## Ashe County Board of Education

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2024

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### <u>Exhibit</u>

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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, 2024 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashe County Board of Education as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, 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 September 17, 2024 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

September 17, 2024 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, 2024. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

### Financial Highlights

### State/Federal Levels

- Ashe County's 2023/24 State funding was based on an average daily membership (ADM) of 2,702 students compared to 2,761 in 2022/23.
- Based upon the first month of 2023/24, actual student enrollment in Ashe was 2,636 compared to 2,697 in 2022/23.
- The State retirement contribution increased from 24.5 to 25.02 percent.
- Monthly hospital insurance increased from \$7,397 to \$7,557 per employee per year.
- Excluding Child Nutrition, the per pupil expenditures (PPE) for FY 2024 were as follows State @ \$9,735 Federal @ \$2,927, and Local @ \$2,441 for a total of \$15,103 PPE. The total PPE for the prior year was \$14,301.
- Funding for the customary Federal grants remained relatively level. However, Ashe County Schools had carryover funding from COVID-19 funds of \$5,419,387.
- The district opted to provide free meals to students through the Community Eligibility Program (CEP). Participation increased significantly as families took advantage of the opportunity during the downturn in the economy.
- Ashe County Schools applied and was awarded multiple new grants in FY 24. A total of \$2,558,865 in new grants was received:
  - NC Office of State Budget & Management Direct Grant \$2,500,000. The grant was awarded to install a new turf football field and replace the existing track with an Olympic quality surface at Ashe County High School.
  - N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Pre-Kindergarten Expansion Grant -- \$38,365. The grant was used to prepare additional classrooms for use to expand the pre-kindergarten program as well as upgrade the existing playground.
  - University of North Carolina / Our State, Our Wellbeing Grant \$15,500. Ashe County was selected to participate in the Our State, Our Wellbeing program, a year-long collaborative learning model focused on improving mental health and reducing suicide in North Carolina.
  - *NC Wildlife Resource Commission / Go Grant -- \$5,000.* The award allowed a teacher to provide outdoor learning opportunities to students.

### Key Takeaways for State Funding

 In FY 24, state funding continued to decline due to the loss of average daily membership (ADM). Ashe County's ADM dropped 2.3 percent. Dollar and positional allotments continue to be reduced. The district lost an additional 1.52 teaching positions. This along with the 7 positions lost in FY 2022-23 has strained the district to keep class-size manageable, provide a variety of offerings at the high school level, and keep enhancement programs.

- Most state employees received a 4 percent increase with the exception of bus drivers who received an additional 2 percent in order to attract and retain drivers.
- Starting teacher pay increased 5.4 percent from \$37,000 to \$ \$39,000.
- Teachers and Instructional Support Personnel received an average salary increase of 4 percent for 2023/24.
- Per the National Education Association (NEA), North Carolina still falls short of the national average for teacher compensation. The national average was \$69,544. The North Carolina average for FY 24 was \$56,559.

### <u>Local Level</u>

- Ashe County Schools enjoys a collaborative and supportive relationship with the County Commission of Ashe. The county commission increased the Current Expense budget by 2 percent. The Current Expense budget changed from \$6,173,091 to \$6,296,556.
- The school system received level funding in Capital Outlay and Technology—\$318,072 in Capital Outlay, of which \$118,072 was for technology.
- The school system paid \$67,882 in tuition from local funds for the 29 Ashe County students enrolled at Two Rivers Charter School located in Watauga County. The NC Virtual Academy received \$10,799.46 (2-4 students over the FY), and Marjorie Williams Academy received \$1,608 (1-3 students over the FY). Virtual charter school payments increased significantly due to the following legislation.

"Virtual charter schools participating in the pilot program shall also be subject to the requirements in G.S. 115C-238.29H(b) through G.S. 115C-238.29H(d). The amount of local funds provided to participating schools pursuant to G.S. 115C-238.29H(b) shall be the lesser of seven hundred ninety dollars (\$790.00) per pupil or the amount computed in accordance with G.S. 115C-238.29H(b)."

The NC Virtual Academy qualified for the amount computed in accordance with G.S. 115C-238.29H(b).

### **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. 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 \$491,980 as of June 30, 2024. Other than unrestricted net position, the largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$33,662,344.

Table 1 **Condensed Statement of Net Position** As of June 30, 2024 and 2023 **Governmental Acitivities** Business-type Activities **Total Primary Government** 6/30/24 6/30/23 6/30/24 6/30/23 6/30/24 6/30/23 Current assets \$ 9,206,366 \$ 6,380,555 \$1,428,956 \$1,466,941 \$10,635,322 \$ 7,847,496 Capital assets 33,728,727 27,124,989 27,223,182 100,538 98,193 33,829,265 Total assets 42,935,093 33,505,544 1,529,494 1,565,134 44,464,587 35,070,678 Deferred outflows of resources 19,260,186 14,144,759 666,508 499,385 19,926,694 14,644,144 **Current liabilities** 2,678,082 280,003 20,788 23.625 2,698,870 303,628 Long-term liabilities 49,405,991 41,356,738 1,693,075 1,438,760 51,099,066 42,795,498 **Total liabilities** 52,084,073 41,636,741 1,713,863 1,462,385 53,797,936 43,099,126 Deferred inflows of resources 332,878 494,213 9,619,226 13,998,297 9,952,104 14,492,510 Net investment in capital assets 33,662,344 27,004,488 100,538 98,193 33,762,882 27,102,681 Restricted net position 1,881,084 1,967,090 1,881,084 1,967,090 Unrestricted net position (35,051,448)(36, 956, 313)48,723 9,728 (35,002,725)(36, 946, 585)Total net position 491,980 \$(7,984,735) 149,261 107,921 641,241 \$(7,876,814) \$ \$ s \$

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

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.

