ASHE COUNTY

NORTH CAROLINA AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2024

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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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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, 2024 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, 2024, 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 November 26, 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 Nous Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

Jefferson, NC

November 26, 2024

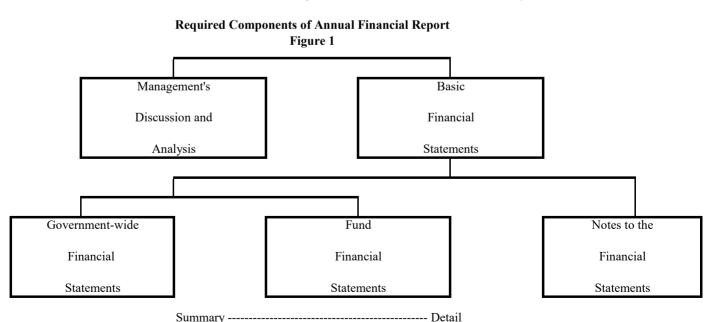
As management of Ashe County, we offer readers of Ashe County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Ashe County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information 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 \$71,356,394 (net position).
- * The government's total net position increased by \$2,265,385, compared to an increase of \$12,435,219 in the prior year. The main factor in this change from prior year is due to capital grants and American Recovery Plan Act funds that were recognized last year. Also, approximately \$3 million of ad valorem tax was designated for the enterprise fund this year.
- * As of the close of the current fiscal year, Ashe County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37,641,631, an increase of \$1,561,410 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 36.60 percent of this total amount, or \$13,776,250, 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 \$10,572,012, is restricted or non-spendable.
- * At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for appropriation in the General Fund was \$19,448,583, or 43.83 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- * Ashe County's total loan debt decreased by \$1,528,216 (12.1%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease are principal payments of \$1,793,216, less new debt of \$265,000.

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 through A-7 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 \$71,356,394 as of June 30, 2024. One of the largest portions, \$52,7636272 (73.94%), 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, \$10,614,627 (14.88%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Ashe County's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental					Busine	ype						
	Activities				Activities					Total			
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	43,590,111 49,814,387	\$	40,107,096 49,656,948	\$	6,258,332 7,228,283	\$	5,703,864 7,330,452	\$	49,848,443 57,042,670	\$	45,810,960 56,987,400	
Total assets	\$	93,404,498	\$	89,764,044	\$	13,486,615	\$	13,034,316	\$	106,891,113	\$	102,798,360	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	6,853,745	\$	6,034,323	\$	473,481	\$	364,118	\$	7,327,226	\$	6,398,441	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities		30,056,773 2,589,604		29,691,280 1,671,846		5,960,774 140,280		5,928,691 88,673		36,017,547 2,729,884		35,619,971 1,760,519	
Total liabilities	\$	32,646,377	\$	31,363,126	\$	6,101,054	\$	6,017,364	\$	38,747,431	\$	37,380,490	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,880,676	\$	2,620,083	\$	233,838	\$	105,219	\$	4,114,514	\$	2,725,302	
Net position													
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		45,994,135 10,614,627 7,122,428		44,886,033 11,131,351 5,797,774		6,769,492 855,712		6,624,569 651,282		52,763,627 10,614,627 7,978,140		51,510,602 11,131,351 6,449,056	
Total net position	\$	63,731,190	\$	61,815,158	\$	7,625,204	\$	7,275,851	\$	71,356,394	\$	69,091,009	

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 97.50% to 97.52%
- * Current Year Ad Valorem Tax collections of \$26,034,291 were approximately \$4,444,880 more than the prior year. Approximately \$3 million of this amount was designated for Environmental Services (business-type activities) this year. This still left over \$1.4 million for the General Fund.
- * The County ended the year with an increase over the prior year for sales tax collections of approximately \$42,249.
- * Infrastructure construction work continued at the County airport, funded mostly by state and federal grants.
- * Investment earnings increased by \$641,539 for a total of \$2,009,224, due to the rise in interest rates over the fiscal year.

Ashe County Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				Busines Activ			Total			
•	2024		2023		2024	. 10101	2023	2024	-	2023	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 1,857,083	\$	1,922,535	\$	639,580	\$	2,941,592 \$	2,496,663	\$	4,864,127	
Operating grants/contr	7,214,954		11,509,632		98,651		128,507	7,313,605		11,638,139	
Capital grants & contr	1,100,203		8,777,134		-		-	1,100,203		8,777,134	
General revenues:								-			
Property taxes	23,639,914		22,118,188		2,977,652		-	26,617,566		22,118,188	
Other taxes	12,060,120		12,372,202		-		-	12,060,120		12,372,202	
Grants/contr not restr								-		-	
to specific programs								-		-	
Other	1,983,498		1,372,098		156,132		94,871	2,139,630		1,466,969	
Total revenues	\$ 47,855,772	\$	58,071,789	\$	3,872,015	\$	3,164,970 \$	51,727,787		61,236,759	
•	, ,			-							
Expenses:											
General government	8,185,077		7,682,334					8,185,077		7,682,334	
Public safety	10,937,240		10,454,660					10,937,240		10,454,660	
Transportation	1,061,559		1,054,785					1,061,559		1,054,785	
Economic & physical dev	1,465,934		1,685,455					1,465,934		1,685,455	
Human services	11,786,757		12,012,718					11,786,757		12,012,718	
Cultural and recreation	1,904,157		1,699,894					1,904,157		1,699,894	
Education	10,283,295		10,656,891					10,283,295		10,656,891	
Interest on long-term debt	315,721		309,543					315,721		309,543	
Environmental services					3,536,976		3,276,485	3,536,976		3,276,485	
Total expenses	\$ 45,939,740	\$	45,556,280	\$	3,536,976	\$	3,276,485 \$	49,476,716		48,832,765	
Incr (decr) in net position before trans/special items	1,916,032		12,515,509		335,039		(111,515)	2,251,071		12,403,994	
Transfers	-		(325,000)		-		325,000	_		-	
Gain/Loss on sale of assets	-		-		14,314		31,225	14,314		31,225	
Increase in net position	1,916,032		12,190,509		349,353		244,710	2,265,385		12,435,219	
Net position, beginning	61,815,158		49,624,649		7,275,851		7,031,141	69,091,009		56,655,790	
Net position, ending	\$ 63,731,190	\$	61,815,158	\$	7,625,204	\$	7,275,851 \$	71,356,394		69,091,009	

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1,916,032, 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 \$349,353, 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 \$19,448,583 while total fund balance was \$22,859,140. 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 43.83% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 51.52% of that same amount. Of the total fund balance, the amount that was unassigned at year end was \$13,766,250.

At June 30, 2024, the governmental funds of Ashe County reported a combined fund balance of \$37,641,631, a 4.33 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 \$508,658. There was an increase of \$190,469 in the appropriation of fund balance, from \$4,328,082 to \$4,518,551.

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 \$855,712, an increase of \$204,430. Total net position of the Environmental Services Fund increased by \$349,353, compared to an increase of \$244,710 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, 2024, totals \$57,042,668 (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:

- * A lease agreement which was entered into with Enterprise Fleet Management during FY 22/23, added 21 new vehicles leased for public safety purposes this fiscal year.
- * A new building constructed for emergency management.
- * Various projects for parks and recreation.
- * Continued construction of airport infrastructure.
- Phase II sitework at the Industrial Park.
- * Purchase of land and equipment at the landfill.

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

	Governmental			Business-type								
	Activities			s	Activities				Total			
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Land	\$	10,675,557	\$	10,675,557	\$	633,278	\$	455,906	\$	11,308,835	\$	11,131,463
Buildings and system		20,966,608		21,268,553		3,448,773		3,452,912		24,415,381		24,721,465
Improv other than bldgs		2,117,066		1,999,351						2,117,066		1,999,351
Machinery and equip		2,601,442		2,454,883		3,146,230		3,421,633		5,747,672		5,876,516
Infrastructure		11,198,346		11,228,861						11,198,346		11,228,861
Vehicles & motorized equip		316,819		474,428						316,819		474,428
Construction in progress		1,938,549		1,555,315						1,938,549		
Total	\$	49,814,387	\$	49,656,948	\$	7,228,281	\$	7,330,451	\$	57,042,668	\$	56,987,399

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, 2024, Ashe County had no general obligation bonds outstanding.

Ashe County's total debt decreased by \$1,528,216 during the past fiscal year, primarily due to principal payments of \$1,793,216, less new debt of \$265,000.

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 2023-2024.

- * In FY 2023-2024, Ashe County's economy continued in a relatively level growth pattern. For FY 2024, sales tax collections from the prior year increased 0.5% for the twelve-month period and ended the year at 102.3%, \$252,000 over the budgeted amount. Sales tax revenues brought in \$11.1 million and have grown over 25% (\$2.5 million) since pre-pandemic levels. Occupancy Tax revenues for FY 2024 were almost \$569,000 which is slightly over one percent less than FY 2023. That said, Occupancy Tax revenue collections remain at almost 50% more than total collections prior to the pandemic. Current year Ad Valorem Tax collections percentages continue to increase each year due to diligent collection efforts in the tax department.
- * Ashe County's labor force for FYE 2024 was 13,028 (not seasonally adjusted); 12,600 were employed and 428 were unemployed with the unemployment rate 3.3% for June 2024 compared to 3.1% in June of 2023. The largest industry sector in Ashe County remains Retail Trade. The next largest sectors include Health Care and Social Assistance, and Construction. Sectors with the highest average wages per worker are Utilities, Professional Scientific and Technical Services, and Management of Companies and Enterprises. The Agriculture industry plays a significant role in the economic outlook of Ashe County as it continues to be the largest Christmas tree producer in the eastern United States, selling approximately 2 million trees annually, with the closest other county producing anywhere near that same amount being in western Oregon.

- Ashe County has a new Industrial Park underway, and its mission is to attract new businesses, support the expansion of existing businesses, and promote entrepreneurship while offering good-paying jobs. The property, located across from GE Aviation and adjacent to the Town of West Jefferson, contains approximately 42-acres and is positioned directly across from the county's existing industrial park. The county will offer five separate pad-ready lots for industrial purposes. The first phase (Phase I) of the project, which provided water and sewer, natural gas, 3-phase power, fiber optic hook-ups and paved roads to the lots was completed at a cost of \$1,384,000. Grant resources from Golden LEAF, Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC), and the NC Department of Commerce were secured to fund all but \$146,010 of Phase I. The next phase (Phase II) of the project which includes further site development and mass grading of Lots #3 and #5 is almost finished with a second Golden LEAF grant in the amount of \$920,034 and around \$100,000 of county funding. Phase III will be the construction of a 15,000 square foot shell building, expandable to 40,000 square foot in the park. A third Golden LEAF grant in the amount of \$1,425,000 has been awarded to the County toward construction of this approximate \$2,500,000 phase. Current design estimates show that with the \$1.425 M grant and over \$1 M remaining of the USDA REDLG loan proceeds, the county would need to provide only \$69,000 of additional funds to finish Phase III. The investment would provide a building for 30 new jobs with an average annual wage of \$42,900 at the new industrial park and the opportunity to expand. Bid solicitation will be held in fall of 2024 and the project is slated to begin in the spring of 2025.
- * At FYE 2024, the General Fund Revenues totaled \$45,521,257, while General Fund Expenditures totaled \$40,558,711. The County revenues exceeded expenditures by \$4,962,546, therefore none of the \$4,518,551 of fund balance that was appropriated was actually spent.

Next Year's Budget and Rates

- * The approved FY 2024-2025 General Fund budget is \$54,301,968. The ad valorem tax rate remains unchanged at \$0.44 cents. This includes approximately \$0.57425 cents (\$2,950,280) of ad valorem tax designated for Environmental Services as the County begins the second year of the trash decal system after dissolving the \$150 SWDF Household Fee at the of FY 2023. This change, in effect, requires all real and personal property owners to contribute in the cost of trash collection and disposal, not just homeowners.
- * The FY 2025 budget includes funds for the implementation of a pay and classification study completed during the FY 2023-2024 fiscal year. The contracted study, validated as suspected, the concerns that Ashe County trails behind its market peers for most positions. Hopefully, implementing the recommendations from the study will allow the county to recruit and retain premium employees and combat some of the job market issues the County has been facing over recent years, such as losing fully trained employees to those very market peers to which we were compared. Increases were included for part-time hourly employees as well. The cost to retain the same benefits paid for by the county, such as health insurance, retirement, and 401(k) were also included in the budget. Some of those benefit costs, especially retirement rates set by the state, continue to increase substantially each year.
- * This budget includes increases for App Healthcare, Ashe County Schools, and Ashe County Public Library. All of these organizations struggle with similar issues and have also had to address pay inequities within their organizations.
- * The (new) courthouse with turn 24 years old during this budget cycle and the (new) jail with turn 14 years old. Included in this budget, to address the aging infrastructure issues within those buildings, are funds to look into a new HVAC system for the Courthouse, funds for the installation of new carpet on the second floor in the Courthouse to replace the original carpeting, and funds for new showers and drains in the detention center pods at the jail. Several other improvements on the County Complex Campus will also be addressed this next year.
- * Funds are included for the first full year of the new ambulance contract with Ashe Medics. This contract includes an additional ambulance (to stay in the county if possible) and an additional 24/7 paramedic crew with a 3% annual increase built into the contract. The rate for the County EMS Service District remains the same with 4/10ths of 1 cent going to Ashe County Rescue Squad for their ongoing operations and debt service for their new satellite building located beside the recently 4-laned 221 South Highway in Baldwin.

- * Professional Services monies in the amount of \$100,000 were included in the Parks and Recreation budget to begin the design phase for the new Family Central Recreation Center.
- * The Enterprise Fund includes funds for Professional Services to complete the State Permitting Process for the next expansion (Phase III) at the county landfill. This process was successful and the Phase III permit for construction was secured by the County in July of 2024. Design work on the expansion will likely begin during FY 2024-2025 and construction could begin as early as FY 2025-2026. Also, in the planning stages, are preliminary plans for a new maintenance garage for the Department of Environmental Services to be located on Hwy 163 on land already owned by the county adjoining the new convenience center. Both projects could be combined for financing purposes which would be less expensive than two separate borrowings.
- * During the month of August 2024, a ground breaking was held on the new Middle School site adjacent to the Ashe County High School property. Final bids on all phases of the project including construction will be received in November 2024 and financing for the remainder of the project should be secured in January of 2025. With most preliminary site work to be completed this fall, construction is expected to begin in the spring. Funds to pay the remaining debt service of \$44 M on the project have been committed by the Board of Commissioners (BOC) using the required set aside amounts of Article 40 and 42 sales tax dollars and from a prior commitment by the BOC of ad valorem tax to fund the remaining portion of the debt service payments. \$52 M of the \$96 M project has been secured from the NC Needs Based Lottery Fund.

