

WATAUGA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Watauga County, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watauga County as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and major, annually budgeted special revenue fund, if applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of AppalCART, which represent 59.5 percent, 59.4 percent, and 53.6 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for AppalCART, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Watauga County 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. The financial statements of Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

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 Watauga County's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Governmental Auditing Standards* will always detect a 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 Watauga County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Watauga County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and County Contributions on pages 69 through 70, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and County Authority's Contributions on pages 73 through 74, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and County Contributions on pages 71 through 72, the Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 63 through 65, the Other Postemployment Benefits schedules of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, County Contributions, and Investment Returns on pages 66 through 68, 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited

procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Watauga County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and component unit 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors⁶ the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, component unit schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2024, on our consideration of Watauga County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Watauga County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Watauga County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

C. Randolph CPA, PLLC

West Jefferson, North Carolina January 31, 2024

Watauga County

Year Ended June 30, 2023

As management of Watauga County, we offer readers of Watauga County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage users to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we have furnished in the County's financial statements and notes which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$242,607,149.
- The County's total net position increased by \$25,572,806 primarily due to an increase in cash assets from revenues, particularly sales tax and property tax, exceeding budget coupled with operating expenditures below expected levels
- The County's unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$48,714,690 at the end of the year, representing 61% of total General Fund expenditures. This is an increase of \$8,340,715 in unassigned fund balance over the previous year.
- Total County incurred a limited obligation bond in the amount \$31,800,000 for the financing of the Valle Crucis School. Total principal payments for the fiscal year totaled \$6,005,000 decreased outstanding debt.
- The County:
 - Continued design of a new Valle Crucis school
 - Completed construction of new sports complex including pickleball, basketball and tennis courts.
 - Continued a Tower project to enhance emergency communications
 - Continued improvements at the County Landfill
 - Began construction of a new parking deck
 - o Began construction of a new 911 emergency facility
 - Continued broadband
- S&P Global Ratings reaffirmed the County's credit rating at AA and the County's financial stability.
- For the eighth year, the County was able to allocate funds to the Capital Projects Fund as part of the original budget ordinance denoting a continued rebound from the recession.

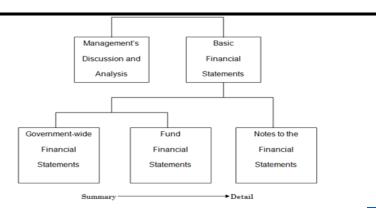
Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Watauga County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components, 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the County's finances through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of Watauga County.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The next sections of the basic financial statements are the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. Directly following the notes is the **supplemental information**. This section first contains **required supplemental information** about the County's pension plans and the other postemployment benefits plan, followed by additional **supplemental information**. This **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the County's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole.

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

Government-wide financial statements may be divided into as many as three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. This includes solid waste services offered by Watauga County. The final category is the component units. AppalCART is a separate governmental entity, which operates a transportation authority in Watauga County. Watauga County Board of Commissioners appoints the eight member governing body. Watauga County provides some financial support and AppalCART is financially accountable to the County. The Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority (TDA) is a separate governmental entity created to administer occupancy tax funds collected to promote tourism in the County. The seven voting members of the Authority Board are appointed by the County Board of Commissioners.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and the decisions of the Board

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

Proprietary Funds - Watauga County has one proprietary fund, the Solid Waste Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-like activities in the government-wide financial statements. Watauga County uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste operations. This fund is the same as those separate activities shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Watauga County has eight fiduciary funds, two of which are pension trust funds and the other six are agency funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 24 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Watauga County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and other postemployment benefits. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 65 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Watauga County's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental		Busines	s-Type		
	Activ	Activities		ities	То	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$164,624,580	\$116,483,621	\$ 9,289,124	\$9,416,671	173,913,704	125,900,292
Capital assets, net	150,806,389	143,542,029	5,589,372	5,115,469	156,395,761	148,657,498
Total Assets	315,430,969	260,025,650	14,878,496	14,532,140	330,309,465	274,557,790
Total Deferred Outflows	6,989,777	6,454,588	594,266	487,609	7,584,043	6,942,197
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	19,392,129	17,087,026	591,619	737,943	19,983,748	17,824,969
Other liabilities	71,992,347	39,581	1,688,692	1,240,012	73,681,039	1,279,593
Total Liabilities	91,384,476	17,126,607	2,280,311	1,977,955	93,664,787	19,104,562
Total Deferred Inflows	1,565,301	5,430,279	56,271	389,349	1,621,572	5,819,628
Net Position: Net investments in capital						
assets	84,645,098	106,042,522	5,589,372	5,115,469	90,234,470	111,157,991
Restricted	61,736,541	13,075,064	-	-	61,736,541	13,075,064
Unrestricted	83,089,330	85,264,312	7,546,808	7,536,976	90,636,138	92,801,288
Total Net Position	\$229,470,969	\$204,381,898	\$13,136,180	\$12,652,445	\$242,607,149	\$217,034,343

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the County exceeded liabilities by \$242,607,149 at June 30, 2023. The County's net position increased by a total of \$25,572,806 for the fiscal year. Net position is reported in three categories: Net investment in capital assets of \$90,234,470 restricted net position of \$61,736,541; and unrestricted net position of \$90,636,138.

The net investment in capital assets is defined as the County's investment in County owned capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, automotive equipment, office and other equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The County uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. At June 30, 2023, the increase in this category of net position correlates to reduced outstanding debt along with increased capital assets.

Another category of net position is restricted net position. This represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The County has restricted assets due to statutory requirements for Register of Deeds Automation Enhancement Funds, Health Services, Public Safety, Education, Register of Deeds Pension Plan, and Stabilization by State Statutes. Special revenues funds and Register of Deeds pension assets account for the balance of the restricted net position.

The final category of net position is unrestricted net position. This balance may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Several particular aspects of the County's financial operations affected the reporting of total unrestricted net position:

Higher current cash and cash equivalent assets

Watauga County Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental			Busines	ss-Type		
		Activitie	s	Activ	vities	Total	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	5,331,355 \$	4,361,245 \$	5,968,781	\$ 5,842,974 \$	11,300,136 \$	10,204,219
Operating grants and contributions		4,756,016	9,023,742	164,725	163,047	4,920,741	9,186,789
Capital grants and contributions		5,445,391	3,704,460	-	-	5,445,391	3,704,460
General Revenues:					-		
Property taxes		49,856,209	42,855,265	-	-	49,856,209	42,855,265
Other taxes		25,813,486	25,770,704	-	-	25,813,486	25,770,704
Grants and contributions not			-	-	-		-
restricted		6,042,481	5,534,392	-	-	6,042,481	5,534,392
Miscellaneous		734,331	399,248	2,750	2,625	737,081	401,873
Investment earnings		3,950,844	110,030	223,337	11,688	3,950,844	121,718
Sale of capital assets		(2,177)	59,081	23,905	-	21,728	59,081
Total Revenues		101,927,936	91,818,167	6,383,498	6,020,334	108,311,434	97,838,501
Expenses:							
General government		18,872,285	12,813,483	-	-	18,872,285	12,813,483
Public safety		20,424,016	17,468,662	-	-	20,424,016	17,468,662
Transportation		272,107	235,062	-	-	272,107	235,062
Economic and physical development		4,908,563	5,003,066	-	-	4,908,563	5,003,066
Environmental protection		476,511	526,336	-	-	476,511	526,336
Human services		8,754,478	8,579,197	-	-	8,754,478	8,579,197
Cultural and recreation		3,862,383	3,340,112	-	-	3,862,383	3,340,112
Education		17,039,724	16,605,388	-	-	17,039,724	16,605,388
Interest on long-term debt		2,228,798	1,482,080	-	-	2,228,798	1,482,080
Solid waste		-	-	5,899,763	5,548,874	5,899,763	5,548,874
Total Expenses		76,838,865	66,053,386	5,899,763	5,548,874	82,738,628	71,602,260
Increase in net position		25,089,071	25,764,781	483,735	471,460	25,572,806	26,236,241
Net position, beginning		204,381,898	178,617,117	12,652,445	12,340,493	217,034,343	190,957,610
Prior period adjustment - change in accounting principle		-	· -	-	(159,508)	· -	(159,508)
Net Position, beginning, restated		204,381,898	178,617,117	12,652,445	12,180,985	217,034,343	190,798,102
Net position, ending	\$	229,470,969 \$	204,381,898 \$	13,136,180	\$ 12,652,445 \$	242,607,149 \$	217,034,343

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$25,089,071, thereby accounting for 98.2 % of the total growth in the net position of Watauga County. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Sales tax increases due to the improved economic factors particularly in the tourism industry, resulted in revenues above projection;
- Continued high property tax collections at a rate of 98.95% for the current fiscal year;
- Close monitoring of expenditures throughout the year with actual expenditures below budget.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased Watauga County's net position by \$483,735, 1.8%. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Revenues for tipping fees were above projections due to a strong market;
- Close monitoring of expenditures throughout the year with actual expenditures below budget.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Watauga County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and accounting requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of Watauga County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Specifically, fund balance available for appropriation can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund increased to \$48,714,690 while total fund balance increased to \$65,187,285. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 61 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 80.2 percent of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once more exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues, transfers and expenditures by \$12,585,607.

The actual operating revenues for the General Fund were \$11,131,681 more than the budgeted amount. Actual operating expenses were less than budgeted by \$12,255,163.

Proprietary Funds - Watauga County's proprietary fund is used to provide information on the solid waste enterprise. Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$7,546,808. The total increase in proprietary net position was \$483,735.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Watauga County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2023, totals \$156,395,761 (net of depreciation). These assets include construction in progress, buildings, land, equipment, improvements, and vehicles. Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Purchased new vehicles and numerous pieces of equipment for County governmental departments;
- Continued design of new Valle Crucis school;
- Completed construction of new sports complex;
- Continued a Tower project to enhance emergency communications;
- Continued improvements at the Landfill;
- Continued construction of a parking deck
- Begin construction of a new 911 Emergency Building

Watauga County's Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Figure 4

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-Type		
	Activ	rities	Activi	ties	Tot	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 27,235,033	\$ 24,190,205	\$ 1,100,815	\$ 1,100,816	\$ 28,335,848	\$ 25,291,021
Buildings Other	103,878,594	106,654,697	2,435,000	2,520,898	106,313,594	109,175,595
improvements Leasehold	3,422,187	1,263,633	15,009	26,629	3,437,196	1,290,262
improvements	4,737,656	5,012,312	5,059	5,307	4,742,715	5,017,619
Equipment	788,141	999,969	518,628	422,660	1,306,769	1,422,629
Vehicles Construction in	718,619	913,220	127,085	244,377	845,704	1,157,597
progress	9,973,328	4,492,393	1,387,776	794,782	11,361,104	5,287,175
Intangible assets	52,830	15,600			52,830	15,600
Total	\$ 150,806,388	\$ 143,542,029	\$ 5,589,372	\$ 5,115,469	\$ 156,395,760	\$ 148,657,498

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 3.A.6 of this report.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2023, Watauga County had no bonded debt outstanding or authorized.

Watauga County's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		al	Busines Activ		To	otal
	2023	2022		2023	2022	2023	2022
Net pension liability (LGERS) Total pension liability	\$ 8,795,721	\$	2,331,009	\$ 838,146	\$ 222,122	\$9,633,867	\$2,553,131
(LEOSSA)	380,128		534,489	-	-	380,128	534,489
Total OPEB liability (RIAP)	2,005,840		2,698,146	191,137	257,107	2,196,977	2,955,253
Compensated absences	1,228,818		1,116,968	120,100	125,980	1,348,918	1,242,948
Accrued landfill closure and post closure costs	-		-	555,993	649,999	555,993	649,999
Leases	-		-	122,498	133,442	122,498	133,442
Premium on lobs	3,996,005		1,263,737	-	-	3,996,005	1,263,737
Premium on direct refunding	715,525		858,630	-	-	715,525	858,630
Direct placement installment	 62,005,000		36,210,000	-	-	62,005,000	36,210,000
Total	\$ 79,127,037	\$	45,012,979	\$1,827,874	\$1,388,650	\$80,954,911	\$46,401,629

Watauga County's total General Fund debt increased by \$25,795,000 or (71%) during the past fiscal year due to scheduled debt service payments and a new limited obligation bond for the construction of the Valle Crucis School. There is no debt associated with the business activities. The State of North Carolina limits the amount of debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries less outstanding debt principal. The legal debt margin for Watauga County as of June 30, 2023 is \$1,061,247,856. Additional information regarding Watauga County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.B.6.b of this report.

Economic Factors

The following key economic factors reflect the fiscal environment the County is working in:

- The County's unemployment rate has decreased from 3.6 percent at the end of June 2022 to 3.2 percent at the end of June 2023;
- Appalachian State University provides continued stability to the local economy as a major employer and source of overall positive economic impact from the student population;
- The County experienced an increase in sales tax revenues in fiscal year 2023 due to an increase in tourism.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

Governmental activities – The County's property tax rate has been set at 31.8 cents per \$100 in property valuation. Sales tax revenue is projected with a 8.6 percent increase from fiscal year 2023 budget based on actual results in the previous fiscal year.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund have increased 2 percent. Capital purchases are allocated mainly for vehicles, a new Valle Crucis School, a parking deck, 911 Emergency Building and continued expansion of emergency service tower operations with other projects still limited to primarily repairs and maintenance. Funds are allocated to be set aside this year for future capital school projects of \$5,517,050 and \$3,372,500 for county projects-mainly funding \$1,300,000 for emergency communications, \$500,000 for future maintenance and repairs, \$50,000 for economic development, \$50,000 for community recreation facilities, \$22,500 for potential flood mitigation, \$1,200,000 for future county facilities, \$100,000 for law enforcement expansion, \$50,000 for library expansion, \$50,000 for workforce expansion and \$50,000 to Caldwell Community College.

Businesses-type activities – Budgeted revenues for solid waste service revenues are projected an increase in solid waste fees.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Watauga County Finance Director, 814 West King Street, Suite 216, Boone, NC 28607. The report can also be found on our website www.wataugacounty.org/main/App_Pages/Dept/Finance/countyAudits.aspx.

