ASHE COUNTY

NORTH CAROLINA AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2023

Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

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ASHE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Todd McNeill - Chairman

Chuck Olive - Vice Chairman Mike Eldreth

William Sands Jerry Powers

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Adam Stumb County Manager

Sandra Long Director of Finance

B. Phil Howell Sheriff

Deaett Roten Register of Deeds

Chris Lambert Tax Administrator

Tracie McMillan DSS Director

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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 Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ashe County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Ashe County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based upon our audit, the accompanying 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, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Ashe County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of 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; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Ashe County's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee

that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Governmental Auditing Standards* will always detect material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Governmental Auditing Standards, we

- * exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- * identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- * obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Ashe County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- * evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- * conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Ashe County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Local Government Employee's Retirement System Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and County Contributions, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and County Contributions, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, and the Other Postemployment Benefits schedules of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and although not a part of 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 consist 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Ashe County, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected by us 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 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 based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Audit Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2024 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 Audit Standards* in considering Ashe County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tuscilla Z Nons Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

Jefferson, NC February 29, 2024

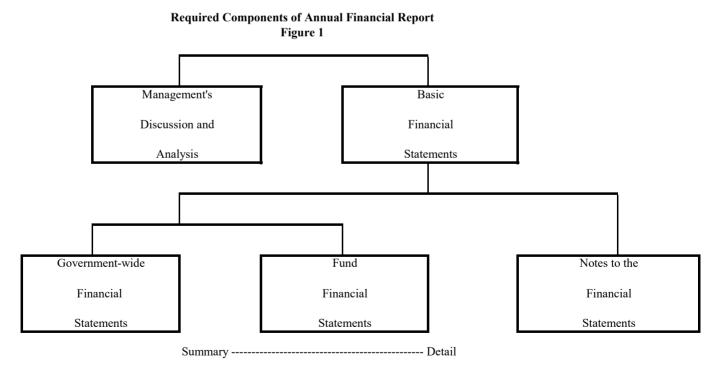
As management of Ashe County, we offer readers of Ashe County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Ashe County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information 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 \$69,091,009 (net position).
- * The government's total net position increased by \$12,435,219, compared to an increase of \$6,747,475 in the prior year. The main factors in this increase are the receipt of capital grants for depreciable assets, in addition to American Recovery Plan Act funds.
- * As of the close of the current fiscal year, Ashe County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$36,080,221, an increase of \$4,930,655 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 35.58 percent of this total amount, or \$12,836,633, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance), beyond amounts assigned for subsequent year's expenditures. Approximately 30.73 percent, or \$11,086,703, is restricted or non-spendable.
- * At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for appropriation in the General Fund was \$17,500,736, or 39.71 percent, of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- * Ashe County's total loan debt decreased by \$1,737,524 (12.1%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease are new debt of zero, less principal payments of \$1,737,524.

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 three fiduciary funds, one of which is a trust fund for the IRC 457 Deferred Compensation Plan Funds for reporting purposes only, and two of which are custodial 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 10 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,) of Ashe County exceeded liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources) by \$69,091,009 as of June 30, 2023. One of the largest portions, \$51,510,602 (74.55%), 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, \$11,131,351 (16.11%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Ashe County's Net Position Figure 2

	Govern	me	ntal	Business-type									
	Activ	itie	s		Acti	vitie	es		Total				
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 40,107,096 49,656,948	\$	40,470,765 42,181,702	\$	5,703,864 7,330,452	\$	5,778,800 7,306,759	\$	45,810,960 56,987,400	\$	46,249,565 49,488,461		
Total assets	\$ 89,764,044	\$	82,652,467	\$	13,034,316	\$	13,085,559	\$	102,798,360	\$	95,738,026		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,034,323	\$	5,105,749	\$	364,118	\$	332,894	\$	6,398,441	\$	5,438,643		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	29,691,280 1,671,846		27,994,580 6,528,223		5,928,691 88,673		5,812,685 364,955		35,619,971 1,760,519		33,807,265 6,893,178		
Total liabilities	\$ 31,363,126	\$	34,522,803	\$	6,017,364	\$	6,177,640	\$	37,380,490	\$	40,700,443		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,620,083	\$	3,610,764	\$	105,219	\$	209,672	\$	2,725,302	\$	3,820,436		
Net position													
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	44,886,033 11,131,351 5,797,774		36,077,341 10,508,251 3,039,057		6,624,569 651,282		6,353,237 677,904		51,510,602 11,131,351 6,449,056		42,430,578 10,508,251 3,716,961		
Total net position	\$ 61,815,158	\$	49,624,649	\$	7,275,851	\$	7,031,141	\$	69,091,009	\$	56,655,790		

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 97.48% to 97.50%
- * Current Year Ad Valorem Tax collections of \$21,589,414 were approximately \$523,110 more than the prior year.
- * The County ended the year with an increase over the prior year for sales tax collections of approximately \$1,151,885.
- * Infrastructure construction work continued at the County airport, funded mostly by state and federal grants.
- * Investment earnings increased by \$1,204,698 due to the rise in interest rates over the fiscal year.
- * American Recovery Plan Act Funds of \$4,819,185 were recognized as Revenue Replacement funds in the current fiscal year, based on prior salaries and benefits.

Ashe County Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Govern		Busine		/pe		Total			
	2023	vities 2022		2023	ivitie	2022		2023	2022	
Revenues:	2023	2022		2023		2022		2023	2022	
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,922,535	\$ 2,105,499	\$	2,941,592	\$	3,031,750	\$	4,864,127	\$ 5,137,249	
Operating grants and contributions	11,509,632	7,188,302	Ψ	128,507	Ψ	100,163	Ψ	11,638,139	7,288,465	
Capital grants and contributions	8,777,134	5,188,532		120,007		100,102		8,777,134	5,188,532	
General revenues:	0,777,12	0,100,002						-	2,100,002	
Property taxes	22,118,188	21,186,294						22,118,188	21,186,294	
Other taxes	12,372,202	11,195,501						12,372,202	11,195,501	
Grants and contributions not	12,5 / 2,202	11,150,001							-	
restricted to specific programs								_	_	
Other	1,372,098	529,791		94,871		4,565		1,466,969	534,356	
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Total revenues	\$ 58,071,789	\$ 47,393,919	\$	3,164,970	\$	3,136,478	\$	61,236,759	50,530,397	
Expenses:										
General government	7,682,334	6,436,371						7,682,334	6,436,371	
Public safety	10,454,660	9,213,711						10,454,660	9,213,711	
Transportation	1,054,785	939,358						1,054,785	939,358	
Economic and physical development	1,685,455	1,409,726						1,685,455	1,409,726	
Human services	12,012,718	11,644,650						12,012,718	11,644,650	
Cultural and recreation	1,699,894	1,851,149						1,699,894	1,851,149	
Education	10,656,891	8,753,310						10,656,891	8,753,310	
Interest on long-term debt	309,543	342,819						309,543	342,819	
Environmental services	,	- ,		3,276,485		3,111,085		3,276,485	3,111,085	
Total expenses	\$ 45,556,280	\$ 40,591,094	\$	3,276,485	\$	3,111,085	\$	48,832,765	43,702,179	
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers and special items	12,515,509	6,802,825		(111,515)		25,393		12,403,994	6,828,218	
Transfers	(325,000)			325,000				-	-	
Gain/Loss on sale of assets				31,225				31,225		
Increase in net position	12,190,509	6,802,825		244,710		25,393		12,435,219	6,828,218	
Net position, beg. as previously stated Prior period adjustment	49,624,649	42,566,121 300,000		7,031,141		7,042,194		56,655,790	49,608,315 300,000	
Net position, beginning as restated	49,624,649	42,866,121		7,031,141		7,042,194		56,655,790	49,908,315	
Net position, ending	\$ 61,815,158	\$ 49,668,946	\$	7,275,851	\$	7,067,587	\$	69,091,009	56,736,533	

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$12,190,509, mainly due to grants received for capital assets which are not a current expense, as well as American Rescue Plan Act Funds.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased Ashe County's net position by \$244,710, due to American Rescue Plan Act Funds.

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 \$17,500,736 while total fund balance was \$21,430,945. The NC State Treasurer recommends that the County maintain an available fund balance of at least 20% 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 39.71% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 48.63% of that same amount. Of the total fund balance, the amount that was unassigned at year end was \$12,836,633.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of Ashe County reported a combined fund balance of \$36,080,221, a 15.83 percent increase 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 budget increased revenues by \$1,045,739. There was an increase of \$115,676 in the appropriation of fund balance, from \$3,814,848 to 3,930,524.

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 \$651,282, a decrease of \$26,622. Total net position of the Environmental Services Fund increased by \$244,710, compared to a decrease of \$11,053 in the prior year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Ashe County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, totals \$56,987,400 (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.
- * Land with improvements valued at \$3,600,000 were added to capital assets due to a change in Middle School construction plans.
- * Continued construction of airport infrastructure.
- * Phase 1 sitework at the Industrial Park.
- * Purchase of land and improvments at Ashe Park.

Ashe County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Govern Activi		Business Activit	J 1	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Land	10,675,557	6,193,257	455,906	492,906	11,131,463	6,686,163		
Buildings and system	21,268,553	21,781,752	3,452,912	3,524,312	24,721,465	25,306,064		
Improvements other than bldgs.	1,999,351	1,957,767			1,999,351	1,957,767		
Machinery and equip.	2,454,883	1,490,812	3,421,633	3,289,536	5,876,516	4,780,348		
Infrastructure	11,228,861	10,071,464			11,228,861	10,071,464		
Vehicles and motorized equip.	474,428	686,650			474,428	686,650		
Construction in progress	1,555,315	-			1,555,315			
Total	49,656,948	42,181,702	7,330,451	7,306,754	56,987,399	49,488,456		

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, 2023, Ashe County had no general obligation bonds outstanding.

Ashe County's total debt decreased by \$1,737,524 during the past fiscal year, primarily due to new debt of zero, less principal payments of \$1,737,524.

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

Economic Factors

The following factors affected the economic outlook for Ashe County in FY 2022-2023.

- * Ashe County's economy displayed continuous stability during FY 2022-2023. Occupancy Tax revenues collected were \$575,100, down 4% from the previous year but almost 200% above pre-pandemic levels. Sales tax revenues reflected yet another positive year, increasing 11.5% over the prior year. Register of Deeds and Building Inspection fees were less than the prior year but were still 25-30% higher than pre-pandemic levels. Jail revenues were \$625,443 during FY 2022-2023, which represents a 33% increase over FY 2021-2022 as court proceedings and the jail/detention facility resumed normal operations.
- Ashe County has a labor force of a little less than 13,000 and a participation rate of 57%. The unemployment rate for Ashe County was 3.1% as of June 2023, as compared to 4% one year earlier. Ending unemployment rates both fiscal years were lower than the overall state and national rates. Of individuals age 25 to 64, 18.1% have a bachelor's degree or higher, which compares with 35% nationwide. Ashe County's largest industry sector is Retail Trade, which employs 1,284. The next largest sectors are Health Care and Social Assistance with 1,142 workers, and Construction with 1,121 workers. High Location Quotients (LQs) are sectors in which a region has a high concentration of employment compared to the national average. The sectors with the largest LQs are (Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting), (Construction), and (Retail Trade).
- * Ashe County sectors with the highest average wages per worker are Utilities (\$76,324), Professional Scientific and Technical Services (\$68,208), and Management of Companies and Enterprises (\$64,854). Regional sectors with the best job growth (or most moderate job losses) over the last five years are Construction (+100 jobs), Administrative and Support and Waste Management Remediation Services (+66), and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (+65).
- * Ashe County's Industrial Park's mission is to attract new businesses, support the expansion of existing businesses, and promote entrepreneurship while offering good-paying jobs. Phase I of Ashe County's expanded industrial park was completed in the fall of 2022. The numerous grants awarded to Ashe County were the primary funding source for development of the 41 acre expansion.

Over 1.2 million dollars in grant funding was awarded that paid for almost 90 percent of Phase I design and development which included providing water, sewer, 3-phase power, natural gas, gigabyte-speed fiber, and a paved access road to the site.

- * Phase II of the Industrial Park Expansion development will create "pad-ready" lots. The county will leverage \$920,000 in Golden LEAF funds awarded on June 1, 2023, to develop Lot 5. Blue Ridge Energy's Rural Economic Development Loan/Grant (REDLG) funds will be used to grade Lot 3. With a 2024 completion date, the Park will support buildings ranging in size from 10,000 sq. ft. to 50,000 sq. ft. Target sectors were analyzed, and it was determined that small companies in advanced manufacturing, outdoor sports and recreation equipment, and creative industries match the strengths and assets of Ashe County.
- For FYE 6/30/2023 the County will again use little or no undesignated fund balance. Reserves continue to be accumulated to serve as cash flow during the Ashe County Middle School project and to be available for debt service payments when all of the financing is secured. American Rescue Plan funds are being reserved for upcoming repairs and renovations required at the current Health Department building on McConnell Street. Several ongoing projects at Ashe County Airport have been finished. The Waterline Project connecting the Airport to the Town of Jefferson's water supply is nearing completion. This project will ensure safer operations of the county airport facility. The Town of Jefferson will benefit as well with extended waterlines that pass through a residential area with potential new customers.
- * Several million dollars of funds from outside sources are being, or have been recently, infused into capital projects within the county. \$40M Needs Based Lottery Funds (Ashe County Middle School), \$2.1M Grants for Industrial Park Expansion, \$8M Grants for Ashe County Airport (with a county match of less than \$200,000), \$2.5M from the General Assembly for Agriculture Center, and \$362,500 from the General Assembly for Health Department Repairs and Renovations, and \$500,000 Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) Grant for \$1M Ashe County Park and Trails Expansion Project. All of the projects mentioned can only positively benefit Ashe County's future economic development outlook.

Next year's budgets and rates

- * The FY2023-2024 budget includes the implementation of a scheduled assessed revaluation, the elimination of the \$150 Solid Waste Household Disposal Fee (SWDF), and the first year assessment of a Rescue/EMS Tax District tax which was established in September of 2022. As of the adoption of the budget, the revenue neutral tax rate was .3565 cents per \$100 of assessed value. Beginning July 1, 2023, all users of the County's convenience centers will be required to show proof of property ownership by displaying a trash decal upon entering the convenience centers. Due to this change, the county added .0557 cents to the ad valorem tax rate to replace the \$150 household fees, now all property owners will share in the tax burden of trash collection and disposal, not only the citizens with designated households. The new Rescue/EMS Tax District will allow a decrease of \$150,000 from the General Fund Ad Valorem tax dollars and will allow all property owners to share in the cost of providing services delivered by the Rescue Squad as well. This tax was set at four tenths of one cent per \$100. Another .0278 cents per \$100 was added for inflationary expenses and operational increases bringing the new tax rate for FY2023-2024 to \$.44 cents per \$100 assessed value.
- * The General Fund budget is \$51,500,000. This includes funds for a modest 3% cost-of living-adjustment for full-time employees as well as increased hourly rates for part-time employees, vehicle replacements for the departments of Building Inspections, Animal Control, and Social Services, a tractor and equipment for Public Buildings maintenance, new ball field lighting at Family Central, increases for Health, Property & Liability, and Worker's Compensation insurances, additional DSS employees and associated expenses for Medicaid Expansion, recurring costs of \$850,000 in salary adjustments and increased benefits for school employees, an additional ambulance staffed 24/7 by contract provider Ashe Medics, completion of an update to the radio workstation in Dispatch, and continued development of "Phase II' at the Ashe Industrial Park Expansion.
- The current ad valorem tax rate includes an ongoing commitment from FY2021-2022 of 4 cents to be used, along with required set aside amounts of Articles 40 and 42 sales tax dollars, for the new Ashe County Middle School to be constructed on the southeastern side adjacent to Ashe County High School located in West Jefferson. Financing will likely be secured in late summer of 2024 with debt service payments beginning in 2025. Current reserves, along with the aforementioned sales tax and ad valorem tax commitment is expected to pay the projected \$50M debt service payments on the construction of the facility. \$40M of Public School Capital Needs Based Lottery Funding is currently available to begin the \$90M project. The design is almost complete and the timetable for bidding packages are as follows: Development (grading): Mid-November December 2023, Early Foundation Steel Package: Mid-March April 2024, Building Package: Mid-May June 2024. A final Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) is expected toward the end of May 2024. After this figure is received, application for financing can be made to the NC Local Government Commission (LGC).