Table 2Condensed Statement of PositionFor the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023									
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government			
	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2023			
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 963,555	\$ 1,062,427	\$ 185,024	\$ 387,672	\$ 1,148,579	\$ 1,450,099			
Operating grants and									
contributions	33,867,735	26,990,946	1,877,470	1,459,237	35,745,205	28,450,183			
Capital grants and									
contributions	1,074,754	414,177	-	-	1,074,754	414,177			
General revenues:									
Other revenues	10,660,146	13,361,064	8,059	4,858	10,668,205	13,365,922			
Total revenues	46,566,190	41,828,614	2,070,553	1,851,767	48,636,743	43,680,381			
Expenses:									
Governmental activities									
Instructional services	29,358,967	26,577,413	-	-	29,358,967	26,577,413			
System-wide support	0.004.440	0 400 700			0.004.440	0 400 700			
services	8,334,440	8,129,789	-	-	8,334,440	8,129,789			
Ancillary services	61,031	41,002	-	-	61,031	41,002			
Non-programmed charges	114,246	147,405			114,246	147,405			
Depreciation	104,586	103,771	-	-	104,586	147,405			
Business-type activities	-	100,771	-	-	104,500	105,771			
School food service	-	_	2,145,418	2,122,677	2,145,418	2,122,677			
Total expenses	37,973,270	34,999,380	2,145,418	2,122,677	40,118,688	37,122,057			
-	01,910,210	04,333,000	2,140,410	2,122,011	40,110,000	07,122,007			
Revenues over	0 500 000	0.000.004		(070.040)	0 540 055	0 550 004			
(under) expenses	8,592,920	6,829,234	(74,865)	(270,910)	8,518,055	6,558,324			
Transfers in (out)	(116,205)	(98,253)	116,205	98,253					
Increase (decrease)		. =							
in net position	8,476,715	6,730,981	41,340	(172,657)	8,518,055	6,558,324			
Beginning net position	(7,984,735)	<u>(14,715,716</u> )	107,921	280,578	(7,876,814)	<u>(14,435,138</u> )			
Ending net position	\$ 491,980	<u>\$(7,984,735</u> )	\$ 149,261	\$ 107,921	\$ 641,241	<u>\$(7,876,814</u> )			

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$46.6 million while expenses in this category totaled \$38.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. Comparatively, revenues were \$41.8 million and expenses totaled \$35.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. The increase in governmental activities net position, including transfers, stands at \$8,476,715 at June 30, 2024, compared to an increase of

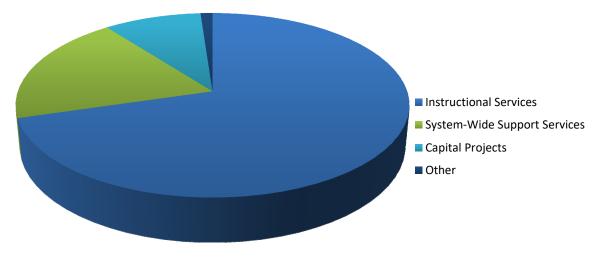
\$6,730,981 in 2023. The increase in net position was primarily due to results of operations, capital contributions, and a decrease in the Board's deferred inflows of resources. Instructional services comprised 75% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 24% of those expenses for 2024. 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 58%, 21%, and 17% of our total revenues. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$2.1 million which was \$41,340 more 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 \$6,528,284, a \$427,732 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 \$243,207 increase in fund balance, ending the year with \$3,146,298 in fund balance. The individual schools fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$59,314, the capital outlay fund reported a decrease of \$282,943, and the other special revenue fund reported an increase of \$408,154. 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 an increase in net position of \$41,340. The increase in net position was primarily due to increased meal participation and the corresponding federal reimbursements that resulted from the district implementing the Community Eligibility Provision at all sites. This program provided free meals for all students for the 2023-2024 school year.



### **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 increased by \$6,606,083 from the previous year. This was largely due to current year additions exceeding the amount of depreciation expense during the year. The Board was donated land and land and construction designs valued at \$3,342,968 for Ashe County Middle School by Ashe County. 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.

	Governmental Acitivities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2024 6/30/202		6/30/2024	6/30/2023	
Land	\$ 3,166,162	\$ 1.059.053	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,166,162	\$ 1,059,053	
Construction in progress Buildings and	5,423,732	-	φ -	φ -	5,423,732	- -	
Improvements	23,208,966	24,228,155	-	-	23,208,966	24,228,155	
Equipment and furniture Vehicles	801,565 1,128,302	562,639 1,275,142	100,538	98,193	902,103 1,128,302	660,832 1,275,142	
Total	\$33,728,727	\$27,124,989	\$ 100,538	\$ 98,193	\$33,829,265	\$27,223,182	

# Table 3Summary of Capital AssetsAs of June 30, 2024 and 2023

### Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt (installment purchase agreements for school buses) decreased by approximately \$54,000. 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, the North Carolina General Assembly enacted House Bill 259, Current Operations Appropriations Act of 2023; on October 3, 2023, the Act became law (S.L. 2023-134) without the Governor's signature after no action was taken within the required 10-day window. The appropriations bill provided \$29.8 billion in net General Fund appropriation in FY 2023-24, an 8.2 percent increase over the previous fiscal year. Education made up 58.1 percent of the total budget, a decrease of 1 percent from the prior year. There appears to be a trend that public education funding is declining as piece of the whole state budget. The 2024-25 budget is projected to drop to 57.9 percent of the total state budget. While the percent is small, the cumulative affect over time will impact districts ability to attract and retain high-quality faculty and staff and provide resources for the classroom.

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 2023/24 budget year and will continue in the upcoming 2024/25 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

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

Exhibit 1

	F	nt	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS	¢ 0.000.004	¢ 4 007 440	¢ 0.540.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,228,881	\$ 1,287,142	\$ 9,516,023
Receivables (net) Due from other governments	4,772 972,713	- 38,917	4,772 1,011,630
Inventories	912,115	102,897	102,897
Capital assets		102,007	102,007
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	8,589,894	-	8,589,894
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	25,138,833	100,538	25,239,371
Total capital assets	33,728,727	100,538	33,829,265
Total assets	42,935,093	1,529,494	44,464,587
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	19,260,186	666,508	19,926,694
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,062,446	3,271	1,065,717
Unearned revenues	1,615,636	17,517	1,633,153
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Obligations under installment purchase	33,191	-	33,191
Liability for compensated absences	1,073,396	35,150	1,108,546
Due in more than one year:	00.400		00,400
Obligations under installment purchase	33,192	-	33,192
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	19,491,904 27,690,900	674,527 958,257	20,166,431 28,649,157
Liability for compensated absences	1,083,408	25,141	1,108,549
Total liabilities	52,084,073	1,713,863	53,797,936
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,619,226	332,878	9,952,104
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	33,662,344	100,538	33,762,882
Restricted for:			
Individual schools	816,095	-	816,095
Stabilization by State statute	67,861	-	67,861
Instructional services	178,179	-	178,179
School Capital Outlay	818,949	-	818,949
Unrestricted	(35,051,448)	48,723	(35,002,725)
Total net position	\$ 491,980	\$ 149,261	\$ 641,241

### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

							 <b>_</b>
		F	Program Revenue	26		Revenue and Changes Primary Government	Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	 Total
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	\$ 15,319,073	\$ 51,659	\$ 16,287,760	\$ 3,510	\$ 1,023,856	\$ -	\$ 1,023,856
Special populations	3,355,277	-	3,328,608	-	(26,669)	-	(26,669)
Alternative programs	3,658,519	-	3,461,752	-	(196,767)	-	(196,767)
School Leadership	2,435,581	-	1,948,177	-	(487,404)	-	(487,404)
Co-curricular	273,874	910,246	-	884,364	1,520,736	-	1,520,736
School-based support	4,316,643	-	3,631,386	-	(685,257)	-	(685,257)
System-wide Support services:							
Support and development	312,026	-	119,779	-	(192,247)	-	(192,247)
Special population support	493,899	-	367,116	-	(126,783)	-	(126,783)
Alternative programs	152,556	-	1,969	-	(150,587)	-	(150,587)
Technology support	482,790	-	402,639	-	(80,151)	-	(80,151)
Operational support	5,075,221	1,650	3,777,573	186,880	(1,109,118)	-	(1,109,118)
Financial and human resource services	841,254	_	275,470	-	(565,784)	-	(565,784)
Accountability	498,722	_	44,518	_	(454,204)	_	(454,204)
System-wide pupil support services	43	_	-	-	(43)	_	(43)
Policy, leadership and public relations	477,929	_	190,636	_	(287,293)	_	(287,293)
Ancillary services	61,031	_	30,352		(30,679)	_	(30,679)
Non-programmed charges	114,246	-	30,332	-	(114,246)	-	(114,246)
Unallocated depreciation expense**	104,586	-	-	-	(104,586)	-	(104,586)
Total governmental activities	37,973,270	963,555	33,867,735	1,074,754	(2,067,226)		 (2,067,226)
Business-type activities:							
School food service	2,145,418	185,024	1,877,470			(82,924)	 (82,924)
Total primary government	\$ 40,118,688	\$ 1,148,579	\$ 35,745,205	\$ 1,074,754	(2,067,226)	(82,924)	(2,150,150)
	General revenue						
		ounty appropriati	ons - operating		6,296,556	_	6,296,556
		ounty appropriati	1 0		3,328,551	-	3,328,551
		tate appropriatio			113,487	-	113,487
		rnings, unrestrict			144,355	- 8,059	152,414
		•	eu		,	0,059	
	Miscellaneous	, unrestricted			777,197	-	777,197
	Transfers		l 4		(116,205)	116,205	 40.000.005
		ral revenues and	transfers		10,543,941	124,264	 10,668,205
	Change in	net position			8,476,715	41,340	8,518,055
	Net position-beg	inning			(7,984,735)	107,921	 (7,876,814)
	Net position-end	ing			\$ 491,980	\$ 149,261	\$ 641,241

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

### Exhibit 2

Page 14

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Major Funds											
		General		e Public chool		ndividual Schools	Ca	pital Outlay	Fed	leral Grants Fund	her Special venue Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,411,652	\$	-	\$	698,755	\$	2,434,585	\$	-	\$ 1,683,889	\$	8,228,881
Receivables (net)		4,772		-		-		-		-	-		4,772
Due from other governments		-		-		-		787,956		121,668	63,089		972,713
Due from other funds		-		-		117,340		-		-	 -		117,340
Total assets	\$	3,416,424	\$	-	\$	816,095	\$	3,222,541	\$	121,668	\$ 1,746,978	\$	9,323,706
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	152,786	\$	-	\$	-	\$	787,956	\$	121,668	\$ 36	\$	1,062,446
Due to other funds		117,340		-		-		-		-	-		117,340
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		1,615,636		-	-		1,615,636
Total liabilities		270,126		-		-		2,403,592		121,668	 36		2,795,422
Fund balances:													
Restricted													
Stabilization by State statute		4,772		-		-		-		-	63,089		67,861
School capital outlay		-		-		-		818,949		-	-		818,949
Instructional services		-		-		-		-		-	178,179		178,179
Individual schools		-		-		816,095		-		-	-		816,095
Assigned:													-
Subsequent year's expenditures		1,061,813		-		-		-		-	-		1,061,813
Special revenues		-		-		-		-		-	1,505,674		1,505,674
Unassigned:		2,079,713		-		-		-		-	-		2,079,713
Total fund balances		3,146,298		-		816,095		818,949		-	 1,746,942		6,528,284
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,416,424	\$	-	\$	816,095	\$	3,222,541	\$	121,668	\$ 1,746,978		-,,
	po: C	nounts reported sition (Exhibit Capital assets of esources and	1) are dif used in g	ferent bec jovernmen	ause: ital acti	vities are not	finar						33,728,727

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not infancial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	33,728,727
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	12,000,123
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	7,260,063
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.	(2,223,187)
Net pension liability	(19,491,904)
Net OPEB liability	(27,690,900)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(280,898)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(9,338,328)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 491,980

