# Ashe County Board of Education

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

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A S W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Ashe County Board of Education Jefferson, North Carolina

#### Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Ashe County Board of Education as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Federal Grants Fund, and the Other Special Revenue 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller 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 the Ashe County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the 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 raises substantial doubt about Ashe County Board of Education'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 statement 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, misrepresentations, 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 judgement 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 responsible 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 Board of Education'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 Board of Education'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 controlrelated matters that we identified during the audit.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12 and the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liabilities and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 53 through 58, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Ashe County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary 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* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 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 to the auditing procedures

applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, individual fund budgetary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2023 on our consideration of Ashe County Board of Education'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 the effectiveness of Ashe County Board of Education's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Ashe County Board of Education's internal internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 6, 2023 Elon, North Carolina (336) 380-4123 This section of the Ashe County Board of Education's *(the Board)* financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2023. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

# Financial Highlights

## State/Federal Levels

- Ashe County's 2022/23 State funding was based on an average daily membership (ADM) of 2,761 students compared to 2,890 in 2021/22.
- Based upon the first month of 2022/23, actual student enrollment in Ashe was 2,697 compared to 2,714 in 2021/22.
- The State retirement contribution increased from 22.89 to 24.5 percent.
- Monthly hospital insurance increased from \$7,019 to \$7,397.
- Excluding Child Nutrition, the per pupil expenditures (PPE) for FY 2023 were as follows State @ \$9,469 Federal @ \$2,457, and Local @ \$2,375 for a total of \$14,301 PPE. The total PPE for the prior year was \$13,357.
- Funding for the customary Federal grants remained relatively level. However, Ashe County Schools had carryover funding from COVID-19 funds of \$5,419,387.
- Ashe County Schools applied and was awarded multiple new grants in FY 23. A total of \$1,311,779 in new grants was received:
  - U.S. Department of Justice Stop Violence Grant \$607,423. The grant will implement evidence-based restorative practices to improve the school climate, reduce disciplinary infractions, and increase school safety.
  - N.C. Department of Public Instruction/Center for Safer Schools Safety Grant -\$623,388. The grant will provide funding for an additional school resource officer as well as a myriad of safety equipment.
  - *N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Extension of COVID Testing Funding \$20,968.* The funds will support the salary and benefits for an additional three months of the current COVID nurse.
  - N.C. Department of Health and Human Services School Health Advisory Council (SHAC) - \$60,000. The funds can be used to support school staff workforce training, mental health, well-being, and behavioral health components, health education, health services with a linkage to mental and behavioral health, counseling, psychological and social services, family engagement in well-being activities, community involvement, employee wellness, physical education, and physical activity, nutrition and nutrition services, and physical environments.

## Key Takeaways for State Funding

- In FY 23, state funding was no longer held harmless due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The district lost 7 teaching positions as well as cuts to several dollar allotments.
- Most state employees received the greater of 4 percent increase or \$15 per hour.
- Teachers and Instructional Support Personnel received an average salary increase of 4.2% percent increase for 2022/23. The range of increases was 2.5% to 7.2%.

- North Carolina still falls short of the national average for teacher compensation. The national average was \$66,432. The North Carolina average for FY 23 was \$57,805.
- The underfunded state-mandated \$15 minimum wage for 2022/23 was implemented.

# Local Level

- Ashe County Schools conducted a salary study on non-certified salaries. They presented to the Ashe County Commissioners a request to support the alignment of salaries to a new salary table that increases salaries and provides experience steps. The commissioners approved the request and provided \$850,000 to support the initiative. The current expense budget increased from \$5,323,080 to \$6,173,091.
- The school system received level funding in capital outlay and technology—\$200,000 in capital outlay, of which \$118,072 was for technology.
- The school system paid \$69,231 in tuition from local funds for the 31 Ashe County students enrolled at Two Rivers Charter School located in Watauga County. The NC Virtual Academy received \$2,370 (2 students), NC Cyber Academy received \$1,931(average of 2.5 students), and Marjorie Williams Academy received \$1,458 (1-3 students over the FY).

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The audited financial statements of the Ashe County Board of Education consist of four components. They are as follows:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents combining and budgetary statements for non-major governmental funds and budgetary statements for the enterprise fund

The *Basic Financial Statements* include two types of statements that present different views of the Board's finances. The first is the *Government-wide Statements*. The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The statement of net position includes all of the Board's assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets and obligations to creditors. Liquidity and financial flexibility can be evaluated using the information contained in this statement. The Statement of Activities summarizes the Board's revenues and expenses for the current year. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

The second type of statement included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary fund. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary fund is presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of

accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

#### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Board as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Board's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the Board's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the unit's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the Board's overall health, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base, and the condition of its school buildings and other physical assets must be considered.

The unit's activities are divided into two categories in the government-wide statements:

- Governmental activities: Most of the Board's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. County and State funding and Federal aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: The Board charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. School food service is included here.

The government-wide statements are shown as Exhibit 1 and 2 of this report.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Board's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the unit as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Board uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

- Some funds are required by State law, such as the State Public School Fund.
- The Board has established other funds to control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as in the Federal Grants Fund.

Ashe County Board of Education has two types of funds:

*Governmental Funds:* Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – how cash and other assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the coming year to

finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The Board has several governmental funds: the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Individual Schools Fund, the Other Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Outlay Fund, and the Federal Grants Fund.

The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4, and 5 of this report.

*Proprietary Fund:* Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. Ashe County Board of Education has one proprietary fund – an enterprise fund – the School Food Service Fund.

The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 6, 7, and 8 of this report.

#### Financial Analysis of the Board of Education as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Net position for governmental activities was \$(7,984,735) as of June 30, 2023. Other than unrestricted net position, the largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$27,004,488.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

Table 1												
Condensed Statement of Net Position												
As of June 30, 2023 and 2022												
Governmental Acitivities Business-type Activities Total Prim												
	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/22						
Current assets	\$ 6,380,555	\$ 6,088,340	\$ 1,466,941	\$ 1,548,926	\$ 7,847,496	\$ 7,637,266						
Capital assets	27,124,989	27,412,984	98,193	53,937	27,223,182	27,466,921						
Total assets	33,505,544	33,501,324	1,565,134	1,602,863	35,070,678	35,104,187						
Deferred outflows of												
resources	14,144,759	9,513,891	499,385	257,840	14,644,144	9,771,731						
Current liabilities	280,003	264,152	23,625	27,311	303,628	291,463						
Long-term liabilities	41,356,738	38,594,166	1,438,760	1,041,340	42,795,498	39,635,506						
Total liabilities	41,636,741	38,858,318	1,462,385	1,068,651	43,099,126	39,926,969						
Deferred inflow s of												
resources	13,998,297	18,872,613	494,213	511,474	14,492,510	19,384,087						
Net investment in												
capital assets	27,004,488	27,052,617	98,193	53,937	27,102,681	27,106,554						
Restricted net position	1,967,090	2,144,083	-	434	1,967,090	2,144,517						
Unrestricted net position	(36,956,313)	(43,912,416)	9,728	226,207	(36,946,585)	(43,686,209)						
Total net position	\$ (7,984,735)	\$ (14,715,716)	\$ 107,921	\$ 280,578	\$ (7,876,814)	\$ (14,435,138						

Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Ashe County carries the offsetting debt.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current fiscal year.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2022		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 55,960	\$ 56,433	\$ 387,672	\$ 115,059	\$ 443,632	\$ 171,492		
Operating grants and								
contributions	27,414,109	26,610,292	1,459,237	2,218,907	28,873,346	28,829,199		
Capital grants and								
contributions	239,866	404,864	-	-	239,866	404,864		
General revenues:								
Other revenues	14,118,679	11,832,973	4,858	495	14,123,537	11,833,468		
Total revenues	41,828,614	38,904,562	1,851,767	2,334,461	43,680,381	41,239,023		
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services	26,577,413	27,036,528	-	-	26,577,413	27,036,528		
System-wide support								
services	8,129,789	6,723,905	-	-	8,129,789	6,723,905		
Ancillary services	41,002	77,195	-	-	41,002	77,195		
Non-programmed								
charges	147,405	141,739	-	-	147,405	141,739		
Depreciation	103,771	102,283	-	-	103,771	102,283		
Business-type activities:								
School food service			2,122,677	1,809,225	2,122,677	1,809,225		
Total expenses	34,999,380	34,081,650	2,122,677	1,809,225	37,122,057	35,890,875		
Revenues over								
(under) expenses	6,829,234	4,822,912	(270,910)	525,236	6,558,324	5,348,148		
Transfers in (out)	(98,253)	(99,287)	98,253	99,287	-	-		
Increase (decrease)								
in net position	6,730,981	4,723,625	(172,657)	624,523	6,558,324	5,348,148		
Beginning net position	(14,715,716)	(19,439,341)	280,578	(343,945)	(14,435,138)	(19,783,286)		
Ending net position	\$ (7,984,735)	\$ (14,715,716)	\$ 107,921	\$ 280,578	\$ (7,876,814)	\$ (14,435,138)		

# Table 2Condensed Statement of PositionFor the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$41.8 million while expenses in this category totaled \$35.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. Comparatively, revenues were \$38.9 million and expenses totaled \$34.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. The increase in governmental activities net position, including transfers, stands at \$6,730,981 at June 30, 2023, compared to an increase of \$4,723,625 in 2022. The increase in net position was primarily due to results of operations and a decrease in the Board's deferred inflows of resources. Instructional services comprised 76% of total

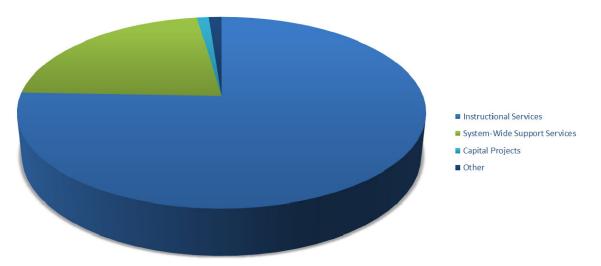
governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 23% of those expenses for 2023. The Board's primary source of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Ashe County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 63%, 16%, and 16% of our total revenues. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$2.0 million which was \$172,657 less than expenses.

## Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

*Governmental Funds*: The focus of Ashe County Board of Education's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,100,552, a \$292,387 increase from last year. The increase in fund balance was expected based on current funding the Board receives as compared to anticipated expenditures. The General Fund reported a \$85,900 increase in fund balance, ending the year with \$2,903,091 in fund balance. The individual schools fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$43,074, the capital outlay fund reported a decrease of \$104,702, and the other special revenue fund reported an increase of \$268,115. The primary cause of the increased in fund balances are due to additional funds received by the district related to COVID-19.

*Proprietary Funds*: The Board's business-type fund had a decrease in net position of \$172,657. The decrease in net position was primarily attributable to an increase in the fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability and decrease in meals served and corresponding federal reimbursements.



## Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds

Expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board approved several budget amendments to account for changes in revenue and expenditure projections. Budget amendments are submitted to the Board as needed to reflect new revenues in addition to revisions to expenditures estimated in the original budget. Budget amendments were needed during the year in the General Fund to reflect changes in the current economic environment. There were no significant expenditures in excess of the budgeted expenditures. In addition, there were no significant changes from the original budget to the final budget.

# Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by \$243,739 from the previous year. This was largely due to current year depreciation expense exceeding the amount of capital additions during the year. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

A more detailed description of the capital assets is available in Note 2 of the basic financial statements.

	Governmen	tal Acitivities	Total Primar	y Government		
	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2022
Land	\$ 1,059,053	\$ 1,059,053	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,059,053	\$ 1,059,053
Construction in progress Buildings and	-	157,050	-	-	-	157,050
Improvements	24,228,155	24,340,537	-	-	24,228,155	24,340,537
Equipment and furniture	562,639	387,217	98,193	53,937	660,832	441,154
Vehicles	1,275,142	1,469,127			1,275,142	1,469,127
Total	\$ 27,124,989	\$ 27,412,984	\$ 98,193	\$ 53,937	\$ 27,223,182	\$ 27,466,921

# Table 3Summary of Capital AssetsAs of June 30, 2023 and 2022

# Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt (installment purchase agreements for school buses) decreased by approximately \$240,000. This decrease was due to principal payments exceeding new installment purchase agreements. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purposes that debt can be used.

A more detailed description of the long-term debt is available in Note 2 of the basic financial statements.

# Economic Factors at the State Level Based Upon Fiscal Research Division

Per the Fiscal Research Division, on July 1, 2022, the General Assembly enacted Session Law 2022-74 (H.B. 103), Current Operations Appropriations Act of 2022 (2022 Appropriations Act). It makes substantial modifications to the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23 State budget, as well as some changes to the FY 2021-22 State budget. It provides \$27.9 billion in net FY 2022-23 General Fund appropriations, which is \$1.8 billion above the FY 2021-22 amount (as adjusted by S.L. 2022-74), a 7.0% increase. The FY 2022-23 revised net General Fund appropriations are \$922 million greater than the FY 2022-23 appropriations provided in S.L. 2021- 180, Current Operations Appropriations Act of 2021 (2021 Appropriations Act). Education makes up 59.1% of the \$27.9 billion.

As mentioned previously, at the beginning of the 2022/23 school year, the education system saw a reduction in customary allotments due to the General Assembly no longer holding Public School Units (PSU) harmless for Average Daily Membership declines. The school district took a significant cut in the teaching position allotment with the loss of 7 teaching positions. The impact of the cut caused increased class size and limited the variety of offerings for classes at the high school level.

The economic climate will always impact the State budget and the State Public School Fund. Local Education Agencies (LEAs) are dependent upon State revenue allocations to fund the primary operations of the school system as set forth in State law. School systems across the state continue to be faced with budgetary reductions and operating cost increases that significantly impact local budgets. The uncertain outlook at both the federal and state levels was certainly challenging in the 2022/23 budget year and will continue in the upcoming 2023/24 budget year. The Board will continue future budget development in a conservative and fiscally prudent manner.

## Requests for Information

This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Ashe County Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Amanda Coldiron Finance Officer Ashe County Board of Education PO Box 604 320 South Street Jefferson, NC 28640

# ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

# Exhibit 1

		ent	
	Governmenta Activities	I Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,148,410	) \$ 1,319,968	\$ 7,468,378
Receivables (net)	232,14	5 4,419	236,564
Due from other governments	-	42,184	42,184
Inventories	-	100,370	100,370
Capital assets			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	1,059,053		1,059,053
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	26,065,93	<u>98,193</u>	26,164,129
Total capital assets	27,124,98	98,193	27,223,182
Total assets	33,505,54	1,565,134	35,070,678
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,144,75	9 499,385	14,644,144
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	280,003	3 16	280,019
Unearned revenues	-	23,609	23,609
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Obligations under installment purchase	120,50		120,501
Liability for compensated absences	1,156,933	3 36,213	1,193,146
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	16,308,74		16,884,530
Net OPEB liability	22,718,59		23,520,683
Liability for compensated absences	1,051,96		1,076,638
Total liabilities	41,636,74	11,462,385	43,099,126
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,998,29	7 494,213	14,492,510
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	27,004,488	98,193	27,102,681
Restricted for:			
Individual schools	756,78		756,781
Stabilization by State statute	108,41		108,417
School Capital Outlay	1,101,892		1,101,892
Unrestricted	(36,956,31	3) 9,728	(36,946,585)
Total net position	\$ (7,984,73	5) \$ 107,921	\$ (7,876,814)

#### ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

								Eximple E
		_			Net (Expense) I	Revenue and Change		et Position
		ł	Program Revenu			Primary Government	1	
			Operating	Capital Grants				
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Primary government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Instructional services:								
Regular instructional	\$ 14,501,426	\$ 54,810	\$ 13,280,494	\$ -	\$ (1,166,122)	\$-	\$	(1,166,122)
Special populations	2,815,094	-	2,674,975	-	(140,119)	-		(140,119)
Alternative programs	3,243,734	-	1,457,944	-	(1,785,790)	-		(1,785,790)
School Leadership	2,150,983	-	1,703,666	-	(447,317)	-		(447,317)
Co-curricular	225,788	-	8,119	-	(217,669)	-		(217,669)
School-based support	3,640,388	-	3,618,614	-	(21,774)	-		(21,774)
System-wide Support services:								
Support and development	264,593	-	171,876	-	(92,717)	-		(92,717)
Special population support	406,492	-	363,018	-	(43,474)	-		(43,474)
Alternative programs	127,603	-	7,111	-	(120,492)	-		(120,492)
Technology support	353,958	-	280,082	-	(73,876)	-		(73,876)
Operational support	5,375,441	1,150	3,302,598	239,866	(1,831,827)	-		(1,831,827)
Financial and human resource services	741,117	-	363,383	-	(377,734)	-		(377,734)
Accountability	498,672	-	-	-	(498,672)	-		(498,672)
System-wide pupil support services	3,107	-	-	-	(3,107)	-		(3,107)
Policy, leadership and public relations	358,806	-	180,868	-	(177,938)	-		(177,938)
Ancillary services	41,002	-	1,361	-	(39,641)	-		(39,641)
Non-programmed charges	147,405	-	-	-	(147,405)	-		(147,405)
Unallocated depreciation expense**	103,771	_	-	_	(103,771)	_		(103,771)
Total governmental activities	34,999,380	55,960	27,414,109	239,866	(7,289,445)	-		(7,289,445)
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Business-type activities:	0 400 077	007.070	4 450 007			(075 700)		(075 700)
School food service	2,122,677	387,672	1,459,237	-	-	(275,768)		(275,768)
Total primary government	\$ 37,122,057	\$ 443,632	\$ 28,873,346	\$ 239,866	(7,289,445)	(275,768)		(7,565,213)
	General revenue	es:						
	Unrestricted co	ounty appropriati	ons - operating		6,173,091	-		6,173,091
	Unrestricted co	ounty appropriati	ons - capital		318,072	-		318,072
	Unrestricted S	tate appropriatio	ns - operating		52,573	-		52,573
	Investment ea	rnings, unrestrict	ed		46,390	4,858		51,248
	Miscellaneous	, unrestricted			7,528,553	-		7,528,553
	Transfers				(98,253)	98,253		-
	Total gene	ral revenues			14,020,426	103,111		14,123,537
	Change in	net position			6,730,981	(172,657)		6,558,324
	Net position-beg	inning			(14,715,716)	280,578		(14,435,138)
	Net position-end	ing			\$ (7,984,735)	\$ 107,921	\$	(7,876,814)

\*\* This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

#### ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Major Funds													
		General		e Public chool		ndividual Schools	Ca	pital Outlay	Fed	eral Grants Fund		her Special venue Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	•		•				•		•		•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,165,538	\$	-	\$	655,425	\$	1,101,892	\$	-	\$	1,225,555	\$	6,148,410
Receivables (net) Due from other funds		6,205		-		-		-		123,728		102,212		232,145
		-	_	-	-	112,537		-		-	_	11,181	_	123,718
Total assets	\$	3,171,743	\$	-	\$	767,962	\$	1,101,892	\$	123,728	\$	1,338,948	\$	6,504,273
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	156,115	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	123,728	\$	160	\$	280,003
Due to other funds		112,537		-		11,181		-		-		-		123,718
Total liabilities		268,652		-		11,181		-		123,728		160		403,721
Fund balances: Restricted														
Stabilization by State statute		6,205		-		-		-		-		102,212		108,417
School capital outlay		-		-		-		1,101,892		-		-		1,101,892
Individual schools		-		-		756,781		-		-		-		756,781
Assigned:														
Subsequent year's expenditures		1,065,622		-		-		-		-		-		1,065,622
Special revenues		-		-		-		-		-		1,236,576		1,236,576
Unassigned:		1,831,264		-		-		-		-		-		1,831,264
Total fund balances		2,903,091		-		756,781		1,101,892		-		1,338,788		6,100,552
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,171,743	\$	-	\$	767,962	\$	1,101,892	\$	123,728	\$	1,338,948		

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	27,124,989
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,379,496
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	3,765,263
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not	
due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in	
the funds.	(2,329,395)
Net pension liability	(16,308,746)
Net OPEB liability	(22,718,597)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(564,014)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(13,434,283)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (7,984,735)