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, 2024

		Prim	ary (Government		
	Governmental Business-type					
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	26,523,204	\$	5,741,026	\$	32,264,230
Restricted cash		9,901,398		406.625		9,901,398
Receivables (net)		1,606,605		406,635		2,013,240
Lease receivable within one year		69,462		90.050		69,462 3,736,496
Due from other governments Due from other funds		3,656,446 2,040		80,050		2,040
Net pension asset - ROD		42,615				42,615
Lease receivable, in more than one year		308,283		-		308,283
Right to use lease asset, net of amortization		1,480,058		30,621		1,510,679
Subtotal		43,590,111		6,258,332		49,848,443
Capital assets:						
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		12,614,106		633,278		13,247,384
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		37,200,281		6,595,005		43,795,286
Total capital assets		49,814,387		7,228,283		57,042,670
Total Assets	\$	93,404,498	\$	13,486,615	\$	106,891,113
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals	\$	5,373,122	\$	366,304	\$	5,739,426
OPEB deferrals		1,480,623		107,177		1,587,800
Total Deferred Outflows		6,853,745		473,481		7,327,226
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,769,114		135,277		1,904,391
Advances from grantors		792,985				792,985
Due to other funds						-
Accrued interest payable		27,505		5,003		32,508
Long-term liabilities:						-
Net pension liabilities - LGERS		8,536,722		610,092		9,146,814
Total pension liabilites - LEOSSA		822,675				822,675
Total OPEB liability		7,388,204		534,803		7,923,007
Due within one year		1,910,385		255,519		2,165,904
Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	Φ.	11,398,787	\$	4,560,360	\$	15,959,147
Total Liabilities	D	32,646,377	Þ	6,101,054	3	38,747,431
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals	\$	562,558	\$	28,038	\$	590,596
OPEB deferrals		2,843,086		205,800		3,048,886
Lease receivable, deferred		359,769		-		359,769
Prepaid taxes	Φ.	115,263	¢.	222.020	¢.	115,263
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,880,676	\$	233,838	\$	4,114,514
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		45,994,135		6,769,492		52,763,627
Restricted for:		(121 501				6 121 701
Capital projects (education)		6,131,701				6,131,701
Public safety		113,683				113,683
Human services		224,260				224,260
Register of deeds Register of deeds pension plan		163,690 42,615				163,690 42,615
Stabilization by State statute		3,938,678				3,938,678
Unrestricted		7,122,428		855,712		7,978,140
Total Net Position	\$	63,731,190	\$	7,625,204	\$	71,356,394
Total Net I osition	ψ	03,731,170	φ	1,023,204	Φ	11,000,007

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PROGRAM REVENUES

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	•	- 110	OGICIM REVERTEES		IN THE TOSTITO		711	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	
Primary government:	_							
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 8,185,077	\$ 845,883	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ (7,334,194)	\$ - \$	(7,334,194)	
Public safety	10,937,240	668,254	1,162,211	89,999	(9,016,776)		(9,016,776)	
Transportation	1,061,559	252,664		652,986	(155,909)		(155,909)	
Economic and physical development	1,465,934	5,573	183,226	298,709	(978,426)		(978,426)	
Human services	11,786,757	8,421	5,869,517		(5,908,819)		(5,908,819)	
Cultural and recreation	1,904,157	76,288		50,000	(1,777,869)		(1,777,869)	
Education	10,283,295		-	3,509	(10,279,786)		(10,279,786)	
Interest on long-term debt	315,721				(315,721)		(315,721)	
Total governmental activities	45,939,740	1,857,083	7,214,954	1,100,203	(35,767,500)		(35,767,500)	
Business-type Activities:								
Environmental services	3,536,976	639,580	98,651			(2,798,745)	(2,798,745)	
Total business-type activities	3,536,976	639,580				(2,798,745)	(2,798,745)	
Totals	\$ 49,476,716				\$ (35,767,500)		(38,566,245)	
	General Revenue		, ,	<u>, , , , ,</u>			(
	Taxes:	1 : 10 1			22 (20 014	2.077.652	26.617.566	
		, levied for general p	urpose		23,639,914	2,977,652	26,617,566	
	Local Option S				11,112,713		11,112,713	
	Other taxes an		1		947,407		947,407	
			ed to specific programs		6,797	156100	6,797	
		ings, unrestricted			1,853,092	156,132	2,009,224	
	Miscellaneous,				123,609		123,609	
	Gain on sale of	assets				14,314	14,314	
	Transfers						-	
		l revenues, special it	ems, and transfers		37,683,532	3,148,098	40,831,630	
	Change in ne	et position			1,916,032	349,353	2,265,385	
	Net position				61,815,158	7,275,851	69,091,009	
	Net position	- ending			\$ 63,731,190	\$ 7,625,204 \$	71,356,394	
The notes to the financial statements are	an integral part of	this statement						

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Major Governr	nent	al Funds					
		General Fund	Sc	hool Capital Projects		Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets	Ф	10.052.606	Ф		Ф	6.760.500	Ф	26 622 204	
Cash & Investments	\$	19,853,696	\$	-	\$	6,769,508	\$	26,623,204	
Restricted Cash		348,024		6,919,657		2,533,717		9,801,398	
Receivables (Net):		1 106 262						1 106 262	
Taxes		1,196,262				1.71		1,196,262	
Accounts		217,768				161		217,929	
Due from Other Funds		46,327						46,327	
Leases Receivable		377,745		0.460		-10 101		377,745	
Due from Other Governments		3,128,486		8,469		519,491		3,656,446	
Total Assets	\$	25,168,308	\$	6,928,126	\$	9,822,877	\$	41,919,311	
of Resources & Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	\$	637,874	\$	787,956	\$	343,284		1,769,114	
Due to Other Funds	Ψ	037,071	Ψ	707,550	Ψ	44,287		44,287	
Advances from Grantors		_				792,985		792,985	
Total Liabilities	\$	637,874	\$	787,956	\$	1,180,556	\$	2,606,386	
Total Elabilities	Ψ	037,071	Ψ	701,730	Ψ	1,100,550	Ψ	2,000,300	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Lease Receivable	\$	359,769						359,769	
Property Taxes Receivable		1,196,262		-		-		1,196,262	
Prepaid Taxes		115,263						115,263	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,671,294	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,671,294	
Fund Balances									
Restricted for:									
Stabilization by State Statute	\$	3,410,557	\$	8,469	\$	519,652	\$	3,938,678	
Register of Deeds		163,690						163,690	
Human Services		70,962				153,298		224,260	
School Capital Outlay				6,131,701				6,131,701	
Public Safety						113,683		113,683	
Committed for:									
Tax Revaluation		113,372						113,372	
Human Services		15,588						15,588	
Capital Projects		90,000				7,855,688		7,945,688	
Assigned:		,				.,,.		. , ,	
Subsequent Year's Expenditures		5,228,721						5,228,721	
Unassigned:		13,766,250						13,766,250	
· 0		,. 50,0						,,	
Total Fund Balance	\$	22,859,140	\$	6,140,170	\$	8,642,321	\$	37,641,631	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources & Fund Balances	\$	25,168,308	\$	6,928,126	\$	9,822,877			

EXHIBIT 3

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

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.	\$ 49,814,387
Right to use leased assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	1,480,058
Contributions to Pension Plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outlflows of resources	1,490,417
Net pension asset - ROD	42,615
Contributions to OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources	204,056
Deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position related to pensions, other than contributions	3,882,705
Deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position related to OPEB, other than contributions	1,276,567
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.	192,414
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes receivable on the Balance Sheet are added to net position	1,196,262
Deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position related to pensions	(562,558)
Deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position related to OPEB	(2,843,086)
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.	(13,336,677)
Net pension liability - LGERS	(8,536,722)
Net OPEB liability	(7,388,204)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	(822,675)
Total difference	\$ 26,089,559
Total fund balance	\$ 37,641,631
Net position of governmental activites	\$ 63,731,190

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Govern	nmental Funds		
	General Fund	School Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 23,605,428	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,605,428
Local Option Sales Tax	11,112,713			11,112,713
Other Taxes	928,274			928,274
Unrestricted Intergovernmental				
Revenues	6,797			6,797
Restricted Intergovernmental				
Revenues	6,231,152	3,509	1,997,249	8,231,910
Licenses & Permits	481,226		286,409	767,635
Sales & Services	992,204		4,065	996,269
Investment Earnings	1,853,092	-		1,853,092
Miscellaneous	310,371		8,797	319,168
Total Revenue	\$ 45,521,257	\$ 3,509	\$ 2,296,520	\$ 47,821,286
Expenditures				
General Government	\$ 6,551,177	\$ -	\$ 286,409	\$ 6,837,586
Public Safety	11,199,053		355,772	11,554,825
Transportation	342,506			342,506
Economic & Physical Development	1,240,499		148,482	1,388,981
Human Services	10,617,189		773,992	11,391,181
Cultural & Recreational	2,047,691			2,047,691
Educational	7,269,229			7,269,229
Capital Outlay		3,014,066	1,912,187	4,926,253
Debt Services:				
Principal Retirement	1,276,183	425,000		1,701,183
Interest	135,184	180,250		315,434
Total Expenditures	\$ 40,678,711	\$ 3,619,316	\$ 3,476,842	\$ 47,774,869
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 4,842,546	\$ (3,615,807)	\$ (1,180,322)	\$ 46,417
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Lease Proceeds	1,249,993			1,249,993
Loan Proceeds	265,000			265,000
Operating Transfer - In	261,000	4,107,578	4,082,767	5,451,345
Operating Transfer - Out	(5,190,345)		(261,000)	(5,451,345)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (3,414,352)	\$ 4,107,578	\$ 821,767	\$ 1,514,993
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,428,194	\$ 491,771	\$ (358,555)	\$ 1,561,410
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of Year,	\$ 21,430,945	\$ 5,648,399	\$ 9,000,877	\$ 36,080,221
End of Year	\$ 22,859,139	\$ 6,140,170	\$ 8,642,322	\$ 37,641,631

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, 2024

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

unts 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.		1,040,564
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.		157,441
Cost of capital assets disposed of during the year net of depreciation, not recognized on modified accrual.		-
Cost of leased assets disposed of during year, net of amortization not recognized on modified accrual.		(180,763)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		1,472,977
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		17,440
Contributions and administration costs for OPEB are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		204,056
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.		515,834
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 Decrease (increase) in compensated absences OPEB expense Pension expense		1,491 (90,129) (332,584) (2,486,191)
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 Total difference		59,250 24,764 354,622
	\$	1,561,410
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,916,032

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, 2024

		Original		Final				Variance With Final Positive
		Budget		Budget		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:		Buager		Budget		7 Totaai		(Tregutive)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	22,998,716	\$	22,815,544	\$	23,605,428	\$	789,884
Local option sales tax	Ψ	10,860,000	Ψ	10,860,000	Ψ	11,112,713	Ψ	252,713
Other taxes		1,042,200		1,042,200		928,274		(113,926)
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,0 .=,=00		5,800		6,797		997
Restricted intergovernmental		6,806,066		7,465,507		6,231,152		(1,234,355)
Licenses & Permits		474,100		468,096		481,226		13,130
Sales and services		883,000		883,000		992,204		109,204
Investment earnings		900,000		900,500		1,853,092		952,592
Miscellaneous		79,000		111,093		310,371		199,278
Total Revenues	\$	44,043,082	\$	44,551,740	\$	45,521,257	\$	969,517
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		8,079,669		8,087,469		6,431,177		1,656,292
Public safety		9,937,677		10,677,357		11,199,053		(521,696)
Transportation		388,022		388,022		342,506		45,516
Economic and physical development		1,399,649		1,406,844		1,240,499		166,345
Human services		12,606,784		12,666,655		10,617,189		2,049,466
Cultural and recreational		2,187,771		2,379,865		2,047,691		332,174
Intergovernmental								
Education		7,269,286		7,269,286		7,269,229		57
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,211,047		1,276,184		1,276,183		1
Interest and other charges		127,414		135,184		135,184		-
Contingency fund		250,000		134,580				134,580
Total expenditures		43,457,319		44,421,446		40,558,711		3,862,735
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	585,763	\$	130,294	\$	4,962,546	\$	4,832,252
Other financing sources (uses):								
Loan and lease Proceeds				265,000		1,514,993		1,249,993
Transfer to other funds		(5,324,845)		(5,324,845)		(5,324,845)		-
Transfer from other funds		411,000		411,000		261,000		(150,000)
Appropriated fund balance		4,328,082		4,518,551				(4,518,551)
Total other financing sources (uses)	Φ.	(585,763)	Ф	(130,294)	Ф	(3,548,852)	Φ	(3,418,558)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,413,694	\$	1,413,694
Fund Balances, General Fund:								
Beginning of year July 1						21,332,074		
End of year June 30					\$	22,745,768		
A legally budgeted Tax Revaluation fund is consolidated into the General Fund for repo	rting pur	poses:						
Transfer in From General Fund	<i>3</i> 1	•			\$	134,500		
Expenditures					*	(120,000)		
Fund Balance, Beginning Tax Revaluation						98,871		
Fund Balance, Ending, Combined (Exhibit						22,859,139		
							•	

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

<u>50112 50, 2021</u>		
	Environmen	tal Services Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash & Investments	\$	5,741,026
Receivables (Net):	Ψ	3,741,020
SWDF		384,170
Accounts		
		22,465
Due From Other Governments		80,050
Total Current Assets	\$	6,227,711
Non Current Assets:		
Right to Use Leased Asset Net of Amortization	\$	30,621
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		7,228,283
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	7,258,904
Total Polications Associa		7,230,301
Total Assets	\$	13,486,615
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	Φ.	266.204
Pension Deferrals	\$	366,304
OPEB Deferrals		107,177
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	473,481
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	135,277
Accrued Interest Payable		5,003
Current Portion of Notes Payable		253,240
Current Portion of Lease Liability		2,279
Total Current Liabilities	\$	395,799
AT		
Noncurrent Liabilities:	Φ.	(10.002
Net Pension Liabilities	\$	610,092
Compensated Absences Payable		68,079
Other Post - Employment Benefits Payable		534,803
Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		4,258,388
Noncurrent Portion of Notes Payable		203,033
Noncurrent Portion of Lease Liability		30,860
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		5,705,255
Total Liabilities	\$	6,101,054
Defended Inflows of Description		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	ф	20.020
Pension Deferrals	\$	28,038
OPEB Deferrals		205,800
Total Deferred Outflows	=	233,838
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	6,769,492
Unrestricted	Φ	855,712
Omesticied		033,/12
Total Net Position	\$	7,625,204

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		terprise Fund onmental Services Fund
Operating Revenues:	Ф	406.015
SWDF - Commercial Fees	\$	486,015
SWDF - Household Fees (Releases/Writeoffs)		(17,509)
Recycling Revenues		160,574
Miscellaneous Revenue	Φ.	10,500
Total Operating Revenues	\$	639,580
Operating Expenses:		
Environmental Services - Collections	\$	1,615,751
Environmental Services - Disposal		1,274,133
Depreciation		448,146
Amortization		2,848
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		185,000
Total Operating Expenses	\$	3,525,878
Operating Income (Net)	\$	(2,886,298)
Non On anating Davianues and Europeas		
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses Contributions From Other Governments	\$	6,000
	Ф	•
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		24,858
Scrap Tire Disposal Tax and Grant		53,642
White Goods Disposal Tax and Grant		9,042
Electronics Management Distr.		5,109
Insurance Proceeds		-
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets		14,314
Investment Earnings		156,132
Interest on Long - Term Debt		(10,009)
Interest on Lease Payment		(1,089)
Ad Valorem Taxes Designated for Environmental Services		2,977,652
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses		3,235,651
Change in Net Position	\$	349,353
Total Net Position, Beginning	\$	7,275,851
Total Net Position, Ending	\$	7,625,204

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>En</u>	terprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	\$ 790,837 (1,229,660) (1,488,601) (1,927,424)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Contributions from other governments Disposal tax and grants Ad valorem taxes designated for environmental services Proceeds from insurance	\$	6,000 60,243 2,977,652
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	\$	3,043,895
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	\$	14,314 (345,977) - (248,026) (13,746) (1,911) (1,089) (596,435)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$ \$	156,131 156,131
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	676,167
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	5,064,859 5,741,026

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Operating income	\$ (2,886,298)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	_
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	448,146
Amortization	2,848
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	185,000
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and	
inflows of resources:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	151,259
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(2,186)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(107,177)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	48,774
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities	49,156
Increase (decrease)in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	23,700
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	104,918
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	55,343
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	(907)
Total adjustments	\$ 958,874
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,927,424)

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSTION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	IRC 457 Deferred Compensation Plan		Custodial Funds	
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$	29,661	
Taxes Receivable Fire Districts, net			144,720	
Investments at Fair Value				
Domestic Equities	574,776			
Fixed Income	 325,487			
Total Assets	\$ 900,263	\$	174,381	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to Other Funds	\$ -	\$	2,040	
Due to Other Governments	 		142,680	
Total Liabilities	 		144,720	
Net Position				
Restricted For:				
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions	\$ 900,263	\$	-	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments			29,661	
Total Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 900,263	\$	29,661	

^{*} 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, 2024

	 IRC 457 Deferred Compensation Plan		Custodial Funds	
<u>Additions</u>				
Employee Contributions	\$ 2,865	\$	-	
Investment Income:				
Interest, Dividends, Gains and Losses	109,660			
Ad Valorem Taxes Collected for Fire Districts			2 002 022	
Collections on Behalf of Inmates			3,003,033 276,408	
Total Additions	\$ 112,525	\$	3,279,441	
<u>Deductions</u>				
Benefit Payments	\$ 20,243	\$	_	
Asset Fees	4,798	·		
Tax Distributions to Fire Districts			3,003,033	
Payments on Behalf of Inmates			291,584	
Total Deductions	25,041		3,294,617	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	87,484		(15,176)	
Net Position - Beginning,	812,779		44,836	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 900,263	\$	29,660	

^{*} 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.