Exhibit 3

### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Major Funds						
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Federal Grants Fund	Other Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢	¢ 05 000 775	¢	\$ 1 074 754	¢	¢ 000.000	¢ 07.400.045
State of North Carolina Ashe County	\$- 6,296,556	\$ 25,223,775	\$-	\$ 1,074,754 3,328,551	\$ -	\$ 883,686	\$ 27,182,215 9,625,107
U.S. Government	0,290,550	-	-	3,320,331	7,093,875	- 898,809	7,992,684
Other	201,287	-	- 910,246	- 78,166	7,095,675	576,485	1,766,184
Total revenues	6,497,843	25,223,775	910,246	4,481,471	7,093,875	2,358,980	46,566,190
	0,497,045	25,225,115	910,240	4,401,471	1,095,015	2,330,900	40,500,190
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	1,710,995	13,479,602	850,932	140,724	1,820,635	55,068	18,057,956
Special populations	88,279	2,678,027	- 050,952	-	717,357	55,000	3,483,663
Alternative programs	117,947	547,431	_	-	2,230,286	839,592	3,735,256
School Leadership	591,557	1,863,072		_	83,172	3,902	2,541,703
Co-curricular	276,567	1,000,072			-	2,278	278,845
School-based support	244,122	2,137,145	_	_	1,291,854	726.779	4,399,900
System-wide support services:	277,122	2,107,140			1,201,004	120,110	4,000,000
Support and development	167,059	119.779	-	_	_	39.496	326.334
Special population support	15,471	266,417	-	_	98,411	134,927	515,226
Alternative programs	158,039	-	-	-	1,924	-	159,963
Technology support	96,098	402,639	-	-		750	499,487
Operational support	1,830,371	3,102,834	-	290,393	659,410	25,181	5,908,189
Financial and human resource services	521,725	275,470	-	-	-	70,629	867,824
Accountability	41,904	44,518	-	-	-		86,422
System-wide pupil support services	43	-	-	-	-	-	43
Policy, leadership and public relations	300,583	190,636	-	-	-	-	491,219
Ancillary services	13,587	-	-	-	29,662	18,267	61,516
Non-programmed charges	80,289	-	-	-	161,164	33,957	275,410
Capital outlay		-	-	4,279,179	-		4,279,179
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	186,880	-	-	186,880
Total expenditures	6,254,636	25,107,570	850,932	4,897,176	7,093,875	1,950,826	46,155,015
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	243,207	116,205	59,314	(415,705)		408,154	411,175
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers to other funds	-	(116,205)	-				(116,205)
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	(110,205)	-	132,762	-	-	(116,205)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(116,205)		132,762			
Total other infancing sources (uses)		(110,205)	-	132,702			16,557
Net change in fund balance	243,207	-	59,314	(282,943)	-	408,154	427,732
Fund balances-beginning	2,903,091	-	756,781	1,101,892	-	1,338,788	6,100,552
Fund balances-ending	\$ 3,146,298	\$ -	\$ 816,095	\$ 818,949	\$ -	\$ 1,746,942	\$ 6,528,284
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 3,1.0,200		- 0.0,000			÷ .,,.	- 0,010,10

Exhibit 4

### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	(0	Exhibit 4 Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	427,732
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		0.000.770
		3,260,770
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		1,535,226
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		3,733,248
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions Capital contributions		36,342 3,342,968
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.		
		54,118
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		(5,012,663) 1,046,884 52,090
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	8,476,715

### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION 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, 2024

#### **General Fund** Variance with Final Budget -Positive Actual Original Final Amounts (Negative) **Revenues:** \$ State of North Carolina \$ \$ \$ 6,296,556 Ashe County 6,296,556 6,296,556 \_ U.S. Government Other 105,000 105,000 201,287 96,287 Total revenues 6,401,556 6,401,556 6,497,843 96,287 **Expenditures: Current:** Instructional services 3,579,867 3,029,467 550,400 3,579,867 663,746 System-wide support services 3,795,039 3,795,039 3,131,293 Ancillary services 13,272 15,272 13,587 1,685 Non-programmed charges 79,000 82,000 80.289 1,711 **Total expenditures** 7,467,178 7,472,178 6,254,636 1,217,542 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,070,622)(1,065,622)243,207 1,313,829 Other financing uses: Transfer to other funds Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses (1,065,622)(1,070,622)243,207 1,313,829 Appropriated fund balance 1,065,622 1,070,622 (1,070,622)Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses \$ \$ 243,207 \$ 243,207 Fund balances, beginning of year 2,903,091 Fund balances, end of year \$ 3,146,298

Exhibit 5

### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION 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, 2024

### Exhibit 5 (Continued)

	State Public School Fund							
	Original	State Public	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)				
Revenues: State of North Carolina Ashe County U.S. Government Other Total revenues	\$ 26,185,851 - - - 26,185,851	\$ 26,185,851 - - - 26,185,851	\$ 25,223,775 - - - 25,223,775	\$ (962,076) - - - (962,076)				
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	21,511,617 4,552,473 -	21,511,617 4,552,473 -	20,705,277 4,402,293 -	806,340 150,180 -				
Total expenditures	26,064,090	26,064,090	25,107,570	956,520				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	121,761	121,761	116,205	(5,556)				
Other financing uses: Transfer to other funds	(121,761)	(121,761)	(116,205)	5,556_				
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 BOARD OF EDUCATION 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, 2024

### Exhibit 5 (Continued)

	OriginalFinal		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Ashe County	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
U.S. Government Other	9,484,732	9,484,732	7,093,875	(2,390,857) 
Total revenues	9,484,732	9,484,732	7,093,875	(2,390,857)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	6,876,633	6,876,633	6,143,304	733,329
System-wide support services	2,233,073	2,233,073	759,745	1,473,328
Ancillary services	56,379	56,379	29,662	26,717
Non-programmed charges	318,647	318,647	161,164	157,483
Total expenditures	9,484,732	9,484,732	7,093,875	2,390,857
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>	-	<u>\$-</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			-	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -	

### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION 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, 2024

### Exhibit 5 (Continued)

		Other Special	Revenue Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ 2,336,190	\$ 2,336,190	\$ 883,686	\$ (1,452,504)
Ashe County U.S. Government	332,439 -	332,439 -	- 898,809	(332,439) 898,809
Other Total revenues	2,668,629	- 2,668,629	576,485 2,358,980	576,485 (309,649)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	2,366,081	2,366,081	1,627,619	738,462
System-wide support services	347,623	347,623	270,983	76,640
Ancillary services	72,300	72,300	18,267	54,033
Non-programmed charges	42,892	42,892	33,957	8,935
Total expenditures	2,828,896	2,828,896	1,950,826	878,070
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(160,267)	(160,267)	408,154	568,421
Other financing uses: Transfer to other funds				
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(160,267)	(160,267)	408,154	568,421
Appropriated fund balance	160,267	160,267		
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	408,154	\$ 408,154
Fund balances, beginning of year			1,338,788	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 1,746,942	
i and balanooo, ond or you			Ψ 1,740,042	

### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2024

### Exhibit 6

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$	
Inventories Total current assets	102,897 1,428,956	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net	100,538	
Total assets	1,529,494	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	666,508	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues Compensated absences Total current liabilities	3,271 17,517 35,150 55,938	
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences Total non-current liabilities	674,527 958,257 25,141 1,657,925	
Total liablitiies	1,713,863	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	332,878	
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	100,538 48,723	
Total net position	\$ 149,261	

### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Exhibit 7
	Major Fund
	School Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES	
Food sales	\$ 185,024
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchase of food	852,648
Salaries and benefits	1,132,996
Indirect costs	97,463
Materials and supplies	8,306
Repairs and maintenance	14,731
Depreciation	16,637
Computer software and supplies	18,920
Other	3,717
Total operating expenses	2,145,418
Operating loss	(1,960,394)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Federal reimbursements	1,671,195
Federal commodities	108,812
Interest earned	8,059
Indirect costs not paid	97,463
Total nonoperating revenues	1,885,529
Income (loss) before transfer from other fund	(74,865)
Transfer from other fund	116,205
Change in net position	41,340
Total net position - beginning	107,921
Total net position - ending	\$ 149,261

### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### Exhibit 8

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	183,351 (788,782) (1,090,934)
Net cash used by operating activities		(1,696,365)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		4 074 400
Federal reimbursements		1,674,462
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(18,982)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		8,059
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(32,826)
Balance-beginning of the year		1,319,968
Balance-end of the year	\$	1,287,142

### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### Exhibit 8

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by		
operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(1,960,394)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used		
by operating activities:		
Depreciation		16,637
Donated commodities consumed		108,812
Indirect costs not paid		97,463
Salaries paid by the State Public School Fund		116,205
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and		
liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		4,419
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(2,527)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,255
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(167,123)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		98,743
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		156,171
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(161,335)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		(6,092)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(599)
Total adjustments		264,029
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(1,696,365)

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

Indirect costs of \$97,463 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 \$108,812 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue.

The State Public School Fund contributed \$116,205 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.

Ashe County holds title to certain properties, which are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Board. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit financing agreements for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board gives the school full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provides that the County will convey title of the property back to the Board once all restrictions of the financing agreements have been met.

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 at the period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion – pension and OPEB related at the period and so will not be recognized 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.

### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue in the Governmental Funds is for programs for which funds have been received but not earned. Unearned revenue in the Enterprise Funds represents prepaid lunches for the School Nutrition Program.

### 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, 2024 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 instructional services – grant and other revenues restricted for expenditures for various instructional services, as allowable by the funding source.

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 \$(6,036,304) consists of several elements as follows:

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	\$ 70,294,538 36,565,811
Net capital position	33,728,727
Pension related deferred outflows of resources Differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions and changes in proportion	12,000,123
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	7,260,063
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	(19,491,904)
Net OPEB liability	(27,690,900)
Compensated absences	(2,156,804)
Installment purchases	(66,383)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(280,898) (9,338,328)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (6,036,304</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 \$8,048,983 as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 4,978,013
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.	(1,717,243)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	3,733,248
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	1,535,226
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions Capital contributions	36,342 3,342,968
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 but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.	(5,012,663) 1,046,884 52,090
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.	54,118
Total adjustment	\$ 8,048,983

#### 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>

<u>Deposits</u>

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, 2024, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$4,742,182 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$6,312,727 and \$1,698,512, respectively. Of these balances, \$881,656 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$7,129,583 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

#### **Investments**

At June 30, 2024, the Board of Education had \$4,773,841 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, 2024. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

#### Accounts Receivable

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

	Due from (to) other funds (Internal Balances)	Due from other governments	Other	Total
Governmental activities:				
General Fund Other governmental activities	\$ (117,340) 117,340	\$ - 972,713	\$ 4,772	\$ (112,568) <u>1,090,053</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 972,713</u>	<u>\$ 4,772</u>	<u>\$    977,485</u>
Business-type actitities: School Food Service Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 38,917</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 38,917</u>

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: Federal Revenue Fund	\$	121 668	North Carolina Department of Public Instruction
Capital Outlay Fund	Ψ	-	Ashe County
Other Special Revenue Fund		61,624	Appalachian State University
Other Special Revenue Fund		1,465	UNC School of Government
Total	\$	972,713	- =
Business-type activities:			
School Food Service Fund	\$	38,917	USDA Reimbursement

# Capital Assets

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

	-	nning nces	Ir	ncreases	De	creases	F	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 1,0	59,053	\$	2,107,109	\$		\$	3,166,162
	φ I,U	59,055	φ		φ	- 177,515	φ	
Construction in progess		-		5,601,247		177,515		5,423,732
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,0	59,053		7,708,356		177,515		8,589,894
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	50,8	93,127		177,515		-	5	51,070,642
Equipment and furniture	2,5	90,611		343,512		332,110		2,602,013
Vehicles	7,8	08,188		269,113		45,312		8,031,989
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	61,2	91,926		790,140		377,422	6	644 (51,704,644
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	26,6	64,972		1,196,704		-	2	27,861,676
Equipment and furniture	2,0	27,972		104,586		332,110		1,800,448
Vehicles	6,5	33,046		415,953		45,312		6,903,687
Total accumulated								
depreciation	35,2	25,990		1,717,243		377,422	3	86,565,811
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	26.0	65,936					2	25,138,833
Governmental activity capital								-,,
assets, net	<u>\$ 27,1</u>	24,989					\$3	33,728,727
	Begi	nning						Ending
	Bala	nces	I	ncreases	De	creases	E	Balances
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:								
Furniture and office equipment Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 1,8	42,531	\$	18,982	\$	41,273	\$	1,820,240
Furniture and office equipment School Food Service capital assets, net	1,7 \$	44,338 98,193		16,637		41,273	\$	1,719,702 100,538

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular instructional services	\$ 1,196,704
System-wide support services	415,953
Unallocated depreciation	 104,586
Total	\$ 1,717,243

Ashe County donated land and construction designs valued at \$3,342,968 for Ashe County Middle School.