* A transfer of the 5.5 cents of Ad Valorem Tax to the Enterprise Fund will fund the department for the coming year along with budgeting around \$50.000 of its' undesignated fund balance. Many of the major equipment issues in the department have been addressed in the last few years at the landfill with the exception of a bulldozer which will be purchased in FY2024. The need for updating garbage trucks still remains, along with building a new maintenance garage to house and maintain the trucks and other equipment.

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 www.ashecountygov.com for more information.

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	G	overnmental		usiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	25,001,672	\$	5,064,859	\$	30,066,531
Restricted cash		7,936,191				7,936,191
Receivables (net)		1,556,428		557,892		2,114,320
Lease receivable within one year		8,129				8,129
Due from other governments		4,704,233		47,644		4,751,877
Due from other funds						-
Net pension asset - ROD		44,648		-		44,648
Lease receivable, in more than one year		235,539				235,539
Right to use lease asset, net of amortization		620,256		33,469		653,725
Subtotal		40,107,096		5,703,864		45,810,960
Capital assets:						
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		12,230,872		455,906		12,686,778
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		37,426,076		6,874,546		44,300,622
Total capital assets		49,656,948		7,330,452		56,987,400
Total Assets	\$	89,764,044	\$	13,034,316	\$	102,798,360
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals	\$	5,518,201	\$	364,118	\$	5,882,319
OPEB deferrals		516,122				516,122
Total Deferred Outflows		6,034,323		364,118		6,398,441
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,102,430		79,934		1,182,364
Advances from grantors		540,420				540,420
Due to other funds						_
Accrued interest payable		28,996		8,739		37,735
Long-term liabilities:						-
Net pension liabilities - LGERS		8,061,043		561,318		8,622,361
Total pension liabilites - LEOSSA		772,283				772,283
Total OPEB liability		7,123,051		485,647		7,608,698
Due within one year		1,693,712		251,840		1,945,552
Due in more than one year		12,041,191		4,629,886		16,671,077
Total Liabilities	\$	31,363,126	\$	6,017,364	\$	37,380,490
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						_
Pension deferrals	\$	259,446	\$	4,338	\$	263,784
OPEB deferrals	-	1,995,706	-	100,881	•	2,096,587
Lease receivable, deferred		232,983		-		232,983
Prepaid taxes		131,948		_		131,948
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,620,083	\$	105,219	\$	2,725,302
NET DOCUTION						
NET POSITION		44.006.022		((24.5(0		51 510 (02
Net investment in capital assets		44,886,033		6,624,569		51,510,602
Restricted for:		5 474 000				5 474 000
Capital projects (education)		5,474,088				5,474,088
Public safety		105,235				105,235
Human services		231,460				231,460
Register of deeds		154,587				154,587
Register of deeds pension plan		44,648				44,648
Stabilization by State statute		5,121,333		, 		5,121,333
Unrestricted	_	5,797,774	^	651,282	*	6,449,056
Total Net Position	\$	61,815,158	\$	7,275,851	\$	69,091,009

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES PROGRAM REVENUES IN NET POSITION **Operating Grants Capital Grants Business-**Charges for Governmental and and Type **Functions/Programs** Services **Contributions Contributions** Activities **Activities** Total **Expenses Primary government:** Governmental Activities 911,442 \$ General government 7.682,334 \$ 4.819.185 \$ 4.467.500 2.515,793 \$ - \$ 2.515,793 Public safety 10,454,660 671,676 1,239,866 (8,543,118)(8,543,118)Transportation 1,054,785 255,888 1,767,331 968,434 968,434 Economic and physical development 1.685,455 2,300 27,244 1,620,648 (35,263)(35.263)Human services 8,929 12,012,718 5,423,337 (6,580,452)(6,580,452)Cultural and recreation 1,699,894 (880,294)(880,294)72,300 747,300 Education 10,656,891 174,355 (10,482,536)(10,482,536)Interest on long-term debt 309,543 (309,543)(309,543)1.922.535 Total governmental activities 45,556,280 11,509,632 8,777,134 (23,346,979)(23,346,979)Business-type Activities: Environmental services 3,276,485 2,941,592 128,507 (206,386)(206,386)3,276,485 2,941,592 128,507 (206,386)(206,386)Total business-type activities 48,832,765 \$ 4,864,127 \$ 11,638,139 \$ 8,777,134 \$ (23,346,979) \$ (206,386) \$ Totals (23,553,365)General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose 22,118,188 22,118,188 Local Option Sales tax 11,070,464 11,070,464 Other taxes and licenses 1,301,738 1,301,738 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 6,088 6,088 Investment earnings, unrestricted 1,211,553 94,871 1,306,424 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 154,457 154,457 Loss on sale of assets 31,225 31,225 Transfers (325,000)325,000 Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 35,537,488 451,096 35,988,584 Change in net position 12,190,509 244,710 12,435,219 Net position -49,624,649 7,031,141 56,655,790 61,815,158 \$ 7,275,851 69,091,009 Net position - ending

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Major Governmental Funds								T. 4.1		
		General Fund	Scl	hool Capital Projects		ARPA Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds	
Assets Cash & Investments Restricted Cash Receivables (Net):	\$	18,059,093 547,492	\$	5,544,611	\$	50,000	\$	6,942,579 1,794,088	\$	25,001,672 7,936,191	
Taxes Accounts Due from Other Funds		1,137,012 202,077 204,338						161		1,137,012 202,238 204,338	
Leases Receivable Due from Other Governments		243,668 3,513,109		174,311				1,016,813		243,668 4,704,233	
Total Assets	\$	23,906,789	\$	5,718,922	\$	50,000	\$	9,753,641	\$	39,429,352	
Liabilities Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$	746,222	\$	70,523	\$	-	\$	285,685 204,338		1,102,430 204,338	
Advances from Grantors Total Liabilities	\$	227,679 973,901	\$	70,523	_	50,000	\$	262,741 752,764	\$	540,420 1,847,188	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Lease Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Prepaid Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	232,983 1,137,012 131,948 1,501,943	\$	- -		-	\$	-	\$	232,983 1,137,012 131,948 1,501,943	
Fund Balances Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute Register of Deeds Human Services	\$	3,930,209 154,587 66,355	\$	174,311	\$	-	\$	1,016,813 165,105	\$	5,121,333 154,587 231,460	
School Capital Outlay Public Safety Committed for: Tax Revaluation Human Services Capital Projects Assigned:		98,872 16,207		5,474,088				105,235 7,713,724		5,474,088 105,235 98,872 16,207 7,713,724	
Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unassigned:		4,328,082 12,836,633								4,328,082 12,836,633	
Total Fund Balance	\$	21,430,945	\$	5,648,399	\$		\$	9,000,877	\$	36,080,221	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances	\$	23,906,789	\$	5,718,922	\$	50,000	\$	9,753,641			

EXHIBIT 3

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

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.	\$ 49,656,948
Right to use leased assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	620,256
Contributions to Pension Plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outlflows of resources	1,328,681
Net pension asset - ROD	44,648
Contributions to OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources	218,834
Deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position related to pensions, other than contributions	4,189,520
Deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position related to OPEB, other than contributions	297,288
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds, such as accrued interest receivable on taxes.	217,178
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes receivable on the Balance Sheet are added to net position	1,137,012
Deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position related to pensions	(259,446)
Deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position related to OPEB	(1,995,706)
Some liabilities, including debt payable and other postemployment benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in funds.	(13,763,899)
Net pension liability - LGERS	(8,061,043)
Net OPEB liability	(7,123,051)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	(772,283)
Total difference	\$ 25,734,937
Total fund balance	\$ 36,080,221
Net position of governmental activites	\$ 61,815,158

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Maj	jor Governmental Funds					Non-Major	Total		
	General		School		ARPA	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental	
	Fund	Cap	ital Projects		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Revenues										
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 22,279,723	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,279,723	
Local Option Sales Tax	11,070,464								11,070,464	
Other Taxes	1,284,417								1,284,417	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	<i>(</i> 000								6.000	
Revenues	6,088								6,088	
Restricted Intergovernmental	(212 255		174 211		4 910 195		£ 104 01 <i>C</i>		16 400 767	
Revenues Licenses & Permits	6,212,355 466,823		174,311		4,819,185		5,194,916 293,120		16,400,767	
Sales & Services	1,071,843						1,175		759,943 1,073,018	
Investment Earnings	1,071,843		44				1,173		1,073,018	
Miscellaneous	273,361		44				11,744		285,105	
Miscenaneous	273,301						11,/44		265,105	
Total Revenue	\$ 43,876,627	\$	174,355	\$	4,819,185	\$	5,500,955	\$	54,371,122	
Expenditures										
General Government	\$ 6,257,068	\$	_	\$	_	\$	293,120	\$	6,550,188	
Public Safety	9,742,079	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	674,496	Ψ	10,416,575	
Transportation	297,348						071,120		297,348	
Economic & Physical Development	1,226,739						389,173		1,615,912	
Human Services	10,790,970						552,998		11,343,968	
Cultural & Recreational	2,473,035						332,330		2,473,035	
Educational	7,135,663								7,135,663	
Capital Outlay	.,,		3,521,228				3,952,763		7,473,991	
Debt Services:			- ,- , -				- , ,		., ,	
Principal Retirement	1,154,701		425,000						1,579,701	
Interest	115,807		190,875						306,682	
Total Expenditures	\$ 39,193,410	\$	4,137,103	\$	-	\$	5,862,550	\$	49,193,063	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 4,683,217	\$	(3,962,748)	\$	4,819,185	\$	(361,595)	\$	5,178,059	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Lease Proceeds	77,596								77,596	
Loan Proceeds	11,570								77,570	
Operating Transfer - In	5,094,605		3,891,000				2,602,418		11,588,023	
Operating Transfer - Out	(4,953,418)		3,071,000		(4,819,185)		(2,140,420)		(11,913,023)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 218,783	\$	3,891,000	\$	(4,819,185)	\$	461,998	\$	(247,404)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 4,902,000	\$	(71,748)	\$	-	\$	100,403	\$	4,930,655	
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of Year,	\$ 16,528,945	\$	5,720,147	\$		\$	8,900,474	\$	31,149,566	
End of Year	\$ 21,430,945	\$	5,648,399	\$	-	\$	9,000,877	\$	36,080,221	

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, 2023

Amounts re

reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report the initial cost of leased assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the right to use the leased assets are allocated over the term of the lease and reported as amortization expense. This is the amount by which initial lease outlay exceeds (or is exceeded by) amortization in the current period.	\$ (173,874)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement 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 capital outlay exceeds (or is exceeded by) depreciation in the current period.	7,510,705
Cost of capital assets disposed of during the year net recognized on modified accrual	(35,458)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	1,348,110
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	19,429
Contributions and administration costs for OPEB are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	218,834
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.	1,632,320
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:	
Decrease (increase) in interest payable	4,842
Decrease (increase) in Compensated Absences	(45,073)
OPEB Expense	(614,872)
Pension Expense	(2,443,574)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows for taxes receivable at year end Increase (Decrease) in accrued tax interest receivable at end of year	(94,836) (66,699)
Total difference	7,259,854
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,930,655
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 12,190,509

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

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, 2023

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						<u> </u>
Ad valorem taxes	\$	21,309,511	\$ 21,309,511	\$ 22,279,723	\$	970,212
Local option sales tax		9,486,000	9,486,000	11,070,464		1,584,464
Other taxes		1,038,000	1,072,500	1,284,417		211,917
Unrestricted intergovernmental				6,088		6,088
Restricted intergovernmental		6,420,047	7,205,020	6,212,355		(992,665)
Licenses & Permits		468,565	468,565	466,823		(1,742)
Sales and services		940,250	896,750	1,071,843		175,093
Investment earnings		100,360	100,360	1,211,553		1,111,193
Miscellaneous		-	269,766	273,361		3,595
Total Revenues	\$	39,762,733	\$ 40,808,472	\$ 43,876,627	\$	3,068,155
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		7,627,944	8,290,533	6,229,012		2,061,521
Public safety		10,688,367	10,731,952	9,742,079		989,873
Transportation		350,528	385,529	297,348		88,181
Economic and physical development		1,362,121	1,373,621	1,226,739		146,882
Human services		12,632,735	12,800,033	10,790,970		2,009,063
Cultural and recreational Intergovernmental		2,392,702	2,837,144	2,473,035		364,109
Education		7,135,663	7,135,663	7,135,663		-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		1,100,024	1,100,024	1,100,021		3
Interest and other charges		108,361	108,361	108,361		-
Contingency fund		250,000	47,000			47,000
Total expenditures		43,648,445	44,809,860	39,103,228		5,706,632
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(3,885,712)	\$ (4,001,388)	\$ 4,773,399	\$	8,774,787
Other financing sources (uses):						
Loan and lease Proceeds				77,596		77,596
Transfer to other funds		(5,023,741)	(5,023,741)	(5,023,741)		-
Transfer from other funds		5,094,605	5,094,605	5,094,605		-
Appropriated fund balance		3,814,848	3,930,524			(3,930,524)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,885,712	4,001,388	148,460		(3,852,928)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,921,859	\$	4,921,859
Fund Balances, General Fund:						
Beginning of year July 1				16,410,215		
End of year June 30				\$ 21,332,074		
A legally budgeted Tax Revaluation fund is consolidated into the General Fund for report	ing puri	ooses:				
Transfer in from General Fund Expenditures				\$ 70,323 (90,182)		
Fund Balance, Beginning, Tax Revaluation				118,730		
Fund Balance, Ending, Combined (Exhibit 4)			21,430,945	•	
, 8, (Simer	,			 , ,	:	

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

3011L 30, 2023	
	Environmental Services Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash & Investments	\$ 5,064,859
Receivables (Net):	\$ 3,004,637
SWDF	531,684
Accounts	26,208
Due From Other Governments	20,208 47,644
Due From Other Governments	47,044
Total Current Assets	\$ 5,670,395
Non Current Assets:	
Right to Use Leased Asset Net of Amortization	\$ 33,469
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	7,330,452
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 7,363,921
Total Assets	\$ 13,034,316
Defermed Outflower of December	
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Pension Deferrals	\$ 364,118
	\$ 364,118
OPEB Deferrals	Φ 264.110
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 364,118
Liabilities and Net Position	
Current Liabilities:	# # # # # # # # # #
Accounts Payable	\$ 79,934
Accrued Interest Payable	8,739
Current Portion of Notes Payable	249,871
Current Portion of Lease Liability	1,969
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 340,513
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liabilities	\$ 561,318
Compensated Absences Payable	68,986
Other Post - Employment Benefits Payable	485,647
Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	4,073,388
Noncurrent Portion of Notes Payable	454,430
Noncurrent Portion of Lease Liability	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	33,082 5,676,851
Total Noncullent Liabilities	3,070,831
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,017,364
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Deferrals	\$ 4,338
OPEB Deferrals	100,881
Total Deferred Outflows	105,219
Total Bolding Sumons	1003217
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6.624.569
	*
Unrestricted	651,282
Total Net Position	\$ 7,275,851
	+ 1,-11,011