Exhibit 3

#### ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Major Funds							
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Federal Grants Fund	Other Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES State of North Carolina	¢	¢ 05 004 000	¢.	\$ 414,177	¢	\$ 677.854	\$ 26,396,863		
Ashe County	\$ - 6,173,091	\$ 25,304,832	\$-	\$ 414,177 318,072	\$ -	\$ 677,854	\$ 26,396,863 6,491,163		
U.S. Government	0,173,091	-	-	310,072	E 919 0/1	980,337	6,799,278		
Other	99,113	-	1,006,467	292,549	5,818,941	980,337 743,181	2,141,310		
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total revenues	6,272,204	25,304,832	1,006,467	1,024,798	5,818,941	2,401,372	41,828,614		
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instructional services:									
Regular instructional	1,918,894	13,091,415	963,393	191,923	642,565	186,351	16,994,541		
Special populations	25,059	2,600,578	-	-	722,293	122	3,348,052		
Alternative programs	51,991	670,923	-	-	2,345,760	775,664	3,844,338		
School Leadership	556,799	1,697,990	-	71,591	226,142	5,594	2,558,116		
Co-curricular	260,394	-	-	-	-	8,002	268,396		
School-based support	151,573	2,737,122	-	-	557,000	868,772	4,314,467		
System-wide support services:									
Support and development	142,707	134,053	-	-	-	37,277	314,037		
Special population support	25,296	243,888	-	-	94,810	117,411	481,405		
Alternative programs	141,958	7,111	-	-	2,692	-	151,761		
Technology support	140,888	280,082	-	-	-	-	420,970		
Operational support	1,818,210	3,265,377	-	174,304	1,097,919	36,684	6,392,494		
Financial and human resource services	516,363	297,172	-	-	1,500	65,256	880,291		
Accountability	89,573	-	-	-	-	-	89,573		
System-wide pupil support services	3,695	-	-	-	-	-	3,695		
Policy, leadership and public relations	242,625	180,868	-	3,243	-	-	426,736		
Ancillary services	25,289	-	-	-	22,114	1,361	48,764		
Non-programmed charges	74,990	-	-	-	106,146	30,763	211,899		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	448,573	-	-	448,573		
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	239,866	-	-	239,866		
Total expenditures	6,186,304	25,206,579	963,393	1,129,500	5,818,941	2,133,257	41,437,974		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers to other funds		(98,253)	-				(98,253		
Net change in fund balance	85,900	-	43,074	(104,702)	-	268,115	292,387		
Fund balances-beginning	2,817,191	-	713,707	1,206,594	-	1,070,673	5,808,165		
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				· · ·	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

<u>\$ 2,903,091</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 756,781</u> <u>\$ 1,101,892</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 1,338,788</u> <u>\$ 6,100,552</u>

Fund balances-ending

# ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Exhibit 4 (Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 292,387
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays.	(287,995)
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	1,459,508
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	3,628,935
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions	172,475
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to govenmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences.	239,866
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.	
Pension expense Net OPEB expense Compensated absences	(3,096,445) 3,716,154 606,096
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,730,981

# ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 5

			General	Fund	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$		\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Ashe County	φ	- 6,222,491	<sup>φ</sup> - 6,173,091	φ - 6,173,091	φ - -
U.S. Government		-	-	-	-
Other		-	84,400	99,113	14,713
Total revenues		6,222,491	6,257,491	6,272,204	14,713
Expenditures: Current:					
Instructional services		3,342,893	3,342,893	2,964,710	378,183
System-wide support services		3,858,289	3,858,289	3,121,315	736,974
Ancillary services		12,000	32,000	25,289	6,711
Non-programmed charges		68,000	83,000	74,990	8,010
Total expenditures		7,281,182	7,316,182	6,186,304	1,129,878
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,058,691)	(1,058,691)	85,900	1,144,591
Other financing uses:					
Transfer to other funds		-			
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses		(1,058,691)	(1,058,691)	85,900	1,144,591
Appropriated fund balance		1,058,691	1,058,691		(1,058,691)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses		-	<u>\$ -</u>	85,900	\$ 85,900
Fund balances, beginning of year				2,817,191	
Fund balances, end of year				\$ 2,903,091	
				. ,,	

# ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Exhibit 5 (Continued)

		State Public	School Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Ashe County U.S. Government Other	\$ 24,603,269 - - -	\$ 25,653,269 - - - -	\$ 25,304,832 - - - -	\$ (348,437) - - -
Total revenues	24,603,269	25,653,269	25,304,832	(348,437)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	20,539,347 3,965,273 - -	20,989,347 4,565,273 - -	20,798,028 4,408,551 - -	191,319 156,722 - -
Total expenditures	24,504,620	25,554,620	25,206,579	348,041
Revenues over (under) expenditures	98,649	98,649	98,253	(396)
Other financing uses: Transfer to other funds	(98,649)	(98,649)	(98,253)	396
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance				
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses		\$-	-	<u>\$-</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year			\$-	

# ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Exhibit 5 (Continued)

	Federal Grants Fund			
December	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Ashe County	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government Other	11,831,997 	11,831,997 	5,818,941 	(6,013,056) 
Total revenues	11,831,997	11,831,997	5,818,941	(6,013,056)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	8,488,734	8,488,734	4,493,760	3,994,974
System-wide support services	2,672,911	2,672,911	1,196,921	1,475,990
Ancillary services	250,596	250,596	22,114	228,482
Non-programmed charges	419,756	419,756	106,146	313,610
Total expenditures	11,831,997	11,831,997	5,818,941	6,013,056
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing uses:				
Transfer to other funds				
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance				
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$-</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -	

# ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Exhibit 5 (Continued)

	Other Special Revenue Fund			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b> State of North Carolina Ashe County U.S. Government Other	\$ 850,450 969,337 - 726,800	\$ 850,450 969,337 - 731,800	\$ 677,854 - 980,337 743,181	\$ (172,596) (969,337) 980,337 11,381
Total revenues	2,546,587	2,551,587	2,401,372	(150,215)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	2,189,150	2,189,150	1,844,505	344,645
System-wide support services	261,930	261,930	256,628	5,302
Ancillary services	62,580	62,580	1,361	61,219
Non-programmed charges	32,927	37,927	30,763	7,164
Total expenditures	2,546,587	2,551,587	2,133,257	418,330
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	268,115	268,115
Other financing uses:				
Transfer to other funds	-	-	-	-
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses		-	268,115	268,115
Appropriated fund balance	146,464	146,464		
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$-	\$ -	268,115	\$ 268,115
Fund balances, beginning of year			1,070,673	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 1,338,788	
i and balances, end of year			ψ 1,000,700	

# ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2023

# Exhibit 6

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ 1,319,968 42,184 4,419 100,370	
Total current assets	1,466,941	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net Total assets	98,193	
Total assets	1,565,134	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	499,385	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues Compensated absences Total current liabilities	16 23,609 36,213 59,838	
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	575,784 802,086 24,677	
Total liablitiies	1,462,385	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	494,213	
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	98,193 9,728	
Total net position	\$ 107,921	

# ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Exhibit 7
	Major Fund
	School Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales	\$ 387,672
OPERATING EXPENSES Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Indirect costs Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Contracted services Depreciation Computer software and supplies Other	664,856 1,292,480 92,049 15,530 13,255 3,150 19,962 16,268 5,127
Total operating expenses	2,122,677
Operating loss	(1,735,005)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned Contributions and donations Indirect costs not paid Total nonoperating revenues	1,265,707 133,458 16,185 4,858 1,838 42,049 1,464,095
Income (loss) before transfer from other fund	(270,910)
Transfer from other fund	98,253
Change in net position	(172,657)
Total net position - beginning	280,578
Total net position - ending	\$ 107,921

# ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Exhibit 8

	Major Fund	
	School Food Servic	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	386,910
Cash paid for goods and services		(637,452)
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,055,179)
Net cash used by operating activities		(1,305,721)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES Federal reimbursements		1 040 075
Contributions and donations		1,248,875 1,838
State reimbursements		,
State reinibulsements		16,185
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,266,898
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(64,218)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		4,858
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(98,183)
Balance-beginning of the year		1,418,151
		, -, -
Balance-end of the year	\$	1,319,968

# ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Exhibit 8

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by		
operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(1,735,005)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used		
by operating activities:		
Depreciation		19,962
Donated commodities consumed		133,458
Indirect costs not paid		42,049
Salaries paid by the State Public School Fund		98,253
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and		
liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset		434
(Increase) decrease in inventories		4,619
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(7,343)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(241,545)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		434,015
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(16,044)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(17,261)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		3,657
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(20,551)
Total adjustments		429,284
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(1,305,721)

#### Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Indirect costs of \$42,049 that would be due to the Other Special Revenue Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 7 and C-1.

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$133,458 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue.

The State Public School Fund contributed \$98,253 to the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year to provide assistance with the payment of wages. This payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Ashe County Board of Education (Board) is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Ashe County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

*Government-wide Statements*: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

*Fund Financial Statements*: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary*, – 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 nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund*. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are accounted for in another fund.

*State Public School Fund*. The State Public School Fund includes appropriations from the Department of Public Instruction for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.

*Federal Grants Fund.* The Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations from the U.S. Government for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.

*Individual Schools Fund.* The Individual Schools Fund includes revenues and expenditures of the activity funds of the individual schools. The primary revenue sources include funds held on the behalf of various clubs and organizations, receipts from athletic events, and proceeds from various fund raising activities. The primary expenditures are for athletic teams, club programs, activity buses, and instructional needs. The Board has chosen to report the Individual Schools Fund as a major fund to more clearly reflect the operations of each individual fund.

*Capital Outlay Fund.* The Capital Outlay Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). It is mandated by State law [G.S.115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by Ashe County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of Ashe County bonds issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds, as well as certain State assistance.

*Other Special Revenue Fund.* The Other Special Revenue Fund is used to account for certain grants, reimbursements, indirect costs and other financial resources received by the Board.