#### **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 Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Teachers' and 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 or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with geneficiaries 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, 2024, was 17.63% 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 \$3,862,437 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

*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, 2024, the Board reported a liability of \$20,166,431 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The 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, 2024 and at June 30, 2023, the Board's proportion was .12% and .11%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Board recognized pension expense of (\$5,181,584). At June 30, 2024, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,644,041	\$	148,842
Changes of assumptions		708,218		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,616,349		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		584,348		141,777
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,862,437		
Total	\$	12,415,393	\$	290,619

\$3,862,437 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

000F	16
2025 \$ 2,613,2	40
2026 1,608,2	06
2027 3,800,9	72
2028 239,9	13
2029 -	
Thereafter	
Total \$ 8,262,3	37

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.05%, including inflation and productivity
	factor
Investment rate of return	6.5%, 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, 2022 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, 2022. 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, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2022 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, 2024 and 2023 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 (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)	
Board's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 34,621,036	\$ 20,166,431	\$ 8,241,850	

*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 7.14% of covered payroll which amounted to \$1,564,254. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$35.0 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 \$37,600.

At June 30, 2024, Board reported a liability of \$28,621,308 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2024 and at June 30, 2023, the Boards proportion was .11% and .10%, respectively.

\$1,564,254 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2025		\$ (1,911,005)
2026		(2,027,839)
2027		(884,092)
2028		1,034,928
2029		-
Thereafter		-
	Total	\$ (3,788,008)

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25 - 8.05% including a 3.25% inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Medical	5.00 - 6.50%
Prescription drug	5.00 - 10.00%
Administrative costs	3.00%
Post-retirement mortality rates	Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, adjusted for Collar 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 at June 30, 2024 and 2023 was 3.65% and 3.54%, respectively. 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 3.65% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.65% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2023.

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

	1%	6 Decrease (2.65%)	rent Discount ate (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	33,765,096	\$ 28,621,308	\$	24,433,290

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	nt Trend Rates		
			(5.00-	6.50% Medical,		
			5.0	0-10.00% Rx,		
			5.00	0% Medicare,		
	1%	Decrease in	3.00%	Administrative	1%	Increase in
	T	rend Rates	E	Expenses)	T	rend Rates
Net OPEB liability	\$	23,630,027	\$	28,621,308	\$	35,059,045

*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 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 25 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, 2024, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.11% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$24,099 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, Board reported an OPEB liability of \$27,849 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2023 and at June 30, 2022, the Boards proportion was .10%.

\$24,099 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2025		\$ 14,941
2026		9,528
2027		14,017
2028		5,908
2029		3,055
Thereafter		 2,022
	Total	\$ 49,471
		 -

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:

	ecrease .00%)	ent Discount Rate (3.00%)		1% Increase (4.00%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 33,478	\$ 27,849	\$	22,117	

*Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans.* The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2022 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, 2023. 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, 2023. 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, 2023 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 (revenue) OPEB liability Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,145,902 28,621,308 0.107%	\$ (40,128) 27,849 0.105%	\$ 1,105,774 28,649,157
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 315,177	\$ 24,406	\$ 339,583
Changes of assumptions	3,100,559	2,029	3,102,588
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	228,642	36,374	265,016
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board		7 450	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,208,308	7,453	2,215,761
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,564,254	24,099	1,588,353
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,416,940	<u>\$ 94,361</u>	\$ 7,511,301
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 28,043	\$ 15,425	\$ 43,468
Changes of assumptions	7,635,934	4,754	7,640,688
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,976,717	612	1,977,329
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 9,640,694</u>	\$ 20,791	<u>\$ 9,661,485</u>

#### Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Vendors		
Governmental Activities:			
General	\$	152,786	
Other Govermental	909,660		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,062,446		
Business-types Activities			
School Food Service	\$	3,271	

#### Unearned Revenues

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

	Unearned Revenue	
Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)	\$	17,517
Capital grant revenues (Capital Outlay Fund)	\$	1,615,636

#### Deferred Inflows of resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	2,800,109	\$	2,119,106
Changes in assumptions		3,810,806		7,640,688
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		5,881,365		-
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,450,790		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,983,624		192,310
Total	\$	19,926,694	\$	9,952,104

#### 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 \$14,000,000. The Board purchases automobile liability insurance from Liberty Mutual

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 majority of the 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, 2024, the Board has entered into a such contract for the purchase of school buses. The terms of the financing contracts require annual payments of \$33,191.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 nental Activities Principal
2025 2026	\$ 33,191 33,192
	\$ 66,383

#### Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	huku 4, 0000		Desmoster	huma 20, 0004	Current
	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024	Portion
Governmental activities: Direct Placement:					
Installment purchases	\$ 120,501	\$ 132,762	\$ 186,880	\$ 66,383	\$ 33,191
Net pension liability	16,308,746	3,183,158	-	19,491,904	-
Net OPEB liability	22,718,597	4,972,303	-	27,690,900	-
Compensated absences	2,208,894	2,084,783	2,136,873	2,156,804	1,073,396
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 41,356,738</u>	<u>\$ 10,373,006</u>	<u>\$ 2,323,753</u>	<u>\$ 49,405,991</u>	<u>\$ 1,106,587</u>
Business-type actitities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 575,784	\$ 98,743	\$-	\$ 674,527	\$-
Net OPEB liability	802,086	156,171	-	958,257	-
Compensated absences	60,890	83,696	84,295	60,291	35,150
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,438,760</u>	\$ 338,610	<u>\$ 84,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,693,075</u>	<u>\$ 35,150</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, 2024 there was \$117,340 due to the Individual Schools Fund from the General 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, 2024, the State Public School Fund transferred \$116,205 to the School Food Service Fund to pay for certain wages.