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 nine legally budgeted nonmajor funds. The Emergency Telephone System Fund, the 4-H Activities Fund, the DSS Representative Payee Fund, the American Rescue Plan Act 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, 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, the Economic Development Capital Projects 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 a restricted asset because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150. Money in the Register of Deeds Automation Fund is classified as a restricted asset since its use is restricted by North Carolina General Statutes. Money in the School Capital Projects Fund, is classified as a restricted asset because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statutes 159-18 through 22. There are unexpended loan proceeds in the Economic Development Fund that are also restricted.

The following is a summary of restricted cash:

Ashe County Restricted Cash		
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Tax Revaluation	\$ 113,372
General Fund	Register of Deeds	163,690
General Fund	Human Services	70,962
ARPA Fund	Unassigned Proceeds	100,000
DSS Representative Fund	Human Services	55,455
Opioid Settlement Trust Fund	Unexpended Settlement Proceeds	841,411
School Capital Projects Fund	Education	6,919,657
E-911 Special Revenue Fund	Public Safety	154,306
4-H Special Revenue Fund	Human Services	60,303
Economic Development Fund	Unexpended Loan Proceeds	 1,322,162
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 9,801,318
Business-Type Activities		 _
None		\$
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 9,801,318

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, 2023. 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. Leases Receivable

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. Inventories

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.

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

The County's capital assets also include certain right to use assets. These right to use assets arise in association with agreements where the County reports a lease (only applies when the County is the lessee) or agreements where the County reports an Information Technology (IT) Subscription in accordance with the requirements of GASB 87 and GASB 96, respectively.

The right to use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made at or proir to the state of the lease term, less lease incentives received from the lessor at or proir to the start of the lease term, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

The right to use IT subscription assets are initially measured (and reported as an asset) at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the subscription liability plus any subscription payments made at the start of the subscription term, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs at the start of the subscription term, less any incentives received from the vendor at the start of the subscription term. The right to use subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

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.

9. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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 \$598,670 as part of this settlement in Fiscal Year 2024. 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 in FY2024 were \$168,426.

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.

13. 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.

14. 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 \$26,089,559 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)	\$ 82,774,475
Less accumulated depreciation	(32,960,088)
Net capital assets	\$ 49,814,387
Right to use Leased Assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds (net of amortization)	1,480,058
Net pension asset - ROD	42,615
Contributions to LGERS and ROD pension plans in current fiscal year are	
deferred outflows of resources	1,472,977
Benefit payments and admin cost for LEOSSA that are in deferred outflows	17,440
Contributions to OPEB plan in current fiscal year	204,056
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,882,705
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,276,567
Accrued interest receivable less the amount claimed as unearned revenue in	
the government-wide statements as these funds are unavailable in the fund	
statements	192,414
Liabilities for deferred inflows of resources reported in the fund statements	
but not the government-wide. (Taxes)	1,196,262
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(562,558)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(2,843,086)
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	(12,385,310)
Compensated absences	(923,862)
Accrued interest payable	(27,505)
Other postemployment benefits payable	(7,388,204)
Net pension liability - LGERS	(8,536,722)
Net pension liability - LEO	(822,675)
Total adjustment	\$ 26,089,559

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 \$354,622 is comprised of the following:

Description	Amount
Initial cost of leased assets are reported as expenditures in the fund statements but reported as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 1,375,045
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.	(334,481)
Capital outlay expenditures are recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	2,399,223
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(2,241,782)
Remaining cost of capital assets disposed of during the year are not recognized on modified accrual basis.	-
Remaining cost of leased assets disposed of during the year	(180,763)
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.	(1,514,993)
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.	1,837,323
Debt released with disposal of leased assets	193,504
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	1,472,977
Benefit payments and pension administration cost for LEOSSA that are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	17,440
Contributions to the OPEB plan are deferred outflows of resources on the statement of Net Position	204,056
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)	1,491
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.	(90,129)
OPEB Expense	(332,584)
Pension expense	(2,486,191)
1 choich expense	(2,700,171)

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	59,250
Increase (Decrease)in accrued interest receivable on taxes at year end	(24,764)
Total adjustment	\$ 354,622

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation

1. Public Safety:

In the General Fund, expenditures in the function of Public Safety were over budget by \$521,696. This was due to new vehicle leases. The County has taken corrective action to address the issue in future fiscal years.

Specifically, in February of 2022, Ashe County signed a contract with Enterprise Rentals to lease vehicles for the Sheriff's department because the Sheriff could not find the new replacement vehicles he needed, which was happening nationwide. FY2022-2023, the first year that GASB 87 was implemented, the county received only two of the eighteen vehicles needed for the Sheriff's department and had to carry funds forward to FY2023-2024. Vehicles began to trickle in, but in the 4th quarter, eleven of them were delivered and the billing began. County finance staff (with input from the County auditor) had to create a system to set up all the individual spreadsheets and to record the related journal entries for the fiscal year. The Initial Lease Outlay and Lease Proceeds had a significant unexpected impact on the Law Enforcement departmental budget. The pass-through entries amounted to over one million dollars. This was discovered after the last meeting in June of 2024 so no budget amendments could be made. In FY2025, since the process has been developed, finance employees are recording the entries monthly and any needed budget amendments can be made throughout the year.

2. DSS Representative Payee Special Revenue Fund:

In the DSS Representative Payee Special Revenue fund, expenditures were over budget by \$61,815. The County has taken correction action to address the issue in future fiscal years.

Specifically, during the budget process in the spring, County finance examines the accounts to determine what year-end budget amendments still need to be made as well as estimate for the future fiscal year. Upon this review, it was found that the DSS Representative Payee Fund would need to be increased for FY2024 and FY2025 due to the increased amounts of funds that were passing through the fund during FY2024. The recommended and approved budget for FY2025 was increased from \$530,000 to \$630,000. The amendment for current year (FY2024) was accidently omitted from the year end budget amendments presented to the Board of Commissioners for approval on June 3, 2024. The annual examination of funds will continue in the 4th quarter of each year and special effort will be made not to exclude funds from the budget amendments.

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, 2024, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$5,551,502 and a bank balance of \$6,058,767. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$5,558,767 in interest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2024, Ashe County had \$3,190 cash on hand.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2024, the County's investments consisted of \$36,655,777 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 \$900,263 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>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2020-21	\$ 1,589,977	\$ 520,717		\$ 2,110,694
2021-22	1,846,464	438,535		2,284,999
2022-23	1,876,160	276,734		2,152,894
2023-24	 1,852,042	106,492		 1,958,534
			•	
Total	\$ 7,164,643	\$ 1,342,478		\$ 8,507,121

4. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	A	Accounts	Tax	tes & Related Accrued Interest	Due from Other overnments	R	Lease eceivable	Total
Governmental Activities:								
General	\$	217,768	\$	1,741,676	\$ 3,128,486	\$	377,745	\$ 5,465,675
Other Governmental		161			527,960			528,121
Total receivables		217,929		1,741,676	3,656,446		377,745	5,993,796
Allowance for doubtful accounts				(353,000)				(353,000)
Total governmental activities	\$	217,929	\$	1,388,676	\$ 3,656,446	\$	377,745	\$ 5,640,796
Business-type Activities:								
Environmental Services		406,635			80,050			\$ 486,685
Total receivables		406,635			80,050			486,685
Allowance for doubtful accounts								
Total-business-type activities	\$	406,635	\$		\$ 80,050	\$	-	\$ 486,685

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

Local option sales tax	\$ 1,814,958
Sales tax and gas tax refund receivable	249,222
Scrap Tire and White Goods Disposal Tax	80,050
Restricted intergovernmental grants	1,512,216
Total	\$ 3,656,446

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 was the County's incremental borrowing rate at the date of the lease.

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 was the County's incremental borrowing rate at the date of the lease. This lease ended August 1, 2023.

The County entered into a lease agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture effective August 1, 2023. Under the lease the USDA pays the County \$5,972 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 4.53%, which is the County's current incremental borrowing rate.

In fiscal year 2024, the County recognized \$74,627 of lease revenue and \$13,611 of interest under these leases.

5. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,675,557		\$ -	\$ 10,675,557
Construction in Progress	1,555,315	383,235		1,938,549
Total cap assets not being depreciated	12,230,872	383,235	-	12,614,106
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	35,798,966	384,508		36,183,474
Other improvements	7,055,817	322,619		7,378,436
Infrastructure	16,567,171	636,733		17,203,904
Equipment	5,986,260	600,292	-	6,586,552
Vehicles and motor equipment	3,408,491	71,836	672,324	2,808,003
Total capital assets being depreciated	68,816,705	2,015,988	672,324	70,160,369
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	14,530,413	686,453		15,216,866
Other improvements	5,056,466	204,904		5,261,370
Infrastructure	5,338,310	667,248		6,005,558
Equipment	3,531,378	453,732		3,985,110
Vehicles and motor equipment	2,934,063	229,445	672,324	249,184
Total accumulated depreciation	31,390,630	2,241,782	672,324	32,960,088
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	37,426,075			37,200,281
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 49,656,947		<u> </u>	\$ 49,814,387

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

General government	\$ 445,005
Public safety	730,547
Transportation	673,129
Economic and physical development	25,386
Human services	68,216
Cultural and recreational	299,499
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,241,782

		eginning Balances	Increases		Dec	reases	Ending Balances		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									
Environmental Services									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	455,906	\$	177,372	\$	-	\$	633,278	
Construction in Progress									
Total cap assets not being depreciated	\$	455,906	\$	177,372	\$	-	\$	633,278	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Building		283,698						283,698	
Plant and distribution systems		5,082,828		60,000				6,648,130	
Equipment		6,588,130		108,605		-		5,191,433	
Total capital assets being depreciated		11,954,656		168,605		-		12,123,261	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Building		115,844		6,448				122,292	
Plant and distribution systems		1,797,770		106,296				1,904,066	
Equipment		3,166,496		335,402				3,501,900	
Total accumulated depreciation		5,080,110		448,146		-		5,528,258	
Total cap assets being depreciated, net	\$	6,874,546				_	\$	6,595,003	
Environmental services capital assets, net	\$	7,330,452				_	\$	7,228,281	

Construction commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the County was well underway with Phase II of III of the new Ashe County Industrial Park with all funding for Phase II provided by a Golden LEAF grant and a small amount of REDLG loan proceeds. Phase III, which includes a 15,000 sq. ft. shell building, has been designed with a \$40,000 Golden LEAF grant. Bids will be let for constuction of the shell building to begin in the spring of 2025. The County Commissioners have committed \$69,000 of funds on hand from the Economic Development Reserve fund toward the project to fill the gap between another awarded \$1.4 million Golden LEAF Grant and over \$1.3 million of the REDLG funds are still available to complete Phase III.

The construction contract for the Agriculture Building has been awarded and work has begun. The total construction will cost \$4.5 million. Multiple grants totaling \$1.3 million, a \$2.5 million award from the NC General Assembly, and small awards from local groups, will fund a total of over \$3.8 million of the project. The County Commissioners have committed to providing up to \$700,000 from reserves on hand in the Capital Projects - County Capital Fund to complete the funding gap for this project.

The County is exploring design and location for a new DSS Building and is in the initial planning stages of the project. Expected construction could begin within the next five years but no commitment has been made as of this writing.

The new Ashe County Middle School project continues to move forward. The contract for GMP#1 for preliminary site development has been awarded at slightly over \$1.4 million. A groundbreaking was held in late summer and the sitework began in August of 2024. GMPs #2 and #3 are due to be opened in November of 2024 and the Guaranteed Maximum Price from CMAR (Vannoy Construction) is due to the County November 26, 2024. Financing for the estimated \$96 million project is expected to be finalized in January of 2025. \$52 million in funding for the school has been awarded from the NC Needs Based Lottery Funds. The financing is expected to be \$44 million with the first interest payment coming due in June of 2025. Article 40 and 42 sales tax - school set aside funds (approximately \$2 million annually), \$1.6 million of county ad valorem tax funds appropriated annually, and current reserves on hand will be used to pay the debt service on the project.

Lastly, Phase III of the County's lined landfill was permitted in July of 2024 by the State after years of work by the County and its engineers on getting the additional acreage permitted. Approval to send out RFQ's for qualified contractors was received from the Commissioners in September of 2024. The additional landfill cell is expected to cost between \$4 and \$6 million. The Board has also discussed building a new maintenance building for the Environmental Services department to house and maintain the trash trucks and landfill equipment on land already owned by the County. The current building has been used since the early 1970s and is very small and outdated. The Board may consider financing both projects together, which would increase the total cost of the Environmental Services Fund project to approximately \$10 to \$12 million, with financing possibly over a 20-year period. This financing could require additional tax dollars to cover the debt service of around 3 to 4 cents per \$100. The financing would need to be completed during the FY2025/2026 in order for the new cell to be ready by the time the current cell is filled to capacity.

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, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending	
		Balances	Increases	Decreases		Balances
Governmental Activities:						
Right to use assets						
Leased land	\$	110,951		\$	-	\$ 110,951
Leased computer equipment		927,574	186,982		351,115	763,441
Leased vehicles		81,374	1,188,063			1,269,437
Total right to use assets		1,119,899	1,375,045		351,115	2,143,829
Less accumulated amortization for:						
Leased land		5,412	2,706		-	8,118
Leased computer equipment		483,381	193,911		170,352	506,940
Leased vehicles		10,850	137,863			148,713
Total accumulated amortization		499,643	334,480		170,352	663,771
Right to use assets, net	\$	620,256				\$ 1,480,058

Right to use asset activity for Business-type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Ве	eginning				Ending
	В	alances	Increases	Decreas	ses I	Balances
Business-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		5,696	2,848		-	8,544
Total accumulated amortization		5,696	2,848		-	8,544
Right to use assets, net	\$	33,470			\$	30,622

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Vendors	S	Salaries and Benefits	Accrued Interest		Advances m Grantors	Total
Governmental Activities:	 vendors		Delicitis	Interest	110	III Grantors	Total
General	\$ 637,874	\$	_	\$ 13,370	\$	_	\$ 651,244
Other Governmental	1,131,240			14,135		792,985	1,938,360
Total-governmental activities	\$ 1,769,114	\$	-	\$ 27,505	\$	792,985	\$ 2,589,604
Business-type Activities Environmental services	\$ 135,277	S	_	\$ 5,003	\$	_	\$ 140,280
Total-business-type activities	\$ 135,277	\$	-	\$ 5,003	\$	-	\$ 140,280

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 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, 2024, was 14.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.90% 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 \$1,575,351 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$9,146,814 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2023, the County's proportion was 0.13811% which was a decrease of 0.01473% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,554,937. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

LGERS:	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,019,226	\$	21,942	
Changes of assumptions		388,687			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		2,448,088			
Changes in proportion and differences between County					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		60,469		398,425	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,575,351			
Total	\$	5,491,821	\$	420,367	

The \$1,575,351 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2025		\$ 1,280,881
2026		599,553
2027		1,512,150
2028		103,518
2029		
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ 3,496,102

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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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, 2023 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 2.25%. 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(5.50%)	(5.50%) (6.50%)		
County's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability (asset)	\$ 15,846,496	\$ 9,146,814	\$ 3,631,008	

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, 2022, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	32
Total	33

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, 2022 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 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 4.00 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 \$31,270 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, 2024, the County reported a total pension liability \$822,675. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 based on a December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2023 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$93,974.