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

*School Food Service Fund*. The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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 Board gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

*Governmental Fund Financial Statements*. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments

and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the Board follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

#### Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys (up to \$25,000) within funds. Such transfers do not require approval from the governing board. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$25,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 115C-444]. The Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Board may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. The Board also has money credited in its name with the State Treasurer and may issue State warrants against these funds.

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board 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; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund; and the North Carolina State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is managed by the staff of the Department of State Treasurer and

operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC. It consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the Board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1.

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits and the NCCMT are measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. Ownership interest in the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. All investments are measured using the market approach. The STIF is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy and is valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board 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.

#### Inventories

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost and the Board uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

#### Capital Assets

The Board's capital assets are recorded at original cost. Donated assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

For governmental activities capital assets, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. For business-type activities capital assets, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$500 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, other items that are purchased and used in large quantities, such as student desks, are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Equipment and furniture	10
Buses	10
Vehicles	5
Computer equipment	3

Depreciation for buildings and equipment that serve multiple purposes cannot be allocated ratably and is therefore reported as "unallocated depreciation" on the Statement of Activities.

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion – pension and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to the plans in the current fiscal year. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion – pension and OPEB related to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion – pension and OPEB related as revenue until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion – pension and OPEB related as revenue until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion – pension and OPEB related deferrals.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2023 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records, of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

#### Net Position/Fund Balances

#### Net Position

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

#### Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

*Restricted fund balance* – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 115C-425(a)].

Restricted for school capital outlay - portion of fund balance that can only be used for school capital outlay. [G.S. 159-18 through 22]

Restricted for Individual Schools – revenue sources restricted for expenditures for the various clubs and organizations, athletic events, and various fund raising activities for which they were collected.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted. The Board of Education approves the appropriation.

Special revenues – portion of fund balance that represents the residual amount of revenues from certain grants, reimbursements, indirect costs and other financial resources in excess of related expenditures that the Board of Education has assigned to be expended for educational services. This amount can be expended on instructional services, system-wide support services, ancillary services or non-programmed charges.

*Unassigned fund balance* – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or

assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in the that fund.

The Board of Education has a management policy for revenue spending 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 non-board of education funds, and lastly board of education 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 is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

#### Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. 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 fund balance - total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$(14,085,287) consists of several elements as follows:

# ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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) Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 62,350,979 35,225,990
Net capital position	27,124,989
Pension related deferred outflows of resources Differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions and changes in proportion	10,379,496
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	3,765,263
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Net pension liability	(16,308,746)
Net OPEB liability	(22,718,597)
Compensated absences Installment purchases	(2,208,894) (120,501)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(564,014) (13,434,283)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (14,085,287</u> )

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$6,438,594 as follows:

# ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 1,478,198
Depreciation expenses, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(1,766,193)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	3,628,935
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	1,459,508
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions	172,475
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:	
Pension expense OPEB expense Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements	(3,096,445) 3,716,154
but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.	606,096
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resourses to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term	
debt.	239,866
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 6,438,594</u>

## Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF), and the Disability Income Plan of NC (DIPNC) and additions to/deductions from TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which

the contributions are due. The Board's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Board has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

<u>Assets</u>

Deposits

All of the Board'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 Board's agents in the unit'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 Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the agent in the entity's 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 Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Board has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2023, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$4,384,810 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$4,975,884 and \$1,166,495, respectively. Of these balances, \$575,084 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,567,295 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

#### Investments

At June 30, 2023, the Board of Education had \$3,083,568 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2023. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

## Accounts Receivable

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

	Due from (to)			
	other funds	Due from		
	(Internal	other		
	Balances)	governments	Other	Total
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$ (112,537)	\$-	\$ 6,205	\$ (106,332)
Other governmental activities	112,537		225,940	338,477
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 232,145</u>	<u>\$ 232,145</u>
Business-type actitities:				
School Food Service Fund	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 42,184	\$ 4,419	\$ 46,603

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Business-type actitities:

School Food Service Fund

\$ 42,184 USDA Reimbursement

## Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,059,053	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,059,053
Construction in progess	\$ 1,059,055 157,050	φ - 104,550	φ - 261,600	\$ 1,059,055
1 5	157,050	104,330	201,000	
Total capital assets not being	1 016 100	104 550	261 600	1 050 052
depreciated	1,216,103	104,550	261,600	1,059,053
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	49,766,444	1,126,683	-	50,893,127
Equipment and furniture	2,323,918	279,193	12,500	2,590,611
Vehicles	7,803,544	229,372	224,728	7,808,188
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	59,893,906	1,635,248	237,228	61,291,926
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	25,425,907	1,239,065	-	26,664,972
Equipment and furniture	1,936,701	103,771	12,500	2,027,972
Vehicles	6,334,417	423,357	224,728	6,533,046
Total accumulated				
depreciation	33,697,025	1,766,193	237,228	35,225,990
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	26,196,881			26,065,936
Governmental activity capital				
assets, net	\$ 27,412,984			\$27,124,989

	Beginning Balances	Ir	ncreases	Dec	reases	I	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:							
School Food Service Fund:							
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 1,778,313	\$	64,218	\$	-	\$	1,842,531
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Furniture and office equipment	 1,724,376		19,962		-		1,744,338
School Food Service capital assets, net	\$ 53,937					\$	98,193

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular instructional services	\$ 1,239,065
System-wide support services	423,357
Unallocated depreciation	 103,771
Total	\$ 1,766,193

### **Liabilities**

#### Pension Plan Obligations

#### a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description.* The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS 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 Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

*Benefits Provided.* TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% 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. General employee 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. General employee 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. 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 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.

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

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 17.38% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$3,757,055 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

*Refunds of Contributions* – Board employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of TSERS, 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 TSERS.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability of \$16,884,530 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board'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

TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and at June 30, 2021, the Board's proportion was .11%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board recognized pension expense of (\$3,263,403). At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	73,516	\$	230,139
Changes of assumptions		1,332,125		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,545,557		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		37,693		353,788
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,757,055		-
Total	\$	10,745,946	\$	583,927

\$3,757,055 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2024		\$ 1,616,026
2025		1,533,666
2026		596,887
2027		2,658,385
2028		-
Thereafter		-
	Total	\$ 6,404,964

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

Inflation Salary increases

Investment rate of return

2.5%3.25% to 8.05%, including inflation and productivity factor6.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation were based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021. Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. 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 2.50%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2023 and 2022 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 contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease         Discount Rate           (5.50%)         (6.50%)		1% Increase (7.50%)			
Board's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	29,852,709	\$	16,884,530	\$	6,180,335

*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 (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina.

#### b. Other Post-employment Benefits

#### Healthcare Benefits

*Plan description.* The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is established in Chapter 135, Article 1 of the General Statutes. It is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments also participate.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided through the State Health Plan.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's ACFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

*Benefits provided.* Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selecting one of two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan (MA-PDP) options of the self-funded Traditional 70/30 preferred Provider Organization plan option that is also offered to non-Medicare members. If the Traditional 70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the General Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after Service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's noncontributory premium.

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an allowed local system unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

*Contributions*. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.89% of covered payroll which

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amounted to \$1,489,419. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$187.0 million, which was isolated from the OPEB expense and allocated to participating employers as a separate revenue item. The Board's proportionate share of this allocation totaled \$178,564.

At June 30, 2023, Board reported a liability of \$23,491,369 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and at June 30, 2021, the Boards proportion was .10%.

\$1,489,419 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2024		\$ (4,133,170)
2025		(2,779,425)
2026		(2,871,784)
2027		(1,806,489)
2028		-
Thereafter		 -
	Total	\$ (11,590,868)

Actuarial assumptions. Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans follow individual note disclosures for each OPEB plan.

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return	2.50% 3.25-8.05%, including 3.25% inflation and productivity factor 6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Medical	5.00-6.00%
Prescription drug	5.00-9.50%
Administrative costs	3.00%
Post-retirement mortality rates	Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, adjusted for classification for some Participants, further adjusted with scaling factors varying by participant group and projected for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2019

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 2.16%, the same as June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 2.16% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2022.

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

	1	% Decrease (1.16%)	Curre	ent Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	27,670,126	\$	23,491,369	\$	20,078,459

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

			Curre	ent Trend Rates		
			(6.50%	6 Medical, 7.25%		
			-	Rx, 3.00%		
	1%	Decrease in	Ac	dministrative	1%	6 Increase in
	T	rend Rates		Expenses)	T	rend Rates
Net OPEB liability	\$	19,337,154	\$	23,491,369	\$	28,861,285

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ACFR for the State of North Carolina.

#### **Disability Benefits**

*Plan description.* Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain Local Education Agencies, and ORP.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. Management of

the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's ACFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

*Benefits Provided.* Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provide the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in TSERS or ORP, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing 5 years of membership service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 5 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of service at any age.

*Contributions*. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.10% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$21,617 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit.

At June 30, 2023, Board reported an OPEB liability of \$29,314 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and at June 30, 2021, the Boards proportion was .10%.

\$21,617 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2024		\$ 16,934
2025		19,071
2026		13,960
2027		11,123
2028		3,491
Thereafter		 4,867
	Total	\$ 69,446

Actuarial assumptions. Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans follow individual note disclosures for each OPEB plan.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.05%, including a 3.25% inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability 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 discount rate:

	 Decrease 2.00%)	Current Discount Rate (3.00%)		1% Increase (4.00%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 36,096	\$ 29,314	\$	22,514		

*Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans.* The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, 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 mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2022. The long-term expected rate of return was determined based on the combination of expected future real rates of return and expected inflation. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2022 is 1.3%.