Watauga County, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Primary Government					Component Units			
Cash and cash equivalents			-			Total		AppalCART		strict U Tourism Development
Cash and cash equivalents										
Restricted cash and cash equivalents 7,830,411 Cash		\$ 132.433.064	\$	8.653.706	\$	141.086.770	\$	4.429.346	\$	11.217.101
Due from orther governments	•	7,630,411	Ť	-	•		•	-	•	-
Lease receivable - current 288,048 . 268,048 										-
Notes receivable - current 831,632 831,632				41,199				299,100		621,201
Prepaid expenses 30,363 46,725 77,086 34,428 1.384 Inventory 1. 3.06235 1.384 Inventory 1. 3.08235 1.384 Inventory 3. 3.08235 1.384 Inventory 3. 3.08235 1.384 Inventory 3.08235 1.384 Inventory 3.08235 1.384 Inventory 3.08235 1.384 Inventory 3.08235 Inventor 3.08235 Invento		•		-		,		-		-
Non-current assets 149,756.514 9,170,837 58,927.351 5,124,413 11,839,666		·		46,725				42,428		1,364
Non-current assets Net pension asset - ROD 82,713 - 82,713 - 666,6480 -	•		_			-				-
Net pension asset - ROD	Total current assets	149,756,514	-	9,170,837		158,927,351		5,124,413		11,839,666
Net pension asset - ROD	Non-current assets									
Notes receivable 14,128,873 - 14,128,873 - 14,128,873 - 14,128,873 - 14,128,873 - 118,287 340,125 - 12,128,128 - 118,287 340,125 - 12,128,128 - 12,128 - 1		82,713		-		82,713		-		-
Right to use leased asset, net of amortization		·		-		· ·		-		-
Capital assets:				-				-		-
Land, intangible, and construction in progress 37,261,191 2,485,591 39,749,782 1,129,282 35,000 Other capital assets, ent of depreciation 113,545,198 3,100,781 116,645,979 12,103,714 35,000 Total capital assets 150,806,389 5,589,372 156,395,761 12,103,714 35,000 Total assets 156,674,455 5,707,859 371,382,114 2,443,839 35,000 Total assets 156,674,455 5,707,859 17,582,507 12,103,714 35,000 Total assets 156,674,455 5,707,859 330,309,465 17,568,262 11,874,666	,	-		118,287		118,287		340,125		-
Chercapital assets	•	37.261.191		2.488.591		39.749.782		1.129.282		35.000
Total non-current assets 165,674.455 5,707,659 17,1382,114 12,443,839 35,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,								-
Total assets 315,430,969 14,878,496 330,309,465 17,568,252 11,874,666	•		_							
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			-							
Pension deferrals	lotal assets	315,430,969	-	14,878,496		330,309,465		17,568,252		11,874,666
Deferred charge on refunding of debt 175,095 16,685 191,780	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Total deferration		6,259,442		577,581		6,837,023		-		96,791
Total deferred outflows of resources 6,989,777 594,266 7,584,043 - 96,791		•		-		•		-		-
Current liabilities			-							96 701
Current liabilities	Total deletted dathows of resources	0,000,777	-	004,200		1,004,040			_	30,731
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 6,380,683 303,835 6,684,518 267,002 292,247 Accrued interest payable 219,467 - 219,467 2,157 - Due to other governments 1,065,581 - 1,06										
Accrued interest payable		0.000.000		202 825		0.004.540		207.002		202 247
Due to other governments	·			303,835				·		292,247
Table Tabl		•		-		•		2,107		-
Unearned revenue 3,870,266 - 3,870,266 - 1,046,000		-		148,602		148,602		-		-
Debt service due within one year 7,134,690 139,182 7,273,872 122,289 16,760 19,392,129 591,619 19,983,748 391,448 309,007 12,443,839 136,523 12,289 16,760 12,280,311 13,422 12,289 16,760 12,443,839 136,523 12,280,311 13,422 13,241 13,422 13,441 13,422 13,441 13,422 13,441 13,422 13,441 13,422 13,441 1	, ,	·		-				-		-
Total current liabilities				120 102				122 220		- 16 760
Long-term liabilities Due in more than one year 71,992,347 1,688,692 73,681,039 311,739 136,523 70tal liabilities 91,384,476 2,280,311 93,664,787 703,187 445,530	•		-							
Due in more than one year 71,992,347 1,688,692 73,681,039 311,739 136,523 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals 109,881 3,541 113,422 - 2,119 OPEB deferrals 553,363 52,730 606,093 - - Leases 897,279 - 897,279 - - Prepaid taxes 4,778 - 4,778 - - - Total deferred inflows of resources 1,565,301 56,271 1,621,572 - 2,1119 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 84,645,098 5,589,372 90,234,470 12,443,839 35,000 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 15,657,355 - 15,657,355 - 621,201 Register of Deeds' pension plan 133,072 - 133,072 - - Education 45,139,875 - 45,139,875 - 688,074 - - Public safety 688,074 <td>Total darront habilities</td> <td>10,002,120</td> <td>-</td> <td>001,010</td> <td></td> <td>10,000,110</td> <td></td> <td>001,110</td> <td>-</td> <td>000,007</td>	Total darront habilities	10,002,120	-	001,010		10,000,110		001,110	-	000,007
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 91,384,476 2,280,311 93,664,787 703,187 445,530 Pension deferrals 109,881 3,541 113,422 - 2,119 OPEB deferrals 553,363 52,730 606,093 - - Leases 897,279 - 897,279 - - Prepaid taxes 4,778 - 4,778 - - - Total deferred inflows of resources 1,565,301 56,271 1,621,572 - 2,119 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 84,645,098 5,589,372 90,234,470 12,443,839 35,000 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 15,657,355 - 15,657,355 - 621,201 Register of Deeds' pension plan 133,072 - 133,072 - - Education 45,139,875 - 45,139,875 - 688,074 - - Public safety 688,074 - 688,074 - - -										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals 109,881 3,541 113,422 - 2,119 OPEB deferrals 553,363 52,730 606,093 - - Leases 897,279 - 897,279 - - Prepaid taxes 4,778 - 4,778 - - Total deferred inflows of resources 1,565,301 56,271 1,621,572 - 2,119 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 84,645,098 5,589,372 90,234,470 12,443,839 35,000 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 15,657,355 - 15,657,355 - 621,201 Register of Deeds' pension plan 133,072 - 133,072 - - - Education 45,139,875 - 45,139,875 - - - Public safety 688,074 - 688,074 - - - Health services 18,978 18,978 18,97	,		-							
Pension deferrals 109,881 3,541 113,422 - 2,119 OPEB deferrals 553,363 52,730 606,093 - - Leases 897,279 - 897,279 - - Prepaid taxes 4,778 - 4,778 - - - Total deferred inflows of resources 1,565,301 56,271 1,621,572 - 2,119 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 84,645,098 5,589,372 90,234,470 12,443,839 35,000 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 15,657,355 - 15,657,355 - 621,201 Register of Deeds' pension plan 133,072 - 133,072 - - - Education 45,139,875 - 45,139,875 - - - Public safety 688,074 - 688,074 - - - - Health services 18,978 18,978 - - -	rotal liabilities	91,384,476	-	2,280,311		93,004,787		703,187		445,530
OPEB deferrals 553,363 52,730 606,093 - <t< td=""><td>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Leases 897,279 - 897,279 -	Pension deferrals	109,881		3,541		· ·		-		2,119
Prepaid taxes 4,778 - 4,778 -				52,730		,		-		-
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 84,645,098 5,589,372 90,234,470 12,443,839 35,000 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 15,657,355 - 15,657,355 - 621,201 Register of Deeds' pension plan 133,072 - 133,072 - - Education 45,139,875 - 45,139,875 - - - Public safety 688,074 - 688,074 - - - - Health services 18,978 18,978 -		·		-				-		-
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 84,645,098 5,589,372 90,234,470 12,443,839 35,000 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 15,657,355 - 15,657,355 - 621,201 Register of Deeds' pension plan 133,072 - 133,072 - - Education 45,139,875 - 45,139,875 - - - Public safety 688,074 - 688,074 - - - - Health services 18,978 - 18,978 - - - - Register of Deeds Automation/Enhancement 99,187 - 99,187 -			-	56,271				-		2,119
Net investment in capital assets 84,645,098 5,589,372 90,234,470 12,443,839 35,000 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 15,657,355 - 15,657,355 - 621,201 Register of Deeds' pension plan 133,072 - 133,072 - - Education 45,139,875 - 45,139,875 - - - Public safety 688,074 - 688,074 - - - - Health services 18,978 18,978 - - - - - - Register of Deeds Automation/Enhancement Transportation 99,187 - 99,187 -<		, ,	-							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 15,657,355 - 15,657,355 - 621,201 Register of Deeds' pension plan 133,072 - 133,072 - - Education 45,139,875 - 45,139,875 - - Public safety 688,074 - 688,074 - - Health services 18,978 18,978 - - Register of Deeds Automation/Enhancement 99,187 - 99,187 - - Transportation - - - 200,000 - Unrestricted 83,089,330 7,546,808 90,636,138 4,221,226 10,867,607		0.4.0.45.000		F F00 070		00 004 470		40 440 000		25 222
Stabilization by State Statute 15,657,355 - 15,657,355 - 621,201 Register of Deeds' pension plan 133,072 - 133,072 - - Education 45,139,875 - 45,139,875 - - Public safety 688,074 - 688,074 - - Health services 18,978 18,978 - - Register of Deeds Automation/Enhancement Transportation 99,187 - 99,187 - - Unrestricted 83,089,330 7,546,808 90,636,138 4,221,226 10,867,607	•	84,645,098		5,589,372		90,234,470		12,443,839		35,000
Register of Deeds' pension plan 133,072 - 133,072 -		15,657,355		_		15,657,355		_		621,201
Public safety 688,074 - 688,074 - - Health services 18,978 18,978 - - Register of Deeds Automation/Enhancement 99,187 - 99,187 - - Transportation - - - 200,000 - Unrestricted 83,089,330 7,546,808 90,636,138 4,221,226 10,867,607	· ·			-				-		-
Health services 18,978 18,978 - - Register of Deeds Automation/Enhancement Transportation 99,187 - 99,187 - - Unrestricted 83,089,330 7,546,808 90,636,138 4,221,226 10,867,607				-				-		-
Register of Deeds Automation/Enhancement 99,187 - 99,187 -	•	•		-		· ·		-		-
Transportation - - - 200,000 - Unrestricted 83,089,330 7,546,808 90,636,138 4,221,226 10,867,607				=				-		-
Unrestricted 83,089,330 7,546,808 90,636,138 4,221,226 10,867,607	•	33,107		-		-		200.000		-
Total net position \$ 229,470,969 \$ 13,136,180 \$ 242,607,149 \$ 16,865,065 \$ 11,523,808	Unrestricted		_					4,221,226		
	Total net position	\$ 229,470,969	\$	13,136,180	\$	242,607,149	\$	16,865,065	\$	11,523,808

Watauga County, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues		Net (Expe	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	hanges in Net Pos		
					Ā	Primary Government		Combo	Component Units
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type			Watauga County District U Tourism Development
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	AppaICART	Authority
Primary government: Governmental Activities:									
General government		\$ 1,460,938 \$		\$ 4,576,533 \$	(12,742,648) \$	÷			
Public safety	20,424,016	1,829,605	346,417	590,655	(17,657,339)		(17,657,339)		
Transportation	272,107		194,612		(77,495)		(77,495)		
Economic and physical development	4,908,563	3,947	236,009		(4,668,607)		(4,668,607)		
Environmental protection	476,511	•	48,088		(428,423)		(428,423)		
Human services	8,754,478	69,262	3,838,279		(4,846,937)		(4,846,937)		
Cultural and recreational	3,862,383	1,967,603			(1,894,780)		(1,894,780)		
Education	17,039,724		445	278,203	(16,761,076)		(16,761,076)		
Interest and fees on long-term debt	2,228,798		•		(2,228,798)		(2,228,798)		
Total governmental activities	76,838,865	5,331,355	4,756,016	5,445,391	(61,306,103)	•	(61,306,103)		
Business-type activities: Solid waste	5.899.763	5.968.781	164.725	•	,	233.743	233.743		
		5,50	22,45			0,001	2001		
Total	\$ 82,738,628	\$ 11,300,136 \$	4,920,741	\$ 5,445,391	(61,306,103)	233,743	(61,072,360)		
Component units: AppalCART	\$ 6,363,649	\$ 2,589,623 \$	2,834,586 \$	1,184,241			97	\$ 244,801	
Watauga County District U Tourism									
Development Authority	\$ 2,501,122 \$	\$.				€	(2,501,122)
	General revenues: Taxes:								
	Property taxes, levie	Property taxes, levied for general purpose			49,856,209	•	49,856,209		•
	Local option sales tax	X			20,149,869	•	20,149,869	i	
	Other taxes and licenses	nses			5,663,617	•	5,663,617		4,104,191
	Investment earnings, uprestricted	Grains and contributions from restricted to specific programs. Investment earnings, unrestricted	specific programs		3.950.844	223.337	0,042,461	71.488	245.698
	Gain (loss) sale of fixed assets	ixed assets			(2,177)	23,905	21,728	30,577	
	Miscellaneous, unrestricted	stricted			734,331	2,750	737,081		345,896
	Total general revenues	sennes			86,395,174	249,992	86,645,166	102,065	4,695,785
	Change in net position	sition			25,089,071	483,735	25,572,806	346,866	2,194,663
	Total net position, beginning	ning		θ	204,381,898	12,652,445	217,034,343	16,518,199 46,865,065 46,865,065	9,329,145
	ivet position, ending			9		13,130,100	п		11,323,808

Watauga County, North Carolina Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

				Major I	Funds		Non-Major Funds		
				Capital Projects	Valle Crucis	ARP	Other Governmental	(Total Governmental
ASSETS	_	General		Fund	Project Fund	Project Fund	Funds		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,681,894	\$	24,032,699 \$	47,665,211	- \$	53,260	\$	132,433,064
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		614,935		-	-	5,145,575	1,869,901		7,630,411
Taxes receivable, net		957,160		-	-	-	465,301		1,422,461
Lease receivable		924,528		-	-	-	-		924,528
Due from other governments		6,702,484		-	27,285	=	123,084		6,852,853
Prepaid expenses Accounts receivable, net		30,363 116,539		-	-	-	-		30,363 116,539
Notes receivable		14,960,505					-		14,960,505
Total assets	\$	84,988,408	\$	24,032,699 \$	47,692,496	5,145,575 \$	2,511,546	\$ _	164,370,724
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,428,088	\$	- \$	2,552,621	2,399,974 \$	- :	\$	6,380,683
Due to other governments		429,937		-	· · · · -	-	635,644		1,065,581
Unearned revenue		607,628		-	-	2,586,699	675,939		3,870,266
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	_	515,748					205,694		721,442
Total liabilities	_	2,981,401	_		2,552,621	4,986,673	1,517,277	_	12,037,972
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		.==					440.000		=
Taxes receivable		957,160		=	=	=	116,032		1,073,192
Prepaid taxes Lease receivable		4,778 897,279		-	-	-	-		4,778 897,279
Notes receivable		14,960,505		_	_	_	_		14,960,505
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	16,819,722	_	-			116,032	_	16,935,754
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for:									
Stabilization by State Statute		15,486,170		-	-	-	171,185		15,657,355
Public safety		-		-	-	=	688,074		688,074
Register of Deeds		99,187		-	-	-	-		99,187
Education		-		-	45,139,875	-	-		45,139,875
Health services American Rescue Plan		-		-	-	158,902	18,978		18,978 158,902
Committed for:		-		-	-	130,302	-		130,902
Capital projects		-		24,032,699	_	-	-		24,032,699
Assigned for:				,00_,000					2 1,002,000
Future years' appropriation		829,626		-	-	-	-		829,626
Nonspendable for:									
Prepaid expenses		30,363		-	-	=	-		30,363
Leases		27,249		-	-	-	-		27,249
Unassigned	_	48,714,690			45 400 075	450,000	878.237		48,714,690
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	_	65,187,285		24,032,699	45,139,875	158,902	878,237		135,396,998
and fund balances	\$	84,988,408	\$	24,032,699 \$	47,692,496	5,145,575 \$	2,511,546	\$	164,370,724
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the St	atement of Net F	Positi	on (Exhibit A) a	are different becau	ıse:	_		
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds								\$	135,396,998
Net pension asset - ROD								Ť	82,713
Capital assets used in governmental activiti	es are	not financial res	sourc	es and therefor	re are not reported	d in the funds.			150,806,389
Deferred charge on refunding of debt Other assets are not available to pay for cur	rant r	eriod evnendit	roc c	nd therefore are	a unavailable is th	a funds approved into	reet tayes receiveble		555,240 171 142
Deferred inflows for notes receivable	rent p	enou expenditui	ies ai	iu triefelore are	e uriavaliable ili tri	e iunus - accided inte	est taxes receivable		171,143 14,960,505
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes rece	ivable								1,073,192
Contributions to the pension plans in the cu			eferre	d outflows of re	esources on the St	tatement of Net Position	on		1,753,587
Contributions and administration costs for C		•							100,704
OPEB related deferrals, net		5 40.01104 041							(478,972)
Pension related deferrals-all plans, net									4,395,974
Net OPEB liability									(2,005,840)
Net pension liability - LEOSSA									(380,128)
Net pension liability - LGERS									(8,795,721)
Some liabilities, including net pension liabili period and therefore are not reported in the	,		ables	and other pos	temployment bene	etits, are not due and	payable in the current		(68,164,815)
Net position of governmental activities								\$	229,470,969
1401 position of governmental activities								Ψ_	223,710,303

Watauga County, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Major	Funds		Non-Major Funds	
•		Capital	Valle		Other	Total
	General	Projects	Crucis	ARP	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Project Fund	Project Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes \$	44,989,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,938,957 \$	49,928,081
Other taxes and licenses	21,537,921	-	-	-	4,275,565	25,813,486
Unrestricted intergovernmental	6,042,481	-	-	-	-	6,042,481
Restricted intergovernmental	4,864,773	-	115,000	4,232,480	1,172,027	10,384,280
Permits and fees	979,468	-	-	-	49,425	1,028,893
Sales and services	3,474,521	-	-	-	209,021	3,683,542
Investment earnings	1,999,639	891,052	894,890	151,832	13,431	3,950,844
Donations	120,493	-	-	-	-	120,493
Miscellaneous	1,580,512	3,946	-	-	298,874	1,883,332
Total revenues	85,588,932	894,998	1,009,890	4,384,312	10,957,300	102,835,432
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	11,263,469	_	_	4,232,480	881,432	16,377,381
Public safety	15,008,367	_	_	-,202,-00	9,170,574	24,178,941
Transportation	272,107	_	_	_	-	272,107
Economic and physical development	752,815	_	_	_	4,155,748	4,908,563
Environmental protection	467,705	_			-,100,740	467,705
Human services	8,143,118	_			121,710	8,264,828
Cultural and recreational	2,531,732	_			121,710	2,531,732
Education	17,201,618	-	6,315,186	-	-	23,516,804
Debt service:	17,201,010	-	0,313,100	-	-	23,510,604
Principal	6,005,000					6,005,000
Interest	2,190,030	-	-	-	-	
·			6 215 106	4 222 490	14 220 464	2,190,030
Total expenditures	63,835,961	- 004 000	6,315,186	4,232,480	14,329,464	88,713,091
Revenues over (under) expenditures	21,752,971	894,998	(5,305,296)	151,832	(3,372,164)	14,122,341
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets	11,068	-	-	-	-	11,068
Proceeds from installment obligations issued	-	-	31,800,000	-	-	-
Premium on installment obligations	-	-	2,997,002	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	9,203,557	17,472,571	14,763,998	-	3,500,000	44,940,126
Transfers to other funds	(17,472,571)	(27,467,555)		<u> </u>		(44,940,126)
Total other financing sources and uses	(8,257,946)	(9,994,984)	49,561,000		3,500,000	34,808,070
Net change in fund balance	13,495,025	(9,099,986)	44,255,704	151,832	127,836	48,930,411
Fund balance, beginning of year	51,692,442	33,132,685	884,171	7,070	750,219	86,466,587
Prior period adjustment	(182)	-	-	-	182	-
Fund balance, beginning, restated	51,692,260	33,132,685	884,171	7,070	750,401	86,466,587
Fund balance, end of year \$	65,187,285	\$ 24,032,699	\$ 45,139,875	\$ 158,902	\$878,237\$	135,396,998