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets presented in Exhibit 1 is calculated as follows:

Total governmental activities capital assets	\$	33,728,727
Less:		
Installment purcahse obligations	_	66,383
Net investment in capital assets, governmental activities	\$	33,662,344

#### 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	\$	3,146,298
Less: Stabilization by State statute		4,772
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2024-2025 budget Remaining fund balance	\$	<u>1,061,813</u> 2,079,713
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# 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.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

> Schedule of Board Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Retiree Health Benefit Fund

> Schedule of Board Contributions Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

> Schedule of Board Contributions Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

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

	2024 2023		2022	2021	2020
Board's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.121%	0.114%	0.115%	0.122%	0.125%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 20,166,431	\$ 16,884,530	\$ 5,372,816	\$ 14,715,872	\$ 12,986,687
Board's covered payroll	\$ 21,617,118	\$ 19,612,848	\$ 19,317,984	\$ 19,104,376	\$ 19,356,241
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	93.29%	86.09%	27.81%	77.03%	67.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.97%	84.14%	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.127%	0.128%	0.131%	0.132%	0.130%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,658,172	\$ 10,144,976	\$ 12,080,694	\$ 4,875,885	\$ 1,528,134
Board's covered payroll	\$ 18,469,912	\$ 18,243,711	\$ 17,876,769	\$ 17,864,326	\$ 17,081,593
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	68.53%	55.61%	67.58%	27.29%	8.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%	96.64%	98.24%

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

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,862,437	\$ 3,757,055	\$ 3,212,585	\$ 2,855,198	\$ 2,477,838
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,862,437	3,757,055	3,212,585	2,855,198	2,477,838
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 21,908,321	\$ 21,617,118	\$ 19,612,848	\$ 19,317,984	\$ 19,104,376
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.63%	17.38%	16.38%	14.78%	12.97%

	2019		2018		2017		2016		 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,378,882	\$	1,991,057	\$	1,820,722	\$	1,635,724	\$ 1,634,586
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,378,882		1,991,057		1,820,722		1,635,724	 1,634,586
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$	19,356,241	\$	18,469,912	\$	18,243,711	\$	17,876,769	\$ 17,864,326
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.29%		10.78%		9.98%		9.15%	9.15%

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.107%	0.099%	0.100%	0.107%	0.109%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 28,621,308	\$ 23,491,369	\$ 31,005,892	\$ 29,606,650	\$ 34,461,185
Board's covered payroll	\$ 21,617,118	\$ 19,612,848	\$ 19,317,984	\$ 19,104,376	\$ 19,356,241
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	132.40%	119.78%	160.50%	154.97%	178.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	10.73%	10.58%	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%

	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.112%	0.116%	0.113%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 31,808,394	\$ 38,072,097	\$ 49,174,198
Board's covered payroll	\$ 18,469,912	\$ 18,243,711	\$ 17,876,769
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	172.22%	208.69%	275.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

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

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,564,254	\$ 1,489,419	\$ 1,233,648	\$ 1,290,441	\$ 1,236,053
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,564,254	1,489,419	1,233,648	1,290,441	1,236,053
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 21,908,321	\$ 21,617,118	\$ 19,612,848	\$ 19,317,984	\$ 19,104,376
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.14%	6.89%	6.29%	6.68%	6.47%

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,213,6	36 \$ 1,117,430	\$ 1,059,191	\$ 1,000,726	\$ 980,394
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,213,6	36 1,117,430	1,059,191	1,000,726	980,394
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	<u> </u>	\$	\$-	\$-
Board's covered payroll	\$ 19,356,2	41 \$ 18,469,912	\$ 18,243,711	\$ 17,876,769	\$ 17,864,326
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.2	7% 6.05%	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%

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

	2024 2023		2022		2021		 2020	
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset		0.105%	0.099%		0.101%		0.106%	0.110%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	27,849	\$ 29,314	\$	(16,457)	\$	(52,106)	\$ (47,344)
Board's covered payroll	\$2	1,617,118	\$ 19,612,848	\$	19,317,984	\$	19,104,376	\$ 19,356,241
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.13%	0.15%		0.09%		0.27%	0.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		90.61%	90.34%		105.18%		115.57%	113.00%

	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.110%	0.112%	0.116%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (33,435)	\$ (68,381)	\$ (72,303)
Board's covered payroll	\$ 18,469,912	\$ 18,243,711	\$ 17,876,769
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.18%	0.37%	0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%

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

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

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,099	\$ 21,617	\$ 17,652	\$ 17,386	\$ 19,104
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 24,099	 21,617	 17,652	 17,386	 19,104
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 21,908,321	\$ 21,617,118	\$ 19,612,848	\$ 19,317,984	\$ 19,104,376
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.11%	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 27,099	\$ 25,858	\$ 69,276	\$ 73,121	\$ 73,217
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 27,099	 25,858	 69,276	 73,121	 73,217
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 19,356,241	\$ 18,469,912	\$ 18,243,711	\$ 17,876,769	\$ 17,864,326
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.14%	0.14%	0.38%	0.41%	0.41%

# INDIVIDUAL FUND BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

# ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Exhibit A-1
Budget	Actual	Variance Postive (Negative)
	<b>*</b> • • • • • = = •	<b>•</b>
\$ 6,296,556	\$ 6,296,556	\$ -
	113.487	
105 000		96,287
100,000	201,207	30,207
6,401,556	6,497,843	96,287
	1.710.995	
	591,557	
	276,567	
	244,122	
3,579,867	3,029,467	550,400
	167,059	
	15,471	
	158,039	
	96,098	
	1,830,371	
	521,725	
	41,904	
	43	
	300,583	
3,795,039	3,131,293	663,746
15,272	13,587	1,685
82,000	80,289	1,711
7,472,178	6,254,636	1,217,542
	\$ 6,296,556 105,000 6,401,556 3,579,867 3,579,867 3,795,039 15,272 82,000	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

# ASHE COUNTY SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,070,622)	243,207	1,313,829
Appropriated fund balance	1,070,622		(1,070,622)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	243,207	\$ 243,207
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		2,903,091	
End of year, June 30		\$ 3,146,298	

# ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			EXIIIDIL D-I
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
State of North Carolina: State appropriations - buses School capital infrastructure grant Public school building repair and renovation		\$  186,880 884,364 3,510	
Total	\$ 2,875,100	1,074,754	\$ (1,800,346)
Ashe County:			
County appropriations - general	3,548,072	3,328,551	(219,521)
Other Interest earned on investments Miscellaneous		53,999 24,167	
		78,166	78,166
Total revenues	6,423,172	4,481,471	(1,941,701)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Capital Outlay Debt service - principal	180,322 318,069 5,775,000 619,534	140,724 290,393 4,279,179 186,880	39,598 27,676 1,495,821 432,654
Total expenditures	6,892,925	4,897,176	1,995,749
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(469,753)	(415,705)	54,048
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued		132,762	132,762
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(469,753)	(282,943)	186,810
Appropriated fund balance	469,753		(469,753)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$-	(282,943)	\$ (282,943)
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		1,101,892	
End of year, June 30		\$ 818,949	