<u>LEOSSA:</u>	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	In	Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	71,982	\$	34,344	
Changes of assumptions		133,834		130,907	
County benefit payments and plan administrative expenditures					
paid subsequent to the measurement date		17,440			
Total	\$	223,256	\$	165,251	

The County paid \$17,440 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Ε	Deferred	Ι	Deferred	It	ncrease/
Year ended June 30:	C	Outflows Inflows		Decrease		
2025	\$	60,251	\$	35,856	\$	24,395
2026		58,746		35,198		23,548
2027		55,206		34,779		20,427
2028		14,829		33,173		(18,344)
2029		14,123		24,429		(10,306)
Thereafter		2,661		1,816		845
Total	\$	205,816	\$	165,251	\$	40,565

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 (3.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.00 percent) than the current rate:

	170200000		Discount Rate (4.00%)		 % Increase (5.00%)
Total pension liability	\$	902,114	\$	822,675	\$ 750,983

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

2023
\$ 772,283
44,309
32,569
-
(14,464)
21,237
(33,259)
\$ 822,675
\$

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.31 percent at June 30, 2022 to 4.00 percent at June 30, 2023.

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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

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, 2024 were \$88,272 for law enforcement officers and \$305,291 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 \$3,082 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the County reported an asset of \$42,615 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2023, the County's proportion was 0.35462% which was an increase of 0.01740% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of (\$7,695). At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		D	Deferred	
			Inflows of		
RODSPF:	Re	esources	Re	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,887	
Changes in assumptions		-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		21,646			
Changes in proportion and difference between					
County contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		-		3,092	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date		3,083			
Total	\$	24,729	\$	4,979	

The \$3,083 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, 2025. 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:		
2025	\$	2,996
2026		6,022
2027		6,284
2028		1,365
2029		-
Thereafter		
	Total \$	16,667

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, included inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 3 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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period Jannuary 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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 Bond Index External Investment Pool. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2023 is 0.78%.

The information above is based on 30 years expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2023 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 2.25%. 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%	Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
ROD	((2.00%) (3.00%)		(4.00%)		
County's proportionate share of						
the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(29,089)	\$	(42,615)	\$	(54,019)

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, 2022, 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, 2023, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2022. 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	\$ 9,146,814	\$	(42,615)			\$	9,104,199
Liability (Asset)	0.13811%		-0.35462%	n/	a		
Total Pension Liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 82	22,675	\$	822,675
Pension Expense	\$ 2,554,937	\$	7,695	\$	93,974	\$	2,656,606

At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	LGERS	 ROD	I	LEOSSA	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows Resources</u> Difference between expected and actual experience	-	\$ 1,019,226	\$ -	\$	71,982	\$ 1,091,208
Changes of assumptions		388,687	-		133,834	522,521
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pensions plan investments		2,448,088	21,646		-	2,469,734
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		60,469	-			60,469
County contributions (LGERS, ROD)/ benefit payments and administration cost (LEOSSA) subsequent to the measuremen date	t	1,575,351	3,083		17,440	1,595,874
uaic	Totals	\$ 5,491,821	\$ 24,729	\$	223,256	\$ 5,739,806
Deferred Inflows of Resources Difference between expected and actual experience	-	\$ 21,942	\$ 1,887	\$	34,344	\$ 58,173
Changes of assumptions					130,907	130,907
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investmen	ts					-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		398,425	3,092		_	401,517
	Total	\$ 420,367	\$ 4,979	\$	165,251	\$ 590,597

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, 2023, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General	Enforcement	
HCD			T . 4 . 1 .
<u>HCB</u>	Employees:	Officers:	Totals:
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	15	1	16
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving			
benefits	=	-	-
Active plan members	191	32	223
Total	206	33	239

Law

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$7,923,007 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 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
Real Wage Growth	0.75 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 Measurment date 3.54 percent
	Measurment date 3.65 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, 2022	\$ 7,608,472				
Changes for the year					
Service cost	347,762				
Interest	277,811				
Changes of benefit terms	-				
Differences between expected and actual experience	473				
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(92,677)				
Benefit payments	(218,834)				
Net changes	314,535				
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 7,923,007				

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2015 thru December 2019.

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 (2.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease			scount Rate	1,	% Increase	
	(2.65%)			(3.65%)		(4.65%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	8,812,137	\$	7,923,007	\$	7,134,957	

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	\$ 6,899,858	\$ 7,923,007	\$ 9,148,644		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024 the County recognized OPEB expense of \$413,982. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 305,735	\$ 2,167,472
Changes of Assumptions	1,063,238	881,413
Benefit payments and administrative costs made		
subsequent to the measurement date	218,827	
Total	\$ 1,587,800	\$ 3,048,885

\$218,827 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2025		\$ (192,471)
2026		(166,083)
2027		(179,913)
2028		(249,460)
2029		(295,060)
Thereafter		 (596,925)
	Total	\$ (1,679,912)

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 \$4,258,388 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2024 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 9.47 years as of June 30, 2024. The County will recognize \$1,756,074 (for a total of \$6,014,464), 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 2023. 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 \$92,476,020; 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, 2024, 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 was the County's incremental borrowing rate at the date of agreement. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$102,833 at June 30, 2024.
- 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 was the County's incremental borrowing rate at the date of agreement. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of zero at June 30, 2024.
- 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 was the County's incremental borrowing rate at the date of agreement. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$8,154 at June 30, 2024.
- 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 was the County's incremental borrowing rate at the date of agreement. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$42,506 at June 30, 2024.
- 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 was the County's incremental borrowing rate at the date of agreement. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of zero at June 30, 2024.
- 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 was the County's incremental borrowing rate at the date of agreement. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of zero at June 30, 2024.
- g. 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 was the County's incremental borrowing rate at the date of agreement. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$56,258 at June 30, 2024.

- h. An agreement was executed on November 1, 2023, to lease New Nutanix Mitshubishi Equipment, which is split between Data Processing at 40% and Social Services at 60%. The lease requires 5 annual payments of \$40,335. There are no variable payment components to the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 4.5% which is the County's current incremental borrowing rate. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$149,585 at June 30, 2024.
- i. A Master Equity Lease agreement was executed on February 15, 2022, to lease vehicles for Public Safety and generally requires 60 monthly payments per vehicle. Maintenance and other costs are additional. The lease liabilities are measured at discount rates of between 7.51% and 8.28%. As of June 30, 2024, there are 23 vehicles covered by this lease. As a result of the lease the County has recorded right to use assets with a total net book value of \$1,120,724 at June 30, 2024.
- j. 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 was the County's incremental borrowing rate at the date of agreement. As a result of the lease the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$30,622 at June 30, 2024.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			
<u>June 30</u>		Principal		<u>Interest</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	<u>nterest</u>
2025	\$	369,695	\$	86,747	\$	2,279	\$	970
2026		295,925		65,509		2,603		897
2027		275,532		44,979		2,682		818
2028		281,434		24,279		2,764		736
2029		121,067		6,398		2,847		653
2030-2034		9,896		14,104		17,986		1,764
2035-2039		11,473		12,527		1,979		22
2040-2044		13,299		10,700				
2045-2049		15,418		8,582				
2050-2054		17,874		6,126				
2055-2059		20,720		3,279				
2060-2064		9,185		415				
Total Principal Payments	\$	1,441,518			\$	33,140		
Total Interest Payments			\$	283,645			\$	5,860

b. Installment Purchases

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, 2024 was

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, 2024 was	250,000
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, 2024 was	8,945,000
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, 2024 was	1,088,000
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, 2024 was	86,388
f.	Ashe County entered into an installment financing contract for \$265,000 dated October 6, 2023 with First National Bank of Pennsylvania, to install lighting at Family Central (collateral). The County shall repay this balance in 4 annual payments of \$72,906 including interest at 4.530% beginning June 1, 2024. In the event of default, the lender may demand full payment. The balance at June 30, 2024 was	199,864

Serviced by the Environmental Services Fund:

Total

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, 2024 was

\$ 301,836

\$ 10,643,792

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, 2024 was

154,438

Total \$ 456,274

The future minimum payments as of June 30, 2024 for the County's installment purchases, including interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			
<u>June 30</u>		Principal	<u>Interest</u>		Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>	
2025	\$	1,540,690	\$	234,760	\$	253,240	\$	8,531
2026		1,422,833		201,173		100,649		3,310
2027		1,385,268		169,762		102,385		1,575
2028		611,000		137,875				-
2029		611,000		127,250				
2030-2034		2,523,000		477,500				
2035-2039		2,125,000		212,500				
2040-4049		425,000		10,625				
Total Principal Payments	\$	10,643,791			\$	456,274		
Total Interest Payments			\$	1,571,445			\$	13,416

c. Debt Related to Capital Activities

Of the total Governmental Activities debt listed, \$3,858,792 relates to assets the County holds title. There was \$1,322,162 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, 2024:

	1	Balance	Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	Cu	rrent Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:		uly 1, 2023	mercases	Decreases		June 30, 2024		Balance
Leases	\$	677,163	\$ 1,249,993	\$	485,638	1,441,518	\$	369,695
Direct placement								
installment purchases		11,924,008	265,000		1,545,216	10,643,792		1,540,690
Compensated absences		833,733	2,372,461		2,282,332	923,862		
Net pension liab. (LGERS)		8,061,043	475,679			8,536,722		
Net pension liab. (LEO)		772,283	50,392			822,675		
Net OPEB liability		7,123,051	265,153			7,388,204		
Other long-term debt		300,000				300,000		
Total governmental activities	\$	29,691,281	\$ 4,678,678	\$	4,313,186	\$ 30,056,773	\$	1,910,385

	Balance July 1, 2023		Increases		Decreases	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2024	Current Portion of Balance		
Business-type activities:										
Leases	\$ 35,109	\$	-	\$	1,969	\$	33,140	\$	2,279	
Direct placement										
installment purchases	704,300				248,026		456,274		253,240	
Accrued landfill closure and										
post closure care costs	4,073,388		185,000				4,258,388			
Compensated absences	68,986		42,721		43,628		68,079			
Net pension liab. (LGERS)	561,318		48,774				610,092			
Net OPEB liability	485,647		49,156				534,803			
Total business-type activities	\$ 5,928,748	\$	325,651	\$	293,623	\$	5,960,776	\$	255,519	

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, 2024, 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, 2024, consists of the following:

From the General Fund to the Economic Development Capital Projects Fund for Capital Projects	\$ 251,424
From the General Fund to the Government Buildings Capital Project Fund for Various Projects	831,343
From the General Fund to the School Capital Projects Fund for School Capital Projects/Debt Svc	4,107,578
To the General Fund from the Economic Development Capital Projects Fund for Capital Outlay	261,000
Total Transfers	\$ 5,451,345

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	\$ 49,814,387	\$ 7,228,283
Debt for assets to which the County holds title	(3,858,792)	(456,273)
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	1,480,058	30,622
Lease liabilities	(1,441,518)	(33,140)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 45,994,135	\$ 6,769,492

E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund					
Less:					
Stabilization by State Statute	3,410,557				
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2025 budget	5,228,721				
Register of Deeds	163,690				
Tax Revaluation	113,372				
Human Services	86,550				
Culture and Recreation	90,000				
Remaining Fund Balance					

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, 2024. 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, 2024. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$583,104 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, 2024. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$660,000 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, 2024. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$182,040 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 \$634,658 to the community college for operating purposes, and \$20,000 for Capital Outlay during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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, 2024. 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 \$30,047 to the Council during the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, November 26, 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

_	2024 2023		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2015	
	(6/30/23)	(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)
Ashe County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.13811%	0.15284%	0.14752%	0.14998%	0.14587%	0.13675%	0.14176%	0.14001%	0.14352%	0.14383%
Ashe County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 9,146,814	\$ 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)
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
Ashe County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	80.00%	74.88%	21.17%	51.28%	39.63%	34.67%	23.68%	33.01%	7.42%	(9.37%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	82.49%	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	92.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%

^{*} 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

	 2024	 2023	 2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,567,737	\$ 1,397,034	\$ 1,316,294	\$	1,092,675	\$	951,955	\$	795,171	\$	717,571	\$	680,014	\$	613,647	\$	617,984
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,567,737	1,397,034	1,316,294		1,092,675		951,955		795,171		717,571		680,014		613,647		617,984
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
Ashe County's covered- employee payroll	\$ 12,056,129	\$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	12.22%	11.43%		10.22%		9.11%		7.91%		7.67%		7.44%		6.82%		7.12%

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

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
	(0	6/30/23)	(6/30/22)	(6	5/30/21)	(6/30/20)	(6/30/19)	((6/30/18)	(6/30/17)	(6	6/30/16)	((6/30/15)	((5/30/14)
Ashe County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.	35462%	0	.33722%	0.	32477%	0	.33084%	0.	29806%		0.34716%	0.	34341%	0.	35570%	0.	.35099%	0.	33547%
Ashe County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	(42,615)	\$	(44,648)	\$	(62,398)	\$	(75,822)	\$	(58,843)	\$	(57,500)	\$	(58,617)	\$	(66,502)	\$	(81,338)	\$	(76,038)
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
Ashe County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	(:	55.20%)	(59.57%)	(8	37.87%)	(1	106.77%)	(86.62%)		(87.18%)		(92.44%)		106.97%	1	35.41%	(1	27.86%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1	35.74%	1	139.04%	1	56.53%	1	173.62%	1	64.11%	1	153.31%	1	53.77%	1	06.17%	1	97.29%	1	93.88%

^{*} 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

	2024		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,083	3 \$	3,165	\$ 3,866	\$ 3,898	\$ 3,168	\$ 2,833	\$ 2,971	\$ 2,984	\$ 2,906	\$	2,809
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	3,083	\$ - \$	3,165	\$ 3,866	\$ 3,898	\$ 3,168	\$ 2,833	\$ 2,971	\$ 2,984	\$ 2,906	\$	2,809
Ashe County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 81,49	3 \$	77,205	\$ 74,955	\$ 71,013	\$ 71,013	\$ 67,935	\$ 65,955	\$ 63,411	\$ 62,166	\$	60,066
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	3.78%		4.10%	5.16%	5.40%	4.46%	4.17%	4.50%	4.71%	4.67%	,	4.68%

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 772,283	\$ 812,651	\$ 836,239	\$ 526,078	\$ 508,267	\$ 566,036	\$ 432,049	\$ 401,379
Service Cost	44,309	65,682	62,000	36,047	31,660	28,627	33,573	29,018
Interest On The Total Pension Liability	32,569	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	(14,464)	81,425	(36,587)	33,103	(6,881)	(70,982)	70,776	-
Changes Of Assumptions Or Other Inputs	21,237	(164,815)	(24,261)	265,010	15,757	(16,412)	42,135	(11,209)
Benefit Payments	(33,259)	(40,489)	(40,489)	(40,489)	(40,489)	(16,626)	(28,622)	(1,442)
Other Changes					-	-	-	-
Ending Balance Of The Total Pension Liability	\$ 822,675	\$ 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.