Watauga County, North Carolina

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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 outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ 11,439,480 (13,244) Depreciation expense for governmental assets (4,161,875) (4,161,875) (7,264,361) Contributions to the pension plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities. OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities. Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities. Expenses reported on fund statements that are capitalized on government-wide statements - refunding costs (277,620) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not recorded as revenues in the funds (833,448) (833,448) Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues (71,872) 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. OPEB plan expense Pension expense-LGES and ROD (2,805,303) Compensated absences (111,850) Pension expense-LGES and ROD (2,805,303) Compensated absences (111,850) Pension expense-LGES and ROD (2,805,303) Compensated absences (113,865) Amortization of bond premiums (407,840) Combined adjustment (40,810) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to 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 and related items. Principal p	Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 48,930,411
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Sale of assets not fully depreciated Depreciation expense for governmental assets (13,244) (13,244) (4,161,875) (13,244) (1	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 outlays exceeded depreciation in the current			
Contributions to the pension plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities. DPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities. Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities. Expenses reported on fund statements that are capitalized on government-wide statements - refunding costs Expenses refunding costs Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not recorded as revenues in the funds Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues 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. OPEB plan expense Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated absences Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated absences Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated absences Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated adjustment The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt and related	Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Sale of assets not fully depreciated	\$	(13,244)	
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities. Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities. Expenses reported on fund statements that are capitalized on government-wide statements - refunding costs Expenses reported on fund statements that are capitalized on government-wide statements - refunding costs Expenses reported on fund statements that are capitalized on government-wide statements - refunding costs Expenses reported on fund statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not recorded as revenues in the funds Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues (71,872) 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. OPEB plan expense Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated absences Pension expense-LEOSSA Amortization of bond premiums Combined adjustment (2,816,062) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt (31,800,000) (2,897,002) Change in accrued interest payable (28,960,990)	Contributions to the pension plans in the current fiscal year are not included			7,264,361
year are not included on the Statement of Activities. Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities. Expenses reported on fund statements that are capitalized on government-wide statements - refunding costs Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not recorded as revenues in the funds Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues OPEB plan expense Pension 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. OPEB plan expense Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated absences (370,884) Pension expense-LGERS and ROD (2,605,303) Compensated absences (111,850) Pension expense-LEOSSA Amortization of bond premiums Combined adjustment (2,816,062) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Issuance of long-term	on the Statement of Activities.			1,712,714
Expenses reported on fund statements that are capitalized on government-wide statements - refunding costs Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not recorded as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues (71,872) 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. OPEB plan expense Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated absences Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated absences Pension expense-LGESA Amortization of bond premiums Combined adjustment (2,816,062) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Issuance of long-term debt Source 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 and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Source of long-term debt Govo,000 (2,8960,990)				100,704
wide statements - refunding costs Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not recorded as revenues in the funds Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Come 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. OPEB plan expense Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated absences Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated absences Pension expense-LGSA Amortization of bond premiums Combined adjustment Combined adjustment Combined adjustment (2,816,062) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Susuance of long-term debt Susuance of long-term debt Change in accrued interest payable (28,997,002) Change in accrued interest payable				40,873
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Come 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. OPEB plan expense Pension expense-LEGRS and ROD Compensated absences Pension expense-LEOSSA Amortization of bond premiums Combined adjustment Combined adjustment The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Issuance of long-term debt Issuance of long-term debt Change in accrued interest payable (28,960,990)				(277,620)
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues 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. OPEB plan expense Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated absences (111,850) Pension expense-LEOSSA Amortization of bond premiums Combined adjustment Combined adjustment The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Issuance of long-term debt Change in accrued interest payable (28,960,990)	•		(833,448)	(833,448)
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. OPEB plan expense Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated absences Pension expense-LEOSSA Amortization of bond premiums Combined adjustment The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Issuance 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 and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Susuance of long-term debt Consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Principal payments on long term debt (31,800,000) Premium on LOBS (2,997,002) Change in accrued interest payable (28,960,990)	resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
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. OPEB plan expense Pension expense-LEGERS and ROD Compensated absences Pension expense-LEOSSA Amortization of bond premiums Combined adjustment The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Issuance of long-term debt Issuance of long-term debt Consumer the reatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Issuance of long-term debt Issuance of long-term debt Consumer the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Consumer the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Consumer the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Consumer the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Consumer the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Consumer the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Consumer the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Consumer the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt and related items.	Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	_	(71,872)	(71.872)
OPEB plan expense Pension expense-LGERS and ROD Compensated absences Pension expense-LEOSSA Amortization of bond premiums Combined adjustment The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Issuance of long-term debt Issuance of l	use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as			(,- ,
Compensated absences Pension expense-LEOSSA Amortization of bond premiums Combined adjustment The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Issuance of long-term debt Issuanc	OPEB plan expense			
Pension expense-LEOSSA Amortization of bond premiums Combined adjustment The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Issuance of long-term debt Premium on LOBS Change in accrued interest payable (2,816,062) (2,816,062) (2,816,062)				
Amortization of bond premiums Combined adjustment Combined adjustment (2,816,062) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Issuance of long-term debt Premium on LOBS Change in accrued interest payable (28,960,990)	•			
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 and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Issuance of long-term debt Premium on LOBS Change in accrued interest payable (28,960,990)	Amortization of bond premiums	_	407,840	(2,816,062)
(28,960,990)	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 and related items. Principal payments on long term debt Issuance of long-term debt Premium on LOBS		(31,800,000) (2,997,002)	
	Change in accrued interest payable	_	(168,988)	(28,960,990)
	Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$ <u> </u>

Watauga County, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Fund

			Βι	udget					
		Original			Final	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget-
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$	42,719,702	- 9		42,719,702	\$	44,989,124	\$	2,269,422
Other taxes and licenses	Ψ	16,554,529	٩	۲	16,814,730	Ψ	21,537,921	Ψ	4,723,191
Unrestricted intergovernmental		4,377,000			4,377,000		6,042,481		1,665,481
Restricted intergovernmental		6,533,093			6,287,246		4,864,773		(1,422,473)
Permits and fees		788,400			820,847		979,468		158,621
Sales and services		2,368,250			2,796,250		3,474,521		678,271
Investment earnings		56,000			56,000		1,999,639		1,943,639
Donations		30,500			30,500		120,493		89,993
Miscellaneous		560,364			554,976		1,580,512		1,025,536
Total revenues	•	73,987,838	-		74,457,251	_	85,588,932	-	11,131,681
. 0.0	•	. 0,00:,000	-		,,	_	20,000,000	_	, ,
Expenditures:									
General government		15,274,943			18,221,360		11,263,469		6,957,891
Public safety		16,653,571			17,865,583		15,008,367		2,857,216
Transportation		77,495			272,107		272,107		-
Economic and physical development		715,424			762,674		752,815		9,859
Environmental protection		464,048			484,997		467,705		17,292
Human services		9,880,239			9,897,645		8,143,118		1,754,527
Cultural and recreation		2,791,145			2,798,738		2,531,732		267,006
Education		16,878,390			17,593,390		17,201,618		391,772
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		5,039,600			6,004,600		6,005,000		(400)
Interest and other charges		1,230,733			2,190,030		2,190,030		-
Total expenditures		69,005,588			76,091,124		63,835,961		12,255,163
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	4,982,250	_		(1,633,873)	_	21,752,971	_	23,386,844
Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of capital assets		10,000			10,000		11,068		1,068
Transfers from other funds		6,564,260			9,203,557		9,203,557		1,000
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		(11,972,500)			(17,472,571)		(17,472,571)		_
Fund balance appropriated		415,990			9,892,887		(17,472,571)		(9,892,887)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,982,250)	-		1,633,873	_	(8,257,946)	-	(9,891,819)
Total other infallening ocureos (asset)	-	(1,002,200)	-		1,000,010	_	(0,207,010)	-	(0,001,010)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	13,495,025	\$_	13,495,025
Fund balance, beginning of year							51,692,442		
Prior period adjustment						_	(182)		
Fund balance, beginning, restated						_	51,692,260		
Fund balance, end of year						\$_	65,187,285		

Watauga County, North Carolina Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund
	Solid Waste Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	Φ 0.050.700
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,653,706
Receivables, net	429,207
Prepaid expense	46,725
Due from other governments Total current assets	41,199
Total current assets	9,170,837
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	2,488,591
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,100,781
Total capital assets	5,589,372
Right to use leased asset, net of amortization	118,287
Total assets	14,878,496
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB deferrals	16,685
Pension deferrals	577,581
Total deferred outflows of resources	594,266
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	202 925
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	303,835
Accrued compensated absences - current Insurance proceeds	5,881 148,602
Leases - current	11,556
Accrued landfill post closure and closure costs - current	121,745
Total current liabilities	591,619
Total outront habilities	001,010
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension liability	838,146
Net OPEB liability	191,137
Accrued landfill post closure and closure costs - noncurrent	434,248
Leases	110,942
Accrued compensated absences	114,219
Total non-current liabilities	1,688,692
Total liabilities	2,280,311
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	F0 700
OPEB deferrals	52,730
Pension deferrals Total deferred inflows of resources	3,541
Total deferred inflows of resources	56,271
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,589,372
Unrestricted	7,546,808
Total net position	\$ 13,136,180
·	

Watauga County, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise F	
		Solid Waste Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	_	
Charges for services	\$	5,820,254
Sale of recycled materials		148,527
Total operating revenues	_	5,968,781
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Landfill operations		5,460,720
Recycling operations		125,439
Depreciation and amortization		313,604
Total operating expenses	_	5,899,763
Operating income		69,018
NONOPERATING REVENUES:		
Interest and investment revenue		223,337
Miscellaneous revenues		2,750
Gain on disposal of assets		23,905
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		164,725
Total nonoperating revenues		414,717
Change in net position		483,735
Total net position, beginning		12,652,445
Total net position, ending	\$	13,136,180

Watauga County, North Carolina

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023		
	En	terprise Fund
		Solid Waste
	•	Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	5,974,805
Cash paid for goods and services		(3,849,541)
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,863,053)
Net cash provided by operating activities		262,211
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		183,615
Principal paid on long-term debt		(10,944)
Miscellaneous revenues		2,750
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		175,421
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds received from sale of fixed assets		86,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(836,555)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(750,555)
		, , ,
Cash flows from investing activities:		222 227
Interest on investments		223,337
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	223,337
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(89,586)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		8,743,292
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	8,653,706
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	69,018
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Denociation and association		040.004
Depreciation and amortization		313,604
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources:		(047.045)
Change in deferred outflow of resources - pensions		(217,645)
Change in deferred inflow of resources - OPEB		(19,273)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		110,988
Change in net pension liability		616,024
Change in net OPEB liability		(65,970)
Change in deferred inflow of resources - pensions		(313,805)
Change in accrued landfill post closure and closure costs		(94,365)
Change in accounts receivable		6,024
Change in prepaid expense		-
Change in accounts payable		(49,508)
Change in insurance proceeds		(87,000)
Change in accrued compensated absences		(5,881)
Total adjustments		193,193
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	262,211

Watauga County, North Carolina Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

Assets	-	Irrevocable Trust Funds	_	Custodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,439,640	\$	25,102
Accounts receivable	- =	3,439,640	_	25,102
Liabilities and Net Position				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_			
	-		_	-
Net position:				
Assets held in trust for postemployment benefits other than pensions		2,578,662		-
Assets held in trust for law enforcement officers' special separation allowance		000.070		
benefits		860,978		- 25,102
Individuals, organizations and other governments Total fiduciary net position	\$ -	3,439,640	s –	25,102
		-,,	· =	- ,

Watauga County, North Carolina
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Irrevocable Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Additions:			
Employer contributions Interest earned Ad valorem taxes collected for other governments Collections on behalf of inmates Total additions	\$ 	151,173 \$ 146,152 297,325	9,919,350 166,611 10,085,961
Deductions:			
Benefits Administrative expense Tax distributions to other governments Payment on behalf of inmates	_	151,173 - - - -	- - 9,914,689 181,448
Total deductions		151,173	10,096,137
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		146,152	(10,176)
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	\$ <u> </u>	3,293,488 3,439,640 \$	35,278 25,102

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>:

The accounting policies of Watauga County and its component units conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity:

The County, which is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statue 153A-10. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally-separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The discretely presented component units presented below are reported in separate columns in the County's combined financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

AppaICART

AppalCART operates mainly in Watauga County in the northwest part of North Carolina, providing transportation services to the various areas and residents within Watauga County. Watauga County's Board of Commissioners appoints the eight member governing board of AppalCART and AppalCART operates within the County's boundaries for the benefit of the County's residents. The County provides some financial support to AppalCART, but it is not responsible for the debts of AppalCART except when such are expressly granted by statute or by the consent of the Board of Commissioners of Watauga County. The Board of Commissioners of Watauga County has the authority to terminate the existence of AppalCART at any time, provided a 60-day written notice is given to AppalCART, and all property and assets of AppalCART shall automatically become the property of Watauga County and the County shall succeed to all rights, obligations and liabilities of AppalCART. AppalCART designates its own management, approves its own budget, and maintains its own accounting system; however, AppalCART is fiscally accountable to Watauga County and the County has the authority to examine all records and accounts at any time. AppalCART, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at AppalCART, 305 Hwy 105 Bypass, Boone, NC 28607.

Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority

The North Carolina General Legislation enacted a law which authorized Watauga County to levy a room occupancy tax; and the Watauga County Commissioners adopted a resolution levying this tax and created the Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority. The Authority operates within Watauga County's boundaries for the promotion and development of tourism, and the County provides room occupancy tax proceeds as their main source of revenue to the Authority, but the County is not responsible for the debts and is not entitled to the surpluses of the Authority. The Watauga County's Board of Commissioners appoints the seven voting members of the Authority. The Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority has a June 30 year end and is presented as if it is a governmental fund. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority, 815 West King Street, Suite 10, Boone, NC 28607.

B. Basis of Presentation - Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental and business-type activities* of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major 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. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund – This is a capital projects fund. It accounts for the County's reserves set aside for future capital needs.

Valle Crucis School Project Fund – This is a project fund to account for the new Valle Crucis School project.

American Rescue Plan Project Fund – This is a project fund to account for the American Rescue Plan expenditures.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

Solid Waste Fund – This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the County's transfer and disposal sites.

The County reports the following other fund types:

Pension Trust Funds – The County maintains two pension trust funds – the Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Fund. Pension trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, or other postemployment benefit plans. The Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Irrevocable Trust Fund accounts for the County's contributions for healthcare coverage provided to qualified retirees. The LEO Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Irrevocable Trust Fund accounts for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, a single-employer, public employee retirement system. The resources in the LEO Special Separation Allowance Fund have been set aside to pay future obligations of the LEO Special Separation Allowance.

Custodial Funds – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reporting in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. The County maintains the following custodial funds: the Municipal Tax Fund, which accounts for ad valorem and vehicle property taxes that are billed and collected by the County, and the Jail Inmate Commissary Fund, which holds cash collections for the benefit of inmates from their friends and families.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Non-major Funds – The County maintains nine legally budgeted non-major funds. The Federal Equitable Sharing Fund, the State Substance Abuse Tax Fund, the Emergency Telephone System Fund, the Fire Districts Funds, the Occupancy Tax Fund, Emergency 911 Building Project Fund, the Representative Payee Fund, the Fines and Forfeitures Fund, the Deed of Trust Fund, the Opioid Settlement Fund and the SCIF Project Fund are all reported as non-major special revenue funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from provided services and producing and delivering goods in connecting with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. As of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

revenues, and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

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

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statues. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Capital Project Funds, the Federal Equitable Sharing, the State Substance Abuse Tax, the Emergency Telephone System, Fire Districts, Occupancy Tax, Representative Payee, Fines, Opioid Funds and Forfeitures and Deed of Trust Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the 911 Emergency Building Project fund, the Valle Crucis School Project, the SCIF Project fund and the ARP Project fund. 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 and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The budget officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriation within a fund not to exceed 10% of the total departmental appropriation of the department whose allocation is reduced; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund 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.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The County, AppalCART and the Authority's investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), which consists of two SEC-registered funds, is authorized by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). One of these funds, the Government Portfolio, is a 2a-7 fund which invests in treasuries and government agencies and is rated AAAm by S&P and AAmf by Moody Investor Services. The Government Portfolio is reported at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools money from several funds, except the OPEB Irrevocable Trust Fund, the LEOSSA Irrevocable Trust Fund, the DSS Trust Fund, and the Inmate Commissary Fund, 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. The

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

County, AppalCART and the Authority consider demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not limited as to use, to be cash or cash equivalents.

2. Restricted Cash

Money for the Register of Deeds Automation Enhancement Fund is restricted by NC General Statue 161-50 to pay for computer equipment and technology needs for the Register of Deeds' office. Federal regulations require equitable sharing funds be used for approved law enforcement needs. State substance abuse tax receipts are restricted to law enforcement needs. Emergency Telephone Systems funds are restricted per NC General Statue 62A-46. Occupancy tax revenues are restricted for disbursement to the Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority. Taxes collected on behalf of the fire districts are restricted as payable to the districts. The SCIF Project Fund is restricted to eligible projects. Opioid Settlement Funds are restricted to approved eligible expenditures. The ARP Project Fund is restricted to approved expenditures as defined by the U.S. Treasury Department.

Watauga County Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Customer deposits	\$ 515,748
	Register of Deeds	99,187
ARP Project Fund	Governmental activities	5,145,575
Federal Equitable Sharing Fund	Law enforcement	118,250
State Substance Abuse Tax Fund	Law enforcement	25,481
Emergency Telephone Fund	911 eligible expenditures	348,272
Occupancy Tax Fund	Tourism	253,977
911 Emergency Project fund	911 building	275,955
SCIF Project Fund	Maintenance of buildings	348,586
	and parking decks/lots	
Opioid Settlement Fund	Opioid eligible expenses	392,147
Fire District Funds	Unexpended collections	107,233
Total Governmental Activities		\$7,630,411

3. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State Law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022.

4. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

5. Lease Receivable

The County's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. There are no variable components under the lease agreement. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

6. Inventory

The inventories of AppalCART are maintained for fuel oil, tires, and vehicle parts; valuation is at last in first out (LIFO) basis. The cost of the inventory of AppalCART is recorded as an expense when consumed.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

7. Prepaid Expenses

The prepaid expenses of the County are for expenses prepaid for FY 2024.

8. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received July 1, 2015, are recorded at their acquisition value. Minimum capitalization is \$5,000 for all governmental fund assets. On July 1, 1989, the County established the Solid Waste Fund to account for the operations of the landfill. At this time, all landfill assets were transferred to this fund at original cost less accumulated depreciation from date of purchase. Property, plant, and equipment acquired after July 1, 1989, are recorded at original cost at time of acquisition. After July 1, 2002, the Fund's minimum capitalization cost is \$5,000. Prior to July 1, 2002, the Fund did not have a minimum capitalization cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

The County holds title to a Watauga County Board of Education property that has not been included in capital assets. The property has been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing. Lease agreements between the County and the Board of Education give the Board of Education full use of Mabel School, full responsibility for maintenance of the facility, and stipulate the County will convey title back to the Board of Education once all restrictions of the financing agreements have been met. The property is reflected as a capital asset in the financial statements of the Watauga County Board of Education.