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		erprise Fund onmental Services Fund
Operating Revenues:	Ф	2 272 (20
SWDF - Household Fees	\$	2,372,639
SWDF - Commercial Fees		464,438
Recycling Revenues		102,415
Miscellaneous Revenue		2,100
Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,941,592
Operating Expenses:		
Environmental Services - Collections	\$	1,510,928
Environmental Services - Disposal		1,120,650
Depreciation		465,913
Amortization		2,848
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		160,000
Total Operating Expenses	\$	3,260,339
Operating Income (Net)	\$	(318,747)
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses		
Contributions From Other Governments	\$	6,000
Solid Waste Disposal Tax	Ψ	25,411
Scrap Tire Disposal Tax and Grant		51,626
White Goods Disposal Tax and Grant		13,214
Electronics Management Distr.		4,942
Insurance Proceeds		27,314
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets		31,225
Investment Earnings		94,871
Interest on Long - Term Debt		(15,115)
Interest on Lease Payment		(1,031)
Transfer from ARPA Fund		325,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses		563,457
Change in Net Position	\$	244,710
Total Net Position, Beginning	\$	7,031,141
Total Net Position, Ending	\$	7,275,851

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Enter	rprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	3,000,503 (1,450,960) (1,381,718)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	167,825
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Contributions from other governments Disposal tax and grants Transfer-in from ARPA fund Proceeds from Insurance Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	\$	6,000 71,883 325,000 27,314 430,197
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from loan Principal paid on loan Loan interest paid Principal paid on lease Lease interest paid Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$	31,225 (489,606) - (249,222) (18,777) (1,969) (1,031) (729,380)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$ \$	94,871 94,871
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(36,487)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	5,101,346 5,064,859

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income	\$ (318,747)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	465,913
Amortization	2,848
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	160,000
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and	
inflows of resources:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	58,912
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(140,712)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	109,488
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	418,563
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities	(216,347)
Increase (decrease)in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(205,334)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	100,881
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(272,620)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	 4,980
Total adjustments	\$ 486,572
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 167,825

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSTION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	IRC 457 Deferred Compensation Plan		Custodial Funds	
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash & Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable Fire Districts, net Investments at Fair Value	\$	-	\$	60,622 129,364
Domestic Equities		482,160		
Fixed Income		330,619		
Total Assets	\$	812,779	\$	189,986
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-
Due to Other Governments				145,150
Total Liabilities		-		145,150
Net Position				
Restricted For:				
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions	\$	812,779	\$	-
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments				44,836
Total Fiduciary Net Position	\$	812,779	\$	44,836

^{*} The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	IRC 457 Deferred Compensation Plan		Custodial Funds	
Additions				
Employee Contributions	\$	2,510	\$	-
Investment Income:		0.4.4.4		
Interest, Dividends, Gains and Losses		84,315		
Ad Valorem Taxes Collected for Fire Districts				1,977,897
Collections on Behalf of Inmates				252,116
Total Additions	\$	86,825	\$	2,230,013
<u>Deductions</u>				
Benefit Payments	\$	37,531	\$	_
Asset Fees		4,163	,	
Tax Distributions to Fire Districts				1,977,897
Payments on Behalf of Inmates				248,244
Total Deductions		41,694		2,226,141
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		45,131		3,872
Net Position - Beginning,		767,648		40,964
Net Position - Ending	\$	812,779	\$	44,836

^{*} The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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. Reporting Entity

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

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 five-member board of commissioners, all of whom are appointed by the county commissioners. The County can remove any commissioner of the Authority with or without cause. The Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the basic financial statements. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

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.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund. This fund accounts for the transactions related to the American Rescue Plan Funds.

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 Landfill Closure and Postclosure Reserve Fund has been consolidated into the Environmental Services Fund for reporting purposes.

The County reports the following fund types:

Trust Funds - Trust Funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, or other postemployment benefit plans. The IRC 457 Deferred Compensation Plan accounts for retirement funds held under that plan for qualified retirees.

Custodial Funds - Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. The County maintains the following custodial funds: the Fire District Tax Fund, which accounts for ad valorem and vehicle property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various fire districts within the County but that are not revenues to the County, and the Jail Inmate Pay Fund, which holds cash collections for the benefit of the inmates from their friends and families, plus any cash that was on them when booked.

Nonmajor Funds. The County maintains eight legally budgeted funds. The Emergency Telephone System Fund, the 4-H Activities Fund, the DSS Representative Payee Fund, the Deed of Trust Fund, and the Opioid Settlement Trust 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 cost-reimbursement 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 Fund, the School Capital Projects Fund, The Emergency Telephone System Fund, The 4-H Program

Activities Fund, the DSS Representative Payee Fund, the Deed of Trust Fund, the Government Building Capital Projects Fund, the Economic Development Capital Projects Fund, and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, the Opioid Settlement Trust Fund, and the CDBG Capital Projects Fund. The Landfill Closure and Postclosure Reserve Fund is consolidated with the enterprise 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 North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), which consists of two SEC-registered funds, is authorized by G.S. 159-30 (c)(8). One of these funds, the Government Portfolio is a 2a7 fund which invests in treasuries and government agencies and is rated AAAm by S&P. The second fund, the Term Portfolio, is a short-term bond fund investing in treasuries, government agencies, and money market instruments allowed under G.S. 159-30. The Term Portfolio has no rating. Both the Government Portfolio and the Term Portfolio are reported 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. Restricted Assets

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. The unexpended loan proceeds in the School Capital Projects Fund, as well as other money in that fund, are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted per North Carolina General Statutes 159-18 through 22.

Ashe County Restricted Cash		
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Tax Revaluation	\$ 98,872
General Fund	Register of Deeds	154,587
General Fund	Human Services	66,355
ARPA Fund	Unassigned Proceeds	50,000
Opioid Settlement Trust Fund	Unexpended Settlement Proceeds	262,741
School Capital Projects Fund	Education	5,544,611
E-911 Special Revenue Fund	Public Safety	105,074
4-H Special Revenue Fund	Human Services	66,273
Economic Development Fund	Economic Development	 1,360,000
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 7,708,513
Business-Type Activities		
None		
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 7,708,513

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, 2022. 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. <u>Leases Receivable</u>

The County's leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiaion of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

6. 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.

7. <u>Inventories</u>

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

8. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value as the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$0; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$10,000; infrastructure, \$100,000; furniture and equipment, \$10,000; computer software, \$10,000; and vehicles, \$10,000. 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	20-25
Computer software	5

9. Right to Use Assets

The County has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

10. 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 and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to these plans 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, reserve for taxes receivable, deferred lease receivable, and other OPEB and pension related deferrals.

11. Long-term Obligations

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

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

12. 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.

13. Opioid Settlement Funds

In April 2022, drug manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and three drug distributors, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, and Cardinal Health, finalized a \$26 billion-dollar nationwide settlement related to multiple opioid lawsuits. These funds will be disbursed to each participating state over an 18-year period according to an allocation agreement reached with all participating states. The majority of these funds are intended for opioid abatement and the distribution of the funds will be front loaded.

North Carolina's Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the state and local governments for the settlement funds allocates the funds as follows:

15% directly to the State ("State Abatement Fund")

80% to abatement funds established by Local Governments ("Local Abatement Funds")

5% to a County Incentive Fund.

The County received \$262,741 as part of this settlement in Fiscal Year 2023. Per the terms of the MOA, the County created a special revenue fund, the Opioid Settlement Fund, to account for these funds. All funds are to be used for opioid abatement and remediation activities. Funds are restricted until expended. Funds expended as of June 30, 2023, were \$20,000, all in FY2023.

The MOA offered the County two options of expending the funds. The County opted for Option A, which allows the County to fund one or more high-impact strategies from a list of evidence-based strategies to combat the opioid epidemic.

14. Reimburements for Pandemic-related Expenditures

In FY 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The County was allocated \$5,283,864 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$2,641,932 was received in FY 2021. The second installment was received in FY2022. County staff and the Board of Commissioners elected to use \$464,679 of the ARPA funds for premium pay in FY 2022. The County used the rest of the funds for revenue replacement in Fiscal Year 2023. The 464,679 used for premium pay was transferred to the General Fund (\$420,382) and the Enterprise Fund (\$44,297) from the ARPA Fund. The \$4,819,185 revenue replacement funds were transferred to the General Fund (\$4,494,185) and to the Enterprise Fund (\$325,000) from the ARPA Fund in FY2023.

15. 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.

Leases - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of the lease receivable in excess of the deferred inflow of resources for the lease receivable, which is not a spendable resource.

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

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

Restricted for 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, such as DSS, 4-H, Coronavirus Relief and American Rescue Plan Act.

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.

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 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.

16. Defined Benefit Pension Plans and OPEB Plans

The County participates in three cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State; the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), the Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) (collectively, the state-administered defined benefit pension plans"), and one other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB), the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about 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 stateadministered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions are recognized when due and the county has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the HCB and additions to/deductions from the HCB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCB. For this purpose, the HCB recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments for all plans are reported at fair value.

E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total 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 \$25,734,937 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)	\$ 81,047,577
Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	(31,390,629) \$ 49,656,948
•	\$ 47,030,740
Right to use Leased Assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds (net of amortization)	620,256
Net pension asset - ROD	44,648
Contributions to LGERS and ROD pension plans in current fiscal year are	
deferred outflows of resources	1,309,252
Benefit payments and admin cost for LEOSSA that are in deferred outflows	19,429
Contributions to OPEB plan in current fiscal year	218,834
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,189,520
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	297,288
Accrued interest receivable less the amount claimed as unearned revenue in	
the government-wide statements as these funds are unavailable in the fund	
statements	217,178
Liabilities for deferred inflows of resources reported in the fund statements	
but not the government-wide. (Taxes)	1,137,012
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(259,446)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,995,706)
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	(12,901,170)
Compensated absences	(833,733)
Accrued interest payable	(28,996)
Other postemployment benefits payable	(7,123,051)
Net pension liability - LGERS	(8,061,043)
Net pension liability - LEO	(772,283)
Total adjustment	\$ 25,734,937

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

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 \$7,259,854 is comprised of the following:

Description	A	mount
Initial cost of leased assets are reported as expenditures in the fund statements but reported as assets in the statement of activities.	\$	81,374
Amortization expense, the allocation of right to use leased assets over the term of the lease, is recorded in the Statement of Activities but not in the funds.		(255,248)
Capital outlay expenditures are recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities		9,773,868
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	((2,263,163)
Cost of capital assets disposed of during the year are not recognized on modified accrual basis.		(35,458)
New loan and lease debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements. It has no effect on the Statement of Activities.		(77,596)
Principal payments on loan and lease debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements.		1,709,916
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		1,348,110
Benefit payments and pension administration cost for LEOSSA that are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		19,429
Contributions to the OPEB plan are deferred outflows of resources on the statement of Net Position		218,834
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)		4,842
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.		(45,073)
OPEB Expense		(614,872)
Pension expense	((2,443,574)

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	(94,836)
Increase (Decrease)in accrued interest receivable on taxes at year end	(66,699)
Total adjustment	\$ 7,259,854

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 under collaterization, 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, 2023, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$5,842,643 and a bank balance of \$7,195,902. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$6,695,902 in interest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2023, Ashe County had \$3,190 cash on hand.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2023, the County's investments consisted of \$32,217,511 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio, fair value level 1. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. The NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAm rating from S&P and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service. Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. The County has no policy on credit risk. The IRC 457 Deferred Compensation plan has a balance of \$812,779 at year end.

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	<u>Tax</u>	Interest		<u>Total</u>
2019-20	\$ 1,602,876	\$ 524,942		\$ 2,127,818
2020-21	1,596,417	379,149		1,975,566
2021-22	1,874,583	276,501		2,151,084
2022-23	1,905,053	109,541		2,014,594
Total	\$ 6,978,929	\$ 1,290,133	_	\$ 8,269,062

4. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

		Accounts	Taxes & Related Accrued Interest		Accrued		Lease Receivable		Total
Governmental Activities:	-								
General	\$	202,077	\$	1,819,190	\$	3,513,109	\$	243,668	\$ 5,778,044
Other Governmental		161				1,191,124			1,191,285
Total receivables	,	202,238		1,819,190		4,704,233		243,668	6,969,329
Allowance for doubtful acents				(465,000)					(465,000)
Total governmental activ.	\$	202,238	\$	1,354,190	\$	4,704,233	\$	243,668	\$ 6,504,329
Business-type Activities:									
Environmental Services	•	557,892				47,644			\$ 605,536
Total receivables		557,892				47,644			605,536
Allowance for doubtful acents									
Total-business-type activities	\$	557,892	\$	_	\$	47,644	\$	-	\$ 605,536

The County entered into a lease agreement with Carolina West Wireless that became in effective in April 2017, after an initial option period. Under the lease Carolina West Wireless pays the County for the use of a tract of land behind Westwood Elementary School to construct and maintain a cell tower. The initial term is 10 years automatically renewing for 5 additional 5 year terms. The rent is \$750 per month for the first 5 years, 825 per month for the next 5 years, then increases by 10% at the beginning of each additional 5 year term. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the County's incremental borrowing rate.

The County entered into a lease agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture effective August 1, 2020. Under the lease the USDA pays the County \$5,354 per month for the use of office space. There are no variable components in the lease. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the County's incremental borrowing rate.

In fiscal year 2023, the County recognized \$70,105 of lease revenue and \$8,384 of interest under these leases.

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

Local option sales tax	\$ 1,849,566
Sales tax and gas tax refund receivable	353,348
Scrap Tire and White Goods Disposal Tax	47,644
Restricted intergovernmental grants	2,453,675
Total	\$ 4,704,233

5. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,193,257	\$ 4,482,300	\$ -	\$ 10,675,557
Construction in Progress		1,555,315		1,555,315
Total cap assets not being depreciated	6,193,257	6,037,615	<u>-</u>	12,230,872
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	35,631,902	167,064		35,798,966
Other improvements	6,815,718	240,099		7,055,817
Infrastructure	14,767,894	1,799,277		16,567,171
Equipment	4,624,141	1,401,929	39,810	5,986,260
Vehicles and motor equipment	3,425,913	127,883	145,305	3,408,491
Total capital assets being depreciated	65,265,568	3,736,252	185,115	68,816,705
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	13,850,150	680,263		14,530,413
Other improvements	4,857,951	198,515		5,056,466
Infrastructure	4,696,430	641,880		5,338,310
Equipment	3,133,329	436,359	38,310	3,531,378
Vehicles and motor equipment	2,739,263	306,147	111,347	2,934,063
Total accumulated depreciation	29,277,123	2,263,164	149,657	31,390,630
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	35,988,445			37,426,075
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 42,181,702	=		\$ 49,656,947

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

General government	\$ 453,402
Public safety	733,742
Transportation	670,243
Economic and physical development	33,025
Human services	97,506
Cultural and recreational	275,245
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,263,163

	Beginning Balances			Increases	Decreases			Ending Balances		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:										
Environmental Services										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	455,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	455,906		
Construction in Progress										
Total cap assets not being depreciated	\$	455,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	455,906		
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Building		283,698						283,698		
Plant and distribution systems		5,082,828						5,082,828		
Equipment		6,112,974		489,606		14,450		6,588,130		
Total capital assets being depreciated		11,479,500		489,606		14,450		11,954,656		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Building		109,396		6,448				115,844		
Plant and distribution systems		1,695,818		101,952				1,797,770		
Equipment		2,823,438		357,508		14,450		3,166,496		
Total accumulated depreciation		4,628,652		465,908		14,450		5,080,110		
Total cap assets being depreciated, net	\$	6,850,848					\$	6,874,546		
Environmental services capital assets, net	\$	7,306,754					\$	7,330,452		

Construction commitments

As of June 30, 2023, the County had finished Phase 1 of the site development at a new industrial park site. Grant funding sources in the amount of \$1,238,000 were secured for the \$1,399,800 contract which was awarded in February of 2022. Funds reserved in the County's Economic Development Fund were used to cover the remaining \$161,770 of the contract. Phase II of the project will create pad-ready lots and a Golden LEAF grant has been awarded in the amount of \$920,000 for this work. No funds previously secured in FY2022 from Blue Ridge Energy's Economic Development Loan/Grant (REDLG) in the amount of \$1,360,000 were used toward Phase I or Phase II and are still on-hand. These REDLG funds will be used to grade lot #3/Phase III of the project during FY2024. Other grants are being sought to construct a 50,000 square foot shell building on the property.