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, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability	\$ 822,675 \$	772,283 \$	812,651 \$	836,239 \$	526,078 \$	508,267	\$ 566,036 \$	432,049
Covered Payroll	\$1,585,597 \$	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	51.88%	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 30,2024

Total OPEB Liability		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$	347,762 \$	559,771 \$	554,619 \$	398,465 \$	366,515 \$	341,647 \$	370,800
Interest		277,811	235,149	220,997	299,783	289,761	231,031	196,643
Changes of Benefit Terms		=					=	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		473	(2,499,607)	(53,994)	(407,522)	(4,775)	940,524	60,135
Changes of assumptions		(92,677)	(896,956)	393,220	1,226,600	325,612	(262,884)	(405,079)
Benefit payments		(218,834)	(232,052)	(234,515)	(242,442)	(275,413)	(306,716)	(226,021)
Net change in total OPEB liability		314,535	(2,833,695)	880,327	1,274,884	701,700	943,602	(3,522)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		7,608,472	10,442,167	9,561,840	8,286,956	7,585,256	6,641,654	6,645,176
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	7,923,007 \$	7,608,472 \$	10,442,167 \$	9,561,840 \$	8,286,956 \$	7,585,256 \$	6,641,654
Covered Payroll	\$	10,445,474 \$	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 payro]	75.85%	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
2024	3.65%
2023	3.54%
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%
2020 2019	3.50% 3.89%

	Bu	dget	Actual		Variance Favorable Infavorable)	
REVENUES						
Ad Valorem Taxes						
Current Year	\$	-	\$	25,567,292	\$	-
Taxes Designated to Environmental Services				(2,977,652)		
Prior Years				671,932		
Penalties & Interest				343,856		
Total	\$ 22,8	315,544	\$	23,605,428	\$	789,884
Local Option Sales Taxes:						
Article 39	\$	_	\$	4,269,613	\$	_
Article 44	•		*	842,980	-	
Article 40 One-Half of One Percent				2,652,357		
Article 42 One-Half of One Percent				2,225,197		
Article 46 One-Fourth of One Percent				1,122,566		
Total	\$ 10,8	360,000	\$	11,112,713	\$	252,713
Other Toyon						
Other Taxes	¢		C	57 205	\$	
Video Programming Distribution	\$	-	\$	57,385	Ф	-
Gross Receipts Auto Tax				3,416		
Occupancy Tax Deed Stamp Excise Tax				568,838 298,635		
Medicaid Hold Harmless				290,033		
Total	\$ 1,0	042,200	\$	928,274	\$	(113,926)
Total	φ 1,0	742,200	Ψ	920,274	Ψ	(113,920)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental						
Revenues						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes			\$	6,797	\$	
Total	\$	5,800	\$	6,797	\$	997
Restricted Intergovernmental						
Revenues						
State Grants	\$	-	\$	1,889,114	\$	-
Federal Grants				4,309,178		
Controlled Substance Tax				5,063		
Court Facility Fees				20,277		
ABC Profits for Law Enforcement				7,520		
Total	\$ 7,4	165,507	\$	6,231,152	\$	(1,234,355)
Licenses & Permits						
Gun Permits	\$	_	\$	21,255	\$	_
Planning Department Fees	Ψ		Ψ	5,173	Ψ	
Sheriff Department Fees and Reimb				8,238		
Building Permits				199,212		
Inspection Fees				56,388		
Privilege Licenses				1,840		
Road Signs				400		
Animal License & Adoption Fee				17,293		
Marriage License				4,450		
Register of Deeds				166,977		
Total	\$ 4	168,096	\$	481,226	\$	13,130
	-	,	-	- ,		-)

Variance

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

Sales & Services ABC Board Dist/Drug Education Prog/Sheriff \$ - \$ 19,132 \$ Commercial Kitchen Usage Fees 17,626 DSS Fees and Other Sales 559 SRO Program from BOE 156,442 Rents & Concessions 119,881 Court Costs 38,031	-
Commercial Kitchen Usage Fees 17,626 DSS Fees and Other Sales 559 SRO Program from BOE 156,442 Rents & Concessions 119,881	-
DSS Fees and Other Sales 559 SRO Program from BOE 156,442 Rents & Concessions 119,881	
SRO Program from BOE Rents & Concessions 156,442 119,881	
Rents & Concessions 119,881	
,	
Court Costs 38,031	
Jail Fees & Inmate Reimb. from Other Counties 147,214	
Drug Fines & Forfeitures 2,065	
Recreational Department 76,288	
Airport Revenues 252,664	
DMV Fees 122,675	
Tax Collection Fees 2,031	
Copy Fees & Other Sales 22,332	
Candidate Filing Fee 15,264	
	,204
Investment Earnings	
Investment Earnings	
	,592
Miscellaneous	
National Policing Institute \$ - \$ 89,999	
HCCOG-Digital Inclusion Plan Project 7,500	
Lease Revenue 74,627	
Lease Interest Revenue 13,611	
Insurance Proceeds 55,037	
Sale of Assets & Materials 68,572	
Other Grants & Donations 1,025	
Total \$ 111,093 \$ 310,371 \$ 199	,278
TOTAL REVENUES <u>\$ 44,551,740</u> <u>\$ 45,521,257</u> <u>\$ 969</u>	,517
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	
Governing Body	
Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - \$ 105,872 \$	_
Operating Expenses 151,625	
Capital Outlay -	
<u> </u>	,433
Administration	
Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - \$ 292,790 \$	-
Operating Expenses 72,457	
Capital Outlay -	
Total \$ 460,046 \$ 365,247 \$ 94	,799

		Budget		Actual	F	Variance 'avorable 'nfavorable)
Finance Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	533,171 62,281	\$	-
Total	\$	668,583	\$	595,452	\$	73,131
Tax Administration Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	992,079 278,683	\$	-
Total	\$	1,354,483	\$	1,270,762	\$	83,721
Elections Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	142,501 142,594	\$	-
Total	\$	313,906	\$	285,095	\$	28,811
Register of Deeds Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total	\$	414,571	\$	363,374 27,390 - 390,764	\$	23,807
		.11,671			Ψ	20,007
Legal Contracted Services Total	\$	258,400	\$	97,597 97,597	<u>\$</u>	160,803
Data Processing (IT) Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	373,985 208,510	\$	-
Lease Outlay Total	\$	683,207	\$	74,793 657,288	\$	25,919
	Φ	063,207	<u> </u>	037,200	Ф	23,919
Courts Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	18,114	\$	-
Total	\$	30,890	\$	18,114	\$	12,776
Public Buildings Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	524,229 1,865,531 103,601	\$	-
Total	\$	3,641,453	\$	2,493,361	\$	1,148,092
al General Government	_\$	8,087,469	\$	6,431,177	\$	1,656,292

		Budget Actual				Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Public Safety						
Law Enforcement						
Salaries & Employees Benefits	\$	-	\$	2,912,156	\$	-
Operating Expenses				458,045		
Capital Outlay				89,999		
Lease Outlay				1,097,687		
Total	\$	3,782,050	\$	4,557,887	\$	(775,837)
Corrections						
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	_	\$	1,604,965	\$	_
Operating Expenses				1,003,751		
Capital Outlay				-		
Total	\$	2,782,682	\$	2,608,716	\$	173,966
Ambulance & Rescue						
Ambulance Service - Contracted	\$	_	\$	1,403,856	\$	_
Donation to Community Ambulance Services	Ψ		Ψ	20,000	Ψ	
Rescue Unit				20,000		
Total	\$	1,423,856	\$	1,423,856	\$	-
T. W.						
Emergency Management	Ф		Ф	1.60, 420	ф	
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	_	\$	160,438	\$	_
Operating Expenses				146,409		
Capital Outlay	Φ.	502.504		384,508		11.110
Total	\$	702,504	\$	691,355	\$	11,149
Inspections						
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	388,068	\$	-
Operating Expenses				44,797		
Capital Outlay				38,258		
Total	\$	504,539	\$	471,123	\$	33,416
Animal Control						
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	260,315	\$	_
Operating Expenses				63,036		
Capital Outlay				-		
Lease Outlay				84,378		
Total	\$	356,410	\$	407,729	\$	(51,319)
Fire						
Contracted and Professional Services	\$	_	\$	126,622	\$	_
Contributions to Volunteer Fire Department	Ψ	_	Ψ	77,074	Ψ	_
Total	\$	203,696	\$	203,696	\$	
						
E911 Coordinator			_		_	
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Operating Expenses				5,849		
Capital Outlay				<u> </u>		
Total	\$	10,090	\$	5,849	\$	4,241

	E	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Medical Examiner								
Contracted Services	\$		\$	27,400	\$	_		
Total	\$	30,750	\$	27,400	\$	3,350		
Communications								
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	681,112	\$	-		
Operating Expenses				68,511				
Capital Outlay								
Total	\$	781,740	\$	749,623	\$	32,117		
E-911 Operations								
Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	51,819	\$	-		
Capital Outlay								
Total	\$	99,040	\$	51,819	\$	47,221		
Total Public Safety	\$ 10	0,677,357	\$	11,199,053	\$	(521,696)		
Transportation								
Airport								
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	94,568	\$	-		
Operating Expenses				247,938				
Capital Outlay				-				
Total Transportation	_ \$	388,022	\$	342,506	\$	45,516		
Economic & Physical Development								
Planning & Zoning								
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	165,413	\$	-		
Operating Expenses				19,637				
Capital Outlay								
Total	\$	216,867	\$	185,050	\$	31,817		
Economic Development								
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	93,917	\$	-		
Operating Expenses				103,045				
Capital Outlay								
Total	\$	258,317	\$	196,962	\$	61,355		
Cooperative Extension								
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Contracts				374,718				
Operating Expenses				63,391				
Capital Outlay		510 222	Φ.	13,331	Φ.	60.002		
Total	\$	512,332	\$	451,440	\$	60,892		
Soil Conservation								
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	134,566	\$	-		
Operating Expenses				18,300				
Capital Outlay Total	\$	153,411	\$	152,866	\$	545		
10111	Ψ	100, T11	Ψ	152,000	Ψ	575		

		Budget		Actual	I	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Donations & Subsidies Industry Incentives Ashe County Farmers Market	\$	-	\$	65,257	\$	-
Ashe County Chamber of Commerce				188,924		
Total	\$	265,917	\$	254,181	\$	11,736
Total Economic & Physical Development	\$	1,406,844	\$	1,240,499	\$	166,345
Human Services						
Health	ø	660,000	¢	660,000	¢	
Contribution to District Health Dept.	\$	660,000		660,000	\$	
Mental Health						
ABC Rehab Tax Distribution	\$	-	\$	7,526	\$	-
Professional Services				1,657		
District Mental Health Dept.				182,040		
Total	\$	190,566	\$	191,223	\$	(657)
Social Services Administration Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	6,016,376 633,530	\$	-
Lease Outlay				112,189		
Capital Outlay				33,578		
				6,795,673		
APS Essential Services Aid to the Blind			\$	1,922 1,025		
Food Stamp Issuance Cost				5,914		
Special Assistance to Adults				242,306		
Medicaid Transportation Foster Care & Boarding Home				69,468		
Crisis Intervention Payments				385,451 22,774		
Adult Care				93,776		
Adoption Expenditures				122,710		
Work First & TNF Expenditures				40,782		
Low Income Energy Assistance Payments				68,510		
Other 100% County SS Expense				172,426		
Total Social Services	\$	10,035,919	\$	8,022,737	\$	2,013,182
Veterans Service Officer						
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	69,841	\$	-
Operating Expenses				4,316		
Capital Outlay	Φ.	77.604	Φ.	74 157	Ф.	2 447
Total	\$	77,604	\$	74,157	\$	3,447