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

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10 to 50
Leasehold improvements	10 to 50
Other improvements	8 to 99
Furniture and equipment	5 to 20

Vehicles and motorized equipment 5

Capital assets of the AppalCART are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Furniture and equipment	5 to 12
Communications equipment	6
Security and surveillance equipment	7
Maintenance equipment and fixtures	12
Vehicles	8 to 14
Land improvements	10
Buildings	40-50

Capital assets of the Watauga County District U Tourism Development Authority are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	<u>rears</u>
Computer equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	7

9. Right to use assets

The County has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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

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

AppalCART's right-to-use IT subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the subscription liability plus any subscription payments made at the start of the lease subscription term, if applicable, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs at the start of the subscription term, less any incentives received from the IT subscription vendor at the start of the subscription term. Subscription payments, as well as payments for capitalizable implementation costs made before the start of the subscription term should be reported as a prepayment (asset). Such prepayments should be reduced by any incentives received from the same vendor before the start of the subscription term if a right of offset exists. The net amount of the prepayments and incentives should be reported as an asset or liability, as appropriate, before the start of the subscription term at which time the amount should be included in the initial measurement of the 18 subscription asset. The right-to-use subscription assets should be amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has the following items that meet this criterion – pension related deferrals and OPEB deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has the following items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, taxes receivable, notes receivable, leases, OPEB deferrals and pension related deferrals.

11. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received or not, are reported as debt service expenditures.

12. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County and AppalCART provide for the accumulation of up to thirty day earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. An expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

earned in the County's government-wide, proprietary fund and AppalCART statements. The vacation policy of the Authority provides for the accumulation of up to fifteen days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. On the Authority's government-wide statement, an expense and liability for compensated absences and salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

The sick leave policies of the County, the Authority, and AppalCART provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement with the County and the Authority may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since none of the entities have any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accruals for sick leave have been made by the County or its component units.

13. Subscriptions

For the year ended June 30, 2023 AppalCART implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Subscriptions). The Statement provides a definition of Subscriptions and provides uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for such transactions. The guidance will decrease diversity in the accounting and financial reporting for these transactions, thereby, increasing comparability in financial reporting among governments. Further, the reporting of a subscription asset (a right-to-use intangible capital asset) and a subscription liability will enhance the relevance and reliability of the financial statements.

During the current year AppalCART entered into a new subscription for accounting software. The term of the agreement is five years. The Subscription does not have a stated interest rate. Accordingly, AppalCART's estimated incremental borrowing rate of 4.90% was used to discount the subscription payments. The initial liability for the subscription was \$68,350. The liability balance remaining at June 30, 2023 was \$53,350.

During the current year AppalCART entered into a new subscription for transit software that aids in real time passenger information and route planning. The term of the agreement is five years. The Subscription does not have a stated interest rate. Accordingly, AppalCART's estimated incremental borrowing rate of 4.90% was used to discount the subscription payments. The initial liability for the subscription was \$251,711. The liability balance remaining at June 30, 2023 was \$251,711.

During the current year AppalCART entered into a new subscription for a human resources software. The term of the agreement is three years. The Subscription does not have a stated interest rate. Accordingly, AppalCART's estimated incremental borrowing rate of 4.87% was used to discount the subscription payments. The initial liability for the subscription was \$14,859. The liability balance remaining at June 30, 2023 was \$14,859.

Accrued interest related to all IT subscription-based agreements was \$2,157 at June 30, 2023.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease

Years Ending June 30.	P	Principal Interes		nterest	estT	
2024	\$	71,912	\$	3,237	\$	75,149
2025		63,627		11,968		75,595
2026		66,730		8,865		75,595
2027		64,976		5,710		70,686
2028		52,675		2,565		55,240
Total	\$	319,920	\$	32,345	\$	352,265

14. Opioid Settlement Funds

In April 2022, drug manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and three drug distributors, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, and Cardinal Health, finalized a \$26 billion-dollar nationwide settlement related to multiple opioid lawsuits. These funds will be disbursed to each participating state over an 18-year period according to an allocation agreement reached with all participating states. The majority of these funds are intended for opioid abatement and the distribution of the funds will be front loaded. North Carolina's Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the state and local governments for the settlement funds allocates the funds as follows: • 15% directly to the State ("State Abatement Fund") • 80% to abatement funds established by Local Governments ("Local Abatement Funds") • 5% to a County Incentive Fund. The County received \$275,936 as part of this settlement in Fiscal Year 2023. Per the terms of the MOA, the County created a special revenue fund, the Opioid Settlement Fund, to account for these funds. All funds are to be used for opioid abatement and remediation activities. Funds are restricted until expended. \$40,000 in funds have been expended as of June 30th, 2023. The MOA offered the County two options of expending the funds. The County opted for Option A, which allows the County to fund one or more high-impact strategies from a list of evidence-based strategies to combat the opioid epidemic.

15. Reimbursements for Pandemic-related Expenditures

In FY 2020/21, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for the eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The County was allocated \$10,911,724 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$5,455,862 was received in July 2021. The second installment will be received in July 2022. County staff and the Board of Commissioners elected to use \$7,750,000 for Broadband and \$3,125,179 for revenue replacement. Revenue replacement funds were transferred to the General Fund.

16. Net Positions/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepaid expenses – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid expenses, which are not spendable resources.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed or imposed by law. The County has the following restricted items:

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

Restricted for Register of Deeds – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for automation and technology enhancements in the Register of Deeds' office [G.S. 161-11.3].

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance representing the aggregate of net positions for three special revenue funds: the Emergency Telephone System Fund, the State Substance Abuse Tax Fund, and the Federal Equitable Sharing Fund.

Restricted for Health Services – portion of fund balance that can only be used to benefit beneficiaries under the Social Security's Representative Payee Program.

Restricted for Education – portion of fund balance that is restricted for the Watauga County Board of Education.

Restricted for American Rescue Plan – portion of fund balance that is restricted for expenditures as defined by the U.S. Treasury.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance which can only be used for a specific purpose by a majority vote of Watauga County's governing board (highest body of decision making authority). Any change or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing board.

Committed for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance set aside for future capital project expenditures.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance the governing board decides to use for a specific purpose.

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

Unassigned Fund Balance – portion of the total fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds at year-end.

Watauga County has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-county funds, and county funds. For the 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 County.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

17. Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Plans

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

Note 2 - <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the County's, AppalCART's, and the Authority's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's, AppalCART's, and the Authority's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County, AppalCART, and the Authority, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the entities' names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County, AppalCART, or the Authority. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County, AppalCART, or the Authority, 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 State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions. The County, AppalCART, and the Authority rely on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The County analyzes the financial soundness of any financial institution used by the County. The County complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The County, AppalCART, and the Authority have no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits

At June 30, 2023, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$63,256,755 and a bank balance of \$64,142,458. Of the bank balance, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder is covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2023, Watauga County had \$3,750 cash on hand.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, AppalCART's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,342,556 and a bank balance of \$2,421,040. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$2,171,040 in interest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2023, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$11,104,012 and a bank balance of \$11,143,501. Of the balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Authority had no cash on hand.

2. <u>Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2023, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Less Than 6 Months	6-12 Months	1-5 Years
Commercial Paper	Fair Value Level 2	14,394,599	14,394,599	-	-
Certificates of deposit	Cost	10,120,693	10,120,693	-	-
Government Agencies	Fair Value Level 2	16,966,609	9,044,269	6,497,835	1,424,505
NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	47,439,517	47,439,517	N/A	N/A
Total:		<u>\$88,921,418</u>	\$80,999,078	<u>\$6,497,835</u>	<u>\$1,424,505</u>

Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. The NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAm rating from S&P and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service.

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets. Ratings are from Standard and Poor's scale.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level 2: Debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk. The County has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's internal investment procedure limits at least half of the County's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months. Also, the County's internal management policy recommends purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than five years.

Credit Risk. The County has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the County's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2023, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated P1 by Standard & Poor's, F1 by Fitch Ratings, and A1 by Moody's Investors Service. The County's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAAm-mf by Moody's Investors Services as of June 30, 2023. The County's investments in US Agencies with Federal Home Loan

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Bank is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The County does have an elevated credit risk due to safekeeping held in a third-party arrangement.

At June 30, 2023, AppalCART's investment stated at fair value, consisted of \$2,086,790 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and AAAm-mf by Moody's Investors Services. AppalCART has no formal policy on interest rate risk or credit risk on its investments.

At June 30, 2023, the Authority's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio	\$ 113,089	N/A	AAAm
	\$ 113,089		

Interest Rate Risk. The Authority has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Authority's internal investment policy limits at least half of the Authority's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months. Also, the Authority's internal management policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than two years.

Credit risk. The Authority has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Authority's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Authority's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAAm-mf by Moody's Investors Services as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

Tax Year Levied	Tax		I	nterest	Total		
2019	\$	873,126	\$	246,658	\$	1,119,784	
2020		867,521		166,998		1,034,518	
2021		854,116		87,547		941,663	
2022		906,826		-		906,826	
Total	\$ 3	3,501,589	\$	501,203	9	4,002,791	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

4. Receivables

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

	A	Taxes	Interest	Lease	T-4-1
	Accounts	Receivable	Receivable	Receivable	Total
Governmental Activities:					
General	\$ 116,539	\$1,073,689	\$ 152,366	\$924,528	\$ 2,267,122
Other Governmental		476,846	18,777	-	495,623
Total receivables	116,539	1,550,535	171,143	924,528	2,762,745
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(128,074)	-	-	(128,074)
Total-governmental activities	\$ 116,539	\$1,422,461	\$ 171,143	\$924,528	\$ 2,634,671
Business-type Activities					
Solid Waste	\$ 466,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 466,147
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(36,940)	-	-	-	(36,940)
Total-business-type activities	\$ 429,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 429,207

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

Governmental activities:		
NC DOR	\$	5,352,620
Town of Boone ABC Board		1,590
Town of Blowing Rock		297,003
Town of Beech Mountain		389,072
Town of Seven Devils		24,742
Watauga County Clerk of Court		19,206
Caldwell Community College and Tech Inst.		18,707
NC Dept of Public Safety		80,385
Blowing Rock ABC Board		525
Avery County		6,000
Watauga County District U TDA		6,032
NC DHHS		643,914
Emergency Telephone System		13,057
Total-governmental activities		_
-	\$	6,852,853
Business-type activities:	•	44.400
NCDOR	\$	41,199

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

5. <u>Capital Assets</u> Primary Government:

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	nce Additions Retirements		Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 24,190,205	\$ 3,044,828	\$ -	\$ 27,235,033
Intangible	15,600	37,230	-	52,830
Construction in Progress	4,492,391	11,139,019	5,658,082	9,973,328
Total capital assets not being depreciated	28,698,196	14,221,077	5,658,082	37,261,191
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	139,214,995	19,556	-	139,234,551
Other improvements	6,273,119	2,599,698	-	8,872,817
Leasehold improvements	7,663,470	-	-	7,663,470
Equipment	7,233,581	123,653	46,702	7,310,532
Vehicles and motorized equipment	3,027,712	133,578	98,109	3,063,181
Total depreciable assets	163,412,877	2,876,485	144,811	166,144,551
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	32,560,298	2,795,659	-	35,355,957
Other improvements	5,009,486	441,144	-	5,450,630
Leasehold improvements	2,651,158	274,656	-	2,925,814
Equipment	6,233,612	335,481	46,702	6,522,391
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,114,492	314,935	84,865	2,344,562
Total accumulated depreciation	48,569,046	4,161,875	131,567	52,599,354
Governmental activities capital	4.40.540.007	4.750.400	40.044	A. 150.000.000
assets, net	\$ 143,542,027	\$ 1,759,438	\$ 13,244	\$ 150,806,388

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 2,069,340
Public safety	539,889
Economic development	5,529
Enivironmental protection	380
Human services	237,296
Cultural and recreational	1,309,441
Total	\$ 4,161,875

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Business-type activities:	E	Beginning Balance	Α	dditions	Ret	irements	Ending Balance
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$	1,100,815	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1,100,815
Construction in progress		794,782		592,994		_	 1,387,776
Total non-depreciable assets		1,895,597		592,994			 2,488,591
Depreciable and Amortizable Assets:							
Imporvements		462,279		-		-	462,279
Leasehold improvements		319,959		-		_	319,959
Buildings		4,152,793		-		_	4,152,793
Equipment		2,151,444		229,135		138,945	2,241,634
Vehicles		1,779,153		14,426			 1,793,579
Total depreciable and							
amortizable assets		8,865,628		243,561		138,945	 8,970,244
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Imporvements		435,650		11,620		-	447,270
Leasehold improvements		314,652		248		-	314,900
Buildings		1,631,895		85,898		_	1,717,793
Equipment		1,728,784		71,074		76,852	1,723,006
Vehicles		1,534,776		131,718		-	1,666,494
Total accumulated depreciation		5,645,757		300,558		76,852	 5,869,463
Total capital assets being depreciated, r							
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	5,115,468	\$	535,997	\$	62,093	\$ 5,589,372

Construction commitments

The County has three active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. The governmental projects include the Valle Crucis School, a parking deck, and the 911 Emergency Building. At June 30, 2023 the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Rema	aining	
Project	Spe	nt-to-date	Commitment		
Valle Crucis School	\$	6,885,621	\$ 43	,374,493	
911 Emergency Building		111,082		989,946	
Parking deck		108,000	4	,884,202	
Total	\$	7,104,703	\$ 49	,248,641	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Discretely presented component units

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,114,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,114,242
Construction in progress	6,850	8,190	-	15,040
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,121,092	8,190	-	1,129,282
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,713,329	-	-	6,713,329
Land improvements	11,156	-	-	11,156
Office furniture and equipment	711,656	3,430	5,778	709,308
Shop equipment	343,045	6,512	-	349,557
Vehicles	11,757,598	1,060,013	63,596	12,754,015
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,536,784	1,069,955	69,374	20,537,365
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,222,728	135,789	-	1,385,517
Land improvements	12,764	536	-	13,300
Office furniture and equipment	483,678	63,264	5,778	541,164
Shop equipment	294,421	10,042	-	304,463
Vehicles	6,352,338	1,038,577	45,426	7,345,489
Total accumulated depreciation	8,365,929	1,248,208	51,204	9,562,933
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,170,855			10,974,432
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$12,291,947		;	\$12,103,714

6. Right to Use Leased Assets

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

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

Enterprise Fund	Beginning Balance		Additions		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Right to use assets								
Leased land	\$	144,380	\$		\$	-	\$	144,380
Total right to use assets		144,380		<u>-</u>				144,380
Less accumulated amortization for:								
Leased land		13,046		13,047		-		26,093
Total accumulated amortization		13,046		13,047		-		26,093
Right to use assets, net		131,334		(13,047)		-		118,287

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

AppalCART	_	inning lance	Α	dditions	Dec	reases		Ending Balance
Right to use assets							,	
IT subscriptions	\$	-	\$	357,195	\$	-	\$	357,195
Total right to use assets		-		357,195		-		357,195
Less accumulated amortization for:								
Leased land		-		17,070		-		17,070
Total accumulated amortization		-		17,070		-		17,070
Right to use assets, net		-		340,125		-		340,125

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

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

		Sa	aries and	Du	e to other	
	Vendors	k	enefits	gov	ernments	Total
Governmental activities:						
General	\$ 1,158,033	\$	270,055	\$	429,937	\$ 1,858,025
Valle Crucis Project	2,552,621		-		-	2,552,621
ARP Project	2,399,974		-		-	2,399,974
Other governmental funds	-		-		635,644	635,644
Total-governmental activities	\$ 6,110,628	\$	270,055	\$ ^	1,065,581	\$ 7,446,264
Business-type activities:						
Solid Waste	\$ 285,290	\$	18,545	\$	-	\$ 303,835

2. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years 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 Statue 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 13.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.17% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employees contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,865,907 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Refunds of Contributions. County employees, who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$9,633,867 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 0.17077% (measured as of June 30, 2022), which was an increase of 0.00429% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,838,025. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 415,115	\$ 40,700
Changes of assumptions	961,244	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions County contributions subsequent to the measurement	3,184,094	-
date	1,865,907	-
Total	\$ 6,638,862	\$ 40,700

\$1,865,907 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	ended	.lune	30.
ı caı	CHUCU	Julie	JU.

2024	\$ 1,521,733
2025	1,292,543
2026	401,017
2027	1,516,963
2028	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 4,732,255

At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$136,523 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Authority's proportion was 0.00242% (measured as of June 30, 2022), which was an increase of 0.00025% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$39,324. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,883	\$ 577
Changes of assumptions	13,622	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	45,122	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,554	1,542
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	25,610	-
Total	\$ 96,791	\$ 2,119

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

\$96,791 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 21,214
2025	19,848
2026	6,503
2027	21,497
2028	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 69,062

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

Inflation 2.5 percent Salary increases 3.25

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

The plan currently uses the Pub-2010 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 are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity 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 or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.1%
Global Equity	42.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	7.5%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2023 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. 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 proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.5 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.5%)		Discount Rate (6.5%)		1% Increase (7.5%)		
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	17,387,881	\$	9,633,867	\$	3,244,102	
	19	% Decrease (5.5%)	Dis	scount Rate (6.5%)	19	% Increase (7.5%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	246,406	\$	136,523	\$	45,973	

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

Watauga County administers a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. In June of 2016, the County established an irrevocable trust, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Irrevocable Trust Fund, to account for the assets set aside for this purpose. For reporting purposes, the LEOSSA is presented as a pension trust fund as it meets the criteria for trust funds outlined in GASB Statement 68.