The County still holds State grant funding in the amount of \$2,500,000 to build a new Agriculture Center. The project is in the design stage and bids will be awarded during FY2024. Other funding sources have been secured totaling in excess of \$3.2 million dollars for the Agriculture Center. All that had been spent or encumbered for the

project as of June 30, 2023 was \$42,500 which was designated for engineering services.

The County has committed to build a new middle school for grades 6-8. Bids are expected to be in-hand with a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) during the summer of 2024 and the County expects to go to the LGC for financing approval in the fall of 2024. Needs-Based Lottery Funds in the amount of \$52 million have been awareded to Ashe County for this project. The total cost is expected to be approximately \$96 million leaving approximately \$44 million to be financed. Articles 40 and 42 required set-aside sales tax dollars, along with previous commitment of four cents of the FY21-22 ad valorem tax rate, has been committed toward the debt service for construction of this school. Reserves have been built since that time to assist in cash flow for soft-costs for the project until these funding sources are available for use.

6. Right to Use Leased Assets

The County has recorded several right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for leased computer equipment and land. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Long-term obligations section of this note. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right to use asset activity for Governmental Activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	В	eginning				Ending
	Balances		Increases	Decreases		Balances
Governmental Activites:	<u> </u>					
Right to use assets						
Leased land	\$	110,951		\$	-	\$ 110,951
Leased computer equipment		927,574				927,574
Leased vehicles			81,374			81,374
Total right to use assets		1,038,525	81,374		-	1,119,899
Less accumulated amortization for:						
Leased land		2,706	2,706		-	5,412
Leased computer equipment		241,689	241,692			483,381
Leased vehicles			10,850			10,850
Total accumulated amortization		244,395	255,248		-	499,643
Right to use assets, net	\$	794,130				\$ 620,256

Right to use asset activity for Business-type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	eginning Balances	Increases	Decre	ases	Ending Balances		
Dusiness-Type Activities.							
Right to use assets							
Leased land	\$ 39,166		\$	-	\$	39,166	
Total right to use assets	39,166	-				39,166	
Less accumulated amortization for:							
Leased land	2,848	2,848		-		5,696	
Total accumulated amortization	2,848	2,848		-		5,696	
Right to use assets, net	\$ 36,318				\$	33,470	

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

			Salaries and	Accrued	1	Advances	
	Vendors		Benefits	Interest	fro	om Grantors	Total
Governmental Activities:							_
General	\$ 746,222	\$	-	\$ 13,975	\$	227,679	\$ 987,876
Other Governmental	356,208			15,021		312,741	683,970
Total-governmental activities	\$ 1,102,430	\$	-	\$ 28,996	\$	540,420	\$ 1,671,846
Business-type Activities Environmental services	\$ 79,934	\$	_	\$ 8.739	\$	_	\$ 88,673
Total-business-type activities	\$ 79,934	\$	-	\$ 8,739	\$	-	\$ 88,673

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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, 2023, was 13.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.15% 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 \$1,404,286 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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 (LGERS)

At June 30, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$8,622,359 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 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, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.15284% which was an increase of 0.005320% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,491,925. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

LGERS:	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
LOLKS.		CSOUTCES		csources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	371,530	\$	36,426
Changes of assumptions		860,318		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		2,849,780		
Changes in proportion and differences between County				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		114,555		30,206
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,397,034		
Total	\$	5,593,217	\$	66,632

The \$1,397,034 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2024		\$ 1,325,976
2025		1,100,759
2026		345,127
2027		1,357,688
2028		
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ 4,129,550

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.5 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015.

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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. 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 6.50 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 (5.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	ecrease Discount Rate		19	% Increase
		(5.50%)		(6.50%)		(7.50%)
County's proportionate share of the net		_		_		_
pension liability (asset)	\$	15,562,247	\$	8,622,359	\$	2,903,488

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA)

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 under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 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, 2021, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	35
Total	37

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. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

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. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2021 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined in using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 4.31 percent

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

Mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP - 2019.

4. Contributions

The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$40,489 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported a total pension liability \$772,283. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$106,532.

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
LEOSSA:	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	88,485	\$	34,882
Changes of assumptions		156,345		159,756
County benefit payments and plan administrative expenditures				
paid subsequent to the measurement date		19,429		
Total	\$	264,259	\$	194,638

The County paid \$19,429 in benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

					Increase/
Year ended June 30:	O	Outflows Inflows		 Decrease	
2024	\$	57,155	\$	41,743	\$ 15,412
2025		57,155		33,748	23,407
2026		55,650		33,090	22,560
2027		52,110		32,671	19,439
2028		11,733		31,065	(19,332)
Thereafter		11,027		22,321	 (11,294)
Total		244,830		194,638	50,192

Sensitivity of the County's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.31 percent, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.31 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.31 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1%	6 Increase
	((3.31%)	((4.31%)	((5.31%)
Total pension liability	\$	848,063	\$	772,283	\$	703,914

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

	2023
Beginning balance	\$ 812,651
Service cost	65,682
Interest on the total pension liability	17,829
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement	
of the total pension liability	81,425
Changes of assumption or other inputs	(164,815)
Benefit payments	(40,489)
Other changes	
Ending balance of total pension liability	\$ 772,283

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.25 percent at June 30, 2021 to 4.31 percent at June 30, 2022.

Changes in Benefit Terms. Reported compensation adjusted to reflect the assumed rate of pay as the valuation date.

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health statues (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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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 G.S. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions by the County for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$85,439 for law enforcement officers and \$288,572 for non-law enforcement employees. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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 \$3,165 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported an asset of \$44,648 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.33722% which was an increase of 0.01245% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of (\$7,845). At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Deferred		Deferred		
Outflows of]	nflows of	
Re	sources	Resources		
\$	344	\$	809	
	2,364			
	18,557			
	415		1,704	
	3,165			
\$	24,845	\$	2,513	
	Out Re	Outflows of Resources \$ 344 2,364 18,557 415 3,165	Outflows of Resources 1 2,364 \$ 2,364 \$ 415 \$ 3,165	

The \$3,165 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2024		\$ 5,063
2025		3,259
2026		6,178
2027		4,667
2028		
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ 19,167

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.75 percent, included inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 3.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2015.

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, 2023 is 1.4%.

The information above is based on 30 years expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2022 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.00 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% L	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	19	6 Increase
ROD	(2.00%)		(3.00%)		(4.00%)	
County's proportionate share of						
the net pension asset (liability)	\$	31,540	\$	44,648	\$	55,685

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

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

The net pension liability for LGERS and ROD was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the date. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of June 30, 2022, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2021. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	LGERS		ROD		LEOSSA		Total	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Proportion of the Net Pension	\$	8,622,359	\$	44,648			\$	8,667,007
Liability (Asset)		0.15284%		0.33722%		n/a		
Total Pension Liability		-		-	\$	772,283	\$	772,283
Pension Expense	\$	2,491,925	\$	7,865	\$	106,532	\$	2,606,322

At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		LGERS		ROD	I	LEOSSA		Total
Deferred Outflows Resources								
Difference between expected and actual								
experience	\$	371,530	\$	344	\$	88,485	\$	460,359
Changes of assumptions		860,318		2,364		156,345		1,019,027
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pensions plan investments		2,849,780		18,557		_		2,868,337
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		114,555		415				114,970
proportionate share of contributions		114,333		413				114,970
County contributions (LGERS, ROD)/ benefit payments and administration cost (LEOSSA) subsequent to the measurement								
date		1,397,034		3,165		19,429		1,419,628
Totals		5,593,217		24,845		264,259		5,882,321
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	36,426	\$	809	\$	34,882	\$	72,117
experience	Ψ	30,420	Ψ	007	Ψ	34,002	Ψ	72,117
Changes of assumptions						159,756		159,756
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments								-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		30,206		1,704				31,910
Total	\$	66,632	\$	2,513		194,638		263,783
Total	Ψ	00,032	Ψ	2,515		171,030		203,703

f. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of the County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The County Commissioners have the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. The County pays the full cost of coverage of employees' benefits through private insurers for employees who retire with a minimum of 25 years of creditable service. Employees who retire with less than 25 years of service are not eligible for postemployment coverage. Retirees who qualify for coverage receive the same benefits as active employees. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be terminated after qualifying for Medicare. The County Commissioners may amend the benefit provisions. As separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

<u>HCB</u>	General Employees:	Enforcement Officers:	Totals:
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	14	2	16
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving			
benefits	-	-	-
Active plan members	188	35	223
Total	202	37	239

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$7,608,472 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
General Employees	3.25 percent - 8.41 percent
Law Enforcement Officers	3.25 percent - 7.90 percent
Municipal Bond Index Rate	Prior Measurement date 2.16 percent
	Measurement date 3.54 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Medical and Prescription - 7.00% for 2022
	decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2032.

The Municipal Bond Index Rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer 20 year General Obligation Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ 10,442,167 #
Changes for the year	
Service cost	559,771
Interest	235,149
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,499,607)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(896,956)
Benefit payments	(232,052)
Net changes	(2,833,695)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 7,608,472

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 thru December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1 9	% Increase	
		(2.54%)				(4.54%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	8,476,070	\$	7,608,472	\$	6,839,960	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point or 1-percentage-point high than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease			Current	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	6,670,519	\$	7,608,475	\$	8,727,754	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the County recognized OPEB expense of \$603,537. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,096,587
Changes of Assumptions		297,288		
Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent to the measurement date		218,834		
Total	\$	516,122	\$	2,096,587

\$218,834 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2024		\$ (200,679)
2025		(181,559)
2026		(155,171)
2027		(169,001)
2028		(238,548)
Thereafter		(854,341)
	Total	\$ (1,799,299)

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, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest 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. Closure and Post Closure Care Costs - Ashe County Landfill Facility

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 \$4,073,388 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2023 represents a cumulative amount reported

to-date based on the historical use rate of 3.7 percent of the total estimated capacity of the landfill per year, adjusted this year to reflect an approximate remaining life of 10.78 years as of June 30, 2023. The County will recognize \$1,493,356 (for a total of \$5,566,744), 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 2022. The County expects to close the Ashe County facility in the year 2034. 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. 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 liability and property insurance, as well as 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. The County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a blanket limit of \$90,150,190; general, auto, professional, and employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence; auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value; and crime coverage of \$500,000 per occurrence. The County provides health insurance to employees through the State Health Plan which is operated by the State of North Carolina and governed by G.S 135-48.1 Article 3-B. The State currently contracts with Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina. There is no maximum stop loss in this plan. There is an unlimited lifetime maximum. Dental insurance is provided to employees through a private provider, Delta Dental.

The County carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because many 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 (FEMA), 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 is bonded for \$1,000,000. The remaining employees who have access to funds are either individually bonded, or covered 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.

5. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2023, 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.

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Leases

The County has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment and land. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

- a. An agreement was executed on May 15, 2017, to lease land for a 911 Tower and requires 45 annual payments of \$4,800. There are no variable payment components to the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3% which is the County's incremental borrowing rate. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$105,539 at June 30, 2023.
- b. An agreement was executed on April 22, 2022, to lease Pictometry Equipment for the tax office and requires 6 annual payments of \$62,123. There are no variable payment components to the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3% which is the County's incremental borrowing rate. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$180,763 at June 30, 2023.
- c. An agreement was executed on July11, 2020, to lease Sparta Backup Rack Space and requires 48 monthly payments of \$720. There are no variable payment components to the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3% which is the County's incremental borrowing rate. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right use asset with a net book value of \$16,306 at June 30, 2023.
- d. An agreement was executed on September 9, 2021, to lease Huntington Rubrick computer equipment, which is split between Data Processing at 40% and Social Services at 60%. The lease requires 5 annual payments of 36,048. There are no variable payment components to the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3% which is the County's incremental borrowing rate. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right use asset with a net book value of \$85,018 at June 30, 2023.
- e. An agreement was executed on July 26, 2019, to lease Nutanix1 Node Software and Equipment, which is split between Data Processing at 40% and Social Services at 60%. The lease requires 5 annual payments of 32,743. There are no variable payment components to the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3% which is the County's incremental borrowing rate. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right use asset with a net book value of \$41,786 at June 30, 2023.
- f. An agreement was executed on July 28, 2020, to lease Nutanix Storage for Social Services ,and requires 4 annual payments of \$8,039. There are no variable payment components to the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3% which is the County's incremental borrowing rate. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right use asset with a net book value of \$7,807 at June 30, 2023.
- g. An agreement was executed on August 1, 2018, to lease Vartech Software and Equipment, which is split between Data Processing at 40% and Social Services at 60%. The lease requires 5 annual payments of 25,155. There are no variable payment components to the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3% which is the County's incremental borrowing rate. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right use asset with a net book value of zero at June 30, 2023.

- h. An agreement was executed on July 1, 2020, to lease Logan System Software and Equipment for the Register of Deeds, and requires 60 monthly payments of \$4,875. There are no variable payment components to the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3% which is the County's incremental borrowing rate. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right use asset with a net book value of \$112,514 at June 30, 2023.
- i. An agreement was executed on November 11, 2022, to lease a 2022 Ford Edge for Public Safety and requires 60 monthly pyaments of \$581. There are no variable payment components to the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 7.95%. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$26,501 at June 30, 2023.
- j. An agreement was executed on November 11, 2022, to lease a 2022 Dodge Charger for Public Safety and requires 60 monthly pyaments of \$981. There are no variable payment components to the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 7.95%. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$44,023 at June 30, 2023.
- k. An agreement was executed on January 1, 2020, to lease a plot of land on Hwy 16 for a Convenience Center for Environmental Services, and requires 30 semiannual payments of \$1,500. There are no variable payment components to the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3% which is the County's incremental borrowing rate. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right use asset with a net book value of \$33,470 at June 30, 2023.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ending	Governm	nental Activit	<u>ties</u>	<u>Bu</u>	ties			
<u>June 30</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal		<u>Interest</u>	P	rincipal		<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$	213,587	\$	22,336	\$	1,969	\$	1,031
2025		212,705		15,178		2,279		971
2026		124,094		8,781		2,603		897
2027		19,198		4,345		2,682		818
2028		7,903		3,145		2,763		736
2029-2033		9,608		14,392		16,966		2,284
2034-2038		11,138		12,862		5,846		154
2039-2043		12,912		11,088				
2044-2048		14,969		9,031				
2049-2053		17,353		6,647				
2054-2058		20,117		3,883				
2059-2063		13,578		823				
Total Principal Payments	\$	677,162			\$	35,108		
Total Interest Payments			\$	112,511			\$	6,891
				(

b. <u>Installment Purchases</u>

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 \$239,867 dated September 28, 2020 with First Citizens Bank, to supply the Ashe County Sheriff's Office with 35 handheld viper radios (collateral). The County shall repay this balance in 12 semiannual payments of \$25,350 including interest at 2.01% beginning March 29, 2021. In the event of default, the lender may demand full payment. The balance at June 30, 2023 was	\$ 122,966
b.	Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$400,000 dated September 11, 2020 with Skyline Telephone Membership Corporation, Inc. to enable the County to purchase land for an Industrial Park (collateral). The County shall repay this balance in 8 annual payments of \$50,000, beginning September 11, 2022 This is a 0% interest loan. In the event of default, the lender may demand payment, plus interest at a rate of 8% after default. The balance at June 30, 2023 was	300,000
c.	Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$13,150,000 dated July 17, 2020 with Sterling National Bank. The contract enabled The County to finance the acquisition, construction and equipping of a classroom and laboratory facility for the Ashe Campus of Wilkes Community College, refinance prior installment financings (the proceeds of which were applied to the acquisition, construction and equipping of a law enforcement and detention center), and pay certain costs related to the execution and delivery of an Installment Financing Contract between the County and Sterling National Bank. The County shall repay this balance in 20 annual payments of varying amounts (from \$425,000 to \$1,175,000) plus interest at 2.500% (paid semiannually) beginning December 1, 2020. In the event of default, the lender may demand payment, or begin court action to exercise deed of trust and force sale. The balance at June 30, 2023 was	10,105,000
d.	Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$1,360,000 dated June 17, 2022 with Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation, Inc. to enable the County to develop land for an Industrial Park. A security interest in a deposit account at First National Bank of Pennsylvania serves as collateral for the loan. The County shall repay this balance in 10 annual payments of \$136,000, beginning July 17, 2023. This is a 0% interest loan. In the event of default, the lender may demand payment, plus interest at a rate of 12% after default. The balance at June 30, 2023 was	1,224,000
e.	Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$256,896 dated January 5, 2022 with First National Bank of Pennsylvania, to supply the Ashe County Sheriff's Office with a jail camera system (collateral). The County shall repay this balance in 3 annual payments of \$87,218 including interest at 0.910% beginning January 5, 2023. In the event of default, the lender may demand full payment. The balance at June 30, 2023 was	172,042
	Total	\$ 11,924,008
	Serviced by the Environmental Services Fund:	
a.	Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$500,000 dated February 23, 2022 with First National Bank of Pennsylvania, to enable the County to purchase an Articulated Dump Truck for Environmental Services (collateral). The County shall repay this balance in 10 semiannual payments of \$51,980 including interest at 1.860% beginning August 23, 2022. In the event of default, the lender may demand full payment. The balance at June 30, 2023 was	\$ 398,698

b. Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$747,547 dated December 2, 2019 with First National Bank of Pennsylvania, to enable the County to purchase a new Landfill Compactor for Environmental Services (collateral). The County shall repay this balance in 5 annual payments of \$159,380 including interest at 2.14% beginning July 20, 2020. In the event of default, the lender may demand full payment. The balance at June 30, 2023 was

