,954,963	\$ 15,900,359 \$ 15,900,359	\$ 792,290 262,314 \$ 1,054,604
Discoveries					
Current year taxes	\$ 27,944,796	.433 \$	114,273	\$ 114,273	\$ -
Total	\$ 3,948,226,369	\$	17,069,236	\$ 16,014,632	\$ 1,054,604
Abatements	\$ (35,652,020)	.433 \$	(154,373)	\$ (154,373)	\$ -
Total property valuation	\$ 3,912,574,349				
Net levy		\$	16,914,863	\$ 15,860,259	\$ 1,054,604
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2016			(767,806)	(767,806)	
Current year's taxes collected		\$	16,147,057	\$ 15,092,453	\$ 1,054,604
Current levy collection percentage			95.46%	95.16%	100.00%

EXHIBIT F-2

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30,2016
2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11 2009-10 2008-09 2007-08 2006-07 2005-06	\$	\$ 16,914,863 -	\$ 16,147,057 290,967 127,746 84,074 61,994 35,958 32,096 20,667 14,170 19,817 159,944	767,806 508,118 396,754 350,623 304,460 266,760 224,082 190,658 153,086 148,889
	\$ 3,390,863	\$ 16,914,863	\$ 16,994,490	\$ 3,311,236
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable (Net)				\$ 915,000 \$ 2,396,236
Reconciliation with Revenues Taxes - Ad Valorem - General Fund Discount Allowed Amounts Written Off Per Statute of Lin Adjustments Interest Collected	mitations		\$ 17,074,233 140,233 115,179 29,872 (365,027)	

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2016

Total Collections & Credits	\$ 16,994,490
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Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

404 West Main Street PO Box 1422 Jefferson, NC 28640 Telephone (336) 846-2688 Fax (336) 846-4600

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Ashe County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the [accompanying] financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ashe County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Ashe County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

usulla & Norus

Priscilla L. Norris, CPA Jefferson, NC December 14, 2016

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Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Ashe County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ashe County, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Ashe County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Ashe County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Ashe County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and preform 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 Ashe County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Ashe County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of 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 deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

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Priscilla L. Norris, CP Jefferson, NC December 14, 2016

Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

404 West Main Street PO Box 1422 Jefferson, NC 28640 Telephone (336) 846-2688 Fax (336) 846-4600

Report on Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Ashe County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Ashe County, North Carolina, 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 Ashe County's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Ashe County's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Ashe County's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 US *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 Ashe County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Ashe County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

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Priscilla L. Norris, CPA Jefferson, NC December 14, 2016

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified	ed?		yes		X	no
• Significant deficiencies(s) ident that are not considered to be m weaknesses			yes		X	_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted			yes		X	no
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major federal pro	grams:					
• Material weakness(es) identified	ed?		yes		Χ	no
 Significant deficiencies(s) identificant deficiencies(s) iden			yes		X	_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on comp	pliance for major fede	ral prog	rams:	Unmodif	ied	
Any audit findings disclosed that are re reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200	-		yes		X	no
Identification of major federal program	ns:					
<u>CFDA#</u>	Program Name					
93.778 93.558	Title XIX - Medicaio Temporary Assistan		eedy	Families		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Program	ns		\$	975,538		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	yes			no
State Awards						
Internal control over major State progr	ams:					
• Material weakness(es) identified	ed?		yes		X	no
• Significant deficiencies(s) identificant are not considered to be m weaknesses			yes		X	_none reported

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act

yes <u>X</u> no

Identification of major State programs:

<u>Program Name</u> Title XIX Medicaid NC Department of Commerce Special Appropriations - Building Reuse Grant

II. Financial Statement Findings

None Reported.

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

IV. State Awards Findings and Questioned Cost

None Reported.

V. Corrective Action Plan for the Following Sections:

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None Reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