Benefits Provided. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

The data required regarding the membership of the Watauga County Law Enforcement Separation Allowance Plan was furnished by the County and the NC Local Governmental Employees' Retirement

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

System. The following table summarizes the membership of the Plan as of June 30, 2021, the valuation date:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Inactive members entitled to but not receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	47
Total	49

Contributions. The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned by making contributions based on actuarial valuations. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County contributed \$40,873, or 1.5% of covered payroll. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings.

Refunds of Contributions. Because all funds are contributed by the County, no refunds are available to members of the plan.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability (TPL) in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
-----------	-------------

Salary increases Based on service, ranging from 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including

inflation

Investment rate of return 3.54 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality Pre-retirement mortality rates bases on the Pub-2010 Safety

Employees tables, project forward generationally using Scale

MP-2019

Post-retirement rate based on the Pub-2010 Safety Retirees tables, set forward one year and multiplied by .97, then

projected generationally using Scale MP-2019

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54%. Since the assets are held in short term investments, a discount rate equal to the 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond (rating AA/Aa or higher) rate was used. The index used for this purpose is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Projected cash flows. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer would contribute the actuarially determined contribution in the future.

Long term rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is assumed to be 2.16% annually. Since the Separation Allowance assets are held in short term investments a discount rate equal to the 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond (rating AA/Aa or higher) rate was used. The index used for this purpose is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54 percent, as well as what the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
Net pension liability	\$491,786	\$380,128	\$278,427

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the chart below:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2021; measurement				
date	\$	1,285,177	\$ 750,688	\$ 534,489
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		103,956	-	103,956
Interest		29,684	-	29,684
Benefit changes		-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual				
experience		(11,373)	-	(11,373)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(156,813)	-	(156,813)
Contributions – employer		-	129,790	(129,790)
Contributions – employee		-	-	-
Net investment income		-	525	(525)
Benefits paid		(29,790)	(29,790)	` -
Plan administrative expenses		· -	(10,500)	10,500
Net changes		(64,336)	90,025	(154,361)
Balance as of June 30, 2022; measurement				-
date	\$	1,220,841	\$ 840,713	\$ 380,128

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

The assumed rate of return was decreased from 2.16% to 3.54% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Rate. There were no changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability and the County's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$135,865. Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portion of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense, they are labeled deferred inflows. If they will increase pension expense they are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive plan members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five year period.

At June 30, 2023 the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 67,542
Changes of assumptions	74,370	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments County benefit payments and admin expenditures	27,379	-
subsequent to the measurement date	40,873	-
Total	\$ 142,622	\$ 67,542

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The County paid \$40,873 in benefit payments and \$0 in admin expenditures subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 6,985
2025	5,290
2026	3,757
2027	659
2028	-2,672
Thereafter	20,188
Total	\$ 34,207

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the County. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 required the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$199,609, which consisted of \$139,429 from the County and \$60,180 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plans for General Employees

Employees, other than law enforcement, have the choice of participating in a 401(k) plan or a 457 deferred compensation plan. The County contributes five percent of each employee's salary to the plan of their choice. Employees may make elective deferrals to each plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 to these plans were \$854,380 which consisted of \$566,705 from the County and \$287,675 from employees. No amounts were forfeited.

e. Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. Watauga County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a noncontributory, defined benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Annual

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 28699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. An individual's benefits for the year are calculated as a share of accumulated contributions available for benefits for that year, subject to certain statutory limits. An individual's eligibility is based on at least 10 years of service as a register of deeds with the individual's share increasing with years of service. Because of the statutory limits noted above, not all contributions available for benefits are distributed.

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year, and for the foreseeable future, is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$9,141 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported an asset of \$82,713 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was .62472%, which was a decrease of .05118% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$14,184. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 637	\$ 1,499
Changes of assumptions	4,379	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County	34,378	-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,004	3,681
County contributions subsequent to the measurement	0.444	
date	9,141	
Total	\$ 55,539	\$ 5,180

\$9,141 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year ended June 30:

2024		\$ 10,010
2025		11,117
2026		11,445
2027		8,645
2028		-
	Total	\$ 41,218

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and productivity factor Investment rate of return 3.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense.

including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2019.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2022 is 3.2%.

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2023 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 3.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.0 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.0%)	Discount Rate (3.0%)	1% Increase (4.0%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$95,339	\$(82,713)	\$140,774

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

f. <u>Pension Liabilities (Assets)</u>, <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	LGERS	ROD	L	EOSSA		Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 9,633,867	\$ (82,713)	\$	-	\$	9,551,154
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.17077%	0.62472%	n/a		n/a	
Net Pension Liability	-	-	\$	380,128	\$	380,128
Pension Expense	\$ 2,838,025	\$ 14,184	\$	135,865	\$	2,988,074

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

		LGERS	ROD	L	EOSSA		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	415,115	\$ 637	\$	-	\$	415,752
Changes of assumptions		961,244	4,379		74,370		1,039,993
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,184,094	34,378		27,379	;	3,245,851
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		212,502	7,004		-		219,506
County contributions (LGERS,ROD)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the measurement date		1,865,907	9,141		40,873		1,915,921
Total	\$	6,638,862	\$ 55,539	\$	142,622	\$	6,837,023
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	40,700	\$ 1,499	\$	-	\$	42,199
Changes of assumptions		-	-		67,542		67,542
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	-		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	3,681		-		3,681
Total	_\$_	40,700	\$ 5,180	\$	67,542	\$	113,422

g. Other Postemployment Benefit for Health Insurance

Plan Description

Plan Administration. Under a County resolution as of September 1, 2001, Watauga County administers the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and have at least five years of creditable service with the County. The County has elected to partially pay the future overall cost of coverage for these benefits. The HCB Plan is available to qualified retirees at up to 100%, with a \$400 monthly maximum paid toward premium, until the age of 65 or until Medicare eligible, whichever is sooner based on years of creditable service with the County. The Board of Commissioners may amend the benefit provisions. The HCB Plan is in the County's report as a pension trust fund with funds held in an irrevocable trust. A separate report was not issued for the Plan.

Management of the HCB Plan is vested in the Watauga County Board of Commissioners.

Plan Membership. At June 30, 2022, the HCB Plan membership consisted of the following:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries

currently receiving benefit payments 21

Inactive plan members entitled to but

not yet receiving benefit payments Active plan members 247

Total <u>268</u>

Benefits Provided. The HCB plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees. The County pays a percentage of the cost of coverage for employees' benefits through private insurers.

Contributions. The Board of Commissioners established the contribution requirements of plan members and these requirements may be amended by the Board. The Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. Per a County resolution, the County is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Board. The County's contribution is dependent on the employee's number of years of creditable service with the County. Retirees pay the difference in the premium less their subsidy based on years of service in the chart below. For the current year, the County contributed \$110,300.

County contributions to HCB Plan based on creditable years of service

25 years or more with Watauga County \$400 per month maximum or 100%,

whichever is less \$300 per month maximum or 75%,

20 to 25 years with Watauga County whichever is less

10 years in LGERS with last 5 years with Watauga County \$0

Investments

Investment policy. The HCB Plan's policy in regards to the allocation of invested assets is established by the County Financial Policy used by management. It is the policy of the County to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio and staggered maturities. Investments are valued at fair value. The current asset allocation policy is in 100% fixed income investments with an expected long term rate of return of 3.54 percent.

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 3.54 percent.

Net OPEB Liability of the County

The components of the net OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability is 52.75%.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases Based on service, ranging from 7.75 percent for Uniformed

Employees grading down to 3.25 percent over 40 years, and 8.25% for General Employees grading down to 3.25 percent over 35 years,

including inflation

Discount rate 3.54 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.25 percent, then 7.25 percent decreasing by .25 percent per year,

4.50 percent ultimate rate

Healthy mortality rates

Pre-retirement (General) Pub-2010 General Employees table, projected

generationally using Scale: MP-2019

(Uniformed) Pub-2010 Safety Employees table, projected

generationally using Scale: MP-2019.

Post-retirement (General): Pub-2010 General Retiree table, set forward two years

and multiplied by 96% for males, unadjusted for females, projected

generationally using Scale MP-2019.

(Uniformed): Pub-2010 Safety Retiree table, set forward one year and multiplied by 97%, projected generationally using Scale MP-

2019.

Total OPEB liabilities were rolled forward to June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 for the employer and the plan, respectively, utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the major target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54 percent. The discount rate incorporates a municipal bond rate which is 3.54 percent as reported in the Bond Buyer for the 20 Year general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.54 percent)	(3.54 percent)	(4.54 percent)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 2,608,343	\$ 2,196,977	\$ 1,826,920

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

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
	in Trend Rates	Trend Rate	in Trend Rates
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,885,283	\$ 2,196,977	\$ 2,564,760

Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2023, the County reported a net OPEB liability of

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

\$2,196,977. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was measured by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2023, the components of the net OPEB liability of the County, as measured at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB	Net OPEB						
	Liability	Ν	et Position		Liability			
	(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 5,174,614	\$	2,219,361	\$	2,955,253			
Changes for the Year:					-			
Service Cost	350,496		-		350,496			
Interest	118,227		-		118,227			
Differences between								
Expected and Actual								
experience	116,866		-		116,866			
Changes of assumptions	(1,006,651)		-		(1,006,651)			
Contributions	-		349,000		(349,000)			
Net Investment Income	-		1,714		(1,714)			
Administrative expense	-		(13,500)		13,500			
Benefit Payments	(103,800)		(103,800)					
Net Changes	(524,862)		233,414		(758,277)			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 4,649,752	\$	2,452,775	\$	2,196,977			

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.16 percent in 2021 to 3.54 percent in 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$406,2261. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	In	Deferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	43,495
Changes of assumptions	-		562,598
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	81,480		-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date	 110,300		-
Total	\$ 191,780	\$	606,093

\$110,300 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2024	\$ (33,178)
2025	(73,867)
2026	(32,178)
2027	(67,027)
2028	(77,915)
Thereafter	 (240,448)
	\$ (524,613)

h. Other Employment Benefits

Death Benefits

The County has elected to provide death benefits to all eligible employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan). A multiple-employer, State administered, cost sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The County considers the contributions to be immaterial.

The County has elected to provide additional death benefits for all eligible employees through a commercial insurance carrier in the amounts equal to an employee's salary rounded up to the next \$1,000. Coverage is provided at a maximum of \$80,000 with no minimum value. Benefits in excess of \$50,000 are considered taxable to the employee as a fringe benefit.

i. Retirement Plan - AppalCART

Please see the separately issued financial report of AppalCART for a complete description of their single employer pension plan.

3. <u>Closure and Postclosure Care Costs – Solid Waste Landfill and the Land Clearing Inert Debris</u> (LCID)

Solid Waste Landfill - On April 8, 1994, the County stopped accepting municipal solid waste at the County's landfill, and closure procedures were initiated. State and federal laws and regulations required the County to place a final cover on its landfill facility and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirsty years after closure. Groundwater testing continues, as required by NCDENR. Due to a NCDENR directive, in fiscal year 2004-2005, a methane collection system was installed to prevent the potential for offsite migration. Further remedial actions are not anticipated unless groundwater conditions change. The County has reported accrued landfill post closure costs of \$121,745. The County will recognize the postclosure costs over the remaining 1 year.

(LCID) - State and federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting debris, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as each balance sheet date. The \$434,248 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2023 represents a cumulative amount reported to

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

date based on the use of 30% of the total estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2023.

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Deferred	Deferred Inflow	s of Resources		
	Outflows	Statement	Governmental		
	of	of Net	Funds		
	Resources	Position	Balance Sheet		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Changes in assumptions, pension and OPEB	\$ 956,365	\$ 581,194	\$ -		
Pensions and OPEB - difference between expected and actual experience	379,637	78,369	-		
Pensions and OPEB - difference between projected and actual investment earnings	3,043,226	-	-		
Pensions and OPEB - change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	201,018	3,681	-		
Contributions to pension and OPEB plans in the current year	1,854,291	-	-		
Deferred charge on refunding of debt	555,240	-	-		
Note Receivable (General)	-	-	14,960,505		
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General)	-	4,778	4,778		
Taxes receivable, net (General)	-	-	957,160		
Lease receivable (General)	-	897,279	897,279		
Taxes receivable, net (Special Revenue)	-	-	116,032		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$6,989,777	\$ 1,565,301	\$ 16,935,754		

5. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administrated by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a limit of \$137,442,301 million for any one occurrence, general, auto, professional, and employment practices liability coverage of \$2,000,000 per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. The pools are reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of \$250,000 up to a \$2 million limit for liability coverage, \$6,000,000 of aggregate annual losses in excess of \$50,000 per occurrence for property, auto physical damage, and crime coverage, and single occurrence losses of \$350,000 for workers' compensation. The County provides employee health, dental and life insurance benefits through commercial carriers.

The County carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the County is in an area of the State that has been mapped an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the County is eligible to purchase coverage

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP. Under this program, the County has purchased commercial flood insurance for \$824,000 for certain flood-prone structures. The County carries flood insurance to avoid possible significant loss.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the County's funds are covered by a blanket bond for \$250,000. The Finance Officer is bonded for \$1,000,000. The Tax Administrator, Register of Deeds, and County Manager (as Deputy Finance Director) are each individually bonded for \$50,000 each. The Sheriff is bonded for \$25,000.

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

AppalCART is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. AppalCART is insured with the NC Association of County Commissioners Liability and Property and Worker's Compensation Pools that provides coverage for general liability in the amount of \$2,000,000 with an additional \$3,000,000 in vehicle liability purchased per NC DOT requirements and worker's comp insurance at the statutory limits. The County is a member of these same pools.

The Watauga County Tourism Development Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority is insured with the NC Association of County Commissioners Liability and Property that provide coverage for general liability in the amount of \$2,000,000 and worker's comp coverage with a commercial firm at the statutory limits. The County is a member of the same Liability and Property pool.

6. <u>Long-term Obligations</u>

a. Leases

Serviced by the Enterprise Fund

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

The first agreement was executed in September 2013 to lease land and requires 240 monthly payments varying between \$300 to \$375. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.39%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$35,649 at June 30, 2023. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right to use asset section of this note.

\$ 37,403

The second agreement was executed in September 2006 to lease land and requires 240 monthly payments varying between \$175 to \$250. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.39%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$8,696 at June 30, 2023. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right to use asset section of this note.

8,996

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The third agreement was executed in May 2013 to lease land and requires 240 monthly payments of \$100. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.39%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$9,806 at June 30, 2023. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right to use asset section of this note.

10,095

The fourth agreement was executed in February 2015 to lease land and requires 240 monthly payments of \$300. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.39%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$33,476 at June 30, 2023. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right to use asset section of this note.

34,447

The fifth agreement was executed in November 2013 to lease land and requires 240 monthly payments varying between \$300 to \$399. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.39%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$30,660 at June 30, 2023. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right to use asset section of this note.

31,557 \$ 122,498

Total Enterprise Fund leases

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

Years Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2024	\$	11,556	\$	3,854	\$ 15,410
2025		12,024		3,456	15,480
2026		12,438 3,038		15,476	
2027		10,335		2,636	12,971
2028		10,177		2,292	12,469
2028-2032		57,826		5,709	63,535
2033-2038		8,142		169	8,311
Total	\$	122,498	\$	21,154	\$ 143,652

b. Installment Purchase

As authorized by State law [G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1], the County financed various transactions during previous years by direct placement installment purchase. The installment purchases were issued pursuant to security agreements that require that legal title remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding because the property is pledged as collateral for the debt. The County has four installment purchases serviced by the general fund.

The first and second installment direct placement purchase agreements were executed on June 28, 2012 to refinance the construction of the new high school. These installment purchases were refinanced June 28, 2012 into limited obligation bonds. The limited obligations bonds were issued in two series, A and B. Series A is for a principal amount of \$45,045,000 with terms ranging from 2016 to 2028. The Series A bonds were partially refunded on October 2, 2019. The refunded portion totaled \$17,390,000 with a new principal balance of \$19,240,000. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$677,245 over the remaining life of the purchase agreements. The Series A bonds have an outstanding balance at June 30, 2023 of \$17,960,000. Series B was for

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

\$10 million with a term of three years and a set rate of 1.81 percent and this series paid out in fiscal year 2014-15.

The third direct placement installment purchase agreement was for limited obligations bonds and was executed in the amount \$18,490,000 for the construction of the community recreation center on October 25, 2018. The installment purchase calls for annual payments of principal and semi-annual payments of interest for a period of 15 years. The annual principal payments range from \$1,320,000 to \$1,325,000. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$13,210,000. Proceeds from the LOBs included a premium of \$1,723,277 which will be amortized and expensed in interest over the life of the installment purchase agreement.

The fourth direct placement installment purchase agreement was for limited obligations bonds and was executed in the amount \$31,800,000 for the construction of the Valle Crucis School on October 27, 2022. The installment purchase calls for annual payments of principal and semi-annual payments of interest for a period of 20 years. The annual principal payments range from \$965,000 to \$1,625,000. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$30,835,000. Proceeds from the LOBs included a premium of \$2,997,003 which will be amortized and expensed in interest over the life of the installment purchase agreement.