305,603

Total \$ 704,301

The future minimum payments as of June 30, 2023 for the County's installment purchases, including interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Govern	mental Activit	ies	<u>Bu</u>					
<u>June 30</u>		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Principal	<u>Interest</u>		
2024	\$	1,480,125	\$	256,420	\$	249,871	\$	13,469	
2025		1,476,842		225,703		251,529		7,260	
2026		1,356,041		195,060		100,651		3,308	
2027		1,316,000		166,125		102,249		1,710	
2028		611,000		137,875					
2029-2033		2,709,000		530,375					
2034-2038		2,125,000		265,625					
2039-2043		850,000		31,875					
Total Principal Payments	\$	11,924,008			\$	704,300			
Total Interest Payments			\$	1,809,058			\$	25,747	

c. Debt Related to Capital Activities

Of the total Governmental Activities debt listed, \$4,714,008 relates to assets the County holds title. There was \$1,360,000 of unspent restricted cash related to this debt. The County also has an agreement to repay the Ashe County Job Development \$300,000 at 0% interest for its assistance in purchasing land for future economic development. The County will repay ACJD when the cumulative lot sales are \$300,000 or greater.

d. 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, 2023:

	Balance aly 1, 2022	Increases]	Decreases	Ju	Balance ane 30, 2023	Current Portion of Balance		
Governmental activities:									
Leases	\$ 821,181	\$ 77,596	\$	221,614		677,163	\$	213,587	
Direct placement									
installment purchases	13,412,309			1,488,301		11,924,008		1,480,125	
Compensated absences	788,661	355,632		310,560		833,733			
Net pension liab. (LGERS)	2,119,606	5,941,437				8,061,043			
Net pension liab. (LEO)	812,651			40,368		772,283			
Net OPEB liability	9,740,173			2,617,122		7,123,051			
Other long-term debt	300,000					300,000			
Total govern. activities	\$ 27,994,581	\$ 6,374,665	\$	4,677,965	\$	29,691,281	\$	1,693,712	

	Jı	Balance aly 1, 2022	Increases Decreases				Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023	Current Portion of Balance		
Business-type activities:											
Leases	\$	37,020	\$	-	\$	1,911	\$	35,109	\$	1,969	
Direct placement											
installment purchases		953,522				249,222		704,300		241,871	
Accrued landfill closure and											
post closure care costs		3,913,388		160,000				4,073,388			
Compensated absences		64,006		51,865		46,885		68,986			
Net pension liab. (LGERS)		142,755		418,563				561,318			
Net OPEB liability		701,994				216,347		485,647			
Total bus-type activities	\$	5,812,685	\$	630,428	\$	514,365	\$	5,928,748	\$	243,840	

e. 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, 2023, 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, 2023, consists of the following:

From the General Fund to the Economic Development Capital Projects Fund for Capital Projects	\$ 200,291
From the General Fund to the Government Buildings Capital Project Fund for Various Projects	2,402,127
From the General Fund to the School Capital Projects Fund for School Capital Projects/Debt Svc	2,351,000
To the General Fund from the Economic Development Capital Projects Fund for Capital Outlay	286,000
To the General Fund from the Capital Projects Fund for Public Buildings	314,420
To the General Fund from the ARPA Fund for Revenue Replacement	4,494,185
To the Enterprise Fund from the ARPA Fund for Revenue Replacement	325,000
To the School Capital Projects Fund From the Public Buildings Capital Project Fund	1,540,000
Total Transfers	\$ 11,913,023

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 49,656,948	\$ 7,330,452
Debt for assets to which the County holds title	(4,714,008)	(704,300)
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	620,256	33,469
Lease liabilities	(677,163)	(35,109)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 44,886,033	\$ 6,624,512

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	\$ 21,430,945
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	3,930,209
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2024 budget	4,328,082
Register of Deeds	154,587
Tax Revaluation	98,872
Human Services	 82,562
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 12,836,633

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, 2023. 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 custodial 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, 2023. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$566,113 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, 2023. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$640,864 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 VAYA Health with fifteen other local governments. Each participating government appoints one at-large member and one county commissioner member to the board of VAYA. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because VAYA's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have an equity interest in VAYA, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2023. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$182,047 to VAYA to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for VAYA Health can be obtained from it's offices at 200 Ridgefield Court, Asheville, NC 28806.

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 \$628,449 to the community college for operating purposes, and \$20,000 for Capital Outlay during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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, 2023. 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 \$29,932 to the Council during the year ended June 30, 2023.

VII. 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.

VIII. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date these financial statements were available to be issued, February 29, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

- * Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (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
- * Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Special Separation Allowance
- * Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll for Law Enforcement
- * Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

$\frac{\text{ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA}}{\text{SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (LGERS)}}{\text{LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*}}$

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	(6/30/22)	(6/30/21)	(6/30/20)	(6/30/19)	(6/30/18)	(6/30/17)	(6/30/16)	(6/30/15)	(6/30/14)	(6/30/13)
Ashe County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.15284%	0.14752%	0.14998%	0.14587%	0.13675%	0.14176%	0.14001%	0.14352%	0.14383%	0.14100%
Ashe County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 8,622,359	\$ 2,262,361	\$ 5,359,424	\$ 3,983,596	\$ 3,244,178	\$2,165,700	\$2,971,481	\$ 644,109	\$ (793,824)	\$1,699,591
Ashe County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,514,453	\$ 10,687,980	\$10,450,563	\$ 10,051,324	\$ 9,357,435	\$9,144,990	\$9,000,974	\$ 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	74.88%	21.17%	51.28%	39.63%	34.67%	23.68%	33.01%	7.42%	(9.37%)	20.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	92.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (LGERS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,397,034	\$ 1,316,294	\$ 1,092,675	\$ 951,955	\$ 795,171	\$ 717,571	\$ 680,014	\$ 613,647	\$ 617,984	\$	601,325
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,397,034	1,316,294	1,092,675	951,955	795,171	717,571	680,014	613,647	617,984		601,325
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - (\$ -	\$ 	\$	
Ashe County's covered- employee payroll	\$ 11,432,889	\$ 11,514,453	\$ 10,687,980	\$ 10,450,563	\$ 10,051,324	\$ 9,357,435	\$ 9,144,990	\$ 9,000,974	\$ 8,680,657	\$	8,468,587
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.22%	11.43%	10.22%	9.11%	7.91%	7.67%	7.44%	6.82%	7.12%		7.10%

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (ROD) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

REGISTER OF DEEDS SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND

	2023		2022			2021		2020		2019	2018			2017		2016		2015	2014			
	(6/30/22) (6/30/21) (6		6/30/20)	(6	6/30/19)	(6	5/30/18)	(6/30/1	17)	(6	6/30/16)	(6	5/30/15)	(6	5/30/14)	(6	5/30/13)					
Ashe County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.33722%		0.32477%		0.33084%		0.29806%		0.34716%		0.34341%		0.35570%		0.35099%		0.33547%		0.	33261%		
Ashe County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	(44,648)	\$	(62,398)	\$	(75,822)	\$	(58,843)	\$	(57,500)	\$ (58,	617)	\$	(66,502)	\$	(81,338)	\$	(76,038)	\$	(71,045)		
Ashe County's covered-employee payroll	\$	74,955	\$	71,013	\$	71,013	\$	67,935	\$	65,955	\$ 63,	411	\$	62,166	\$	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	(5	59.57%)	(87.87%)	(1	06.77%)	(8	86.62%)		(87.18%)	(92.4	14%)		106.97%	1	35.41%	(1)	27.86%)	(1	12.24%)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1	39.04%	1	56.53%	1	73.62%	1	64.11%	1:	53.31%	153.77	70%	1	06.17%	1	97.29%	1:	93.88%	1	90.50%		

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

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (ROD) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND

		2023		2022		2021	2020	2019		2018	2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,165	\$	3,866	\$	3,898	\$ 3,168	\$ 2,833	\$	2,971	\$ 2,984	\$	2,906	\$	2,809	\$	2,739
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	3,165	\$	3,866	\$	3,898	\$ 3,168	\$ 2,833	\$	2,971	\$ 2,984	\$	2,906	\$	2,809	\$	2,739
Ashe County's covered-employee payroll	\$	77,205	\$	74,955	\$	71,013	\$ 71,013	\$ 67,935	\$	65,955	\$ 63,411	\$	62,166	\$	60,066	\$	59,469
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employ	' €	4.10%	:	5.16%	:	5.40%	4.46%	4.17%	4	4.50%	4.71%	4	4.67%	2	1.68%	4	.61%

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 812,651	\$ 836,239	\$ 526,078	\$ 508,267	\$ 566,036	\$ 432,049	\$ 401,379
Service Cost	65,682	62,000	36,047	31,660	28,627	33,573	29,018
Interest On The Total Pension Liability	17,829	15,749	16,490	17,764	17,624	16,125	14,303
Changes of Benefit Terms			-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected And Actual Experience							
In The Measurement Of The Total Pension Liability	81,425	(36,587)	33,103	(6,881)	(70,982)	70,776	-
Changes Of Assumptions Or Other Inputs	(164,815)	(24,261)	265,010	15,757	(16,412)	42,135	(11,209)
Benefit Payments	(40,489)	(40,489)	(40,489)	(40,489)	(16,626)	(28,622)	(1,442)
Other Changes				-	-	-	
Ending Balance Of The Total Pension Liability	\$ 772,283	\$ 812,651	\$ 836,239	\$ 526,078	\$ 508,267	\$ 566,036	\$ 432,049

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.

EXHIBIT A-6

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 2023	2022	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability	\$ 772,283	\$ 812,651	\$ 836,239	\$ 526,078	\$ 508,267	\$ 566,036	\$ 432,049
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,699,110	\$ 1,498,430	\$ 1,456,654	\$ 1,315,775	\$ 1,418,836	\$ 1,456,412	\$ 1,131,985
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	45.45%	54.23%	57.41%	39.98%	35.82%	38.87%	38.17%

Notes to the schedules:

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

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30,2023

Total OPEB Liability	 2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Service Cost Interest	\$ 559,771 235,149	\$	554,619 220,997	\$	398,465 299,783	\$	366,515 289,761	\$	341,647 231,031	\$	370,800 196,643
Changes of Benefit Terms	233,117		220,557		200,703		205,701		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,499,607)		(53,994)		(407,522)		(4,775)		940,524		60,135
Changes of assumptions	(896,956)		393,220		1,226,600		325,612		(262,884)		(405,079)
Benefit payments	(232,052)		(234,515)		(242,442)		(275,413)		(306,716)		(226,021)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,833,695)		880,327		1,274,884		701,700		943,602		(3,522)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	10,442,167		9,561,840		8,286,956		7,585,256		6,641,654		6,645,176
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 7,608,472	\$	10,442,167	\$	9,561,840	\$	8,286,956	\$	7,585,256	\$	6,641,654
Covered Payroll	10,445,474	\$	9,873,411	\$	9,873,411	\$	9,203,269	\$	9,203,269	\$	8,626,036
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	72.84%		105.76%		96.84%		90.04%		82.42%		77.00%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year	Rate
2023	3.54%
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

	D,	udaat	20, 20	Actual	I	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES	D	udget		Actual	(U	iliavorable)
Ad Valorem Taxes						
Current Year	\$	_	\$	21,274,988	\$	_
Prior Years	•		*	652,643	*	
Penalties & Interest				352,092		
Total	\$ 21	,309,511	\$	22,279,723	\$	970,212
Local Option Sales Taxes:						
Article 39	\$	-	\$	4,310,299	\$	-
Article 44				774,070		
Article 40 One-Half of One Percent				2,595,447		
Article 42 One-Half of One Percent				2,246,029		
Article 46 One-Fourth of One Percent				1,144,619		
Total	\$ 9	,486,000	\$	11,070,464	\$	1,584,464
Other Taxes						
Video Programming Distribution	\$	-	\$	63,313	\$	-
Gross Receipts Auto Tax				3,232		
Occupancy Tax				575,100		
Deed Stamp Excise Tax				305,081		
Medicaid Hold Harmless				337,691		
Total	\$ 1	,072,500	\$	1,284,417	\$	211,917
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	-	\$	6,088	\$	-
Total	\$	-	\$	6,088	\$	6,088
Restricted Intergovernmental						
Revenues						
State Grants	\$	-	\$	2,346,944	\$	-
Federal Grants				3,827,605		
Controlled Substance Tax				8,624		
Court Facility Fees				21,663		
ABC Profits for Law Enforcement				7,519		
Total	\$ 7	,205,020	\$	6,212,355	\$	(992,665)
Licenses & Permits						
Gun Permits	\$	-	\$	28,172	\$	-
Planning Department Fees				1,100		
Sheriff Department Fees and Reimb				10,933		
Building Permits				173,800		
Inspection Fees				59,597		
Privilege Licenses				1,525		
Road Signs				1,200		
Animal License & Adoption Fee				15,796		
Marriage License				4,950		
Register of Deeds				169,750		
Total	\$	468,565	\$	466,823	\$	(1,742)

		Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Sales & Services						,	
Commercial Kitchen Usage Fees DSS Fees and Other Sales SRO Program from BOE Rents & Concessions Court Costs Jail Fees & Inmate Reimb. from Other Counties Drug Fines & Forfeitures Recreational Department Airport Revenues DMV Fees Tax Collection Fees Copy Fees & Other Sales Youth Services Contribution Candidate Filing Fee	\$	-	\$	21,691 1,011 129,662 147,207 37,572 265,455 780 72,300 255,888 120,692 1,783 12,745 5,009 48	\$	-	
Total	\$	896,750	\$	1,071,843	\$	175,093	
Investment Earnings Investment Earnings Total	<u>\$</u>	100,360	<u>\$</u>	1,211,553 1,211,553	<u>\$</u> \$	1,111,193	
Miscellaneous Lease Revenue Lease Interest Revenue Insurance Proceeds Sale of Assets & Materials Other Grants & Donations	\$	-	\$	70,105 8,384 168,949 20,966 4,957	\$	-	
Total	\$	269,766	\$	273,361	\$	3,595	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	40,808,472	\$	43,876,627	\$	3,068,155	
EXPENDITURES General Government Governing Body Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	105,404 137,872	\$	-	
Total	\$	252,065	\$	243,276	\$	8,789	
Administration Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	192,485 27,849	\$	-	
Total	\$	233,855	\$	220,334	\$	13,521	
Finance Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	464,397 67,825	\$	-	
Total	\$	550,838	\$	532,222	\$	18,616	