# Total OPEB Expense, OPEB Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB expense OPEB liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 3,580,735 23,491,369 0.099%	\$ (59,542) 29,314 0.099%	\$ 3,521,193 23,520,683
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 228,070	\$ 32,858	\$ 260,928
Changes of assumptions	1,880,789	1,884	1,882,673
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	203,425	31,005	234,430
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions			
	-	9,130	9,130
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		21,617	1,511,037
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,801,703	\$ 96,494	\$ 3,898,198
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	, ,	\$ -	\$ 65,003
Changes of assumptions	10,691,475	5,431	10,696,906
Changes in proportion and differences between Board	3 146 674		3 146 674
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,146,674	- -	3,146,674
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$13,903,152</u>	\$ 5,431	\$13,908,583

## Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	V	endors
Governmental Activities:		
General	\$	156,115
Other Govermental		123,888
Total Governmental Activities	\$	280,003
Business-types Activities		
School Food Service	\$	16

## Unearned Revenues

The balance in unearned revenues at year-end is composed of the following elements:

	U	nearned
	R	evenue
Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)	\$	23,609

### Deferred Inflows of resources

The balance in deferred inflows of resources at year-end is composed of the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	46,823	\$	3,500,462	
Changes in assumptions		3,214,798		10,696,906	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		5,779,987		-	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,268,092		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		334,444		295,142	
Total	\$	14,644,144	\$	14,492,510	

#### Risk Management

The Board 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 State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation coverage for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. The Board purchases workers' compensation coverage for locally and federally funded employees from Key Risk Insurance Company. The Board purchases General Liability from the North Carolina School Board Trust with a \$2,550,000 General Aggregate Limit, the Board's Errors and Omissions is \$850,000 per occurrence and \$2,550,000 Aggregate Annual Limit.

The Board insures its tangible property with the NC Public School Insurance Fund. The fund provides coverage for \$10,000,000. The Board purchases automobile liability insurance from Montgomery Insurance and has a \$1,000,000 limit. The Board participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-fund risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's moneys at any given time are performance bonded through an employee dishonesty blanket bond for \$25,000. The finance officer is bonded for \$250,000.

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

#### **Direct Placement Installment Purchases**

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through third party direct placement financing arrangements. As of June 30, 2023, the Board has entered into such contracts for the purchase of school buses. The terms of the financing contracts require annual payments from \$22,429 to \$24,895.

#### Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023:

									(	Current
	July	1, 2022	In	creases	I	Decreases J		June 30, 2023		Portion
Governmental activities:										
Direct Placement:										
Installment purchases	\$	360,367	\$	-	\$	239,866	\$	120,501	\$	120,501
Net pension liability	5	5,231,047	1	1,077,699		-		16,308,746		-
Net OPEB liability	30	,187,762		-		7,469,165		22,718,597		-
Compensated absences	2	2,814,990		1,823,217		2,429,313		2,208,894		1,156,933
Total governmental activities	\$ 38	8,594,166	\$12	2,900,916	\$	10,138,344	\$	41,356,738	\$ ´	1,277,434
-					_					
Business-type actitities:										
Net pension liability	\$	141,769	\$	434,015	\$	-	\$	575,784	\$	-
Net OPEB liability		818,130		-		16,044		802,086		-
Compensated absences		81,441		68,804		89,355		60,890		36,213
Total business-type activities	\$ 1	,041,340	\$	502,819	\$	105,399	\$	1,438,760	\$	36,213
51	<u> </u>	, ,	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	-,	-	, -,	÷	, -

Compensated absences, net pension and net OPEB liabilities related to governmental activities are typically liquidated by the General and other governmental funds.

#### Due to/from other Funds

As of June 30, 2023 there was \$112,537 due to the Individual Schools Fund from the General Fund, and \$11,181 due to the Other Special Revenue Fund from the Individual School Fund. These items occurred in the normal operating cycle of the Board, and are expected to be paid in the next fiscal year.

#### Transfers to/from other Funds

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the State Public School Fund transferred \$98,253 to the School Food Service Fund to pay for certain wages.

#### 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	\$ 2,903,091
Less:	6 205
Stabilization by State statute	6,205
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2024 budget	1,065,622
Remaining fund balance	\$ 1,831,264

## NOTE 3 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

#### ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.114%	0.115%	0.122%	0.125%	0.127%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 16,884,530	\$ 5,372,816	\$ 14,715,872	\$ 12,986,687	\$ 12,658,172
Board's covered payroll	\$ 19,612,848	\$ 19,317,984	\$ 19,104,376	\$ 19,356,241	\$ 18,469,912
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	86.09%	27.81%	77.03%	67.09%	68.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.14%	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%	87.61%

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.128%	0.131%	0.132%	0.130%	0.134%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,144,976	\$ 12,080,694	\$ 4,875,885	\$ 1,528,134	\$ 8,110,881
Board's covered payroll	\$ 18,243,711	\$ 17,876,769	\$ 17,864,326	\$ 17,081,593	\$ 17,251,462
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	55.61%	67.58%	27.29%	8.95%	47.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.51%	87.32%	96.64%	98.24%	90.60%

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

## ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2022 2021		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,757,055	\$ 3,212,585	\$ 2,855,198	\$ 2,477,838	\$ 2,378,882
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,757,055	3,212,585	2,855,198	2,477,838	2,378,882
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 21,617,118	\$ 19,612,848	\$ 19,317,984	\$ 19,104,376	\$ 19,356,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.38%	16.38%	14.78%	12.97%	12.29%

	2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,991,057	\$	1,820,722	\$	1,635,724	\$	1,634,586	\$ 1,484,390
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,991,057		1,820,722		1,635,724		1,634,586	 1,484,390
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$	18,469,912	\$	18,243,711	\$	17,876,769	\$	17,864,326	\$ 17,081,593
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.78%		9.98%		9.15%		9.15%	8.69%

#### ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND Last Seven Fiscal Years\*

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
0.099%	0.100%	0.107%	0.109%	0.112%
\$ 23,491,369	\$ 31,005,892	\$ 29,606,650	\$ 34,461,185	\$ 31,808,394
\$ 19,612,848	\$ 19,317,984	\$ 19,104,376	\$ 19,356,241	\$ 18,469,912
119.78%	160.50%	154.97%	178.04%	172.22%
10.58%	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%
	0.099% \$ 23,491,369 \$ 19,612,848 119.78%	0.099% 0.100% \$ 23,491,369 \$ 31,005,892 \$ 19,612,848 \$ 19,317,984 119.78% 160.50%	0.099%         0.100%         0.107%           \$ 23,491,369         \$ 31,005,892         \$ 29,606,650           \$ 19,612,848         \$ 19,317,984         \$ 19,104,376           119.78%         160.50%         154.97%	0.099%         0.100%         0.107%         0.109%           \$ 23,491,369         \$ 31,005,892         \$ 29,606,650         \$ 34,461,185           \$ 19,612,848         \$ 19,317,984         \$ 19,104,376         \$ 19,356,241           119.78%         160.50%         154.97%         178.04%

	 2018	 2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.116%	0.113%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 38,072,097	\$ 49,174,198
Board's covered payroll	\$ 18,243,711	\$ 17,876,769
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	208.69%	275.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.52%	2.41%

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

## ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,489,419	\$ 1,233,648	\$ 1,290,441	\$ 1,236,053	\$ 1,213,636
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,489,419	1,233,648	1,290,441	1,236,053	1,213,636
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 21,617,118	\$ 19,612,848	\$ 19,317,984	\$ 19,104,376	\$ 19,356,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.89%	6.29%	6.68%	6.47%	6.27%

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,117,430	\$ 1,059,191	\$ 1,000,726	\$ 980,394	\$ 922,958
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,117,430	 1,059,191	 1,000,726	 980,394	 922,958
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 18,469,912	\$ 18,243,711	\$ 17,876,769	\$ 17,864,326	\$ 17,081,593
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%	5.40%

#### ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA Last Seven Fiscal Years\*

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.099%	0.101%	0.106%	0.110%	0.110%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 29,314	\$ (16,457)	\$ (52,106)	\$ (47,344)	\$ (33,435)
Board's covered payroll	\$ 19,612,848	\$ 19,317,984	\$ 19,104,376	\$ 19,356,241	\$ 18,469,912
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.15%	0.09%	0.27%	0.24%	0.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	90.34%	105.18%	115.57%	113.00%	108.47%

	 2018	 2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.112%	0.116%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (68,381)	\$ (72,303)
Board's covered payroll	\$ 18,243,711	\$ 17,876,769
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.37%	0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	116.23%	116.06%

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

#### ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	21,617	\$ 17,652	\$ 17,386	\$ 19,104	\$ 27,099
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		21,617	 17,652	 17,386	 19,104	 27,099
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 2	21,617,118	\$ 19,612,848	\$ 19,317,984	\$ 19,104,376	\$ 19,356,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%	0.14%

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 25,858	\$ 69,276	\$ 73,121	\$ 73,217	\$ 74,878
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 25,858	 69,276	 73,121	 73,217	 74,878
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 18,469,912	\$ 18,243,711	\$ 17,876,769	\$ 17,864,326	\$ 17,081,593
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.14%	0.38%	0.41%	0.41%	0.44%

## ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Exhibit A-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Postive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ashe County:	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>*</b> • • • <b>7</b> • • • •	<b>^</b>
Appropriations from general revenues	\$ 6,173,091	\$ 6,173,091	\$ -
Other :			
Fines and forfeitures		52,573	
Interest earned on investments		46,390	
Miscellaneous		150	
Total	84,400	99,113	14,713
Total revenues	6,257,491	6,272,204	14,713
Expenditures:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional		1,918,894	
Special populations		25,059	
Alternative programs		51,991	
School Leadership		556,799	
Co-curricular		260,394	
School-based support		151,573	
Total instructional services	3,342,893	2,964,710	378,183
		<u> </u>	·
System-wide support services:			
Support and development		142,707	
Special population support		25,296	
Alternative programs and services support		141,958	
Technology support		140,888	
Operational support		1,818,210	
Financial and human resource services		516,363	
Accountability		89,573	
System-wide pupil support services		3,695	
Policy, leadership and public relations		242,625	
Total system-wide support services	3,858,289	3,121,315	736,974
Ancillary services	32,000	25,289	6,711
Non-programmed charges	83,000	74,990	8,010
Total expenditures	7,316,182	6,186,304	1,129,878
Non-programmed charges	83,000	74,990	8,01

## ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,058,691)	85,900	1,144,591
Appropriated fund balance	1,058,691		(1,058,691)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	85,900	\$ 85,900
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		2,817,191	
End of year, June 30		\$ 2,903,091	

## ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Exhibit B-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina: State appropriations - buses Public school building repair and renovation Total	\$ -	\$ 239,866 <u>174,311</u> 414,177	\$ 414,177
Ashe County:			
County appropriations - general	318,072	318,072	
Other Interest earned on investments Miscellaneous		21,639 270,910	
	734,750	292,549	(442,201)
Total revenues	1,052,822	1,024,798	(28,024)
Expenditures: Current:			
Instructional services System-wide support services Capital Outlay Debt service - principal	279,907 294,454 662,797 425,000	263,514 177,547 448,573 239,866	16,393 116,907 214,224 185,134
Total expenditures	1,662,158	1,129,500	532,658
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(609,336)	(104,702)	504,634
Appropriated fund balance	609,336		(609,336)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(104,702)	\$ (104,702)
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		1,206,594	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,101,892	

## ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					EX	
	Budg	get		Actual	F	ariance Positive legative)
Operating revenues Food sales	\$ 397	7,149	\$	387,672	\$	(9,477)
Operating expenditures: Business support services Capital outlay		8,028 0,000		1,802,781 64,218		615,247 35,782
Total expenditures	2,518	8,028		1,866,999		651,029
Operating loss	(2,120	0,879)	(*	1,479,327)		641,552
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities Contributions and donations Interest earned	1,788	8,433		1,265,707 133,458 1,838 4,858 1,422,046		(366,387)
Other financing sources: Transfer from other fund				98,253		98,253
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(332	2,446)		40,972		373,418
Appropriated fund balance	332	2,446		-		(332,446)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$			40,972	\$	40,972
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:						
Reconciling items: Depreciation Indirect costs Indirect costs not paid (Increase) decrease in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in inventories Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows Deferred inflows				(19,962) (92,049) 42,049 20,551 (4,619) (434,015) 15,610 241,545 17,261		
Change in net position - full accrual			\$	(172,657)		

Exhibit C-1

**Compliance Section** 



**ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC** 

Certified Public Accountants

### 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 AUDITORS' REPORT

# To the Ashe County Board of Education Jefferson, 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 basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Ashe County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ashe County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Ashe County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's 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 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 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 consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Ashe County Board of Education's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with

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

## 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.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 6, 2023 Elon, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

### Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

# To the Ashe County Board of Education Jefferson, North Carolina

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Ashe County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Ashe County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Ashe County Board of Education'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 Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 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 Board of Education 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 provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Ashe County Board of Education requirements relating to a provide a legal determination of Ashe County Board of Education requirements requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for 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 Board of Education 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 Board of Education'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*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 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 Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout 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 Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circum- stances.
- Obtain an understanding of Ashe County Board of Education'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, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Ashe County Board of Education'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 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 in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance of a federal program will not be prevented is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, 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 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 and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or 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 were not 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 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 6, 2023 Elon, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

### Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

# To the Ashe County Board of Education Jefferson, North Carolina

### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

#### **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

We have audited the Ashe County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of Ashe County Board of Education's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Ashe County Board of Education's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Ashe County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 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 Board of Education 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 provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Ashe County Board of Education'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 for 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 Board of Education'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 Board of Education'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*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 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 Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout 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 Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circum- stances.
- Obtain an understanding of Ashe County Board of Education'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 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Ashe County Board of Education'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 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 in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency 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 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 and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or 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 were not 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 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 6, 2023 Elon, North Carolina

## ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued on wheth statements audited were prepared in acc		Unmodif	īed
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	<u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified to not considered to be material weakned</li> </ul>		yes	<u>X</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial state	ements noted	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal progra	ams:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	<u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified to not considered to be material weakned</li> </ul>		yes	<u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compl	iance for major federal progr	ams: Unmo	dified
Any audit findings disclosed that are requined in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	uired to be reported	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major federal programs:			
Assistance Listing Numbers	Names of Federal Program	<u>n or Cluster</u>	
84.027 84.173	Special Education Cluster Special Education Grant Special Education Early		Services
84.425	COVID-19 - Education Sta	bilization Fu	nd
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw Type A and Type B Programs	reen	<u>\$</u>	7 <u>50,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		<u>X</u> yes	no

## ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### State Awards

Internal control over major State program:

<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	yes <u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:</li> </ul>	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State program:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major State program:	

## Program Name

State Public School Fund

## ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: None Reported

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None Reported

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None Reported

## ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: None Reported

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cost

Finding: None Reported

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None Reported

## ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

No findings reported in the prior year.

#### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title			Expenditures	
Federal Grants:				
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Food and Nutrition Service Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Noncash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$ 133,458	
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553		242,579	
Supply Chain Assistance Funds	10.555		82,177	
National School Lunch Program	10.555		871,697	
After School Snack Program	10.555		18,302	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559		50,952	
Cash Assistance Subtotal			1,265,707	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:			1,399,165	
Passed through the N.C. Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services				
Local Food for Schools Program	10.185	PRC 353	10,338	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,409,503	
U.S. Department of Education				
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:				
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
Educationally Deprived Children	84.010	PRC 050	950,358	
Rural and Low Income Education	84.658	PRC 109	65,603	
Title I, Migrant Education	84.011	PRC 051	77,841	
IDEA VI-B Sips	84.323	PRC 082	6,678	
21st Century Learning Grant	84.287	PRC 110	277,837	
Education for Homeless Children	84.196	PRC 026	10,703	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	PRC 103	112,235	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	PRC 108	99,657	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	PRC 104 & 111	8,766	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund				
CARES Act:				
ESSER I - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 163	12,579	
ESSER I - Exceptional Children Grants	84.425D	PRC 167	2,402	
ESSER I - ICARES	84.425D	PRC 168	32,484	
GEER I - Specialized Instructional Support Personnel				
for COVID-19 Response	84.425C	PRC 169	13,746	
CRRSA: ESSER II - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 171	1,809,033	
ESSER II – Learning Loss Funding	84.425D	PRC 176	26,555	
ESSER II – Summer Career Accelerator Program	84.425D	PRC 177	20,333	
ESSER II – Competency - Based Assessment	84.425D	PRC 178	16,888	
ARP:	04.4250		10,000	
ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	PRC 181	1,274,903	
ESSER III – Homeless II	84.425W	PRC 184	11,515	
ESSER III – Summer Career Acceleratory Programs	84.425U	PRC 188	52,980	
ESSER III – Math Enrichment Programs	84.425U	PRC 189	40,780	
ESSER III – Principal Retention Supplements	84.425U	PRC 206	5,265	
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund			3,321,890	
Direct Funding				
Direct Funding Rural Mental Health	01 101	000 272	474 440	
	84.184	PRC 372	474,149	

#### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services. Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Special Reaction Cutter. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Education of the Handlacapped Special Needs At Nisk.84.027 94.027 97.0114 94.027 97.0118 2.855 0.07118 2.855 0.07119 1.2555 0.07119 1.2555 0.07119 1.25558 0.07119 1.25558 0.07119 1.25558 0.07119 1.25558 0.07119 1.25558 0.07119 1.25558 0.07119 1.25558 0.07119 1.25558 0.07119 1.255582 0.07119 1.255582 0.07119 1.255582 0.07119 1.255582 0.07119 1.255582 0.07119 1.255582 0.07119 1.255582 0.07119 1.255582 0.07119 1.255582 0.07119 1.255582 0.07119 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07110 1.255582 0.07120 0.07120 0.071200 0.0712000 0.0712000 0.07120000 0.07120000 0.07120000 0.07120000 0.07120000 0.071200000 0.071200000 0.07120000000000000000000000000000000000	Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:         Special Education Custer:         Individuals with Disabilities Education Act         Education of the Handicapped       84.027       PRC 114       26.853         Targeted Assistance       84.027       PRC 118       2.955         COVID-19 - ESSER III - ARP IDEA Grant to States       84.027       PRC 118       2.955         COVID-19 - ESSER III - ARP IDEA Grant to States       84.027       PRC 118       2.255         COVID-19 - ESSER III - ARP IDEA Grant to States       84.027       PRC 118       2.2562         Preschool Handicapped       84.173       PRC 104       22.933       701       2.2583         Total Special Education Cluster       84.048       PRC 017       61.511       825.862         Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:       Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology       6.516.867         Peased-through Applachian State University       84.334       PRC 311       223.777         Total U.S. Department of Education       6.516.867         Direct Program       710/7       12.000       74.273         Total U.S. Department of Education       8.198.443       PRC 017       53.200         Direct Program:       710/7       12.000       74.273	Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services			
Individuals with Diabilities Education Act Education of the Handicapped Special Needs AP Risk Special Education Cluster Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990, Basic Grants to States Program Improvement Total U.S. Department of Education STOP School Violence Grant U.S. Department of Education Direct Program: JROTC Total I Special Education N.C. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC Total I Special Enducation N.C. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC Total I Special Enducation State University State Dublic School Fund Program: JROTC Carl D. Prix Training - SPSF PRC 012 State Months of Employment N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct Program: JROTC N.C. Department of Public Instruction: N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash) N.C. Procent of Public Instruction - (cash) N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (concash) N.C. Procent of Public Instruction - (concash)				
Education of the Handlcapped84.027PRC 080674.991Special Needs A Risk84.027PRC 11422.853Targeted Assistance for Preschool84.027PRC 1182.955COVID-19 - ESSER III - APP IDEA Grant to States84.027PRC 1194.4173Preschool Handlcapped84.173PRC 1194.22.933Total Special Education Cluster625.662625.662Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990, Basic Grants to States84.048PRC 01761.511Passed-through Applashian State University Gear Up NC Grant84.334PRC 311223.777Total U.S. Department of Education6.516.867Direct Program STOP School Violence Grant16.839PRC 374197.800U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program. JROTC12.00074.27353.220Direct Program. State University12.00074.27353.220State Grants:NC. Department of Public Instruction: Direct Frogram. JROTC12.00074.273Total U.S. Department of Public Instruction: Direct Frogram. JROTC12.00074.273State Grants:NC. Department of Public Instruction: Direct Frogram. JROTCPRC 0131.219.933State Grants:PRC 014143.924McD Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77.478School Buding Repair and Renovation Fund Fical / AbernattyPRC 0131.219.933Program Support Funds Program Support Funds77.47	Special Education Cluster:			
Special Needs At Risk84.027PRC 11426.853Targeted Assistance84.027PRC 1182,255COVID-19 - ESSER III - ARP IDEA Grant to States84.027PRC 1182,255COVID-19 - ESSER III - ARP IDEA Grant to States84.173PRC 04922.933Total Special Education Cluster84.173PRC 04922.933Total Special Education Cluster84.173PRC 01761.511Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990, Basic Grants to States84.048PRC 01761.511Passed-through Appalachian State University Gear Up NC Grant84.334PRC 311223.777Total U.S. Department of Education6.516.867Direct Program STOP School Volence Grant16.839PRC 374197.800U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC12.00074.273Direct Program: JROTC12.00074.273State Grants: N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Derest frauding: School FundPRC 0131.219.933Program: JROTPRC 0131.219.933Program: State Months of Employment Program Support FundsPRC 0131.219.933Program: JROTPRC 014148.024N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)23.757.377State Months of Employment ProgramPRC 0131.219.933Program: School Nucle Churchen of Public Instruction - (cash)23.754N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)23.7547				
Targeted Assistance84.027PRC 1182.955COVID-19 - ESSER III - ARP IDEA Grant to States84.027PRC 1189.8679Targeted Assistance for Preschool84.173PRC 1194.451Preschool Handicapped84.173PRC 04922.933Total Special Education Cluster84.027PRC 04922.933Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990, Basic Grants to States84.048PRC 01761.511Passed-through Applachian State University Gear Up NC Grant84.034PRC 311223.777.Total U.S. Department of Education6.516.867Department of Justice Direct Program STOP School Violence Grant16.839PRC 374197.800U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC12.00074.273704.4273Total U.S. Department of Defense Direct Tranger8.198.44323.757.377Direct Transing: State OrantsPRC 01123.757.377Direct Transing: School FundPRC 0131.219.933Program Support Funds Program Support FundsPRC 01414.024Program Support Funds Program Support FundsPRC 0131.219.933MC. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77.478Mc. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77.478Mc. Department of Public Instruction - (concash)23.757.377Mc Department of Public Instruction - (concash)77.478School Buses - (noncash)23.757.377Mc Department of				
COUD-19 - ESSER III - ARP IDEA Grant to States84.027 94.4173PRC 119 94.61394.613 94.613Tradel Assistance for Preschool84.173 94.4173PRC 049 22.933 822.862Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Cari D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990, Basic Grants to States Program Improvement84.048 94.048PRC 01761.511 61.511Passed-through Appalachian State University Gear Up NC Grant84.334PRC 311223.777. 6.516.867Direct Program STOP School Violence Grant16.839PRC 374197.900U.S. Department of Education6.516.867Direct Program: Juricet Program: Juricet Program: Juricet Program: Juricet Program: Juricet Program: Juricet Trading: State Public Instruction: Direct Trading: State Public School Fund School Violence Grant12.00074.273 74.73State Grants: N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct Trading: School Public Instruction: Direct Trading: School Public Instruction: Direct Trading: School Public Instruction: Direct Trading: School Public Instruction - (cash)PRC 013 74.718 74.748 	•			
Targeted Assistance for Preschool84.173PRC 1194.451Preschool Handcapped84.173PRC 04922.933Total Special Education Cluster84.173PRC 04922.933Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990, Basic Grants to States Program Improvement84.048PRC 01761.511Passed-through Applachian State University Gear Up NC Grant84.334PRC 311223.777Total U.S. Department of Education6.516.867Department of Justice Direct Program STOP School Violence Grant16.839PRC 374197.800U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC12.00074.27374.273Total I deferal assistance8.198.4438.198.443State Grants: NC. Department of Public Instruction: Direct Traing: State Months of Employment Program Stop School FundPRC 01248.800M.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct Traing: School FundPRC 0131.219.933PRC 01414.024PRC 01414.024Program Support Funds Program Support FundsPRC 0131.219.933Program Support Funds Program Support FundsPRC 01414.024Program Support Funds Program Support Funds77.478School Buses - (noncash)23.66577.478School Buses - (noncash)23.66577.478School Buses - (noncash)77.47823.044NC. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)77.478School Buse	5			
Preschool Handicapped Total Special Education Cluster84.173PRC 04922.933 825.862Passed-Ihrough the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990, Basic Grants to States Program Improvement84.048PRC 01761.511Passed-Ihrough Appalachian State University Gear Up NC Grant84.334PRC 311223.777.Total U.S. Department of Education6.516.867.Denottment of Justice Direct Program: JROTC16.839PRC 374197.800.U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC12.00074.273Total I defense Direct Program: JROTC12.00074.273Dreatment of Public Instruction: Direct Trading - SPSFPRC 01248.804Dreatment of Public Instruction: Driver Training - SPSFPRC 0131.219.933Career and Technical Education School Nucle net of Public Instruction - (cash)PRC 014146.024NC. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77.47823.9686 317.344NC. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)77.47823.968 323.904NC Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)77.478 23.9686 317.344523.304NC Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)523.304 <br< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></br<>				
Total Special Education Cluster     625,862       Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990, Basic Grants to States Program Improvement     84.048     PRC 017     61.511       Passed-through Appliachian State University Gear Up NC Grant     84.334     PRC 311     223,777.       Total U.S. Department of Education     6,516,867       Direct Program STOP School Violence Grant     16.839     PRC 374     197,800       U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC     12.000     74,273.       Total I deferal assistance     8,198,443       State Grants: N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct Program: JROTC     12.000     74,273.       Total I deferal assistance     8,198,443       State Grants: N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct Program: JROTC     PRC 015     53,220       Career and Technology Fund School Technology Fund School Technology Fund School Technology Fund School Technology Fund School Technology Fund School Detrust of Public Instruction - (cash)     PRC 013     1,219,933 PRC 014       N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Textbooks - (noncash)     77,478 239,866 317,344     239,866 317,344       N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)     77,478 233,04 317,344	0			
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology         Education Act Amendments of 1990, Basic Grants to States         Program Improvement       84.048       PRC 017       61.511         Passed-through Appalachian State University       84.334       PRC 311       223.777         Total U.S. Department of Education       6,516,867         Department of Justice       0       6,516,867         Direct Program       5TOP School Violence Grant       16.839       PRC 374       197,800         U.S. Department of Defense       0       74,273       197,800       74,273         Total I deferal assistance       8,198,443       8,198,443       8,198,443         State Grants:       0       74,273       74,273         Direct Inding:       0       74,273       74,273         Total I deferal assistance       8,198,443       8,198,443         State Grants:       0       23,757,377       77,478         Direct Innology: Fund - SPSF       PRC 012       48,800         School Technology Fund - SPSF       PRC 013       1,219,933         State Months of Employment       PRC 013       1,219,933         Program Support Funds       PRC 014       144,024         Public School Building Repair and Renovation Fund       PR				
Program Improvement84.048PRC 01761.511Passed-through Appalachian State University Gear Up NC Grant84.334PRC 311223.777Total U.S. Department of Education6.516.867Department of Justice Direct Program STOP School Violence Grant16.839PRC 374197.800U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC12.00074.273Total I federal assistance8.198.443State Grants: NC. Department of Public Instruction: Direct Inding: State Public School Fund School Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 01248.800State Orants: NC Dream Technical EducationPRC 0131.219.933Program Support Funds Public Instruction: Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)PRC 0131.219.933MC. Department of Public Instruction: Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77.478 23.757.377M.C. Department of Public Instruction: Take Months of Lowalcing Repair and Renovation Fund Hiscial / Abernathy Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77.478 23.866 25.475.123M.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash) School Buses - (noncash) Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)77.478 233.866 2317.344	Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology			
Passed-through Appalachian State University       84.334       PRC 311       223,777.         Total U.S. Department of Education       6,516,867         Denartment of Justice       Direct Program       81.334       PRC 374       197,800         U.S. Department of Defense       Direct Program:       JROTC       16.839       PRC 374       197,800         U.S. Department of Defense       Direct Program:       JROTC       12.000       74,273         Total federal assistance       8,198,443       8       8,198,443         State Grants:       N.C. Department of Public Instruction:       Direct funding:       23,757,377         Direct Funding:       State Grants:       PRC 012       48,800         N.C. Department of Public Instruction:       Direct Funding:       53,220         Career and Technical Education       PRC 013       1,219,933         Program Support Funds       PRC 013       1,219,933         Program Support Funds       PRC 014       148,024         Public School Building Repair and Renovation Fund       PRC 013       1,219,933         Program Support Funds       PRC 014       174,311       73,458         Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)       25,475,123       25,475,123         N.C. Department of Public Instruc		84 048	PRC 017	61 511
Gear Up NC Grant84.334PRC 311223,777Total U.S. Department of Education6.516.867Department of Justice Direct Program STOP School Violence Grant16.839PRC 374197.800U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC12.00074.273197.800U.S. Department of Defense Direct Rogram: JROTC12.00074.273197.800State Grants:8.198.44384.334PRC 01248.800N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct funding: State Public School FundPRC 01248.800School Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 01248.800State Months of Employment State Months of EmploymentPRC 0131.219.933Program Support Funds 	r regian improvement	04.040		01,011
Gear Up NC Grant84.334PRC 311223,777Total U.S. Department of Education6.516.867Department of Justice Direct Program STOP School Violence Grant16.839PRC 374197.800U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC12.00074.273197.800U.S. Department of Defense Direct Rogram: JROTC12.00074.273197.800State Grants:8.198.44384.334PRC 01248.800N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct funding: State Public School FundPRC 01248.800School Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 01248.800State Months of Employment State Months of EmploymentPRC 0131.219.933Program Support Funds Program Support FundsPRC 0131.219.933Program Support Funds Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77.478X.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77.478M.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)77.478M.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)77.478School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 35260.000	Passed-through Appalachian State University			