For Watauga County, the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2023, including \$20,275,224 of interest, are:

Governmental	Activities
--------------	-------------------

Years Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	6,615,000	\$ 2,635,607	\$	9,250,607
2025		6,570,000	2,402,112		8,972,112
2026		6,545,000	2,138,015		8,683,015
2027		6,500,000	1,899,685		8,399,685
2028		6,465,000	1,660,005		8,125,005
2029-2033		14,705,000	5,769,550		20,474,550
2034-2038		8,125,000	2,919,750		11,044,750
2039-2043		6,480,000	850,500		7,330,500
Total	\$	62,005,000	\$ 20,275,224	\$	82,280,224

b. General Obligation Indebtedness

The County has no general obligation debt outstanding or authorized as of June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, Watauga County had a legal debt margin of \$1,061,247,856.

c. Advance Refunding

In June 2012, the County issued \$55,045,000 in limited obligation bonds to refinance the installment purchase loans for the land and construction of the 2010 high school. These funds refinanced the original debt remaining of \$61,000,000 plus interest and expenses. This resulted in premiums totaling \$5,206,201 to be amortized over the remaining eight-year life of the new debt. On October 2, 2019, the County issued \$19,240,000 of limited obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in a refunded escrow held by US Bank. As a result, the refunded bonds are decreased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. Due to the refunding of the Series A limited obligation bonds the premium on advance refunding liability was reduced by \$1,639,207. A liability for the balance of the premium of \$715,525 and the annual amortization of interest expense is in the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

d. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

									(Current
	ı	Beginning						Ending	P	ortion of
		Balance		Additions	F	Retirements		Balance	E	Balance
Governmental Activities:						,			-	
Direct placement installment purchases	\$	36,210,000		31,800,000	\$	6,005,000	\$6	2,005,000	6	615,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)		2,331,009		6,464,712		-		8,795,721		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		534,489		-		154,361.00		380,128		-
Net OPEB liability		2,698,146		-		692,306.00		2,005,840		-
Premium on LOBS		1,263,737		2,997,003		264,735		3,996,005		264,735
Premium on advance refunding		858,630		-		143,105		715,525		143,105
Compensated absences		1,116,968		1,952,201		1,840,351		1,228,818		111,850
Total	\$	45,012,979	\$	43,213,916	\$	9,099,858	\$7	9,127,037	7	134,690
Business-Type Activities:										
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$	222,122	\$	616,024	\$	-	\$	838,146	\$	-
Net OPEB liability		257,107		-		65,970		191,137		-
Accrued landfill closure and post closure costs		649,999		-		94,006		555,993		121,745
Leases		133,442		-		10,944		122,498		11,556
Compensated absences		125,980		180,739		186,619		120,100		5,881
Total	\$	1,388,650	\$	796,763	\$	357,539	\$	1,827,874	\$	139,182
Discretely presented component units: AppaICART										
Lease liabilities	\$	_	\$	334,920	\$	15,000	\$	319,920	\$	71,912
Compensated absences	Ψ	104,660	Ψ	59,825	Ψ	50,377	Ψ	114,108	Ψ	50,377
Total	\$	104,660	\$	394,745	\$	65,377	\$	434,028	\$	122,289
Total	Ψ	104,000	Ψ	004,740	Ψ	00,011	Ψ	707,020	Ψ	122,203
Watauga County TDA										
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$	33,279	\$	103,244	\$	-	\$	136,523	\$	-
Compensated absences		11,755		5,005		-		16,760		16,760
Total	\$	45,034	\$	108,249	\$	-	\$	153,283	\$	16,760

For Watauga County and the Authority, compensated absences for governmental activities are liquidated in the general fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

For AppalCART, compensated absences are accounted for on the FIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking time that has been previously earned.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to accumulate resources for future capital acquisitions	\$ 17,472,571
From the Capital Projects Fund to the Valle Crucis School Capital Project	
Fund	14,763,998
From the Capital Projects Fund to the 911 Building Capital Project Fund	3,500,000
From the Community Recreation Center Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to	
From the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund	9,203,557
Total	\$ 44,940,126

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmer	ntal Bu	siness-type
Capital assets	\$ 150,806	5,389 \$	5,589,372
Less long-term debt	62,005	5,000	-
Less LOBs premium	3,996	6,005	-
Add Deferred charge on refunding	555	5,240	
Less Advance refunding premium	715	5,525	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 84,645	5,098 \$	5,589,372

E. Fund Balance

Watauga County has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-county funds, county funds. For the purposes 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 County.

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$65,187,285
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	15,486,170
Prepaid expense	30,363
Leases	27,249
Appropriated in future years'	829,626
Register of Deeds Automation/Enhancement	99,187
Remaining fund balance	\$48,714,690

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitment related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances: General Fund - \$8,667,147 Emergency 911 Fund - \$77,743 Enterprise Fund - \$1,383,012

Note 3 - Joint Ventures

The County participates in a joint venture to operate Appalachian Regional Library with two other local governments. Each participating government appoints four board members to the twelvemember Board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because of the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2023. In

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$741,660 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library can be obtained from their offices at 148 Library Drive, West Jefferson, NC 28694.

The County, in conjunction with Ashe and Alleghany Counties, participates in a joint venture to operate the Appalachian District Health Department. Each participating government appoints one board member to the Governing Board and they in turn appoint the other members of the Governing Board. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Health Department, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2023 In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$945,555 to the Health Department to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Health Department can be obtained from the Health Department's offices at 126 Poplar Grove Connector Road, Boone, NC 28607.

Note 4 - <u>Jointly Governed Organization</u>

The County communally governs Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute with one other government and the community college system of the State of North Carolina. The County appoints two members of its fourteen members Board of Trustees. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$1,047,793 to Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the College can be obtained at 2855 Hickory Boulevard, Hudson, NC 28638.

The County, in conjunction with seven other counties and nineteen municipalities, established the High Country Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$48,342 and purchased services in the amount of \$14,830 with the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The County was the sub recipient of four grants totaling \$350,170. The first grant is for \$314,025 in Home and Community Care Block Grant funds and the second is for \$21,570 in Nutrition Programs for the Elderly funds. Both are from the US Department of Health and Human Services and the Division of Aging of the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services that was passed through the Council. The third grant is for \$14,575 from the Division of Aging of the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services that was passed through the Council. Complete financial statements for the Council can be obtained at 468 New Market Blvd., Boone, NC 28607.

Note 5 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several Federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant 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.

Note 6 - Prior Period Adjustment/Correction of Error

The NC Department of Public Safety disallowed \$182 in Emergency Telephone System expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in a prior period adjustment. The prior period adjustment is reflected in the nonmajor special revenue fund, Emergency Telephone System Fund.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Subsequent Events Note 7 -

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and disclosure through January 31, 2024 - the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Watauga County, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Irrevocable Trust

Schedule of the Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2023**	2022**	2021**	2020**	2019**	2018**	2017**	2016*
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 103,956	100,463 \$	65,966 \$	59,759 \$	57,398			49,129
Interest Benefit changes	29,684	28,211	30,823	30,735	26,308	25,578	14,474	26,460
Difference between expected and actual experience	(11,373)	-	37,151	-	25,317	(173,460)	(33,229)	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(156,813)	2,166	271,350	29,530	(21,390)	(50,285)	60,466	11,037
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability	(29,790) (64,336)	(43,436) 87,404	(44,433) 360,857	(35,091) 84,933	(26,244) 61,389	(17,399)	<u>(7,101)</u> 58,915	(23,302) 63,324
Net change in total pension hability	(04,330)	07,404	300,037	04,555	01,303	(130,433)	50,515	00,024
Total pension liability-beginning	1,285,177	1,197,773	836,916	751,983	690,594	849,033	790,118	726,794
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 1,220,841	1,285,177 \$	1,197,773 \$	836,916 \$	751,983	690,594 \$	849,033 \$	790,118
Plan net position								
Contributions-employer Contributions-member	\$ 129,790	137,936 \$	139,433 \$	130,091 \$	109,744	143,399 \$	7,101 \$	71,302
Net investment income	525	163	13,682	11,387	5,867	752	428	706
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(29,790)	(43,436)	(44,433)	(35,091)	(26,244)	(17,399)	(7,101)	(23,302)
Administrative expense Refund of contributions	(10,500)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(9,519)	(18,500)	(457)	-	(236)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan net position	90,025	84,663	98,682	96,868	70,867	126,295	428	48,470
Plan net position-beginning	750,688	666,025	567,343	470,475	399,608	273,313	272,885	224,415
Plan net position-ending (b)	\$ 840,713	750,688 \$	666,025 \$	567,343 \$	470,475			272,885
Net pension liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$ 380,128	534,489 \$	531,748 \$	269,573 \$	281,508	290,986 \$	575,720 \$	517,233

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes

Assumption changes The assumed rate of return was increased from 2.16% to 3.54% based on the change in the 20-year exempt municipal bond index rate.

There were no changed between the measurement date and the County's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the net pension liability.

^{*}Information is as of the Measurement date of June 30, 2022.
**Information is presented as of the measurement date of June 30 one year prior to the reporting year noted.

Watauga County, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Irrevocable Trust

Schedule of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2023**	2022**	2021**	2020**	2019**	2018**	2017**	2016*
Total pension liability (TPL)	\$ 1,220,841 \$	1,285,177	1,197,773 \$	836,916 \$	751,983 \$	690,594 \$	849,033 \$	790,118
Plan net position	840,713	750,688	666,025	567,343	470,475	399,608	273,313	272,885
Net pension liability	\$ 380,128	534,489	531,748 \$	269,573	281,508 \$	290,986 \$	575,720 \$	517,233
Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability	68.86%	58.41%	55.61%	67.79%	62.56%	57.86%	32.19%	34.54%
Covered payroll	2,722,736	2,307,552	2,307,552	2,005,514	2,005,514	1,837,013	1,883,580	1,837,735
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	13.96%	23.16%	23.04%	13.44%	14.04%	15.84%	30.57%	28.15%

Notes to schedule:

The TPL was measured based on data as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Based on service, ranging from 3.25 - 7.75%, including inflation Salary increases Investment Rate of Return 3.54%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based n Pub-2010 Safety Employees tables, projected forward generationally using Scale MP-2019. Mortality rates for the period after retirement based on Pub-2010 Safety Retirees tables, set forward one year and multiplied by .97, then projected

generationally using Scale MP-2019.

^{*}Information is as of the Measurement date of June 30, 2022.
**Information is as of the Measurement date of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

Watauga County, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Irrevocable Trust

Schedule of County Contributions Last Eight Fiscal Years

	202	3	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 182	840 \$	172,076 \$	109,031 \$	103,230 \$	88,544 \$	109,308 \$	95,479 \$	60,285
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	40	873	129,790	137,936	139,433	130,091	109,744	143,399	39,727
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 141	967 \$	42,286 \$	(28,905) \$	(36,203) \$	(41,547) \$	(436) \$	(47,920) \$	20,558
County's covered payroll	\$ 2,722	736 \$ 2	2,307,552 \$	2,307,552 \$	2,005,514 \$	2,005,514 \$	1,837,013 \$	1,823,288 \$	1,883,580
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1	50%	5.62%	5.98%	6.95%	6.49%	5.97%	7.86%	2.11%

Notes to schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported Valuation date:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Closed 30 year level dollar as of June 30, 2020 28 years from June 30, 2022 Market value of assets

Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method

Investment Rate of Return 3.54%, including inflation, net of pension plan investment expense

Inflation 2.50%

Based on service, 7.75% for Uniformed Employees grading down to 3.25% over 40 years, and 8.25% for General Employees grading down to 3.25% over Salary increases

35 years, including inflation and productivity

Mortality Pre-retirement mortality rates are basedon Pub-2010 Safety Employees tables, projected forward generationally using Scale MP-2019.

Watauga County, North Carolina Other Post Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust

Schedule of the Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios* Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2023		2022	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability		_							<u> </u>
		_							
Service cost \$,	\$	336,542 \$, ,	5	248,114 \$	204,963 \$	245,616 \$	196,127
Interest	118,227		116,375	157,322		162,144	133,400	104,379	128,565
Benefit changes	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	116,866		(164,860)	(299,908)		(114,921)	705,179	(166,570)	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(1,006,651)		20,845	710,395		124,063	(491,388)	(209,201)	264,995
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(103,800)	_	(126,500)	(139,800)		(141,500)	(122,100)	(107,800)	(120,700)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(524,862)		182,402	701,902		277,900	430,054	(133,576)	468,987
Total OPEB liability-beginning	5,174,614		4,992,212	4,290,310		4,012,410	3,582,356	3,715,932	3,246,945
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	4,649,752	_	5,174,614	4,992,212	_	4,290,310	4,012,410	3,582,356	3,715,932
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions-employer \$	349,000	Ф	293,500 \$	257,800 \$		264,000 \$	264,800 \$	872,800 \$	207,436
Contributions-member	349,000	φ	293,500 φ	257,000 φ	Þ	204,000 φ	204,000 φ	672,000 \$	201,430
Net investment income	- 1.714		- 0.07	40.005		-	-	-	7 000
	,		6,607	42,295		32,752	22,310	10,714	7,889
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(103,800)		(126,500)	(139,800)		(141,500)	(122,100)	(107,800)	(120,700)
Administrative expense	(13,500)	-	(13,000)	(13,000)	_	(12,538)	(25,000)	775 744	(4,800)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	233,414		160,607	147,295		142,714	140,010	775,714	89,825
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	2,219,361		2,058,754	1,911,459		1,768,745	1,628,735	853,021	763,196
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	2,452,775	-	2,219,361	2,058,754	_	1,911,459	1,768,745	1,628,735	853,021
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2, 102,110	-	2,210,001	2,000,101	_	.,0,.00	1,1 00,1 10	.,020,.00	000,021
Net OPEB liability-ending (a) - (b) \$	2,196,977	\$	2,955,253 \$	2,933,458 \$	5	2,378,851 \$	2,243,665 \$	1,953,621 \$	2,862,911
		=			_				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total									
OPEB Liability	52.75%		42.89%	41.24%		44.55%	44.08%	45.47%	22.96%
Covered employee payroll \$	15,361,543	\$	14,077,047 \$	11,825,259 \$	§ 1	11,825,259 \$	11,480,834 \$	10,715,512 \$	10,160,128
Plan Net OPEB Liability as percentage of covered employee pa			20.99%	24.81%		20.12%	19.54%	18.23%	28.18%
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									

^{*}Information is presented as of the measurement date of June 30 one year prior to the reporting year noted.

Notes to Schedule

Benefit changes None

Changes of assumptions For 2022 the discount rate changed from 2.16% to 3.54%

Other Post Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust Watauga County, North Carolina

Schedule of County Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	I	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	↔	474,735 \$	468,418 \$	282,753 \$	272,198 \$	227,672 \$	253,925 \$	179,656 \$	171,685 \$	171,685 \$	177,098
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		110,300	349,000	293,500	257,800	264,000	256,000	872,800	207,436	230,450	205,575
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩	364,435 \$	119,418 \$	(10,747)	14,398 \$	(36,328) \$	(2,075)	(693,144) \$	(35,751) \$	(58,765)	(28,477)
Covered payroll	↔	15,361,543 \$	\$ 15,361,543 \$ 14,077,047 \$ 13	13,633,944 \$ 1	11,825,259 \$	11,480,834 \$	11,825,259 \$ 11,480,834 \$ 10,745,512 \$ 10,160,128 \$ 10,512,790 \$ 10,028,405 \$ 10,387,368	10,160,128 \$	10,512,790 \$	10,028,405 \$	10,387,368
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 0.7	overec	d payroll 0.72%	2.48%	2.15%	2.18%	2.30%	2.38%	8.59%	1.97%	2.30%	1.98%

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to establish "actuarially determined contribution" rates:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated biannually as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Measurement date: June 30, 2022

3.54% as of June 30, 2022 and 2.16% as of June 30, 2021 measurement Discount rate

Closed 30 year level dollar as of June 30, 2020 Entry age actuarial cost method Actuarial cost method Amortization method

28-years from June 30, 2021 Market Value Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Inflation rate

2.50%

Based on service, 7.75% for Uniformed Employees grading down to 3.25% over 40 years, and 8.25% for General Employees grading down to 3.25% over 35 years, including inflation and productivity Salary increases

Mortality

The assets are invested in cash, so the 20-year, general obligation, municipal bond index rate as of the Measurement Date is used as the discount rate. Investment rate of return Pre-Retirement (General): Pub-2010 General employees table, projected generationally using Scale: MP-2019. Healthy (General): Pub-2010 General retirees table, set orward two years and multiplied by 96% for males, unadjusted for females, projected generationally using Scale MP-2019. Disabled (General): Pub-2010 General

disabled retirees table, set forward three years for males, set back one year for females, projected generationally using Scape MP-2019.

Pre-Retirement (Uniformed): Pub-2010 Safety employees table, projected generationally using Scale: MP-2019. Healthy (Uniformed): Pub-2010 Safety retirees table, set forward one year and multiplied by 97%, projected generationally using Scale MP-2019. Disabled (Uniformed): Pub-2010 General disabled retirees table, set back three years, projected generationally using Scape MP-2019.

6.25%, then 7.25% decreasing by .25% per year, 4.50% ultimate rate Healthcare trend costs

Schedule 6

Watauga County, North Carolina Other Post Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust

Schedule of Investment Returns Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	0.07%	0.31%	2.15%	1.80%	1.32%	0.87%	0.98%

Watauga County, North Carolina Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2023	_	2022	_	2021		2020	2019	_	2018	2017	 2016	_	2015	2014	
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) $\%$	0.17077%		0.16648%		0.16311%		0.16478%	0.16559%		0.16785%	0.17390%	0.17404%		(0.17777)%	0.18070%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ 9,633,867	\$	2,553,131	\$	5,828,615	\$	4,500,013 \$	3,928,361		2,564,283 \$	3,690,741	\$ 781,083	\$	(1,048,391) \$	2,178,129	
County's covered employee payroll	\$ 13,638,044	\$	12,397,522	\$ 1	2,134,733	\$ 1	1,777,037 \$	11,330,399	1	10,813,081 \$	10,682,801	\$ 10,536,590	\$	10,387,368	10,367,190	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	70.64%		20.59%		48.03%		38.21%	34.67%		23.71%	34.55%	7.41%		-10.09%	21.01%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	84.14%		95.51%		88.61%		90.86%	91.63%		94.18%	91.47%	98.09%		102.64%	94.35%	

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

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ This will be the same percentage for all participant employees in the LGERS plan.