	Bu	dget		Actual	I	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Tax Administration						
Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	968,556 250,005 26,902	\$	-
Total	\$ 1,3	346,684	\$	1,245,463	\$	101,221
Elections						
Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	129,572 92,916	\$	-
Total	\$	307,832	\$	222,488	\$	85,344
Register of Deeds						
Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	337,825 22,548	\$	-
Total	\$	390,269	\$	360,373	\$	29,896
Legal						
Contracted Services Total	\$	383,760	<u>\$</u>	371,335 371,335	<u>\$</u>	12,425
Data Processing (IT) Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Lease Outlay	\$	-	\$	343,632 344,972 140,380	\$	-
Total	\$	914,983	\$	828,984	\$	85,999
Courts Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	20,851	\$	-
Capital Outlay Total	\$	28,500	\$	20,851	\$	7,649
Public Buildings Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expanses	\$	-	\$	487,992 1,386,646	\$	-
Operating Expenses Capital Outlay				309,048		
Total	\$ 3,8	881,747	\$	2,183,686	\$	1,698,061
tal General Government	\$ 8,.	290,533	\$	6,229,012	\$	2,061,521
Public Safety Law Enforcement						
Salaries & Employees Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Lease Outlay	\$	-	\$	2,811,841 470,901 24,294 81,374	\$	-
Total	\$ 3,	761,194	\$	3,388,410	\$	372,784

		Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
Corrections Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	1,524,540 912,648 286,041	\$	-
Total	\$	2,986,538	\$	2,723,229	\$	263,309
Ambulance & Rescue Ambulance Service - Contracted Donation to Community Ambulance Services Rescue Unit	\$	-	\$	1,151,358 170,000	\$	-
Total	\$	1,321,358	\$	1,321,358	\$	-
Emergency Management Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	151,784 119,841	\$	-
Total	\$	475,502	\$	271,625	\$	203,877
Inspections Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total	\$	495,871	\$	365,450 56,539 35,446 457,435	\$	38,436
Total	Ψ	793,671	Ψ	737,733	Ψ	30,430
Animal Control Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	246,031 47,545 21,500	\$	-
Total	\$	347,824	\$	315,076	\$	32,748
Fire Contracted and Professional Services Contributions to Volunteer Fire Department Total	\$	193,994	\$	124,598 69,396 193,994	\$ 	-
10141	Φ	173,774	Φ	193,994	<u> </u>	
E911 Coordinator Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	4,836	\$	-
Total	\$	8,500	\$	4,836	\$	3,664
Medical Examiner Contracted Services Total	<u>\$</u>	22,750	\$ \$	18,850 18,850	\$ \$	3,900
Communications Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	653,639 70,774 276,378	\$	-
Total	\$	1,031,381	\$	1,000,791	\$	30,590

	Bu	dget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable		
E-911 Operations							
Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	46,475	\$	-	
Total	\$	87,040	\$	46,475	\$	40,565	
Total Public Safety	\$ 10,7	731,952	\$	9,742,079	\$	989,873	
Transportation							
Airport Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	_	\$	88,777	\$	_	
Operating Expenses	Ψ	_	Ψ	208,571	Ψ	_	
Capital Outlay				<u> </u>			
Total Transportation	\$	385,529	\$	297,348	\$	88,181	
Economic & Physical Development							
Planning & Zoning	Ф		Ф	1.62.075	Ф		
Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	163,275 23,220	\$	-	
Capital Outlay				-			
Total	\$ 2	229,169	\$	186,495	\$	42,674	
Economic Development							
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	90,740 80,326	\$	-	
Operating Expenses Capital Outlay				-			
Total	\$ 2	231,033	\$	171,066	\$	59,967	
Cooperative Extension							
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	
Contracts Operating Expenses				380,624 68,375			
Capital Outlay							
Total	\$ 4	174,188	\$	448,999	\$	25,189	
Soil Conservation			_		_		
Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	128,594 15,000	\$	-	
Capital Outlay				13,000			
Total	\$	45,048	\$	143,594	\$	1,454	
Donations & Subsidies							
Industry Incentives	\$	-	\$	90,636	\$	-	
Ashe County Farmers Market Ashe County Chamber of Commerce				- 185 040			
Total	\$ 2	294,183	\$	185,949 276,585	\$	17,598	
Total Economic & Physical Development	\$ 1,3	373,621	\$	1,226,739	\$	146,882	

		Budget		Actual	I	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Human Services		_		_		
Health Contribution to District Health Dept.	\$	640,864	\$	640,864	\$	-
Mental Health						
ABC Rehab Tax Distribution	\$	_	\$	7,519	\$	_
Professional Services	*		•	1,239	*	
District Mental Health Dept.				182,047		
Total	\$	190,066	\$	190,805	\$	(739)
Social Services						
Administration						
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	5,693,601	\$	-
Operating Expenses				526,551		
Lease Outlay				-		
Capital Outlay				25,669 6,245,821		
APS Essential Services			\$	5,184		
Mental Health			,	- -		
Aid to the Blind				981		
Food Stamp Issuance Cost				6,176		
Special Assistance to Adults				235,149		
Medicaid Transportation				84,538		
Foster Care & Boarding Home				658,269		
Crisis Intervention Payments				98,948		
Adult Care				85,422 138,604		
Adoption Expenditures Work First & TNF Expenditures				52,356		
Low Income Energy Assistance Payments				145,008		
Other 100% County SS Expense				148,310		
Total Social Services	\$	9,639,940	\$	7,904,766	\$	1,735,174
Veterans Service Officer						
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	64,442	\$	-
Operating Expenses Capital Outlay				3,511		
Total	\$	68,641	\$	67,953	\$	688
Donations and Subsidies						
JCPC Operational	\$	_	\$	121,997	\$	-
A Safe Home for Everyone				30,000		
Ashe Co. Transportation Authority				167,410		
Adult Developmental Activities Program				74,153		
Blue Ridge Opportunity Commission				6,000		
Project Graduation				5,000		
Appalachain Senior Program				20,000		
Amorem Hospice House AMH/ Healthy Carolinas				50,000 400,582		
Hospitality House				10,000		
Ashe County Food Pantry				23,882		
, , ,) = =		

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Ashe Partnership for Children		50,000	
MTJCDC Inc.		28,000	
Ashe County Hometown Heros		2,000	
Helton Community Center		18,217	
Ashe Memorial Hospital ARP		259,500	
Wilkes Vocational Workshop		2,700	
Ashe Services for Aging		688,500	
Ashe Medication Assistance Program		12,000	
Mountain Farm Life Museum		619	
Keep Ashe Beautiful		6,000	
Riverview Community Center		3,000	
American Legion		1,522	
Todd Community Preservation Org Ashe Homeless Coalition		3,500	
Asne Homeless Coantion Total	\$ 2,260,52	2,000 2 \$ 1,986,582	
Total	\$ 2,200,32	2 \$ 1,980,382	
Total Human Services	\$ 12,800,03.	\$ 10,790,970	\$ 2,009,063
Cultural and Recreational			
Parks & Recreation	Φ.	ф. 420.521	*
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	- \$ 420,531	
Operating Expenses		333,513	
Capital Outlay Total	\$ 1,842,664	749,400 \$ 1,503,444	
Total	\$ 1,042,00	4 \$ 1,503,444	\$ 339,220
Contributions			
Contributions to Regional Library	\$	- \$ 566,113	\$ -
Contribution to Blue Ridge Conservancy	Ψ	100,000	
Contribution to 1904 Courthouse		108,666	
Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council		140,000	
Other Projects		54,812	
Total	\$ 994,48		
Total Cultural and Recreational	\$ 2,837,14	<u>\$</u> 2,473,035	\$ 364,109
T1. 4			
Education	Ф	e (201.1 <i>(</i> 2	ф
Public Schools - Current Expense	\$	- \$ 6,291,163	
Public Schools - Capital Outlay		200,000 20,000	
Public School - Technology Equipment Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense		604,500	
Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay		20,000	
Total Education	\$ 7,135,66		
Total Education	φ /,133,00.	<u>φ /,133,002</u>	<u>φ -</u>
Debt Service			
Principal - Public Buildings	\$	- \$ 931,000	
Interest - Public Buildings		91,000	
Principal - Leases		169,021	
Interest - Leases		17,361	·
Total Debt Service	\$ 1,208,38	5 \$ 1,208,382	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u> 3

$\frac{\text{ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA}}{\text{GENERAL FUND}}$

	Bu	dget	Actual	Variance Favorable Infavorable)
Contingency	\$	47,000	\$ -	\$ 47,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 44,5	809,860	\$ 39,103,228	\$ 5,706,632
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (4,	001,388)	\$ 4,773,399	\$ 8,774,787
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Lease Proceeds	\$	-	\$ 77,596	\$ 77,596
Operating Transfers - In (Out):				-
From ARP Funds		494,185	4,494,185	-
From Capital Projects Fund		314,420	314,420	-
From Econ. Dev. Cap. Project Fund		286,000	286,000	-
To Revaluation Fund		(70,323)	(70,323)	-
To Capital Project Fund	` .	402,127)	(2,402,127)	-
To Econ. Dev. Capital Project Fund	`	200,291)	(200,291)	-
To School Capital Project Fund	` .	351,000)	(2,351,000)	- (2.020.524)
Appropriated Fund Balance	3,9	930,524		(3,930,524)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 4,	001,388	\$ 148,460	\$ (3,852,928)
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other (Uses)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 4,921,859	\$ 4,921,859
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, July 1			16,410,215	
End of Year, June 30			\$ 21,332,074	

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, 2023

	-	Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable favorable)
Revenues						
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total Revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures General Government Tax Administration	¢		\$		¢	
Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses	\$	-	Ф	28,056	\$	-
Total General Government		28,197		28,056		141
Debt Services Lease Principal Lease Interest			\$	54,680 7,446		
Total Debt Services	\$	62,126	\$	62,126	\$	
Total Expenditures	\$	90,323	\$	90,182	\$	141
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$	(90,323)	\$	(90,182)	\$	141
Other Financing Sources(Uses) Transfer In-General Fund Fund Balance Appropriated	\$	70,323 20,000	\$	70,323	\$	(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	90,323	\$	70,323	\$	(20,000)
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(19,859)	\$	(19,859)
Fund Balance, July 1			\$	118,730		
Fund Balance, June 30			\$	98,871		

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, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue Public School Building Capital Fund PSBRRF Lottery Funds Investment Earnings	\$ 178,283	\$ 174,311 44	\$ (3,972) 44
Total Revenues	\$ 178,283	\$ 174,355	\$ (3,928)
Expenditures: Education Capital Outlay: PSBRRF Projects Professional Services/ACMS WCC Ashe Campus Construction ACMS Construction Total	\$ -	\$ 174,311 1,235,859 3,949 2,107,109 \$ 3,521,228	\$ 3,701,669
Debt Service: CPL Principal CPL Interest Total	\$ - \$ 615,875	\$ 425,000 190,875 \$ 615,875	\$ - \$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,838,772	\$ 4,137,103	\$ 3,701,669
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (7,660,489)	\$ (3,962,748)	\$ 3,697,741
Other Financing Sources & Uses Transfer from General Fund Transfer from Public Buildings Fund Balance Appropriated	\$ 2,351,000 1,540,000 3,769,489	\$ 2,351,000 1,540,000	\$ - (3,769,489)
Total Other Financing Sources & Uses	\$ 7,660,489	\$ 3,891,000	\$ (3,769,489)
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Uses	\$ -	\$ (71,748)	\$ (71,748)
Fund Balance, July 1		\$ 5,720,147	
Fund Balance, June 30		\$ 5,648,399	

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:					
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	\$ 5,283,864	\$ 464,679	\$ 4,819,185	\$ 5,283,864	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 5,283,864	\$ 464,679	\$ 4,819,185	\$ 5,283,864	\$ -
Expenditures					
Human Services	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 5,283,864	\$ 464,679	\$ 4,819,185	\$ 5,283,864	\$ -
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers Out - General Fund Transfers Out - Enterprise Fund	\$ (4,914,567) (369,297)	\$ (420,382) (44,297)	\$ (4,494,185) (325,000)	\$ (4,914,567) \$ (369,297)	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ (5,283,864)	\$ (464,679)	\$ (4,819,185)	\$ (5,283,864)	\$ -
Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance, July 1			\$ -		
Fund Balance, June 30			\$ -		

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 expenditures of various 4 H programs.
- * DSS Representative Payee Funds This fund accounts for revenues received for DSS clients and expenditures paid out for those clients.
- * Deed of Trust Fund This fund accounts for revenues collected from Deed Stamp fees that must be remitted to the State.
- * Opioid Settlement Trust Fund This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of Opioid Settlement Trust Fund monies.

Capital Projects Funds

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

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	mergency bhone System Fund	Special Re I Program ctivities Fund	Rep	Funds DSS resentative yee Fund	eed of	Opioid ettlement Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenues Funds	Ca CDBG Fund	pital Projects Fu Government Building Fund	nds Economic Development Fund		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets													
Cash & Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Accounts Receivable	\$ 105,074 161	\$ 66,273	\$	103,683	\$ -	\$ - 262,741	\$ 103,683 434,088 161	\$ 15	\$ 6,838,881	\$ - 1,360,000		6,838,896 1,360,000	6,942,579 1,794,088 161
Due from Other Governments	 250,819	 	-		 	 	 250,819	40,055	451,154	274,785	_	765,994	 1,016,813
Total Assets	\$ 356,054	\$ 66,273	\$	103,683	\$ 	\$ 262,741	\$ 788,751	\$ 40,070	\$ 7,290,035	\$ 1,634,785	\$	8,964,890	\$ 9,753,641
Liabilities & Fund Balance Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Advance from Grantors	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,851	\$ -	\$ 262,741	\$ 4,851 - 262,741	\$ 15 38,936	\$ 280,819	\$ - 165,402	\$	280,834 204,338	\$ 285,685 204,338 262,741
Total Liabilities	\$ 	\$ 	\$	4,851	\$ 	\$ 262,741	\$ 267,592	\$ 38,951	\$ 280,819	\$ 165,402	\$	485,172	\$ 752,764
Fund Balance Restricted Restricted by State Statute Restricted for E911 Restricted for Human Servi Committed: For Capital Projects Unassigned	250,819 105,235	\$ 66,273	\$	98,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,819 105,235 165,105	\$ 40,055 (38,936)	\$ 451,154 6,558,062	\$ 274,785 1,194,598	\$	765,994 7,713,724	\$ 1,016,813 105,235 165,105 7,713,724
Total Fund Balance	\$ 356,054	\$ 66,273	\$	98,832	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 521,159	\$ 1,119	\$ 7,009,216	\$ 1,469,383	\$	8,479,718	\$ 9,000,877
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$ 356,054	\$ 66,273	\$	103,683	\$ 	\$ 262,741	\$ 788,751	\$ 40,070	\$ 7,290,035	\$ 1,634,785	\$	8,964,890	\$ 9,753,641