VI. Summary of Prior Audit Findings

None Reported

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	Pa	Federal (Direct & ass-through) xpenditures	Е	State xpenditures	throu	ssed 1gh to cipients	Ex	Local penditures
FEDERAL AWARDS:									
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:									
Administration for Children and Families									
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Serv:									
Division of Child Development: Subsidized Child Care (Note 2):									
Child Care Development Fund Cluster									
Division of Social Services									
Child Care Development Fund - Administration Division of Child Development	93.596	\$	80,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Child Care and Development FundDiscretionar			277,019						
Child Care and Development FundMandatory Child Care and Development FundMatch	93.596 93.596		83,840 202,614		81,505				
Total Child Care Development Fund Cluster	93.390		643,473		81,505		-		-
			,		- ,				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		81,499						
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		6,170		3,158				
State Appropriations TANF-MOE					75,039 81,789				
Total Subsidized Child Care Cluster			731,142		241,491		-		-
			,		, -				
Division of Social Services:									
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 2): Title IV-E Foster Care	93.658		146 701		0.455				107 429
Foster Care - Direct Benefit Payments	93.658 93.658		146,721 153,317		9,455 219,550				107,438 218,700
Title IV - E - Adoption	93.659		4,302		217,550				4,302
Adoption Assistance - Direct Benefit Payments	93.659		87,694		103,440				32,165
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster			392,034		332,445		-		362,605
Tomporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster									
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster TANF/Work First	93.558		235,184		12				472,274
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Direct	93.558		105,166		12				172,271
Benefit Payments									
Total TANF Cluster			340,350		12		-		472,274
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		504,850						260,074
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant:	75.505		504,050						200,074
Administration	93.568		288,126						
Child Welfare Services	93.645		7,183		23,819				2,394
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		11,977		29.407				46 401
Social Services Block Grant - Adult Services Independent Living Grant - Admin.	93.667 93.674		248,061 2,822		28,407 705				46,421
Independent Living Grant - Direct Benefit Payments	93.674		5,100		105				
		¢	0.521.645		(2(070	<i>ф</i>		<i>ф</i>	1 1 12 7 (0
Total Administration for Children and Families		\$	2,531,645	\$	626,879	\$	-	\$	1,143,768
Health Care Financing Administration									
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Serv:									
Division of Medical Assistance:									
Direct Benefit Payments:	02 550	¢	0.0000000	*	14 545 205	¢		¢	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	\$	26,397,116	\$	14,547,287	\$	-	\$	-
NC Health Choice Division of Social Services:	93.767		843,784		73,381				
Administration:									
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		1,577,629		12,513				680,686
NC Health Choice	93.767		55,779		3,385				324
Total Healthcare Financing Administration		\$	28,874,308	\$	14,636,566	\$		\$	681,010

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures		State Expenditures		Passed through to Subrecipients		Local Expenditures	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	31,405,953	\$	15,263,445	\$		\$	1,824,778
U.S. Department of Education:									
Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction:									
21st Century Community Learning Center	84.287	\$	364,984	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total U.S. Department of Education		\$	364,984	\$		\$	-	\$	
<u>U.S. Dept. of Agriculture</u> <u>Food and Nutrition Services</u> Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Serv: Division of Social Services: Administration: Supplemental Nutrition Assist. Program Cluster Administration Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Agriculture:	10.561	\$	399,526	\$	-	\$	-	\$	399,526
		.	200 50 (<i>.</i>		<i>.</i>	200 50 (
Total U.S. Dept. of Agriculture		\$	399,526	\$	-	\$		\$	399,526
U.S. Department of Justice									
Law Enforcement Grant (For Vests)	16.unknown	\$	465	\$	-		-	\$	-
Passed-Through N.C. Dept. of Public Safety: Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (Vipor Radios)	16.738		30,727						
		φ.	21 102			φ.		ф.	
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	31,192	\$	-	\$		\$	
U.S. Dept. of Transportation Passed - through NC Dept. of Transportation: Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.12.1) Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.13.1) Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.13.2)	20.106 20.106 20.106	\$	82,800 44,415 135,532	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,200 4,935 15,059
Total U.S. Dept. of Transportation		\$	262,747	\$				\$	29,194
<u>U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security</u> Passed - through NC Dept. of Public Safety: Emergency Management Homeland Security Grant	97.042 97.067	\$	38,542 15,000	\$	-			\$	-
Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security		\$	53,542		-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Federal Awards (and state and local match)		\$	32,517,944	\$	15,263,445			\$	2,253,498
STATE AWARDS: <u>N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services</u> Division of Social Services: State/County Special Assistance for Adults - Direct Bene Payments	fit	\$	_	\$	289,759			\$	289,759
		7		Ŷ				+	
N.C. Dept. of Transportation Rural Operating Assistance Program (EDTAP) Rural Operating Assistance Program (Employment Transportation) Rural Operating Assistance Program (RGP) State Aid to Airports (36244.29.6.1)					51,513 9,146 55,195 115,539				12,838

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	Pa	Federal (Direct & ass-through) xpenditures	E	State Expenditures	th	Passed rough to precipients	Ex	Local spenditures
N.C. Dept. of Environmental Quality Scrap Tire Grant Off Waste Red Trust Fund Electronics Management Fund					31,268 3,500 2,643				
Administrative Office of the Courts Safe Roads Act Funds					926				
<u>N. C. Dept. of Corrections</u> Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program					485,485				
N.C. Dept. of Public Safety Disaster Reimbursement					9,900				
N.C. Dept, of Agriculture Soil Technicians Grant					38,908				
<u>N.C. Dept. of Administration</u> DMVA Community County Grant					3,014				
<u>N.C. Dept. of Commerce</u> CDBG Commerce Fellows Grant (#02-D-2678) Special Appropriations - Building Reuse Grant					21,000 500,000				
Office of Juvenile Justice Juvenile Crime Prevention					85,955				
N.C. Community Foundation, Inc. 4-H Children's Trust Fund					4,000				
N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Proceeds					274,030		274,030		
Total State Awards and local match		\$	-	\$	1,981,781	\$	274,030	\$	302,597
Total Federal and State Awards		\$	32,517,944	\$	17,245,226	\$	274,030	\$	2,556,095

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 grant activity of Ashe County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this schedule 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 SEFSA presents only a selected portion of the operations of Ashe County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Ashe County.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements.

3. Cluster of Programs

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