Variance

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

Donations and Subsidies JCPC Operational \$ \$		Bud	get		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)			
A Safe Home for Everyone									
Ashe Co. Transportation Authority Adult Developmental Activities Program Blue Ridge Opportunity Commission Project Graduation Appalachian Senior Program Amorem Hospice House AMH/ Healthy Carolinas Hospitality House Blue Ridge RC & D Ashe Cemetery Committe Ashe County Hometown Heros Helton Community Center Wilkes Vocational Workshop Ashe Services for Aging Ashe Medication Assistance Program Mountain Farm Life Museum Mountain Farm Life Museum Mountain Farm Life Museum Mountain Farm Life Museum Ashe Homeless Coalition Total Total Human Services Capital Outlay Total Cultural and Recreational Parks & Recreation Salaries & Employee Benefits S 1,22,666,655 Total Contributions to Regional Library Contributions to Regional Library Contributions to Regional Library Contributions to Regional Library Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council Total Total Cultural and Recreational Public Schools - Current Expense Public Schools - Current Expense Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense		\$	-	\$		\$	-		
Adult Developmental Activities Program She Ridge Opportunity Commission S.000 Appalachian Senior Program 20,000 Appalachian Senior Program 20,000 Amorem Hospice House 50,000 AMH/ Healthy Carolinax 450,000 Hospitality House 10,000 Bhe Ridge RC & D 3,000 Ashe Cemetery Committee 2,000 Ashe County Hometown Heros 2,000 Ashe Services for Aging 700,000 Ashe Medication Assistance Program 12,000 Ashe Medication Assistance Program 14,439 Total Community Preservation Org 3,500 Ashe Homeless Coalition 1,439 Total Community Preservation Org 3,500 Ashe Homeless Coalition 51,702,566 51,669,072 \$3,3494 \$1,440,449 \$1,440					•				
Blue Ridge Opportunity Commission 5,000 Appalachian Senior Program 20,000 Appalachian Senior Program 20,000 AMH/ Healthy Carolinas 450,000 Hospitality House 10,000 Blue Ridge RC & D 3,000 Ashe Cemetery Committee 2,000 Ashe Commetery Committee 2,000 Ashe County Hometown Heros 2,000 Ashe County Hometown Heros 2,000 Heliton Community Center 15,000 Wilkes Vocational Workshop 2,7700 Ashe Services for Aging 700,000 Ashe Medication Assistance Program 12,000 Mountain Farm Life Museum 619 Keep Ashe Beautiful 6,000 Riverview Community Preservation Org 3,500 American Legion 1,439 Total Human Services \$1,702,566 \$1,669,072 \$33,494 \$1,702,566 \$1,669,072 \$3,304 \$1,702,566 \$1,669,072 \$1,439									
Project Graduation					•				
Appalachian Senior Program					•				
Amorem Hospice House	•				•				
AMH/ Healthy Carolinas					*				
Hospitality House 10,000 Blue Ridge RC & D 3,000 Ashe Cemetry Committee 2,000 Ashe Cemetry Committee 15,000 Helton Community Center 15,000 Wilkes Vocational Workshop 2,700 Ashe Services for Aging 700,000 Ashe Medication Assistance Program 12,000 Mountain Farm Life Museum 619 Keep Ashe Beautiful 6,000 Riverview Community Center 3,000 American Legion 1,439 Todd Community Preservation Org 3,500 Ashe Homeless Coalition 1,439 Total Human Services \$12,666,655 \$10,617,189 \$2,049,466 Cultural and Recreational Parks & Recreation Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - \$459,230 \$ - \$ - \$ Operating Expenses 275,036 Capital Outlay 456,655 Total Unity Street 140,000 Total \$1,424,928 1,190,921 \$234,007 Contributions to Regional Library \$ - \$583,104 \$ - \$ Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council \$954,937 \$856,770 \$98,167 Total Cultural and Recreational \$954,937 \$856,770 \$98,167 Fotal Cultural and Recreational \$954,937 \$866,751 \$ - \$ Public Schools - Current Expense \$ - \$ 6,414,571 \$ - \$ Public Schools - Capital Outlay 200,000 Public School - Capital Outlay 200,000 Public School - Capital Outlay 200,000 Public School - Capital Outlay 200,000 Public School - Capital Outlay 200,000 Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay 200,000					50,000				
Blue Ridge RC & D 3,000 Ashe Cemetery Committee 2,000 Ashe County Hometown Heros 2,000 Helton Community Center 15,000 Wilkes Vocational Workshop 2,700 Ashe Services for Aging 700,000 Ashe Services for Aging 700,000 Ashe Medication Assistance Program 12,000 Mountain Farm Life Museum 619 Keep Ashe Beautiful 6,000 Riverview Community Center 3,000 American Legion 1,439 70dd Community Preservation Org 3,500 Ashe Homeless Coalition 2,000 Total Community Preservation Org 3,500 Ashe Homeless Coalition 2,000 Total Human Services \$12,666,655 \$10,617,189 \$2,049,466 \$1,669,072 \$33,494 \$10,617,189 \$2,049,466 \$1,669,072 \$33,494 \$1,660,655 \$10,617,189 \$2,049,466 \$1,669,072 \$1,669,072 \$1,660,072					450,000				
Ashe Cemetery Committee Ashe County Hometown Heros Ashe County Hometown Heros Helton Community Center Wilkes Vocational Workshop Ashe Services for Aging Ashe Medication Assistance Program Mountain Farm Life Museum Keep Ashe Beautiful Keep Ashe Beautiful Riverview Community Center American Legion Todd Community Preservation Org Ashe Homeless Coalition Total **Total Human Services** **Cultural and Recreational** Parks & Recreation Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total **Contributions to Regional Library Contributions to Regional Library Contributions to Regional Library Contributions to Regional Library Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council Total **Total University Services Servi	Hospitality House				10,000				
Ashe County Hometown Heros Helton Community Center Wilkes Vocational Workshop Ashe Services for Aging Ashe Services for Aging Ashe Medication Assistance Program Mountain Farm Life Museum Mountain Farm Life Museum Keep Ashe Beautiful Riverview Community Center American Legion Ashe Homeless Coalition Total Total **Total Human Services** **Cultural and Recreational** Parks & Recreation Salaries & Employee Benefits Coperating Expenses Capital Outlay Total **Contributions to Regional Library Contributions to Regional Library Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council Total **Total Services** **Services** **Servi	Blue Ridge RC & D				3,000				
Helton Community Center 15,000 Wilkes Vocational Workshop 2,700 Ashe Services for Aging 700,000 Ashe Medication Assistance Program 12,000 Mountain Farm Life Museum 619 Keep Ashe Beautiful 6,000 Riverview Community Center 3,000 American Legion 1,439 Todd Community Preservation Org 3,500 Ashe Homeless Coalition 2,000 Total \$1,702,566 \$1,669,072 \$33,494 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$1,669,072 \$33,494 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$1,669,072 \$33,494 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$1,669,072 \$33,494 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$1,669,072 \$33,494 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$1,669,072 \$33,494 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$1,669,072 \$33,494 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$10,607,189 \$2,049,466 \$10,607,189 \$10,607,					2,000				
Wilkes Vocational Workshop 2,700 Ashe Services for Aging 700,000 Ashe Medication Assistance Program 12,000 Mountain Farm Life Museum 619 Keep Ashe Beautiful 6,000 Riverview Community Center 3,000 American Legion 1,439 Todd Community Preservation Org 3,500 Ashe Homeless Coalition 2,000 Total \$ 1,702,566 \$ 1,669,072 \$ 33,494 Cultural and Recreational Parks & Recreation \$ 12,666,655 \$ 10,617,189 \$ 2,049,466 Cultural and Recreational Parks & Recreation \$ 2,275,036 \$ - Operating Expenses 275,036 \$ - Capital Outlay 456,655 \$ 2,34,007 Contributions Contributions to Regional Library \$ - \$ 583,104 \$ - Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council 140,000 140,000 Total \$ 954,937 \$ 856,770 \$ 98,167 Total Cultural and Recreational \$ 2,379,865	Ashe County Hometown Heros				2,000				
Ashe Services for Aging Ashe Medication Assistance Program Mountain Farm Life Museum Keep Ashe Beautiful Riverview Community Center American Legion Todd Community Preservation Org Ashe Homeless Coalition Total **Total **1,702,566** **Total **1,702,566** **Total Human Services **Cultural and Recreational Parks & Recreation Salaries & Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total **1,424,928** **Total *	Helton Community Center				15,000				
Ashe Medication Assistance Program Mountain Farm Life Museum Keep Ashe Beautiful Riverview Community Center American Legion American Legion Todd Community Preservation Org Ashe Homeless Coalition Total **Total Salaries & Indeed	Wilkes Vocational Workshop				2,700				
Mountain Farm Life Museum 619 Keep Ashe Beautiful 6,000 Riverview Community Center 3,000 American Legion 1,439 Todd Community Preservation Org 3,500 Ashe Homeless Coalition 2,000 Total \$ 1,702,566 \$ 1,669,072 \$ 33,494 Cultural and Recreational Parks & Recreation Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - \$ 459,230 \$ - Capital Outlay 456,655 \$ - \$ 2,049,466 Contributions \$ 1,424,928 \$ 1,190,921 \$ 234,007 Contributions \$ 1,424,928 \$ 1,190,921 \$ 234,007 Contributions to Regional Library \$ - \$ 583,104 \$ - Contributions to Regional Library \$ - \$ 583,104 \$ - Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council 133,666 \$ - Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council \$ 954,937 \$ 856,770 \$ 98,167 Total Cultural and Recreational \$ 2,379,865 \$ 2,047,691 \$ 332,174 Education	Ashe Services for Aging				700,000				
Keep Ashe Beautiful Riverview Community Center 3,000 American Legion 1,439 3,500 Ashe Homeless Coalition 2,000 Total 51,702,566 \$1,669,072 \$33,494 \$	Ashe Medication Assistance Program				12,000				
Riverview Community Center	Mountain Farm Life Museum				619				
American Legion Todd Community Preservation Org Ashe Homeless Coalition Total Total T	Keep Ashe Beautiful				6,000				
Todd Community Preservation Org	Riverview Community Center				3,000				
Ashe Homeless Coalition Total \$1,702,566 \$1,669,072 \$33,494	American Legion				1,439				
Total	Todd Community Preservation Org				3,500				
Cultural and Recreational \$ 12,666,655 \$ 10,617,189 \$ 2,049,466 Cultural and Recreational Parks & Recreation \$ 2 3459,230 \$ 3 2 3450,000 Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ 2 459,230 \$ 3 2 3450,000 Operating Expenses 275,036 \$ 234,007 Capital Outlay \$ 1,424,928 \$ 1,190,921 \$ 234,007 Contributions Contributions to Regional Library \$ 5 83,104 \$ 3 234,007 Contribution to 1904 Courthouse 133,666 \$ 3 32,000 Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council 140,000 \$ 98,167 Total Cultural and Recreational \$ 2,379,865 \$ 2,047,691 \$ 332,174 Education Public Schools - Current Expense \$ - \$ 6,414,571 \$ - 90,000 Public School - Technology Equipment 15,000 Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense 619,658 Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay 20,000	Ashe Homeless Coalition				2,000				
Cultural and Recreational Parks & Recreation \$ 459,230 \$ - Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - \$ 459,230 \$ - Operating Expenses 275,036 \$ 275,036 Capital Outlay 456,655 \$ 1,424,928 \$ 1,190,921 \$ 234,007 Contributions Contributions to Regional Library \$ - \$ 583,104 \$ - Contribution to 1904 Courthouse 133,666 - Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council 140,000 \$ 98,167 Total \$ 954,937 \$ 856,770 \$ 98,167 Total Cultural and Recreational \$ 2,379,865 \$ 2,047,691 \$ 332,174 Education Public Schools - Current Expense \$ - \$ 6,414,571 \$ - Public Schools - Capital Outlay 200,000 - Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense 619,658 Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay 20,000	Total	\$ 1,7	02,566	\$	1,669,072	\$	33,494		
Parks & Recreation Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - \$ 459,230 \$ - Operating Expenses 275,036 456,655 Capital Outlay 456,655 Total \$ 1,424,928 \$ 1,190,921 \$ 234,007 Contributions Contributions to Regional Library \$ - \$ 583,104 \$ - Contribution to 1904 Courthouse 133,666 Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council 140,000 \$ 856,770 \$ 98,167 Total \$ 954,937 \$ 856,770 \$ 98,167 Total Cultural and Recreational *** 2,379,865 \$ 2,047,691 \$ 332,174 Education Public Schools - Current Expense \$ - \$ 6,414,571 \$ - Public Schools - Capital Outlay 200,000 Public School - Technology Equipment 15,000 Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense 619,658 Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay 20,000	Total Human Services	\$ 12,6	66,655	\$	10,617,189	\$	2,049,466		
Salaries & Employee Benefits \$ - \$ 459,230 \$ - \$ - Operating Expenses 275,036 456,655 \$ - \$ - Capital Outlay 456,655 \$ - \$ 234,007 Contributions Contributions to Regional Library \$ - \$ 583,104 \$ - \$ - Contribution to 1904 Courthouse 133,666 \$ - \$ - Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council 140,000 \$ - \$ 98,167 Total Cultural and Recreational \$ 2,379,865 \$ 2,047,691 \$ 332,174 Education \$ 2,00000 \$ 0,000 \$ 0,000 Public Schools - Current Expense \$ 6,414,571 \$ - Public School - Technology Equipment \$ 0,000 \$ 0,000									
Operating Expenses 275,036 Capital Outlay 456,655 Total \$ 1,424,928 \$ 1,190,921 \$ 234,007 Contributions Contributions to Regional Library \$ - \$ 583,104 \$ - Contribution to 1904 Courthouse 133,666 - Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council 140,000 98,167 Total \$ 954,937 \$ 856,770 \$ 98,167 Total Cultural and Recreational \$ 2,379,865 \$ 2,047,691 \$ 332,174 Education Public Schools - Current Expense \$ - \$ 6,414,571 \$ - Public School - Technology Equipment 15,000 15,000 Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense 619,658 619,658 Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay 20,000 -		\$	_	\$	459.230	\$	_		
Capital Outlay	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	~		*		*			
Total									
Contributions to Regional Library \$ - \$ 583,104 \$ - \$ Contribution to 1904 Courthouse 133,666 140,000	÷ *	\$ 1,4	24,928	\$		\$	234,007		
Contribution to 1904 Courthouse	Contributions								
Contribution to 1904 Courthouse	Contributions to Regional Library	\$	-	\$	583,104	\$	_		
Total \$ 954,937 \$ 856,770 \$ 98,167 Total Cultural and Recreational \$ 2,379,865 \$ 2,047,691 \$ 332,174 Education Public Schools - Current Expense \$ - \$ 6,414,571 \$ - Public Schools - Capital Outlay 200,000 Public School - Technology Equipment 15,000 401,	Contribution to 1904 Courthouse				133,666				
Education\$ 2,379,865\$ 2,047,691\$ 332,174EducationPublic Schools - Current Expense\$ -\$ 6,414,571\$ -Public Schools - Capital Outlay200,000Public School - Technology Equipment15,000Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense619,658Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay20,000	Contributions to Ashe Co. Arts Council								
Education Public Schools - Current Expense \$ - \$ 6,414,571 \$ - Public Schools - Capital Outlay 200,000 Public School - Technology Equipment 15,000 Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense 619,658 Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay 20,000	Total	\$ 9.	54,937	\$	856,770	\$	98,167		
Public Schools - Current Expense \$ - \$ 6,414,571 \$ - Public Schools - Capital Outlay 200,000 Public School - Technology Equipment 15,000 Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense 619,658 Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay 20,000	Total Cultural and Recreational	\$ 2,3	79,865	\$	2,047,691	\$	332,174		
Public Schools - Capital Outlay200,000Public School - Technology Equipment15,000Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense619,658Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay20,000	Education								
Public Schools - Capital Outlay200,000Public School - Technology Equipment15,000Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense619,658Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay20,000	Public Schools - Current Expense	\$	_	\$	6,414,571	\$	-		
Public School - Technology Equipment 15,000 Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense 619,658 Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay 20,000									
Wilkes Comm. College - Current Expense 619,658 Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay 20,000	• •								
Wilkes Comm. College - Capital Outlay 20,000					•				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 7,2	69,286	\$		\$	57		

Variance

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Debt Service Principal - Public Buildings Interest - Public Buildings Principal - Leases Interest - Leases	\$ -	\$ 986,136 80,145 290,047 55,039	\$ -
Total Debt Service	\$ 1,411,368	\$ 1,411,367	\$ 1
Contingency	\$ 134,580	\$ -	\$ 134,580
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 44,421,446	\$ 40,558,711	\$ 3,862,735
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 130,294	\$ 4,962,546	\$ 4,832,252
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Loan Lease Proceeds Operating Transfers - In (Out): From Capital Projects Fund From Econ. Dev. Cap. Project Fund To Revaluation Fund To Capital Project Fund To Econ. Dev. Capital Project Fund To School Capital Project Fund Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 265,000 150,000 261,000 (134,500) (831,343) (251,424) (4,107,578) 4,518,551	\$ 265,000 1,249,993 261,000 (134,500) (831,343) (251,424) (4,107,578)	1,249,993 (150,000) - - - - - (4,518,551)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (130,294)	\$ (3,548,852)	\$ (3,418,558)
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other (Uses)	\$ -	\$ 1,413,694	\$ 1,413,694
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, July 1		21,332,074	
End of Year, June 30		\$ 22,745,768	

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, 2024

		Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable favorable)
Revenues Investment Earnings	\$		\$		\$	
Investment Earnings	Φ		Φ		Φ	
Total Revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures General Government Tax Administration						
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Operating Expenses Total General Government		134,500		120,000		14,500
Total General Government		134,300		120,000		14,300
Total Expenditures	\$	134,500	\$	240,000	\$	14,500
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$	(134,500)	\$	(120,000)	\$	14,500
Other Financing Sources(Uses) Transfer In-General Fund Fund Balance Appropriated	\$	134,500	\$	134,500	\$	- -
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	134,500	\$	14,500	\$	
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	14,500	\$	14,500
Fund Balance, July 1			\$	98,871		
Fund Balance, June 30			\$	113,371		

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, 2024

	Budget			Actual		Variance Favorable Infavorable)
Revenues: Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue Public School Building Capital Fund PSBRRF Lottery Funds Investment Earnings	\$	3,509	\$	3,509	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$	3,509	\$	3,509	\$	
Expenditures: Education Capital Outlay: PSBRRF Projects Professional Services/ACMS ACMS Construction Total	\$	7,416,538	\$	3,509 3,010,557 - 3,014,066	\$	4,402,472
Debt Service: CPL Principal CPL Interest Total	\$	605,250	\$	425,000 180,250 605,250	\$	- -
Total Expenditures	\$	8,021,788	\$	3,619,316	\$	4,402,472
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(8,018,279)	\$	(3,615,807)	\$	4,402,472
Other Financing Sources & Uses Transfer from General Fund Fund Balance Appropriated Total Other Financing Sources & Uses	\$	4,107,578 3,910,701 8,018,279	\$ 	4,107,578	\$ \$	(3,910,701)
	Ψ	0,010,277	Ψ	4,107,576	Ψ_	(3,710,701)
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Uses	\$		\$	491,771	\$	491,771
Fund Balance, July 1			\$	5,648,399		
Fund Balance, June 30			\$	6,140,170		