Watauga County, North Carolina County's Contributions

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,865,907	1,575,748	\$ 1,284,035 \$	5 1,113,164 \$	937,359 \$	861,878 \$	798,115 \$	732,167 \$	761,648 \$	738,196
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,865,907	1,575,748	1,284,035	1,113,164	937,359	861,878	798,115	732,167	761,648	738,196
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$\$	- \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	-
County's covered payroll	15,121,526	13,638,044	12,397,522 \$	\$ 12,134,733 \$	11,777,037 \$	11,330,399 \$	10,813,081 \$	10,682,801 \$	10,536,590 \$	10,387,368
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.34	6 11.55%	10.36%	9.17%	7.96%	7.61%	7.38%	6.85%	7.23%	7.11%

This schedule will build to become a ten year schedule as information becomes available. Information was not available prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2014.

Watauga County, North Carolina Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) $\%$	-0.6247%	-0.6759%	(0.62201)%	(0.56359)%	(0.61613%)	(0.65062%)	(0.66734%)	(0.65929%)	(0.6297%)	(0.6609%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ (82,713) \$	(129,861) \$	S (142,552) \$	5 (111,264) \$	(102,050) \$	(111,054) \$	(124,766) \$	(152,800)	6 (142,737) \$	(141,158)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	139.04%	156.53%	173.62%	164.44%	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%

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

 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}$ This will be the same percentage for all participant employees in the LGERS plan.

Watauga County, North Carolina County's Contributions

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	-	2023	 2022	_	2021	 2020	 2019	-	2018	-	2017	-	2016	_	2015	 2014	_
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,141	\$ 7,891	\$	8,112	\$ 5,956	\$ 5,357	\$	5,273	\$	5,653	\$	5,452	\$	5,276	\$ 5,142	2
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		9,141	7,891		8,112	5,956	5,357		5,273		5,653		5,452		5,276	5,142	2
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	_

WATAUGA COUNTY DISTRICT U TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF WATAUGA COUNTY) SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Required Supplementary Information Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years*

1	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.00242%	0.00217%	0.00207%	0.00252%	0.00262%	0.00276%	0.00289%	0.00287%	0.00285%	0.00400%
Authority's proportionate share of the net \$ 136,523 \$ pension liability (asset) \$	136,523 \$	33,279 \$	73,970 \$		62,155 \$	42,165 \$	61,334 \$	12,880 \$	68,819 \$ 62,155 \$ 42,165 \$ 61,334 \$ 12,880 \$ (16,808) \$	48,215
Authority's covered payroll \$	194,005 \$	175,870 \$	173,791 \$	175,557 \$	155,123 \$	153,328 \$	175,870 \$ 173,791 \$ 175,557 \$ 155,123 \$ 153,328 \$ 142,786 \$	125,271 \$	125,271 \$ 148,550 \$	176,103
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	70.37%	18.92%	42.56%	39.20%	40.07%	27.50%	42.96%	10.28%	-13.42%	27.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	84.14%	92.00%	92.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	%62.86	102.64%	94.35%	98.22%

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

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

WATAUGA COUNTY DISTRICT U TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF WATAUGA COUNTY) WATAUGA COUNTY DISTRICT U TDA'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Required Supplementary Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>	2016		2014
Contractually required contribution	↔	25,610 \$		17,897	21,226 \$ 17,897 \$ 15,619 \$ 13,761 \$ 12,227 \$ 11,247 \$ 10,241 \$ 10,075 \$ 9,281	13,761	12,227	\$ 11,247 \$	10,241 \$	10,075 \$	9,281
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		25,610	21,226	17,897		13,761	12,227	15,619 13,761 12,227 11,247 10,241	10,241	10,075	9,281
Contribution deficiency (excess)	'↔"			·				\$ - -	·	· φ"	
Authority's covered payroll	↔	\$ 213,162 \$	194,005 \$	175,870	194,005 \$ 175,870 \$ 173,791 \$ 175,557 \$ 155,123 \$ 153,328 \$ 142,786 \$ 125,271 \$ 148,550	175,557	155,123	\$ 153,328 \$	142,786 \$	125,271 \$	148,550
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.01%	10.94%	10.18%	8.99%	7.84%	7.88%	7.34%	7.17%	8.04%	6.25%

REVENUES:	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes - ad valorem:			
Current year		\$ 44,230,190	
Prior years		535,952	
Advertising and interest		222,982	
Total Taxes - ad valorem	\$ 42,719,702	44,989,124	\$ 2,269,422
Taxes - other:			
Local option sales taxes		20,149,869	
Real estate transfer tax		1,032,197	
ABC Bottle tax		26,389	
Heavy equipment rental tax		11,174	
Gross receipts tax		70,392	
Video programming tax		247,900	
Total Taxes - other	16,814,730	21,537,921	4,723,191
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:			
Miscellaneous revenues from Towns		2,660,902	
Medicaid hold harmless		3,130,541	
Tax collection fees		170,959	
Occupancy tax administrative fee		48,065	
Payments in lieu of taxes		32,014	
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	4,377,000	6,042,481	1,665,481
Restricted Intergovernmental:			
Grants-Federal and State		4,518,697	
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery		278,203	
Court facilities fees		67,873	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	6,287,246	4,864,773	(1,422,473)
Permits and Fees:			
Sheriff's office permits and fees		135,006	
Planning and inspection fees		448,729	
Register of deeds fees		307,459	
Fire inspection fees		29,011	
Child Support fees		59,263	
Total Permits and Fees	820,847	979,468	158,621
Sales and Services:			
POA services		9,999	
TDA Financial and other services		24,000	
Recreation fees		1,967,603	
Reimbursement for Inmates		16,895	
Rent		142,039	
Lease revenue		270,463	
DMV notary/passport processing fees		199,330	
Town of Boone consolidated 911		415,940	
Town of Beech Mountain medic serrvices		428,206	
Election revenues	2.700.050	46	070 074
Total Sales and Service	2,796,250	3,474,521	678,271
Investment earnings:	56,000	1,999,639	1,943,639
Miscellaneous:			
Other		1,580,512	
Donations		120,493	
Total Miscellaneous	585,476	1,701,005	1,115,529
TOTAL REVENUES	74,457,251	85,588,932	11,131,681

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government			
Governing Body:			
Salaries and benefits		\$ 49,909	
Operating expenses	<u> </u>	9,434	<u> </u>
Total Governing Body	\$ 65,121	59,343	\$5,778_
Administration:		554.047	
Salaries and benefits		554,047	
Operating expenses	500.007	11,554	
Total Administration	568,887	565,601	3,286
Finance:		057.770	
Salaries and benefits		357,770	
Operating expenses		69,676	
Total Finance	469,047	427,446	41,601
Tax Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		734,462	
Operating expenses		249,389	
Total Tax Administration	1,059,815	983,851	75,964
Tax Revaluation:			
Operating expenses	-	378,364	
Total Tax Revaluation	382,150	378,364	3,786
Tag Office:			
Salaries and benefits		260,366	
Operating expenses	<u></u>	4,336	
Total Tag Office	288,935	264,702	24,233
Legal Services:			
Operating expenses	101,000	74,451	26,549
Court facilities:			
Operating expenses	2,000	395	1,605
Board of Elections:			
Salaries and benefits		276,164	
Operating expenses		115,302	
Total Board of Elections	413,076	391,466	21,610
Register of Deeds:			
Salaries and benefits		521,677	
Operating expenses		99,745	
Capital outlay	<u></u>	2,644	
Total Register of Deeds	677,532	624,066	53,466
General Administration:			
Operating expenses		679,442	
Capital outlay		51,048	
Total General Administration	1,471,663	730,490	741,173
Information Technologies:			
Salaries and benefits		551,624	
Operating expenses		502,945	
Capital outlay		76,767	<u></u>
Total Information Technologies	1,132,700	1,131,336	1,364

Final Budget Actual	Variance
	<u>vananoo</u>
Maintenance: Salaries and benefits \$ 1,625,159	
Operating expenses 34,229	
Capital outlay 35,693	
Total Maintenance \$ 1,856,113 1,695,081	\$ 161,032
Public Buildings:	
Operating expenses 3,923,811	
Capital outlay 13,066	
Total Public Buildings 9,733,321 <u>3,936,877</u>	5,796,444
Total General Government 18,221,360 11,263,469	6,957,891
Public Safety	
Sheriff's Office:	
Salaries and benefits 4,550,577	
Operating expenses 453,550	
Capital outlay <u>473,550</u>	
Total Sheriff's Office <u>5,892,466</u> <u>5,477,677</u>	414,789
Detention Center:	
Salaries and benefits 1,885,708	
Operating expenses 654,422	
Capital outlay 4,233	500.004
Total Detention Center 3,080,687 2,544,363	536,324
Emergency Services:	
Salaries and benefits 1,291,062	
Operating expenses 62,444	
Capital outlay 67,117	4 70 4 000
Total Emergency Services 3,184,886 1,420,623	1,764,263
Emergency Management:	
Salaries and benefits 337,099	
Operating expenses 1,777,321	
Capital outlay 33,550	
Total Emergency Management 2,191,193 2,147,970	43,223
Planning and Inspections:	
Salaries and benefits 734,233	
Operating expenses 26,247	
Total Planning and Inspections 794,924 760,480	34,444
Other Emergency Services: 2,475,195 2,448,967	26,228
Animal Control:	
Salaries and benefits 162,750	
Operating expenses 8,906	
Capital outlay 36,631	
Total Animal Control 246,232 208,287	37,945
Total Public Safety 17,865,583 15,008,367	2,857,216
Transportation	
Transportation: 272,107 272,107	
Economic and Physical Development	
Special Appropriations: 597,424 595,813	1,611
Economic Development: 165,250 157,002	8,248
Total Economic and Physical Development 762,674 752,815	9,859

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Environmental Protection Cooperative Extension:			
Salaries and benefits		\$ 285,225	
Operating expenses		17,558	Φ 0.000
Total Cooperative Extension	\$305,119_	302,783	\$2,336
Soil and Water Conservation: Salaries and benefits		139,993	
Operating expenses		24,929	
Total Soil and Water Conservation	179,878	164,922	14,956
Total Environmental Protection	484,997	467,705	17,292
Human Carriaga			
Human Services Public Health:	045 555	045 555	
Public Health:	945,555	945,555	
Mental Health:	171,194	171,194	
Social Services:			
Salaries and benefits		3,680,851	
Operating expenses		366,288	
Capital outlay		6,985	
Beneficiary payments		1,375,045	
Total Social Services	6,929,234	5,429,169	1,500,065
Project on Aging:			
Salaries and benefits		1,242,938	
Operating expenses		206,874	
Total Project on Aging	1,699,906	1,449,812	250,094
Veterans Services:			
Salaries and benefits		144,324	
Operating expenses		3,064	
Total Veterans Services	151,756	147,388	4,368
Total Human Services	9,897,645	8,143,118	1,754,527
Education			
Public Schools - current		14,780,467	
Public Schools - capital outlay		1,373,358	
Community College - current		997,793	
Community College - capital outlay		50,000	
Total Education	17,593,390	17,201,618	391,772
. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Cultural and Recreational			
Library:	741,660	741,660	-
,	<u></u>		
Recreation:			
Salaries and benefits		1,563,361	
Operating expenses		226,711	
Total Recreation	2,057,078	1,790,072	267,006
Total Cultural and Recreational	2,798,738	2,531,732	267,006
Debt Service		_	
Principal retirement		6,005,000	
Interest and fees		2,190,030	
Total Debt Service	8,194,630	8,195,030	(400)
TOTAL EVDENDITUDES	76 004 404	62 025 004	40.055.400
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	76,091,124	63,835,961	12,255,163
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,633,873)	21,752,971	23,386,844
			

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Sale of capital assets Transfers to Capital Projects Fund Transfers from Capital Projects Fund Fund balance appropriated	\$ 10,000 (17,472,571) 9,203,557 9,892,887	\$ 11,068 (17,472,571) 9,203,557	\$ 1,068 - - (9,892,887)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,633,873	(8,257,946)	(9,891,819)
Net change in fund balance	\$	13,495,025	\$13,495,025
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior period adjustment Fund balance, beginning, restated		51,692,442 (182) 51,692,260	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 65,187,285	

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Investment earnings Reenergize Watauga	\$ - - -	\$ 891,052 3,946 894,998	\$ 891,052 3,946 894,998
Expenditures:			
General government	17,472,571		17,472,571
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,472,571)	894,998	18,367,569
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from other funds	17,472,571	17,472,571	-
Transfer to other funds	(27,467,555)	(27,467,555)	-
Appropriated fund balance	27,467,555		(27,467,555)
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,472,571	(9,994,984)	(27,467,555)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(9,099,986)	\$ (9,099,986)
Fund balance, beginning of year		33,132,685	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 24,032,699	

Watauga County, North Carolina
Valle Crucis School Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues:	Budget	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total-to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Restricted intergovernmental Donation of land - Watauga County Schools Donations Total intergovernmental	\$ 1,105,000 \$ 	1,105,000 \$	115,000 115,000	1,105,000 \$ 115,000 1,220,000	115,000 115,000
Investment earnings		2,060	894,890	896,950	896,950
Total revenues	1,105,000	1,107,060	1,009,890	2,116,950	1,011,950
Expenditures: Capital outlay - land Building and improvements Professional services	1,305,000 49,131,000 3,094,000	1,285,608 - 1,801,281	534 5,335,874 978,778	1,286,142 5,335,874 2,780,059	18,858 43,795,126 313,941
Total expenditures	53,530,000	3,086,889	6,315,186	9,402,075	(44,127,925)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(52,425,000)	(1,979,829)	(5,305,296)	(7,285,125)	45,139,875
Other financing sources: Proceeds from installment obligations issued Premium on installment obligations Transfer from other Funds	31,800,000 2,997,002 17,627,998	2,864,000	31,800,000 2,997,002 14,763,998	31,800,000 2,997,002 17,627,998	- - -
Total other financing sources	52,425,000	2,864,000	49,561,000	52,425,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$	884,171	44,255,704 \$	45,139,875 \$	45,139,875
Fund balance at beginning of year			884,171		
Fund balance at end of year		\$	45,139,875		

Watauga County, North Carolina American Rescue Plan Funds Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues:	Budget	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total-to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Restricted intergovernmental: ARP Funds \$ Investment earnings	10,911,724 \$	4,092,545 \$ 8,842	4,232,480 \$ 151,832	8,325,025 \$ 160,674	(2,586,699) 160,674
Total revenues	10,911,724	4,101,387	4,384,312	8,485,699	(2,426,025)
Expenditures: ARP Expenditures	7,750,000	932,593	4,232,480	5,165,073	2,584,927
Total expenditures	7,750,000	932,593	4,232,480	5,165,073	(2,584,927)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	7,750,000	(932,593)	151,832	3,320,626	158,902
Transfers to General Fund	3,161,724	3,161,724	-	3,161,724	-
Net change in fund balance \$	<u> </u>	7,070	151,832 \$	158,902 \$	158,902
Fund balance at beginning of year			7,070		
Fund balance at end of year		\$	158,902		

Watauga County, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

						odie 00, 2020				Canital	<u>t</u>	
				Nonma	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	nue Funds				Project Fund	Fund	
	Federal Equitable Sharing Fund	State Substance Abuse Tax Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Fire Districts Funds	Occupancy Tax Fund	Representative Payee Fund	Deed of Trust Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund	Emergency 911 Building Project Fund	SCIF Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Taxes receivable, net Total assets	\$ 118,250	\$ 25,481	\$ 348,272 \$ - 13,057 - \$ 361,329	\$ 107,233 \$ 21,672 116,032 \$ 244,937 \$	253,977 \$ - 349,269 603,246 \$	20,862	\$ - \$ \$28,052 	\$4,346 - - - 4,346	\$ 392,147 \$	275,955 - 80,385 - 356,340	348,586 7,970	1,869,901 53,260 123,084 465,301 2,511,546
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued Ilabilities 284	RESOURCES, ANI	D FUND BALANCI	ES:	128,905	,	1,884			40,000	,	32,764	205,694
Unearned revenue Due to other governments Total Liabilities		264	1,877	128,905	- 603,246 603,246	1,884	28,052 28,052	4,346 4,346 4,346	352,147 - 392,147		323,792 - 356,556	675,939 635,644 1,517,277
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes receivable Total deferred inflows of resources				116,032								116,032
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute Health services Public Safety Total fund balances	- 118,250 118,250	25,217	90,800 - 268,652 359,452			- 18,978 - 18,978				80,385 - 275,955 356,340	[.]	171,185 18,978 688,074 878,237
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 118,250	25,481	\$ 361,329	361,329 \$ 244,937 \$	603,246 \$	20,862	\$ 28,052 \$	4,346	392,147 \$	356,340	356,556 \$	2,511,546

Watauga County, North Carolina
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Non	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	evenue Funds				Capital Project Fund	ital Fund	
	Federal Equitable Sharing Fund	State Substance Abuse Tax Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Fire Districts Fund	Occupancy Tax Fund	Representative Payee Fund	Deed of Trust Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Opioid Fund	Emergency 911 Building Project Fund	SCIF Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES												
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Permits and fees Sales and services Restricted intergovernmental Other miscellaneous revenues Investment earnings	\$	14,379	202,940	4,938,957 \$	4,155,748	8 - 119,817	49,425	209,021	\$ - \$. 590,655	324,053 298,874 59	4,938,957 4,275,565 49,425 209,021 1,172,027 298,874 13,431
Total revenues	2,845	15,028	212,818	4,938,957	4,155,748	119,817	49,425	209,021	40,000	590,655	622,986	10,957,300
EXPENDITURES												
General government Economic development Public safety Human services Education	0	18,435	438,867	4,938,957	4,155,748	121,710	49,425	209,021	40,000	3,734,315	622,986	881,432 4,155,748 9,170,574 121,710
Total expenditures		18,435	438,867	4,938,957	4,155,748	121,710	49,425	209,021	40,000	3,734,315	622,986	14,329,464
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,845	(3,407)	(226,049)	,	,	(1,893)	,	•		(3,143,660)	· 	(3,372,164)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer to other funds Transfer from other funds	ES) .							' '		3,500,000		3,500,000
Total other financing sources and uses		•	•	•	•			•	•	3,500,000		3,500,000
Net change in fund balances	2,845	(3,407)	(226,049)	•	•	(1,893)	,	•	•	356,340	•	127,836
Fund balances, beginning of year	115,405	28,624	585,319	•	•	20,871		•	•			750,219
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle Prior period adjustment	1 1		182	1 1	1 1		,					- 182
restated	115,405	28,624	585,501	1	1	20,871	•	•	•	•		750,401
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 118,250 \$, 25,217 \$	359,452 \$	•		18,978			•	356,340		878,237