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Spo	ecial I	Revenue Fun	ıds				Total		Ca	apital	Projects Fund	ds		Total	
		nergency hone Syster Fund	n Ao	Program ctivities Fund		DSS presentative tyee Fund		Deed of rust Fund	Set	Opioid tlement Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		CDBG Fund		vernment Buildings Fund	Dev	onomic relopment Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues Investment Earnings Restricted Intergovern-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
mental Revenues Local Fund Raising &		377,511				546,926				20,000	944,437	3	390,589		2,629,831	1	,230,059	4,250,479	5,194,916
Other Revenues Sales & Service Permits and Fees				6,743 1,175				293,120			 6,743 1,175 293,120				5,000			 5,000	11,743 1,175 293,120
Total Revenues	\$	377,511	\$	7,918	\$	546,926	\$	293,120	\$	20,000	\$ 1,245,475	\$ 3	390,589	\$	2,634,831	\$ 1	,230,059	\$ 4,255,479	\$ 5,500,954
Expenditures General Government Public Safety Human Services Capital Outlay Economic Development	\$	- 674,496	\$	6,855	\$	526,143	\$	293,120		20,000	\$ 293,120 674,496 552,998	\$	389,173	\$	2,576,901	\$,375,862	\$ 3,952,763 389,173	\$ 293,120 674,496 552,998 3,952,763 389,173
Total Expenditures	\$	674,496	\$	6,855	\$	526,143	\$	293,120		20,000	\$ 1,520,614		389,173	\$	2,576,901	\$ 1	,375,862	\$ 4,341,936	\$ 5,862,550
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(296,985)	\$	1,063	\$	20,783	\$	-		-	\$ (275,139)	\$	1,416	\$	57,930	\$	(145,803)	\$ (86,457)	\$ (361,596)
Other Financing Sources Transfer-In Transfer-Out Loan Proceeds											 -				2,402,127 1,854,420)		200,291 (286,000)	 2,602,418 (2,140,420)	 2,602,418 (2,140,420)
Net change in Fund Balance	e	(296,985)		1,063		20,783		-		-	(275,139)		1,416		605,637		(231,512)	375,541	100,402
Fund Balance, beginning		653,038		65,209		78,050		-		-	796,297 -		(297)		6,403,579	1	,700,895	8,104,177	8,900,474
Fund Balance, ending	\$	356,053	\$	66,272	\$	98,833	\$		\$		\$ 521,158	\$	1,119	\$	7,009,216	\$ 1	,469,383	\$ 8,479,718	\$ 9,000,876

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, 2023

	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental: E911 Wireless Surcharge State PSAP Grant	\$	150,760 226,750	\$ 150,761 226,750	\$	1 -		
Total Revenues	\$	377,510	\$ 377,511	\$	1		
Expenditures							
Public Safety:							
Wireless E911 Communications: Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$ 74,631 599,865	\$	-		
Total Expenditures	\$	886,085	\$ 674,496	\$	211,589		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(508,575)	\$ (296,985)	\$	211,590		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in from General Fund Appropriated Fund Balance		508,575			(508,575)		
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ (296,985)	\$	(296,985)		
Fund Balance, July 1			653,038				
Fund Balance, June 30			356,053				

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, 2023

State Grants S		Budget			Actual	F	Variance Savorable nfavorable)
State Grants S	Doctorista d Internacionamental December						
Federal Grants Total S - S - S -		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Total		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Program Fees		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Program Fees	Sales and Service:						
Other Revenues: Donations \$ - S 6,198 (43,802) Total \$ 50,000 (5 6,198) \$ - C (43,802) Miscellaneous Revenues: 4-H General \$ - S 50,000 (5 545) \$ - C (49,455) Total \$ 50,000 (5 545) \$ (129,082) Expenditures General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits (700) \$ - S - S - S - C (700) Operating Expenses (700) \$ 6,855 \$ - C (700) Capital Outlay \$ - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S -		\$	-	\$	1,175	\$	-
Donations	Total	\$	37,000	\$	1,175	\$	(35,825)
Miscellaneous Revenues: \$ 50,000 \$ 6,198 \$ (43,802) H General Total \$ - \$ 545 \$ - \$ (49,455) Total Revenues \$ 137,000 \$ 7,918 \$ (129,082) Expenditures General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Other Revenues:						
Miscellaneous Revenues: 4-H General Total \$ - \$ 545 \$ - Total Revenues \$ 137,000 \$ 7,918 \$ (129,082) Expenditures General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Capital Outlay \$ -	Donations	\$			6,198		-
A-H General Total	Total	\$	50,000	\$	6,198	\$	(43,802)
Total	Miscellaneous Revenues:						
Expenditures \$ 137,000 \$ 7,918 \$ (129,082) Expenditures General 4-H \$ 3alaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay \$ -	4-H General				545		_
Expenditures General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Fund Balance Adjustment Other Financing Sources Fund Balance Appropriated Sources Over (Under) Expenditures Fund Balance Appropriated Sources Over (Under) Expenditures Sources Over (Total	\$	50,000	\$	545	\$	(49,455)
General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total Expenditures \$ 137,000 \$ 6,855 \$ 130,145 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Fund Balance Adjustment Other Financing Sources Fund Balance Appropriated \$ - \$ 1,063 \$ 1,063 Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures Fund Balance, July 1 4-H Afterschool Fund Balance Merged with 4-H Activities Fund	Total Revenues	\$	137,000	\$	7,918	\$	(129,082)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ - \$ 1,063 \$ 1,063 Fund Balance Adjustment Other Financing Sources Fund Balance Appropriated \$ - \$ - \$ - Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures \$ - \$ 1,063 \$ 1,063 Fund Balance, July 1 \$ 65,209 4-H Afterschool Fund Balance Merged with 4-H Activities Fund	General 4-H Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	6,855	\$	-
Fund Balance Adjustment Other Financing Sources Fund Balance Appropriated \$ - \$ - \$ - Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures \$ - \$ 1,063 \$ 1,063 Fund Balance, July 1 \$ 65,209 4-H Afterschool Fund Balance Merged with 4-H Activities Fund	Total Expenditures	\$	137,000	\$	6,855	\$	130,145
Fund Balance Appropriated \$ - \$ - \$ - Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures \$ - \$ 1,063 \$ 1,063 Fund Balance, July 1 \$ 65,209 4-H Afterschool Fund Balance Merged with 4-H Activities Fund	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	-	\$	1,063	\$	1,063
Over (Under) Expenditures \$\\\\$ - \\\$ 1,063 \\\\\$ 1,063 Fund Balance, July 1 \\\\\$ 65,209 4-H Afterschool Fund Balance Merged with 4-H Activities Fund	_	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
4-H Afterschool Fund Balance Merged with 4-H Activities Fund		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,063	\$	1,063
Fund Balance, June 30 <u>\$ 66,272</u>	4-H Afterschool Fund Balance Merged	with 4	4-Н	\$	65,209		
	Fund Balance, June 30			\$	66,272		

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA DSS REPRESENTATIVE PAYEE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	530,000	\$	546,926	\$	16,926
Restricted intergovernmental Revenue	.	330,000	Ψ ———	J40,920	ф ———	-
Total Revenues	\$	530,000	\$	546,926	\$	16,926
Expenditures Human Services						
Payments made for benefit of beneficiaries	\$	530,000	\$	526,143	\$	3,857
Total Expenditures	\$	530,000	\$	526,143	\$	3,857
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	20,783	\$	20,783
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	20,783	\$	20,783
Fund Balance, July 1 Fund Balance, June 30			\$	78,050 98,833		

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA DEED OF TRUST FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues					
Permits and fees					
Register of deeds	\$ 350,000	\$ 293,120	\$	(56,880)	
Total Revenues	\$ 350,000	\$ 293,120	\$	(56,880)	
Expenditures General Government Payments of fees collected to the					
State of North Carolina	\$ 350,000	\$ 293,120	\$	56,880	
Total Expenditures	\$ 350,000	\$ 293,120	\$	56,880	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 	\$ -	\$		
Fund Balance, July 1		\$ -			
Fund Balance, June 30		\$ -			

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Project thorization		Prior Year	Actual Current Year	7	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue NC Opioid Settlement Disb Opioid Bankruptcy Settlement Disb	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,686 14,314	\$	5,686 14,314	\$	-	
Total Revenues	\$ 178,582	\$	-	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$	(158,582)	
Expenditures Human Services Operating Expenses	\$ 178,582	<u>\$</u>		\$ 20,000 20,000	<u>\$</u>	20,000	\$	158,582	
Total Expenditures	\$ 178,582			\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$	158,582	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$	20,000	\$		
Other Financing Sources Fund Balance Appropriated	 			 					
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 			\$ -	\$		\$		
Fund Balance, July 1				\$ -					
Fund Balance, June 30				\$ 					

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, 2023

				Actual			
	Project Authorization		Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues: CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization Grant # 19-C-3123	\$	750,000	\$ 18,170	\$ 297,091	\$ 315,261	\$	(434,739)
CDBG Coronavirus Grant Grant #20-V-3509		900,000	60,459	93,498	153,957		(746,043)
Total Revenues	\$	1,650,000	\$ 78,629	\$ 390,589	\$ 469,218	\$	(1,180,782)
Expenditures Neighborhood Revitalization: Housing Rehabilitation Emergency Repairs Administration and Planning Total	\$	575,000 100,000 75,000 750,000	\$ 1,350 17,566 18,916	\$ 290,675 5,000 295,675	\$ 290,675 1,350 22,566 314,591	\$	284,325 98,650 52,434 435,409
Coronavirus Program: Public Service (Subsistence Pmts) Administration and Planning Total	\$	810,000 90,000 900,000	\$ 15,010 45,000 60,010	\$ 63,498 30,000 93,498	\$ 78,508 75,000 153,508	\$	731,492 15,000 746,492
Total Expenditures	\$	1,650,000	\$ 78,926	\$ 389,173	\$ 468,099	\$	1,181,901
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$ (297)	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,119	\$	1,119
Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers In	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$		\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$	
Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ (297)	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,119	\$	1,119
Fund Balance, July 1				\$ (297)			
Fund Balance, June 30				\$ 1,119			

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue Federal and State Airport Grants State Grant for Ashe Partnership Project State Grant for Hwy 163 Project State Grant for Health Department Other Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue Other Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 8,225,500 250,000 250,000 362,500 3,200,000 105,000 \$ 12,393,000	\$ 1,767,331 250,000 250,000 362,500 \$ 2,634,831	\$ (6,458,169) - - (3,200,000) (100,000) \$ (9,758,169)
Expenditures General Government Operating Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Buildings Capital Outlay Related Public Buildings Capital Outlay Public Buildings Ashe Partnership Project Public Buildings River Input Project	() () () () () () () () () ()	108,619 42,500 229,210 179,452	* 5 777 047
Transportation Capital Outlay Related Capital Outlay Airport	\$ 6,337,628 \$ - \$ 8,434,001	\$ 559,781 \$ 79,925 1,799,277 \$ 1,879,202	\$ 5,777,847 \$ - \$ 6,554,799
Debt Service Principal Interest Total Debt Services	\$ 132,301 5,617 \$ 137,918	\$ 132,301 5,617 \$ 137,918	\$ - -
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,909,547	\$ 2,576,901	\$12,332,646
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (2,516,547)	\$ 57,930	\$ 2,574,477
Other Financing Sources Proceeds from Loans Transfers In Transfers Out Fund Balance Appropriated	\$ - 2,402,127 (1,854,420) 1,968,840	\$ - 2,402,127 (1,854,420)	\$ - - - (1,968,840)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 2,516,547	\$ 547,707	\$ (1,968,840)
Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 605,637	\$ 605,637
Fund Balance, July 1		\$ 6,403,579	
Fund Balance, June 30		\$ 7,009,216	

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, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues	Ø 500 000	Ф. 402.025	Ф (7.065)
Golden Leaf Grant IDF Grant ARC Grant	\$ 500,000 438,030 300,000	\$ 492,035 438,024 300,000	\$ (7,965) (6)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,238,030	\$ 1,230,059	\$ (7,971)
Expenditures Economic Development: Capital Outlay - Industrial Park Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 2,744,040 \$(1,506,010)	\$ 1,375,862 \$ (145,803)	\$ 1,368,178 \$ 1,360,207
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$(1,500,010)	\$ (143,803)	\$ 1,300,207
Other Financing Sources & Uses Proceeds from Loan Operating Transfers - In (From General Fund) Operating Transfers - Out (To General Fund) Fund Balance Appropriated	\$ 1,360,000 200,291 (286,000) 231,719	\$ - 200,291 (286,000)	\$(1,360,000) - - (231,719)
Total Other Fin. Sources & Uses	\$ 1,506,010	\$ (85,709)	\$(1,591,719)
Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Uses	\$ -	\$ (231,512)	\$ (231,512)
Fund Balance, July 1		\$ 1,700,895	
Fund Balance, June 30		\$ 1,469,383	

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, 2023

		Budget Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:						
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
SWDF - Household Fees	\$	-	\$	2,372,639	\$	-
SWDF - Commercial Fees				464,438		
Recycling Revenues				102,415		
Miscellaneous Revenue	Φ.	2 000 200		2,100	Φ.	(50,500)
Total Operating Revenues	\$	3,000,300		2,941,592	\$	(58,708)
Non-Operating Revenue:	¢.	20.000	¢.	04.071	¢.	(4.071
Investment Earnings	\$	30,000	\$	94,871	<u>\$</u> \$	64,871
Total Revenues	2	3,030,300	<u> </u>	3,036,463	7	6,163
Expenditures:						
Environmental Services-Collections						
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	_	\$	992,499	\$	-
Operating Expenses				468,017		
Capital Outlay				321,274		
Total Environmental Services-Collections	\$	1,899,825	\$	1,781,790	\$	118,035
Environmental Services-Disposal						
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	_	\$	389,219	\$	-
Operating Expenses				710,323		
Capital Outlay				168,332		
Total Environmental Services-Disposal	\$	1,419,369	\$	1,267,874	\$	151,495
Debt Service						
Loan Principal			\$	249,222	\$	-
Lease Principal				1,969		
Loan Interest				18,777		
Lease Interest	Φ.	271 000	Φ.	1,031	Φ.	100
Total Debt Service	\$	271,099		270,999	\$	100
Total Expenditures	\$	3,590,293	\$	3,320,663	\$	269,630
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(559,993)	\$	(284,200)	\$	275,793
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Contribution From Other Governments	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	-
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		24,500		25,411		911
Scrap Tire Disposal Tax and Grant		40,000		51,626		11,626
White Goods Disposal Tax and Grant		4,000		13,214		9,214
Electronics Mgmt Distr.		3,600		4,942		1,342
Proceeds from Insurance		27,314		27,314		-
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Asset				31,225		31,225
Proceeds from Loan						-
Transfer In ARPA		325,000		325,000		-
Transfer Out - Landfill Capital Reserve		(200,000)		(200,000)		-
Fund Balance Appropriated		329,579				(329,579)
Total	\$	559,993	\$	284,732	\$	(275,261)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources	ø		ф	522	ø	522
Over (Under) Expenditures	3		2	532	<u>\$</u>	532

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FUND

<u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP)</u> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Reconciliation to Accrual Basis

Excess of Revenues and Other Sources	
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 532
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	(31,225)
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	31,225
Proceeds from Loan	-
Debt Principal	249,222
Lease Principal	1,969
Decrease (Increase) in Interest Payable	3,662
Capital Outlay	489,605
Depreciation	(465,913)
Amortization	(2,848)
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	(160,000)
Transfers Out - Landfill Capital Reserve	200,000
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	140,712
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	(109,488)
Decrease (Increase) in Accrued Vacation Pay	(4,980)
Decrease (Increase) in Net Pension Liability	(418,563)
Decrease (Increase) in OPEB Liability	216,347
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	205,334
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred inflows of Resources -OPEB	(100,881)
Change in Net Position	\$ 244,710

LANDFILL CLOSURE & POST CLOSURE - RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budget	 Actual	 Variance	
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Revenues	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	
Expenditures:				
Landfill Cell Construction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Landfill Closure and Post Closure	 	 	 	
Total Expenditures	\$ 200,000	\$ 	\$ 200,000	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (200,000)	\$ 	\$ 200,000	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In - Environmental Services Transfers Out- Environmental Services Fund Balance Appropriated	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	
Total	200,000	200,000		
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ _	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	

$\frac{\text{ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA}}{\text{COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION}} \\ \frac{\text{CUSTODIAL FUNDS}}{\text{JUNE 30, 2023}}$