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.
- * ARPA Fund This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the American Rescue Plan Act.
- * 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, 2024

			Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds				unds	Total Nonmajor Total			Total		
	nergency shone System Fund	H Program Activities Fund	Repr	DSS resentative vee Fund	ARPA Fund	of T	eed Frust ind	Opioid Settlement Fund		Special Revenues Funds	CDBG Fund	Government Building Fund	Economic Development Fund		Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets																	
Cash & Cash Equiv. Restricted Cash Accounts Receivable	\$ - 154,306 161	\$ 60,383	\$	55,455	100,000	\$	-	\$ - 841,411	\$	1,211,555 161	\$ 15	\$ 6,769,493	\$ - 1,322,162		6,769,508 1,322,162		6,769,508 2,533,717 161
Due from Other Gov.	 29,186	 								29,186	5,999	185,597	298,709		490,305		519,491
Total Assets	\$ 183,653	\$ 60,383	\$	55,455	\$ 100,000	\$		\$ 841,411	\$	1,240,902	\$ 6,014	\$ 6,955,090	\$ 1,620,871	\$	8,581,975	\$	9,822,877
Liabilities & Fund Bal. Liabilities																	
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Advance from Grantors	\$ 1,008	\$ -	\$	2,155	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 148,426 692,985	\$	151,589 - 792,985	\$ 15 4,880	\$ 32,185	\$ 159,495 39,407	\$	191,695 44,287	\$	343,284 44,287 792,985
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,008	\$ 	\$	2,155	\$ 100,000	\$	-	\$ 841,411	\$	944,574	\$ 4,895	\$ 32,185	\$ 198,902	\$	235,982	\$	1,180,556
Fund Balance Restricted: By State Statute For E911 For Human Services Committed: For Capital Projects Unassigned	\$ 29,347 153,298	\$ 60,383	\$	53,300	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	29,347 153,298 113,683	\$ 5,999	\$ 185,597 6,737,308	\$ 298,709 1,123,260	\$	490,305 7,855,688	\$	519,652 153,298 113,683 7,855,688
Total Fund Balance	\$ 182,645	\$ 60,383	\$	53,300	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$	296,328	\$ 1,119	\$ 6,922,905	\$ 1,421,969	\$	8,345,993	\$	8,642,321
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$ 183,653	\$ 60,383	\$	55,455	\$ 100,000	\$		\$ 841,411	\$	1,240,902	\$ 6,014	\$ 6,955,090	\$ 1,620,871	\$	8,581,975	\$	9,822,877

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds						Total							Total						
		Emergency phone System Fund	A	Program ctivities Fund		DSS presentative tyee Fund	RAP Fund	Deed of ust Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		DBG Jund		overnment Buildings Fund		conomic velopment Fund	1	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues Restr. Ingergov. Revenues Fund Raising & Other Rev. Sales & Service Permits & Fees	\$	182,364		3,797 4,065	\$	546,282		286,409	\$ 168,426	\$ 897,072 - 3,797 4,065 286,409		48,482	\$	652,986 5,000	\$	298,709	\$	1,100,177 - 5,000 - -	\$	1,997,249 8,797 4,065 286,409
Total Revenues	_\$_	182,364	\$	7,862	\$	546,282	\$ 	\$ 286,409	\$ 168,426	\$ 1,191,343	\$ 14	48,482	\$	657,986	\$	298,709	\$	1,105,177	\$	2,296,520
Expenditures General Gov. Public Safety Human Services Capital Outlay	\$	355,772	\$	13,751	\$	591,815	\$	\$ 286,409	168,426	\$ 286,409 355,772 773,992	\$	-	\$	1,575,640	\$	336,547	\$	1,912,187	\$	286,409 355,772 773,992 1,912,187
Econ. Develop. Total Expenditures	-\$	355,772	\$	13,751	\$	591,815	\$ 	\$ 286,409	168,426	\$ 1,416,173		48,482 48,482	\$	1,575,640	\$	336,547	\$	2,060,669	\$	148,482 3,476,842
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(173,408)	\$	(5,889)	\$	(45,533)		\$ -	-	\$ (224,830)		-	\$	(917,654)	\$	(37,838)	\$	(955,492)	\$	(1,180,322)
Other Financing Sources Transfer-In Transfer-Out							 			 -				831,343		251,424 261,000		1,082,767 261,000		1,082,767 261,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	e	(173,408)		(5,889)		(45,533)		-	-	(224,830)		-		(86,311)		(47,414)		(133,725)		(358,555)
Fund Balance, beginning		356,053		66,272		98,833		-	-	521,158		1,119		7,009,216		1,469,383		8,479,718		9,000,876
Fund Balance, ending	\$	182,645	\$	60,383	\$	53,300	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 296,328	\$	1,119	\$	6,922,905	\$	1,421,969	\$	8,345,993	\$	8,642,321

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, 2024

	Budget	 Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues				
Restricted Intergovernmental: E911 Wireless Surcharge State PSAP Grant	\$ 181,246	\$ 181,245 1,119	\$	(1) 1,119
Total Revenues	\$ 181,246	\$ 182,364	\$	1,118
Expenditures				
Public Safety:				
Wireless E911 Communications: Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ 96,448 259,324	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 414,246	\$ 355,772	\$	58,474
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (233,000)	\$ (173,408)	\$	59,592
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in from General Fund Appropriated Fund Balance	 233,000			(233,000)
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (173,408)	\$	(173,408)
Fund Balance, July 1		356,053		
Fund Balance, June 30		 182,645		

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, 2024

]	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue:	_		_					
State Grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Federal Grants Total	\$		\$		\$			
Total	<u>\$</u>		\$		<u> </u>			
Sales and Service:								
Program Fees	\$	-	\$	4,065	\$	-		
Total	\$	17,000	\$	4,065	\$	(12,935)		
Other Revenues:								
Donations	\$	-	\$	3,564	\$			
Total	\$	45,000	\$	3,564	\$	(41,436)		
Miscellaneous Revenues:								
4-H General	\$		\$	233	\$	-		
Total	\$	45,000	\$	233	\$	(44,767)		
Total Revenues	\$	107,000	\$	7,862	\$	(99,138)		
Expenditures								
General 4-H								
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Operating Expenses				13,751				
Capital Outlay			-					
Total Expenditures	\$	107,000	\$	13,751	\$	93,249		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	(5,889)	\$	(5,889)		
Fund Balance Adjustment								
Other Financing Sources								
Fund Balance Appropriated	\$		\$		\$			
Revenues & Other Sources								
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	(5,889)	\$	(5,889)		
Fund Balance, July 1			\$	66,272				
4-H Afterschool Fund Balance Merged Activities Fund	with 4	1- H		- 				
Fund Balance, June 30			\$	60,383				
,			=	,·				

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, 2024

	 Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 530,000	\$ 546,282	\$	16,282		
Total Revenues	\$ 530,000	\$ 546,282	\$	16,282		
Expenditures Human Services Payments made for benefit of beneficiaries	\$ 530,000	\$ 591,815	\$	(61,815)		
Total Expenditures	\$ 530,000	\$ 591,815	\$	(61,815)		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ (45,533)	\$	(45,533)		
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 	\$ (45,533)	\$	(45,533)		
Fund Balance, July 1 Fund Balance, June 30		\$ 98,833 53,300				

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, 2024

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues							
Permits and fees			• 0 5 400		(50.704)		
Register of deeds	\$	350,000	\$ 286,409	\$	(63,591)		
Total Revenues	\$	350,000	\$ 286,409	\$	(63,591)		
Expenditures General Government Payments of fees collected to the							
State of North Carolina	\$	350,000	\$ 286,409	\$	63,591		
Total Expenditures	_\$	350,000	\$ 286,409	\$	63,591		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$			
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, 2024

						Variance				
		Project		Prior		Actual Current	,	Total to		avorable
	Au	thorization	-	Year		Year		Date	(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue NC Opioid Settlement Disb Opioid Bankruptcy Settlement Disb	\$	-	\$	5,686 14,314	\$	168,426	\$	5,686 182,740	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$	901,709	\$	20,000	\$	168,426	\$	188,426	\$	713,283
Expenditures Human Services Operating Expenses	\$	901,709	<u>\$</u>	20,000	<u>\$</u> \$	168,426 168,426	<u>\$</u>	188,426 188,426	\$	713,283
Total Expenditures	\$	901,709	\$	20,000	\$	168,426	\$	188,426	\$	713,283
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Other Financing Sources Fund Balance Appropriated		<u>-</u>								
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, 2024

	Au	Project athorization		Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues: CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization Grant # 19-C-3123	\$	750,000	\$	315,261	\$ 142,848	\$ 458,109	\$	(291,891)
CDBG Coronavirus Grant Grant #20-V-3509		900,000		153,957	5,634	159,591		(740,409)
Total Revenues	\$	1,650,000	\$	469,218	\$ 148,482	\$ 617,700	\$	(1,032,300)
Expenditures Neighborhood Revitalization:								
Housing Rehabilitation Emergency Repairs	\$	575,000 100,000	\$	290,675 1,350	\$ 138,015	\$ 428,690 1,350	\$ \$	146,310 98,650
Administration and Planning Total	\$	75,000 750,000	\$	22,566 314,591	\$ 4,833 142,848	\$ 27,399 457,439	\$	47,601 292,561
Coronavirus Program: Public Service (Subsistence Pmts) Administration and Planning Total	\$	810,000 90,000 900,000	\$	78,508 75,000 153,508	\$ 634 5,000 5,634	\$ 79,142 80,000 159,142	\$	730,858 10,000 740,858
Total Expenditures	\$	1,650,000	\$	468,099	\$ 148,482	\$ 616,581	\$	1,033,419
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	1,119	\$ -	\$ 1,119	\$	1,119
Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers In	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	1,119	\$ -	\$ 1,119	\$	1,119
Fund Balance, July 1					\$ 1,119			
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, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue			
Federal and State Airport Grants	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 652,986	\$ (1,207,014)
Tobacco Trust Fund Grant	500,000	\$ 00 2 ,500	(500,000)
Agr Dev Adfp Trust Fund Grant	200,000		(200,000)
Other Miscellaneous	,	5,000	5,000
Total Revenues	\$ 2,560,000	\$ 657,986	\$ (1,902,014)
Expenditures			
General Government			
Operating Expenses	\$ -	\$ 9,456	\$ -
Public Buildings Capital Outlay Related		99,480	
Public Buildings Health Dept Improv.		542,805	
Public Buildings Ashe Partnership Project		20,790	
Public Buildings River Input Project	ф. 5.466.50.4	16,401	A 4 555 550
Total General Government	\$ 5,466,504	\$ 688,932	\$ 4,777,572
Transportation			
Capital Outlay Related	\$ -	\$ 40,673	\$ -
Capital Outlay Airport	Ψ	708,116	Ψ
Total Transportation	\$ 2,066,668	\$ 748,789	\$ 1,317,879
1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Debt Service			
Principal	\$ 134,053	\$ 134,053	\$ -
Interest	3,866	3,866	
Total Debt Services	\$ 137,919	\$ 137,919	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,671,091	\$ 1,575,640	\$ 6,095,451
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (5,111,091)	\$ (917,654)	\$ 4,193,437
Other Financing Sources			
Proceeds from Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers In	831,343	831,343	_
Transfers Out	(150,000)	,	150,000
Fund Balance Appropriated	4,429,748		(4,429,748)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 5,111,091	\$ 831,343	\$ (4,279,748)
Revenue and Other Sources			
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ (86,311)	\$ (86,311)
C.of (Older) Expenditures	Ψ	ψ (00,511)	ψ (00,311)
Fund Balance, July 1		\$ 7,009,216	
Fund Dalance, June 20		\$ 6022.005	
Fund Balance, June 30		\$ 6,922,905	

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 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, 2024

	Anı	nual Budget /									T	otal Fund
	IN	DUSTRIAL				Actual				Actual		Variance
		K PROJECT		rior Year		Current		Total to		ınd Total	_	Favorable
		BUDGET	Pr	oject Only	Ye	ear Project	Da	ate Project	Cu	rrent Year	(U	nfavorable)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue INDUSTRIAL PARK PHASE #2 GOLDEN LEAF FUNDS Golden Leaf Funds - Shell Building Design	\$	920,034 40,000	\$	-	\$	258,709	\$	258,709	\$	258,709 40,000	\$	
Total Revenues	\$	960,034	\$	-	\$	258,709	\$	258,709	\$	298,709	\$	(701,325)
Expenditures Economic Development INDUSTRIAL PARK PHASE #2 EXPENDITURES Shell Building Design Other Operational Expenditures	\$	2,280,034 40,000 100,000	\$	-	\$	296,547	\$	296,547	\$	296,547 40,000 -	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	2,420,034	\$	-	\$	296,547	\$	296,547	\$	336,547	\$	2,123,487
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(1,460,000)	\$	-	\$	(37,838)	\$	(37,838)	\$	(37,838)	\$	1,422,162
Other Financing Sources INDUSTRIAL PARK PHASE #2 BREMCO REDLG LOAN Operating Transfers-In Operating Transfers-Out Fund Balance Appropriated	\$	1,360,000 251,424 (261,000) 109,576	\$	1,360,000	\$	-	\$	1,360,000 - - -	\$	251,424 (261,000)	\$	(251,424) 261,000 (109,576)
Total Other Financing Sources		1,460,000		1,360,000		-		1,360,000		(9,576)		(100,000)
Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	1,360,000	\$	(37,838)	\$	1,322,162	\$	(47,414)	\$	1,322,162

Fund Balance, July 1 \$ 1,469,383

Fund Balance, June 30 \$ 1,421,969

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, 2024

		Budget	udget Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:							
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for Services:	Ф		Φ	406.015	Φ		
SWDF-Commercial Fees	\$	-	\$	486,015	\$	-	
SWDF-Household Fees (Releases/Write	offs)			(17,509)			
Recycling Revenues Miscellaneous Revenue				160,574 10,500			
Total Operating Revenues	\$	704,020	\$	639,580	\$	(64,440)	
Total Operating Revenues	Ψ	704,020	Ψ	039,380	Ψ	(04,440)	
Non-Operating Revenue:							
Ad Valorem Taxes Designated for ES	\$	2,977,652	\$	2,977,652	\$	-	
Contribution From Other Governments		6,000		6,000		-	
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		26,000		24,858		(1,142)	
Scrap Tire Disposal Tax and Grant		49,000		53,642		4,642	
White Goods Disposal Tax and Grant		7,000		9,042		2,042	
Electronics Mgmt Distribution		4,000		5,109		1,109	
Investment Earnings		120,000		156,131		36,131	
Total Non-Operating Revenue	\$	3,189,652	\$	3,232,434	\$	42,782	
Total Revenues	\$	3,893,672	\$	3,872,014	\$	(21,658)	
Expenditures:							
Environmental Services-Collections							
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$	-	\$	1,049,625	\$	-	
Operating Expenses				495,563			
Capital Outlay							
Total Environmental Services-Collections	\$	1,639,743	\$	1,545,188	\$	94,555	
Environmental Services-Disposal							
Salaries & Employee Benefits			\$	438,976	\$	_	
Operating Expenses			Ψ	789,440	Ψ		
Capital Outlay				345,977			
Total Environmental Services-Disposal	\$	1,789,157	\$	1,574,393	\$	214,764	
Debt Service							
Loan Principal			\$	248,026	\$	_	
Lease Principal			*	1,911	*		
Loan Interest				13,746			
Lease Interest				1,089			
Total Debt Service	\$	264,772	\$	264,772	\$	-	
Total Expenditures	\$	3,693,672	\$	3,384,353	\$	309,319	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	200,000	\$	487,661	\$	309,319	
Odler Pierreiter C							
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	ø		φ	14214	ø	14214	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Asset	\$	(200,000)	\$	14,314	\$	14,314	
Transfer Out - Landfill Capital Reserve		(200,000)		(200,000)		-	
Fund Balance Appropriated Total Other Fin Sources (uses)	\$	(200,000)	\$	(185,686)	\$	14,314	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources	Ψ	(200,000)	Ψ	(100,000)	Ψ	11,017	
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	301,975	\$	301,975	