Exhibit B-1

# ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues Food sales	\$ 188,000	\$ 185,024	\$ (2,976)
Operating expenditures: Business support services Capital outlay	2,333,182 92,049	2,089,006 18,982	244,176 73,067
Total expenditures	2,425,231	2,107,988	317,243
Operating loss	(2,237,231)	(1,922,964)	314,267
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities Interest earned		1,671,195 108,812 8,059	
	1,487,074	1,788,066	300,992
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(750,157)	(134,898)	615,259
Other financing sources: Transfer from other fund		116,205	116,205
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(750,157)	(18,693)	731,464
Appropriated fund balance	750,157		(750,157)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	(18,693)	<u>\$ (18,693)</u>
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		(16,637) (97,463) 97,463 599 2,527 (98,743) (156,171) 167,123 161,335	
Change in net position - full accrual		\$ 41,340	

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, 2024, 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 September 17, 2024.

#### 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

September 17, 2024 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 identified as subject to audit 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, 2024. 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, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, 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 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

September 17, 2024 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 identified as subject to audit 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, 2024. 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, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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

September 17, 2024 Elon, North Carolina

# ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued on whether statements audited were prepared in acc			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no		
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified the not considered to be material weakness</li> </ul>			
Noncompliance material to financial state	ements notedyes _X_no		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal progra	ims:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:yes _X_none reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are requing in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	uired to be reportedyes _ <u>X_</u> no		
Identification of major federal programs:			
Assistance Listing Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster		
10.555 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program Supply Chain Assistance Funds After School Snack Program Summer Food Service Program for Children		
84.425	COVID 19 – Education Stabilization Fund		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw Type A and Type B Programs	een <u>\$750,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes <u>no</u>		

# ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### State Awards

Internal control over major State program:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	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 CTE – State Months of Employment NC Pre-Kindergarten Program OSBM State Directed Grant	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Major State Programs	<u>\$                                    </u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes <u>no</u>

## ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	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	PRC 035	\$ 108,812
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	PRC 035	399,982
Supply Chain Assistance Funds	10.555	PRC 035	68,846
National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	1,159,927
After School Snack Program	10.555	PRC 035	24,542
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	PRC 035	17,898
Cash Assistance Subtotal			1,671,195
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:			1,780,007
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,780,007
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
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	960,344
Rural and Low Income Education	84.658	PRC 109	45,299
Title I, Migrant Education	84.011	PRC 051	78,879
IDEA VI-B Sips	84.323	PRC 082	9,614
21st Century Learning Grant	84.287	PRC 110	373,427
Education for Homeless Children	84.196	PRC 026	23,134
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	PRC 103	152,449
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	PRC 108	69,134
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	PRC 104	18,868
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund			
CARES Act:	04 4055	<b>BBO 440</b>	0.047
Rethink Education Stipends	84.425B	PRC 146	9,247
CRRSA:	04 4055	<b>DDO 171</b>	
ESSER II - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 171	115,579
ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding	84.425D	PRC 176	27,044
ESSER II - Summer Career Accelerator Program	84.425D	PRC 177	22,464
ARP: ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	PRC 181	4,171,270
ESSER III - Homeless I	84.425W	PRC 181	4,171,270
ESSER III - Homeless I	84.425W	PRC 184	18,139
ESSER III - Summer Career Acceleratory Programs	84.425U	PRC 188	20,806
ESSER III - Math Enrichment Programs	84.425U	PRC 189	13,552
ESSER III - Cyberbullying & Suicide Prevention Grant	84.425U	PRC 192	3,528
ESSER III - NBPTS Certification Fee Reimbursement Program	84.425U	PRC 192	21,850
ESSER III - Principal Retention Supplements	84.425U	PRC 206	5,293
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	0 1.7200	1110 200	4,458,772
Direct Funding			
Rural Mental Health	84.184		496,698
	07.107		

# ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act			
Education of the Handicapped	84.027	PRC 060	710,035
Special Needs At Risk	84.027 84.027	PRC 114	39,119 2,853
Targeted Assistance COVID-19 - ESSER III - ARP IDEA Grant to States	84.027 84.027X	PRC 118 PRC 185	53,286
Targeted Assistance for Preschool	84.173	PRC 119	5,903
Preschool Handicapped	84.173	PRC 049	18,428
COVID-19 - ESSER III - ARP IDEA Preschool Grants	84.173X	PRC 186	12,149
Total Special Education Cluster			841,773
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	62,182
Passed-through Appalachian State University			
Gear Up NC Grant	84.334	PRC 311	173,552
Total U.S. Department of Education			7,764,125
Department of Justice			
Direct Program			
STOP School Violence Grant	16.839		195,806
U.S. Department of Defense			
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program:			
JROTC	12.000		32,753
Total federal assistance			9,772,691
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Cash Assistance:			
State Public School Fund			23,746,731
Driver Training - SPSF		PRC 012	51,754
School Technology Fund - SPSF		PRC 015	57,431
Career and Technical Education			4 000 007
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	1,239,807
Program Support Funds Public School Building Repair and Renovation Fund		PRC 014 PRC 441	128,052 3,510
Fiscal / Abernathy			79,143
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction Cash Assistance			25,306,428
Non-Cash Assistance:			
School Bus Appropriation			186,880
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			
School Nurse Funding Initiative			150,000
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program			593,823
NC Pre-Kindergarten Expansion and Access Grant			38,365
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			782,188

#### ASHE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-through	Federal Assistance	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Listing Number	Number	Expenditures
N.C. Department of Public Safety Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Passed-through Ashe County			
Community in Schools			22,355
<u>N.C. Office of State Budget Management</u> Direct Grant- Turf			884,364
Total State assistance			27,182,215
Total federal and State assistance			\$ 36,954,906

#### 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, 2024. 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