Department of Justice Direct Program STOP School Violence Grant16.839PRC 374197,800U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC12.00074,273Total federal assistance8,198,443State Grants: N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct funding: State Public School Fund23,757,377Driver Training - SPSFPRC 012State On Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 013Career and Technical Education State Months of EmploymentPRC 013Program Support Funds Program Support FundsPRC 013Program Support Funds Program Support Funds Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77,478X.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)77,478School buses - (noncash) School Health and Human Services NC Pre-Kindergarten Program School Health Advisory Council Grant723,304M.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)723,304School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 352B.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)2523,304		84.334	PRC 311	223,777
Direct Program STOP School Violence Grant16.839PRC 374197,800U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC12.00074,273Total federal assistance8,198,443State Grants: N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct funding: State Public School Fund School Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 01248,800State Grants: Direct funding: State Public School Fund School Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 01248,800State Orants: Direct funding: State Public School Fund School Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 0131,219,933Program Support Funds Program Support FundsPRC 0131,219,933Program Support Funds Program Support FundsPRC 014148,024Public School Building Repair and Renovation Fund Fiscal / Abernathy Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77,478 239,866 317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash) School buses - (noncash) Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)77,478 239,866 317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash) School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 35260,000	Total U.S. Department of Education			6,516,867
Direct Program STOP School Violence Grant16.839PRC 374197,800U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC12.00074,273Total federal assistance8,198,443State Grants: N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct funding: State Public School Fund School Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 01248,800State Grants: Direct funding: State Public School Fund School Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 01248,800State Orants: Direct funding: State Public School Fund School Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 0131,219,933Program Support Funds Program Support FundsPRC 0131,219,933Program Support Funds Program Support FundsPRC 014148,024Public School Building Repair and Renovation Fund Fiscal / Abernathy Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77,478 239,866 317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash) School buses - (noncash) Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)77,478 239,866 317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash) School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 35260,000	Department of Justice			
STOP School Violence Grant16.839PRC 374197,800U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC12.00074,273Total federal assistance8,198,443State Grants: N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct funding: State Public School Fund23,757,377Direct funding: State Public School Fund23,757,377Direct funding: State Public School FundPRC 012A,800School Fechnology Fund - SPSFPRC 01553,220Career and Technical Education State Months of EmploymentPRC 013Program Support FundsPRC 013Program Support FundsPRC 014H48,024PRC 441Public School Building Repair and Renovation FundPRC 014H58,cal / Abernathy Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77,478School buses - (noncash)239,866NC. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)77,478School Health and Human Services NC Pre-Kindergarten Program School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 352MC Tre-Kindergarten Program School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 352				
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC       12.000       74,273         Total federal assistance       8,198,443         State Grants:       N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct funding:       23,757,377         Direct funding:       State Particle       23,757,377         Driver Training - SPSF       PRC 012       48,800         School Technology Fund - SPSF       PRC 015       53,220         Career and Technical Education       PRC 013       1,219,933         Program Support Funds       PRC 013       1,219,933         Program Support Funds       PRC 014       148,024         Public School Building Repair and Renovation Fund       PRC 014       148,024         Public School Building Repair and Renovation Fund       PRC 441       174,311         Fiscal / Abernathy       73,458       254,475,123         N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)       239,866       239,866         Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)       317,344         N.C. Department of Health and Human Services NC Pre-Kindergatten Program School Health Advisory Council Grant       523,304	0	16.839	PRC 374	197,800
Direct Program: JROTC12.00074,273Total federal assistance8,198,443State Grants: N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct funding: State Public School Fund23,757,377State Grants: Direct funding: State Public School Fund23,757,377Direct funding: State Public School Fund23,757,377Direct funding: State Months of EmploymentPRC 012Program Support FundsPRC 013Program Support FundsPRC 013Program Support FundsPRC 014148,0241448,024Public School Building Repair and Renovation FundPRC 013Program State Months of EmploymentPRC 441Program Support FundsPRC 441Program State Months of Employment of Public Instruction - (cash)73,458Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77,478School buses - (noncash) Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)77,478NC Pre-Kindergarten Program School Health And Human Services NC Pre-Kindergarten Program School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 352NC Pre-Kindergarten Program School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 352				<u> </u>
JROTC12.00074,273Total federal assistance8,198,443State Grants:N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct funding: State Public School Fund23,757,377Driver Training - SPSFPRC 012A 8,800School Technology Fund - SPSFCareer and Technical EducationPRC 015State Months of EmploymentPRC 013Program Support FundsPRC 014148,024Public School Building Repair and Renovation FundPrisci / Abernathy73,458Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77,478School buses - (noncash)239,866Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)523,304School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 35260,000				
Total federal assistance8,198,443State Grants:N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct funding: State Public School Fund23,757,377Driver Training - SPSFPRC 01248,800School Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 01553,220Career and Technical EducationPRC 0131,219,933Program Support FundsPRC 014148,024Public School Building Repair and Renovation FundPRC 441174,311Fiscal / Abernathy73,458704 N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77,478N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)77,478239,866Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)523,304N.C. Pre-Kindergarten Program School Health Add Yuisory Council GrantPRC 35260,000	•			
State Grants:         N.C. Department of Public Instruction:         Direct funding:       23,757,377         Direct funding:       23,757,377         Driver Training - SPSF       PRC 012       48,800         School Technology Fund - SPSF       PRC 015       53,220         Career and Technical Education       PRC 013       1,219,933         Program Support Funds       PRC 014       148,024         Public School Building Repair and Renovation Fund       PRC 014       148,024         Public School Building Repair and Renovation Fund       PRC 014       148,024         Public School Building Repair and Renovation Fund       PRC 014       148,024         Public School Building Repair and Renovation - (cash)       73,458       25,475,123         N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)       25,475,123       25,475,123         N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)       77,478       239,866         Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)       317,344       317,344         N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)       317,344       317,344         N.C. Department of Health and Human Services       523,304       523,304         N.C. Department of Health Advisory Council Grant       PRC 352       60,000 </td <td>JROTC</td> <td>12.000</td> <td></td> <td>74,273</td>	JROTC	12.000		74,273
N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct funding: State Public School Fund23,757,377 23,757,377 23,757,377 23,757,377 23,757,377 Driver Training - SPSFPRC 012 48,800 School Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 015 53,220 53,220 Career and Technical Education Total Months of EmploymentPRC 013 1,219,933 1,219,933 PRC 014 PRC 014 PRC 014 148,024 PRC 014 148,024 Public School Building Repair and Renovation Fund Fiscal / Abernathy Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)PRC 441 25,475,123N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77,478 239,866 317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)77,478 329,866 317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)523,304 523,304 5chool Health Advisory Council Grant	Total federal assistance			8,198,443
N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Direct funding: State Public School Fund23,757,377 23,757,377 23,757,377 23,757,377 Driver Training - SPSFPRC 012 48,800 School Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 015 53,220 53,220 Career and Technical Education Total Months of EmploymentPRC 013 1,219,933 1,219,933 PRC 014 PRC 014 PRC 014 148,024 PRC 014 148,024 Program Support FundsPRC 013 1,219,933 1,219,933 PRC 014 PRC 014 148,024 PRC 014 148,024 Public School Building Repair and Renovation Fund Fiscal / Abernathy Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77,478 25,475,123N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)77,478 3317,344239,866 317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)523,304 School Health Advisory Council Grant				
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School Technology Fund - SPSFPRC 01553,220Career and Technical EducationState Months of EmploymentPRC 0131,219,933Program Support FundsPRC 014148,024Public School Building Repair and Renovation FundPRC 441174,311Fiscal / Abernathy73,458Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)25,475,123N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Textbooks - (noncash)77,478School buses - (noncash)239,866N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)523,304School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 35260,00060,000	State Public School Fund			23,757,377
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State Months of EmploymentPRC 0131,219,933Program Support FundsPRC 014148,024Public School Building Repair and Renovation FundPRC 441174,311Fiscal / Abernathy73,45873,458Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)25,475,123N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Textbooks - (noncash)77,478School buses - (noncash)239,866Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Health and Human Services NC Pre-Kindergarten Program523,304School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 35260,000	65		PRC 015	53,220
Program Support FundsPRC 014148,024Public School Building Repair and Renovation FundPRC 441174,311Fiscal / Abernathy73,458Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)25,475,123N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Textbooks - (noncash)77,478School buses - (noncash)239,866Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)523,304School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 352Output60,000				
Public School Building Repair and Renovation FundPRC 441174,311Fiscal / Abernathy73,458Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)25,475,123N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Textbooks - (noncash)77,478School buses - (noncash)239,866Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Health and Human Services NC Pre-Kindergarten Program523,304School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 35260,000				
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Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)25,475,123N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Textbooks - (noncash)77,478School buses - (noncash)239,866Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Health and Human Services NC Pre-Kindergarten Program523,304School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 35260,000	•		PRC 441	
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:         Textbooks - (noncash)         School buses - (noncash)         Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)         N.C. Department of Health and Human Services         NC Pre-Kindergarten Program         School Health Advisory Council Grant				
Textbooks - (noncash)77,478School buses - (noncash)239,866Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Health and Human Services523,304NC Pre-Kindergarten Program523,304School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 35260,000	rotal N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (cash)			25,475,123
School buses - (noncash)239,866Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Health and Human Services523,304NC Pre-Kindergarten Program523,304School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 35260,000				
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)317,344N.C. Department of Health and Human Services NC Pre-Kindergarten Program523,304School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 35260,000				
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services         NC Pre-Kindergarten Program       523,304         School Health Advisory Council Grant       PRC 352       60,000				
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program523,304School Health Advisory Council GrantPRC 35260,000	I otal N.C. Department of Public Instruction - (noncash)			317,344
School Health Advisory Council Grant PRC 352 60,000				
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services   583,304			PRC 352	
	I otal N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			583,304

#### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Federal	State/ Pass-through	
Grantor/Pass-through	Assistance	Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Listing Number	Number	Expenditures
N.C. Department of Agriculture			
State Reduced Breakfast Funds			9,243
State Reduced Lunch Funds			6,942
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture			16,185
N.C. Department of Public Safety			
Juvenile Crime Prevention Council			
Passed-through Ashe County			
Community in Schools			21,092
Total State assistance			26,413,048
Total federal and State assistance			\$ 34,611,491

#### Notes to the Schedule of Federal and State Awards:

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Ashe County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Ashe County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Ashe County Board of Education.

#### Note 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

#### Note 3. Cluster of Programs

The following are clustered by the NC Department of Public Instruction and are treated separately for state audit requirement purposes: School Nutrition Program