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Reconciliation to Accrual Basis

Excess of Revenues and Other Sources	
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 301,975
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	(14,314)
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	14,314
Proceeds from Loan	_
Debt Principal	248,026
Lease Principal	1,911
Decrease (Increase) in Interest Payable	3,736
Capital Outlay	345,977
Depreciation	(448,146)
Amortization	(2,848)
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	(185,000)
Transfers Out - Landfill Capital Reserve	200,000
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	2,186
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	107,177
Decrease (Increase) in Accrued Vacation Pay	907
Decrease (Increase) in Net Pension Liability	(48,774)
Decrease (Increase) in OPEB Liability	(49,156)
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(23,700)
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred inflows of Resources -OPEB	(104,918)

Change in Net Position

\$ 349,353

LANDFILL CLOSURE & POST CLOSURE - RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	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)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	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	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000

$\frac{\text{ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA}}{\text{COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION}} \\ \frac{\text{CUSTODIAL FUNDS}}{\text{JUNE 30, 2024}}$

						Total
	Fire	District	Jai	1 Inmate	C	ustodial
Assets	Ta	Tax Fund		ay Fund		Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	29,661	\$	29,661
Taxes Receivable for Fire Districts, Net		144,720				144,720
Total Assets		144,720		29,661		174,381
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due To Other Funds	\$	2,040	\$	-	\$	2,040
Due To Other Governments		142,680				142,680
Total Liabilities		144,720				144,720
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$	-	\$	29,661	\$	29,661
Total Net Position	\$		\$	29,661	\$	29,661

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

<u>Additions</u>	Fire District Tax Fund	Jail Inmate Pay Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Ad Valorem Taxes for Fire Districts Collections on Behalf of Inmates Total Additions	\$ 3,003,033	\$ - 276,408 276,408	\$ 3,003,033 276,408 3,279,441
<u>Deductions</u>			
Tax Distribution to Fire Districts Payments on Behalf of Inmates Total Deductions	\$ 3,003,033	\$ - 291,584 291,584	\$ 3,003,033 291,584 3,294,617
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ -	\$ (15,176)	\$ (15,176)
Net Position, Beginning Net Position, Ending	\$ - \$ -	\$ 44,836 \$ 29,660	\$ 44,836 \$ 29,660

EXHIBIT F-1

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Total	Total Levy				
	Coun	ty - wide	Property excluding Registered	Registered				
	Property	Amou	nt Motor	Motor				
	Valuation	Rate of Lev	vy Vehicles	Vehicles				
Original Levy: Property Taxed at Current Year's Rate	\$ 5,958,517,983	0.44 \$ 26,222	2,398 \$ 24,910,983	\$ 1,311,415				
Property Taxed at Prior Year's Rate	103,876,450		3,658 -	508,658				
Troporty Tuxed at Trior Tear 5 Rate	103,070,130	0.51	,,030	200,020				
Discoveries								
Current year taxes	\$ 52,277,382	0.44 \$ 230),020 \$ 230,020	\$ -				
Total	\$ 6,114,671,815	\$ 26,961	\$ 25,141,003	\$ 1,820,073				
Abatements	\$ (59,939,892)	0.44 \$ (263	\$ (263,736)	\$ -				
Total property valuation	\$ 6,054,731,923							
	<u> </u>			.				
Net levy		\$ 26,697	7,340 \$ 24,877,267	\$ 1,820,073				
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2024		(663	(663,049)					
Current year's taxes collected		\$ 26,034	4,291 \$ 24,214,218	\$ 1,820,073				
Current levy collection percentage		97.52	% 97.33%	100.00%				

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2024

Fiscal Year]	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2023		Additions	Collections and Credits	Incollected Balance ne 30, 2024
2023-24 2022-23 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14	\$	553,592 285,706 181,241 136,416 106,892 90,022 71,994 60,482 52,285 63,382	\$	26,697,341	\$ 26,034,292 290,964 112,670 69,590 48,325 37,143 30,060 25,524 21,187 16,955 63,381	\$ 663,049 262,628 173,036 111,651 88,092 69,749 59,963 46,470 39,295 35,329
	\$	1,602,012	\$	26,697,341	\$ 26,750,091	\$ 1,549,262
	ance for Und axes Receiv	collectible A able	d Valo	orem		\$ (353,000)
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable (Net)						\$ 1,196,262
Reconciliation with Revenues Taxes - Ad Valorem - General Fund Taxes Designated to Env. Services Discount Allowed Releases Refunds Amounts Written Off Per Statute of Limitations Adjustments Interest Collected					\$ 23,605,428 2,977,652 348,920 125,167 11,035 43,864 (18,119) (343,856)	
Total Collec	ctions & Cre	edits			\$ 26,750,091	

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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, 2024, and the notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Ashe County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 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 deficiencies 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items #2024-1 and #2024-2.

Ashe County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Ashe County's responses to the findings identified in our audit which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Couny's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

November 26, 2024

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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, 2024. 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, 2024.

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.

Tuscilla Z Nous Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

Jefferson, NC

November 26, 2024

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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, 2024. 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, 2024.

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

November 26, 2024

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial State	<u>ements</u>				
Type of auditor to GAAP: Unn		whether the financial state	ements audited wer	e prepared in accordance	
Internal control	over financial repo	orting:			
• Materi	ial weakness(es) ide	entified?	yes	Xno	
_	icant deficiencies(s) re not considered to resses		yes	X none report	ed
Noncompliance statements note	e material to financi d	al	Xyes	no	
Federal Award	<u>ds</u>				
Internal control	over major federal	programs:			
• Materi	ial weakness(es) ide	entified?	yes	no	
•	icant deficiencies(s) re not considered to resses		yes	X none report	ed
Type of auditor	's report issued on o	compliance for major fed	eral programs: Uni	nodified	
	ngs disclosed that a ordance with 2 CFR	=	yes	Xno	
Identification o	f major federal prog	grams:			
	CFDA#	<u>Program Name</u>			
	93.778	Title XIX - Medic	al Assistance Progr	am	
	d used to distinguishe A and Type B Pro		\$ 75	0,000	
Auditee qualifie	ed as low-risk audit	ee?	X yes	no	

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	State Awards
	Internal control over major State programs:
	Material weakness(es) identified? yes X _ no
	• Significant deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered to be material
	weaknesses yes Xnone reported
	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
II.	Financial Statement Findings
	Material Noncompliance Noted:
	Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation
	2024-1 In the General Fund, expenditures in the function of Public Safety were over budget by \$521,696. This was due to new vehicle leases. We recommend that all new leases be evaluated timely for their effect on the budget.
	2024-2 In the DSS Representative Payee Special Revenue fund, expenditures were over budget by \$61,815. We recommend evaluating this fund prior to fiscal year end, to ensure that the budget is sufficient to cover the entire fiscal year.
Ш	. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
	None Reported.
IV.	. State Awards Findings and Questioned Cost

None Reported.

ASHE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

V. Corrective Action Plan for the Following Sections:

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation

2024-1 Public Safety:

The County finance officer agrees with the finding and has taken corrective action to address the issue in future fiscal years.

Specifically, in February of 2022, Ashe County signed a contract with Enterprise Rentals to lease vehicles for the Sheriff's department because the Sheriff could not find the new replacement vehicles he needed, which was happening nationwide. FY2022-2023, the first year that GASB 87 was implemented, the County received only two of the eighteen vehicles needed for the Sheriff's department and had to carry funds forward to FY2023-2024. Vehicles began to trickle in, but in the 4th quarter, eleven of them were delivered and the billing began. County finance staff (with input from the County auditor) had to create a system to set up all the individual spreadsheets and to record the related journal entries for the fiscal year. The Initial Lease Outlay and Lease Proceeds had a significant unexpected impact on the Law Enforcement departmental budget. The pass-through entries amounted to over one million dollars. This was discovered after the last meeting in June of 2024 so no budget amendments could be made. In FY2025, since the process has been developed, finance employees are recording the entries monthly and any needed budget amendments can be made throughout the year.

2024-2 DSS Representative Payee Special Revenue Fund:

The County finance officer agrees with the finding and has taken correction action to address the issue in future fiscal years.

Specifically, during the budget process in the spring, County finance examines the accounts to determine what year-end budget amendments still need to be made as well as estimate for the future fiscal year. Upon this review, it was found that the DSS Representative Payee Fund would need to be increased for FY2024 and FY2025 due to the increased amounts of funds that were passing through the fund during FY2024. The recommended and approved budget for FY2025 was increased from \$530,000 to \$630,000. The amendment for current year (FY2024) was accidently omitted from the year end budget amendments presented to the Board of Commissioners for approval on June 3, 2024. The annual examination of funds will continue in the 4th quarter of each year and special effort will be made not to exclude funds from the budget amendments.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

VI. Summary of Prior Audit Findings

None Reported

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance (Director/Pass-through Listing Pass-th		Federal Direct & ss-through) State penditures 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:							
<u>Division of Child Development:</u>							
Subsidized Child Care Cluster:							
Division of Social Services:	02.506	ф	74.220	Ф		Ф	
Child Care Development Fund- Administration	93.596	\$	74,339	\$	-	\$	-
Child Welfare Service - Permanency Planning	93.645		7,327				
Total Subsidized Child Care Cluster			81,666				
Division of Social Services:							
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster:							
Title IV-E Foster Care - Admin	93.658		190,609		6,836		
Title IV-E Foster Care - <u>Direct Benefits</u>	93.658		71,784		27,512		
Title IV-E - Adoption -Admin	93.659		13,698				
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster			276,091		34,348		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster							
TANF/Work First	93.558		247,214		-		
Total TANF Cluster			247,214				
All Other DSS:							
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		529,249				
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Crisis Info.	93.568		555				
Low Income Home Energy Asst - COVID 19	93.568		7,937				
Low Income Weatherization Home Energy Asst	93.568		24,766		300		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		24,683				
Social Services Block Grant-Other Service & Training	93.667		147,560				
Social Services Block Grant:							
State In Home Service Fund	93.667		22,392				
State Adult Day Care	93.667		27,702		24,846		
COVID-19 - State Adult Day Care	93.667		377		1,513		
State Child Protective Services	93.667		85,276				
Chafee Foster Care Indep. Program - Admin.	93.674		10,534		2,633		
Chafee Foster Care Indep. Program - <u>Direct Ben. Pmts</u>	93.674		904				
Refugee & Entrant Asst State/Replacement Designee Admin Program	93.566		293				
Total All Other DSS			882,228	-	29,292		-
Total Administration for Children and Families		\$	1,487,199	\$	63,640	\$	
•		-	, , .	-	-,	•	
Health Care Financing Administration							
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Serv:							
Division of Social Services:							
Administration:	03.770		1 022 044		40.140		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		1,833,944		48,140		
NC Health Choice	93.767	•	154,694	•	2,204	•	
Total Healthcare Financing Administration Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$ \$	1,988,638 3,475,837	\$ \$	50,344 113,984	\$ \$	
Total C.S. Department of Health and Human Services		Φ	3,413,031	Φ	113,704	Ψ	

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures		State Expenditures		Passed through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Services Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Serv: Division of Social Services: Administration: Supplemental Nutrition Assist. Program Cluster Admin.	10.561	\$	592,345	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Dept. of Agriculture		\$ 592,345		\$		\$	
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development Passed-through NC Dept. of Commerce: CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization Grant #19-C-3123 CDBG Coronavirus Grant #20-V-3509 Total U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	14.228 14.228	\$ 	142,848 5,634 148,482	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$ 	<u>-</u>
			110,102			Ψ	
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u> Public Safety Partnership & Community Policing Grants	16.710	\$	36,579	\$		\$	
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	36,579				
U.S. Dept. of Transportation Passed - through NC Dept. of Transportation: Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.22.1) Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.22.2) Airport Improvements Program (36237.21.22.3)	20.106 20.106 20.106	\$	12,555 23,418 71,383	\$	-	\$	_
Total U.S. Dept. of Transportation		\$	107,356	\$		·	
U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security Passed - through NC Dept. of Public Safety: Emergency Management	97.042	\$	39,698	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> _
Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security		\$	39,698	\$		\$	
Total Federal Awards (and state and local match)		\$	4,400,297	\$	113,984	\$	<u>-</u>
STATE AWARDS:							
N.C. Dept. of Transportation State Aid to Airports (DOT-8) (Unknown) State Aid to Airports (DOT-8) (36244.29.7.1) Pural Operating Assistance Program (EDTAP)					6,616 570,671		

570,671

57,403

1,238 76,969

N.C. Dept. of Environmental Quality

Rural Operating Assistance Program (EDTAP)

Rural Operating Assistance Program (RGP)

Rural Operating Assistance Program (Employment Trans)

Scrap Tire Grant

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
			2,173	
Administrative Office of the Courts			_,170	
Safe Roads Act Funds				
Abandoned Mobile Homes Grant			1,976	
			7,500	
Golden Leaf Foundation				
Economic Development Grant - Industrial Park Development				
Economic Development Grant - Shell Building Design			258,709	
N.C.D. A. CCA A. D. L.			40,000	
N.C. Dept. of State Parks PART F Grant				
PART F Grant			50,000	
N.C. Dept. of Public Safety			30,000	
Emergency Management - Party Rock Fire Grant				
Emergency Management - Capacity Building Grant			119,989	
Emergency Management - Operations Grant			384,508	
Juvenile Crime Prevention			1,000	
			103,419	
N.C., Dept. of Administration			,	
DMVA County Grant				
			2,174	
N.C. Department of Agriculture				
Soil Technicians Grant				
NG D + 40 110 1			27,244	
N.C. Dept. of Social Services				
State Child Welfare - State Protective Services			21.721	
State Foster Home			21,721	
State Foster Home Fund (Maximization) Extended Foster Care Max Non IVE			22,033 52,647	
Extended Poster Care Max Non IVE			112,774	
N.C. Dept of Public Instruction			112,774	
PSBRRF Lottery Funds				
			3,509	
N.C. Dept of Information Technology			,	
N.C. 911 Board				
FY 2024 PSAP Grant				
			1,119	
Other Financial Assistance				
N.C. Dept. of Justice				
Opioid Settlement Fund			1.60.40.6	
			168,426	
Total State Awards and local match				·
TOTAL STATE AWALUS AMU MUAI MAULI		\$ -	\$ 2,093,818	
		-	Ψ 2,0,0,010	
Total Federal and State Awards		\$ 4,400,297	\$ 2,207,802	\$ -

	Federal	Federal		
	Assistance	(Direct &		Passed
Grantor/Pass-through	Listing	Pass-through)	State	through to
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients

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, 2024. 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.

	Federal		
	Assistance		
	Listing		
Program Title:	Number	 Federal	State
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.551	\$ 6,422,368	-
SP Children Adopt Promotion	93.558	103,865	=
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Pmts & Pen	93.558	39,331	=
Adoption Assistance	93.659	379,267	94,925
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	30,619,560	12,670,634
Child Welfare Services Adoption	N/A	=	11,239
State/County Special Assistance Program	N/A	-	227,926