<u>Assets</u>	Fire District Tax Fund	Jail Inmate Pay Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable for Fire Districts, Net Total Assets	\$ 15,786 129,364 145,150	\$ 44,836 44,836	\$ 60,622 129,364 189,986
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due To Other Governments Total Liabilities	\$ - 145,150 145,150	\$ - 	\$ - 145,150 145,150
Net Position			
Restricted for: Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments Total Net Position	\$ - \$ -	\$ 44,836 \$ 44,836	\$ 44,836 \$ 44,836

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Total
	Fire District	Jail Inmate	Custodial
Additions	Tax Fund	Pay Fund	Funds
Ad Valorem Taxes for Fire Districts	\$ 1,977,897	\$ -	\$ 1,977,897
Collections on Behalf of Inmates		252,116	252,116
Total Additions	1,977,897	252,116	2,230,013
Deductions			
Tax Distribution to Fire Districts	\$ 1,977,897	\$ -	\$ 1,977,897
Payments on Behalf of Inmates		248,244	248,244
Total Deductions	1,977,897	248,244	2,226,141
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ -	\$ 3,872	\$ 3,872
Net Position, Beginning	\$ -	\$ 40,964	\$ 40,964
Net Position, Ending	\$ -	\$ 44,836	\$ 44,836

EXHIBIT F-1

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Total :	Levy	
	Cour	nty - wie	de	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	\$ 4,255,055,886 97,421,583	0.51 0.51	\$ 21,698,642 494,986	\$ 20,273,594	\$ 1,425,048 494,986	
Discoveries						
Current year taxes	\$ 28,130,163	0.51	\$ 143,464	\$ 143,464	\$ -	
Total	\$ 4,380,607,632	<u>-</u>	\$ 22,337,092	\$ 20,417,058	\$ 1,920,034	
Abatements	\$ (38,056,518)	0.51	\$ (194,088)	\$ (194,088)	\$ -	
Total property valuation	\$ 4,342,551,114	=				
Net levy			\$ 22,143,004	\$ 20,222,970	\$ 1,920,034	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023			(553,592)	(553,592)		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 21,589,412	\$ 19,669,378	\$ 1,920,034	
Current levy collection percentage			97.50%	97.26%	100.00%	

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2022		Additions	Collections and Credits	Balance ne 30, 2023
2022-23	\$ -	\$	22,143,006	\$ 21,589,414	\$ 553,592
2021-22	545,460			259,754	285,706
2020-21	277,088			95,847	181,241
2019-20	202,065			65,649	136,416
2018-19	162,926			56,034	106,892
2017-18	135,789			45,767	90,022
2016-17	110,954			38,960	71,994
2015-16	92,031			31,549	60,482
2014-15	79,850			27,565	52,285
2013-14	86,552			23,170	63,382
2012-13	82,133			82,133	-
		·			
	\$ 1,774,848	\$	22,143,006	\$ 22,315,842	\$ 1,602,012

Less Allowance for Uncollectible Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable		\$ 465,000
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable (Net)		\$ 1,137,012
Reconciliation with Revenues		
Taxes - Ad Valorem - General Fund	\$ 22,279,723	
Discount Allowed	279,010	
Releases	51,432	
Refunds	12,201	
Amounts Written Off Per Statute of Limitations	73,811	
Adjustments	(28,243)	
Interest Collected	 (352,092)	
Total Collections & Credits	\$ 22,315,842	

Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

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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, 2023, and the notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Ashe County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2024.

Report on 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.

Report on 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.

Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

Jefferson, NC February 29, 2024

Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

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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

Opinion on 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, 2023. 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.

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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Ashe County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Ashe County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Ashe County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Ashe County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance about is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting in error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Ashe County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- * exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism through out the audit.
- * identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Ashe County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- * obtain an understanding of Ashe County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Ashe County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a

reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

Jefferson, NC February 29, 2024

Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

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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

Opinion on Each Major State 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 State programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Ashe County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficent and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Ashe County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Ashe County's State programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Ashe County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Ashe County's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- * exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism through out the audit.
- * identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Ashe County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- * obtain an understanding of Ashe County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Ashe County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material, weaknesses. However material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Tuscilla Z Nons Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

Jefferson, NC February 29, 2024

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Stat	tements			
Type of audito to GAAP: Uni	_	whether the financial	statements audited were	prepared in accordance
Internal contro	ol over financial rep	oorting:		
• Materi	al weakness(es) id	entified?	yes	X no
	icant deficiencies(s e not considered to esses		yes	X none reported
	e material to finan	cial		V
statements not			yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awar	<u>·ds</u>			
Internal contro	ol over major federa	al programs:		
• Materi	al weakness(es) id	entified?	yes	no
	icant deficiencies(s e not considered to esses		yes	X none reported
Type of audito	r's report issued or	n compliance for major	federal programs: Unm	odified
-	ings disclosed that cordance with 2 CF	_	yes	Xno
Identification of	of major federal pro	ograms:		
	CFDA#	Program Name		
	93.778 20.106 21.027	Airport Improv	dical Assistance Program ement Program ate and Local Fiscal Reco	
	ld used to distingui be A and Type B Pr		\$ 750,0	000
Auditee qualif	ied as low-risk aud	itee?	X yes	no
State Awards				
Internal contro	ol over major State	programs:		
• Materi	al weakness(es) id	entified?	yes	X no
	icant deficiencies(s e not considered to esses		yes	X none reported

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 X no
Identification of major State programs:
Program Name State Aid to Airports Parks and Rec Trust Fund Grant Industrial Development Fund
Financial Statement Findings
None Reported.
Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
None Reported.
State Awards Findings and Questioned Cost
None Reported.
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.
Summary of Prior Audit Findings
None Reported

II.

III.

IV.

V.

VI.

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assist. Listing Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures		State Expenditures		Passed through to Subrecipients	
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 Cluster:							
Division of Social Services: Child Care Development Fund- Administration	93.596	\$	82,378	\$		\$	
Child Welfare Service - Permanency Planning	93.645	Ф	2,996	Φ	_	Φ	_
Total Subsidized Child Care Cluster	75.015		85,374				
Division of Social Services:							
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster:	02 (50		240 405		11.506		
Title IV-E Foster Care - Admin	93.658		240,485		11,586		
Title IV-E Foster Care - <u>Direct Benefits</u> Title IV-E - Adoption -Admin	93.658 93.659		143,579 4,775		39,905		
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster	93.039		388,839		51,491		
Total Tostel Care and Adoption Claster			300,037		31,471		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster							
TANF/Work First	93.558		235,682		-		
Total TANF Cluster			235,682		-		-
All Other DSS:							
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		340,918				
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Crisis Info.	93.568		98,743				
Low Income Home Energy Asst - COVID 19	93.568		43,587				
Low Income Weatherization Home Energy Asst	93.568		110,401				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		12,970				
Social Services Block Grant-Other Service & Training	93.667		125,263				
Social Services Block Grant:							
State In Home Service Fund	93.667		21,668				
State Adult Day Care	93.667		23,090		22,383		
COVID-19 - State Adult Day Care	93.667		5,791				
State Child Protective Services	93.667		80,439		2.720		
Chafee Foster Care Indep. Program - Admin. Chafee Foster Care Indep. Program - <u>Direct Ben. Pmts</u>	93.674 93.674		10,920 18,027		2,730		
Refugee & Entrant Asst State/Replacement Designee	93.566		2,936				
Admin Program	73.300		2,750				
Total All Other DSS			894,753		25,113		-
Total Administration Con Children and Familia		<u> </u>	1.604.649	•	76.604	•	
Total Administration for Children and Families		\$	1,604,648	\$	76,604	\$	
Health Care Financing Administration							
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Serv:							
Division of Social Services:							
Administration:	00.5-0		4		222 221		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		1,671,905		333,281		
NC Health Choice	93.767		47,868		2,563		
Total Healthcare Financing Administration		\$	1,719,773	\$	335,844	\$	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	3,324,421	\$	412,448	\$	-
•			· · · · ·				117

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Services Passed-frough the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Serv: Division of Social Services: Administration: Supplemental Nutrition Assist. Program Cluster Admin. 10.561 S. 510,388 S. - S. -	Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assist. Listing Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures		State Expenditures		Passed through to Subrecipients	
Name	Food and Nutrition Services Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Serv: Division of Social Services:							
Appalachian Regional Commission Economic Development Grant 23.001 \$ 300,000 \$	Supplemental Nutrition Assist. Program Cluster Admin.	10.561	\$	510,388	\$		\$	<u> </u>
Economic Development Grant	Total U.S. Dept. of Agriculture		\$	510,388	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Total Appalachian Regional Commission S 300,000 S - S -		22.004	•	200.000			•	
Description Passed Passe	Economic Development Grant	23.001	_\$	300,000			_\$	
Passed-through NC Dept. of Commerce: CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization Grant #19-C-3123	Total Appalachian Regional Commission		\$	300,000	\$		\$	
CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization Grant #19-C-3123 14.228 \$297,092 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$								
Total U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development S 390,590 S - S - S - S	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14 220	¢.	207.002	ø		ø	
Public Safety Partnership & Community Policies Grants 16.710 \$ 144,725 \$ - \$ - \$ Passed - through NC Dept. of Public Safety: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assist. Governor's Crime Commission 16.738 24,293	· ·		D		<u> </u>			
Public Safety Partnership & Community Policies Grants 16.710 \$ 144,725 \$ - \$ - \$ Passed - through NC Dept. of Public Safety: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assist. Governor's Crime Commission 16.738 24,293	Total U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development		\$	390,590	\$		\$	
No.	Public Safety Partnership & Community Policies Grants Passed - through NC Dept. of Public Safety:	16.710	\$	144,725	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Dept. of Transportation Passed - through NC Dept. of Transportation: 20.106 \$ 19,285 \$ - \$ - Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.21.2) 20.106 96,560 Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.19.1) 20.106 848,253 Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.21.1) 20.106 34,155 Total U.S. Dept. of Transportation \$ 998,253 \$ - - U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security \$ 97.042 \$ 37,000 \$ - \$ - Passed - through NC Dept. of Public Safety: 97.067 17,500 \$ - \$ - Disaster Assistance 97.067 17,500 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security \$ 54,500 \$ - \$ - U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 1,019 \$ 43,862 \$ - \$ - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund 21,027 4,819,185 - - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ -	Governor's Crime Commission	16.738		24,293				
Passed - through NC Dept. of Transportation: Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.21.3) 20.106 \$ 19,285 \$ - \$ - \$ Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.21.2) 20.106 96,560 Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.19.1) 20.106 848,253 Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.21.1) 20.106 34,155 Total U.S. Dept. of Transportation \$ 998,253 \$ - - U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security Passed - through NC Dept. of Public Safety: Emergency Management 97.042 \$ 37,000 \$ - \$ - Disaster Assistance 97.067 17,500 Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security \$ 54,500 \$ - \$ - U.S. Department of the Treasury COVID -19 Supp For Confinement Facilities 21.019 \$ 43,862 \$ - \$ - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund 21.027 4,819,185 - - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ - \$ -	Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	169,018	\$		\$	
U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security Passed - through NC Dept. of Public Safety: Emergency Management 97.042 \$ 37,000 \$ - \$ - Disaster Assistance 97.067 17,500 Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security \$ 54,860 \$ - \$ - COVID -19 Supp For Confinement Facilities 21.019 \$ 43,862 \$ - \$ - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund 21.027 4,819,185 Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ -	Passed - through NC Dept. of Transportation: Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.21.3) Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.21.2) Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.19.1)	20.106 20.106	\$	96,560 848,253	\$	-	\$	-
Passed - through NC Dept. of Public Safety: 97.042 \$ 37,000 \$ - \$ - Emergency Management Disaster Assistance 97.067 17,500 \$ - \$ - Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security \$ 54,500 \$ - \$ - U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 43,862 \$ - \$ - COVID -19 Supp For Confinement Facilities 21.019 \$ 43,862 \$ - \$ - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund 21.027 4,819,185 - - - Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ - -	Total U.S. Dept. of Transportation		\$	998,253	\$			_
Disaster Assistance 97.067 17,500 Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security \$ 54,500 \$ - \$ - U.S. Department of the Treasury COVID -19 Supp For Confinement Facilities 21.019 \$ 43,862 \$ - \$ - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund 21.027 4,819,185 Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ -								
Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security U.S. Department of the Treasury COVID -19 Supp For Confinement Facilities Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund 21.027 4,819,185 Total U.S. Department of the Treasury \$ 4,863,047 \$ - \$ -			\$		\$	-	\$	-
COVID -19 Supp For Confinement Facilities 21.019 \$ 43,862 \$ - \$ - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund 21.027 4,819,185	Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security		\$		\$	-	\$	-
· · · · · · · · · ·	COVID -19 Supp For Confinement Facilities		\$		\$	- -	\$	- -
Total Federal Awards (and state and local match) \$ 10.610.217 \$ 412.448 \$ -	Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		\$	4,863,047	\$		\$	
	Total Federal Awards (and state and local match)		\$	10,610,217	\$	412,448	\$	

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assist. Listing Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
STATE AWARDS:				
N.C. Dept. of Transportation			16.003	
State Aid to Airports (DOT-8) (Unknown)			16,893	
State Aid to Airports (DOT-8) (36244.29.9.1) State Aid to Airports (DOT-8) (36244.29.7.1)			20,627 675,333	
State Aid to Airports (DOT-8) (30244.29.7.1) State Aid to Airports (DOT-8)(GEV 47201.3.1)			56,226	
Rural Operating Assistance Program (EDTAP)			71,414	
Rural Operating Assistance Program (Employment Transpor	rtation)		1,227	
Rural Operating Assistance Program (RGP)	ŕ		76,769	
N.C. Dept. of Environmental Quality				
Scrap Tire Grant			1,245	
Administrative Office of the Courts				
Safe Roads Act Funds			1,089	
N.C. Dept. of Commerce				
Industrial Development fund			438,024	
Golden Leaf Foundation				
Economic Development Grant			492,035	
N.C. Dept. of State Parks PART F Grant			450,000	
N.C. Dept. of Public Safety				
Emergency Management Disaster Assistance			73,824	
Division of Admin - Law Enforcement Supplies			39,032	
Juvenile Crime Prevention			107,165	
N.C. Sheriff's Association				
Internet Crimes Against Children Grant			32,064	
N.C, Dept. of Administration				
DMVA County Grant			2,083	
N.C. Department of Agriculture				
Soil Technicians Grant			27,244	
N.C. Dept. of Social Services				
State Child Welfare - State Protective Services			29,200	
State Foster Home			56,882	
State Foster Home Fund (Maximization) Extended Foster Care Max Non IVE			172,048 29,771	
Extended Poster Care Iviax Non IVE			29,771	
N.C. Dept of Public Instruction			174 211	
PSBRRF Lottery Funds			174,311	
N.C. Dept of Information Technology				
N.C. 911 Board FY2023A PSAP Grant			226.750	
r i zuzsa rsap urani			226,750	

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assist. Listing Number	Pa	Federal (Direct & ass-through) xpenditures	Ez	State xpenditures	thro	assed ough to ecipients
Office Of State Budget and Management Ashe Partnership for Children Grant Hwy 163 River Input Grant					229,210 179,452		
Other Financial Assistance N.C. Dept. of Justice Opioid Settlement Fund					20,000		
Total State Awards and local match		\$		\$	3,699,918	\$	
Total Federal and State Awards		\$	10,610,217	\$	4,112,366	\$	-

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, 2023. 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. Indirect Cost Rate

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

4. 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: Foster Care and Adoption.

5. Benefit Payments Issued by the State

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

Program Title	CFDA NO.	Federal	State
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.551	7,422,309	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	6,180,173	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	418,143	129,100
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	988,203	-
Child Care And Development Fund Mandatory/Match	93.596	695,158	43,469
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	376,158	-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	70,547,482	41,328,564
Childrens Health Insurance Program	93.767	2,278,390	539,067
Child Welfare Services Adoption		-	256,973
State/County Special Assistance Program		-	1,193,153