	B	udget	_	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental - Federal Investment earnings	\$	11,900	\$ <u>-</u>	- 2,845	\$ (11,900) 2,845
Total revenues		11,900	_	2,845	(9,055)
Expenditures: Public safety Revenues over (under) expenditures		11,900	_		11,900 2,845
Other financing sources (uses): Appropriated fund balance			-	-	
Net change in fund balance	\$			2,845	\$ 2,845
Fund balance, beginning of year			_	115,405	
Fund balance, end of year			\$	118,250	

	Budge	et	Actual	<u>(l</u>	Variance Favorable Jnfavorable)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental - State Investment earnings	\$ 24,6	\$50 \$ 00	14,379 649	\$ 	(10,271) 549
Total revenues	24,7	' 50_	15,028		(9,722)
Expenditures: Public safety Capital outlay	24,7	750 -	18,435 -	_	6,315 -
Total expenditures	24,7	<u>′50</u>	18,435		6,315
Revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u> .	(3,407)		(3,407)
Other financing sources (uses): Appropriated fund balance		<u>-</u> .		_	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	(3,407)	\$_	(3,407)
Fund balance, beginning of year			28,624		
Fund balance, end of year		\$	25,217		

		Budget	_	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Emergency Telephone Surcharge funds	\$	471,606	\$	202,940	\$ (268,666)
Investment earnings				9,878	9,878
Total revenues	_	471,606	_	212,818	(258,788)
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Implementation services		10,000		9,992	8
Software		52,505		41,453	11,052
Training		13,864		4,747	9,117
Telephones		340,900		60,302	280,598
Hardware		49,337		319,830	(270,493)
Furniture		5,000	_	2,543	2,457
Total expenditures		471,606	_	438,867	32,739
Other financing sources (uses):					
Appropriated fund balance	_		_		
Total Other Financing sources (uses):		<u>-</u>	_		
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u></u>			(226,049)	\$ (226,049)
Fund balance, beginning of year				585,319	
Prior period adjustment				182	
Fund balance, beginning, restated			_	585,501	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ _	359,452	

Watauga County, North Carolina Fire Districts Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$_	4,941,191	\$_	4,938,957	\$_	(2,234)
Total revenues	_	4,941,191	_	4,938,957	_	(2,234)
Expenditures:						
Public safety:						
Beaver Dam Fire Department		158,386		153,679		
Beech Mountain Fire Department		2,671		2,236		
Blowing Rock Fire Department		719,212		719,138		
Boone Fire Department		1,406,543		1,405,748		
Cove Creek Fire Department		376,846		379,696		
Creston Fire Department		8,119		8,055		
Deep Gap Fire Department		293,866		293,944		
Fall Creek Fire Department		13,144		13,644		
Foscoe Fire Department		797,244		808,470		
Meat Camp Fire Department		341,279		341,270		
Shawneehaw Fire Department		172,425		172,334		
Stewart Simmons Fire Department		393,016		381,811		
Todd Fire Department		82,654		83,159		
Zionville Fire Department	_	175,786		175,773	_	
Total expenditures	-	4,941,191	_	4,938,957	_	2,234
Net change in fund balance	\$_	-		-	\$_	
Fund balance, beginning of year			_	_		
Fund balance, end of year			\$_	-		

Watauga County, North Carolina Occupancy Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	•	•	
Occupancy tax	\$ <u>4,155,800</u>	\$ 4,155,748	\$(52)
Total revenues	4,155,800	4,155,748	(52)
Expenditures:			
Tourism development	4,104,200	4,104,191	9
Administrative fee	51,600	51,557	43
Total expenditures	4,155,800	4,155,748	52_
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	-	\$
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year		\$	

	Budget	-	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental	\$149,209_	\$_	119,817	\$	(29,392)
Total revenues	149,209	-	119,817	•	(29,392)
Expenditures: Human services					
Payments made for the benefit of beneficiaries	149,209	-	121,710	•	27,499
Total expenditures	149,209	-	121,710		27,499
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>		(1,893)	\$	(1,893)
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	20,871		
Fund balance, end of year		\$	18,978		

Watauga County, North Carolina Deed of Trust Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budge	<u>t </u>	Actual	<u>(l</u>	Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Permits and fees					
Register of deeds	\$ 100,0	00 \$	49,425	\$_	(50,575)
Total revenues	100,0	00_	49,425		(50,575)
Expenditures:					
General government	400.0	00	40.405		50 575
Payments of fees collected to the State of N.C.	100,0	00_	49,425	_	50,575
Total expenditures	100,0	00_	49,425		50,575
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	-	\$_	-
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle	е				
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated					
Fund balance, end of year		\$			

	_	Budget	_	Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
Revenues: Permits and fees Register of deeds	\$	280,000	\$_	209,021	\$	(70,979)
Total revenues		280,000	_	209,021		(70,979)
Expenditures: General government						
Payments of penalties, fines and forfeitures to the Watauga County Board of Education		280,000	_	209,021		70,979
Total expenditures		280,000	_	209,021		70,979
Net change in fund balance	\$_			-	\$	
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle Fund balance, beginning of year, restated	Э		_	- - -		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ _			

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Revenues:			
Permits and fees			
Register of deeds	\$ 392,147	\$ 40,000	\$ <u>(352,147)</u>
Total revenues	392,147	40,000	(352,147)
Expenditures:			
General government	000 4 47	40.000	050 447
Payments of penalties, fines	392,147	40,000	352,147
Total expenditures	392,147	40,000	352,147
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	-	\$
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior period restatement - change in a	accounting principle	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, beginning of year, res			
Fund balance, end of year		\$ <u> </u>	

Watauga County, North Carolina
SCIF Project fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget		Prior Years		Actual Current Year		Total-to Date		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	·							•	<u> </u>
Restricted intergovernmental: OSBM SCIF funds \$ 1	662 500	\$	14655	\$	224.052	\$	220 700	\$	(222 702)
Other miscellaneous revenues	662,500 263,925		14,655	Ф	324,053 298,874	Ф	338,708 298,874	\$	(323,792)
Investment earnings	203,923	_	20		296,674 59	<u>.</u>	79	Φ	34,949 79
Total revenues	926,425	_	14,675	-	622,986	1	637,661		(288,764)
Expenditures:									
Hannah building roof	363,925		6,134		382,897		389,031		(25,106)
County parking deck	362,500		-		233,744		233,744		128,756
Hannah building road	200,000	_	8,541	-	6,345		14,886		185,114
Total expenditures	926,425	_	14,675	-	622,986	1	637,661		(288,764)
Net change in fund balance \$	·	=			-	\$	-	\$	
Fund balance at beginning of yea	ır			-	-	•			
Fund balance at end of year				\$	-				

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Watauga County, North Carolina
Emergency 911 building Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Budget	_	Prior Years		Actual Current Year	Total-to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental: 911 Priority grant	\$	2,797,013	\$		\$	590,655 \$	590,655 \$	(2,206,358)
Investment earnings	_	-	_	-		- -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total revenues	-	2,797,013	_	-		590,655	590,655	(2,206,358)
Expenditures:								
Equipment		2,797,013		-		590,655	590,655	2,206,358
Land and building		3,500,000		-		3,143,660	3,143,660	356,340
Buildings and improvement	_		_	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	_	6,297,013	_	-		3,734,315	3,734,315	(2,562,698)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-		_	-		(3,143,660)	(3,143,660)	356,340
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from installment obligations issued		-		-		-	-	-
Premium on installment obligations		-		-		-	-	-
Transfer to other funds		-		-		-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance				-			-	-
Transfer from other funds	_	3,500,000	_	-		3,500,000	3,500,000	-
Total other financing sources	_	3,500,000	_	-		3,500,000	3,500,000	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	-	\$_	-	=	356,340 \$	356,340 \$	356,340
Fund balance at beginning of year					-			
Fund balance at end of year					\$_	356,340		

Watauga County, North Carolina
Solid Waste Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues:	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating revenues:			
	\$ 5,435,130	\$ 5,820,254	\$ 385,124
Sale of recycled materials	248,750	148,527	(100,223)
Total	5,683,880	5,968,781	284,901
Non-operating revenues:			
Miscellaneous revenue	3,975	2,750	(1,225)
Investment earnings	8,000	223,337	215,337
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	138,025	164,725	26,700
Total	150,000	390,812	240,812
Total revenues	5,833,880	6,359,593	525,713
Expenditures:			
Landfill operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,793,275	
Other operating expenditures		3,657,374	
Lease payments		10,944	
Total landfill operations	5,774,825	5,461,593	313,232
rotal landilli operations	0,114,020	3,401,333	010,202
Recycling operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits		69,780	
Other operating expenses		55,657	
Total recycling operations	126,362	125,437	925
rotal recycling operations	120,302	123,437	323
Capital outlay:			
Right to use asset		_	
Capital outlay		836,555	
Total capital outlay	1,732,680	836,555	896,125
Total outlay	1,702,000	000,000	000,120
Total expenditures	7,633,867	6,423,585	1,210,282
rotal experiances	1,000,001	0,120,000	1,210,202
Revenues under/(over) expenditures	(1,799,987)	(63,992)	1,735,995
The second and any (ever) experiances	(1,100,001)	(00,002)	.,. 55,555
Other financing sources:			
Sale of fixed assets	35,000	23,905	(11,095)
Lease liabilities issued	-		-
Appropriated fund balance	1,764,987	_	(1,764,987)
Total other financing sources	1,799,987	23,905	(1,776,082)
rotal other interioring courses	1,100,001	20,000	(1,110,002)
Revenues over expenditures and other sources	\$	(40,087)	\$ (40,087)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to fe	ull accrual:		
Reconciling items:			
Change in deferred outflow of resources - pensions		217,645	
Change in net pension liability		(616,024)	
Change in deferred inflow of resources - pensions		313,805	
Changee in deferred outflow of resources - OPEB		(110,988)	
Change in deferred inflow of resources - OPEB		19,273	
Change in net OPEB liability		65,970	
Change in accrued landfill post closure and closure	costs	94,365	
Capital outlay		836,555	
Principal retirement		10,944	
Depreciation and amortizaation		(313,604)	
Change in accrued compensated absences		5,881	
Total reconciling items		523,822	
Change in net position		\$ 483,735	

Watauga County, North Carolina
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position
Irrevocable Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		LEO Special Separation Allowance		Other Post Employment Benefits		Totals
Assets	-				-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ \$	860,978 860,978	\$ \$	2,578,662 2,578,662	\$ \$	3,439,640 3,439,640
Net position:						
Assets held in trust for retirement benefits	\$_	860,978	\$	2,578,662	\$	3,439,640

Watauga County, North Carolina Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Irrevocable Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Additions:		LEO Special Separation Allowance	-	Other Post Employment Benefits	_	Totals
Employer contributions Interest	\$	40,873 20,265	\$	110,300 125,887	\$_	151,173 146,152
Total additions	,	61,138	_	236,187	_	297,325
Deductions:						
Benefits Administrative expense		40,873	-	110,300	_	151,173 -
Total deductions	,	40,873	_	110,300	_	151,173
Change in net position		20,265		125,887		146,152
Net position, beginning Net position, ending	\$	840,713 860,978	\$	2,452,775 2,578,662	\$_	3,293,488 3,439,640

Watauga County, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

Assets	_	Municipal Tax Fund		Inmate Commissary Fund	_	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$_ \$_	10,259 10,259	\$ \$	14,843 14,843	\$_ \$_	25,102 25,102
Net position:						
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations and other governments Total net position	\$_	10,259 10,259	\$	14,843 14,843	\$_	25,102 25,102

Watauga County, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

Additiona	_	Municipal Tax Fund	į	Inmate Commissary Fund	_	Totals
Additions:						
Ad valorem taxes for other governments Collections on behalf of inmates Total additions	\$ -	9,919,350 - 9,919,350	\$ \$	166,611 166,611	\$ \$_	9,919,350 166,611 10,085,961
Deductions:						
Tax distributions to other governments Payments on behalf of inmates		9,914,689		- 181,448		9,914,689 181,448
Total deductions	_	9,914,689	·	181,448	_	10,096,137
Change in net position	_	4,661	•	(14,837)	_	(10,176)
Net position, beginning		5,598		29,680		35,278
Net position, ending	\$	10,259	\$	14,843	\$	25,102

Watauga County, North Carolina

General Fund

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Uncollected Balance lune 30, 2022				Collections and Additions Credits			Uncollected Balance June 30, 2023
<u>Fis</u>	scal year:									
2022	- 2023	\$	-	\$	44,697,864	\$	44,230,190	\$	467,674	
2021	- 2022		511,218		-		319,001		192,217	
2020	- 2021		232,019		-		101,454		130,565	
2019	- 2020		147,904		-		56,563		91,341	
2018	- 2019		64,423		-		21,748		42,675	
2017	- 2018		63,465		-		17,080		46,385	
2016	- 2017		34,797		-		8,228		26,569	
2015	- 2016		26,478		-		3,709		22,769	
2014	- 2015		24,129		-		8,169		15,960	
2013	- 2014		22,904		-		22,904		-	
2012	- 2013		20,678		-		20,678		-	
		\$	1,148,015	\$	44,697,864	\$	44,809,724	_	1,036,155	
Plus: 2	023 - 2024 receiv	able							37,534	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts General Fund									(116,529)	
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net General Fund									957,160	

Reconcilement with revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund \$ 44,989,124

Reconciling items:

Advertising and interest collected (222,982)
Taxes written off 21,204
Prior year releases and refunds 22,378

Total reconciling items (179,400)

Total collections and credits \$ 44,809,724

Watauga County, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy County-wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					tal Levy
Original levy:	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 13,314,011,269	\$ 0.00318	\$ 42,367,444	\$ 42,367,444	\$ -
Motor vehicles	631,187,421	0.00318	2,007,176	-	2,007,176
Penalties			5,341	5,341	
Total	13,945,198,690		44,379,961	42,372,785	2,007,176
Discoveries:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	124,619,552	0.00318	410,312	410,312	-
Penalties			312	312	
Total	124,619,552		410,624	410,624	
Abatements:	(29,157,547)		(92,721)	(92,721)	
Total property valuation	\$ 14,040,660,695				
	Net le	evy	44,697,864	42,690,688	2,007,176
Uncollected	taxes at June 30, 20	23	467,674	467,674	· -
Current	year's taxes collecte	ed	\$ 44,230,190	\$_42,223,014	\$ 2,007,176
Current levy	collection percenta	ge	98.95%	98.90%	100.00%

Watauga County, North Carolina

Analysis of Current Tax Levy County-wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed Valuation:		
Assessment Ratio		100%
Real Property	\$	13,006,195,764
Personal Property		922,335,111
Public Service Companies	_	112,129,820
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	14,040,660,695
Tax Rate per \$100		0.00318
Net Levy (Includes penalties, discoveries, releases and abatements)	\$_	44,697,864

In addition to the County-wide rate, the following table lists the levies by the County on behalf of fire protection districts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Fire Protection District	Tax Rate per \$100			Net Levy		
Beech Mountain Rural	\$	0.05	\$	2,355		
Blowing Rock		0.05		719,390		
Boone Rural		0.06		1,401,397		
Cove Creek		0.05		376,864		
Cove Creek Rural		0.05		337		
Deep Gap		0.05		293,714		
Foscoe		0.05		692,244		
Foscoe Rural		0.05		113,015		
Meat Camp		0.05		349,132		
Northwest Watauga		0.05		164,775		
Shawneehaw		0.05		162,103		
Shawneehaw Rural		0.05		8,751		
Stewart Simmons		0.085		379,810		
Todd		0.07		81,742		
Zionville		0.05	_	172,899		
Total Net Fire Protection District Levies			\$_	4,918,528		

Watauga County, North Carolina Ten Largest Taxpayers For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Taxpayer	Type of Business		2022 Assessed Valuation	Percentage Total Assess Valuation	sed
Blue Ridge Electric Membership Coop	Electric Utility	\$	87,051,700	0.62	%
Wallace Loft LLC	Rental Properties		72,249,380	0.51	
850 Blowing Rock Road (NC) Owner LP	Rental Properties		61,517,061	0.44	
Residence at Peak of Boone LLC	Rental Properties		22,648,990	0.16	
MV of Boone LLC	Rental Properties		39,437,070	0.28	
BVSHF III Boone I, LLC	Rental Properties		25,224,960	0.18	
Meadowview at Boone LLC	Rental Properties		38,400,770	0.27	
Skyline Terrace Apartments LLC	Commercial Rental Properties		32,067,400	0.23	
Bavarian Village LLC	Rental Properties		18,773,740	0.13	
Shadowline Student Property LLC	Rental Properties	_	77,662,400	0.55	_
		\$_	475,033,471	3.39	%

Watauga County, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Fire Districts For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Northwest Watauga Fire District	. <u>-</u>	Beech Mtn. Rural Fire Service District	_	Blowing Rock Rural Fire District	_	Boone Rural Fire District	. <u>-</u>	Cove Creek Fire District
Tax rate per \$100	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	\$ _	0.06	\$	0.05
Net levy	\$	164,775	\$	2,355	\$	719,390	\$	1,401,397	\$	376,864
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023	-	4,281		35	-	6,989	_	15,070	-	5,856
Current year's taxes collected	\$	160,494	\$	2,320	\$	712,401	\$_	1,386,327	\$	371,008
Current levy collection percentage	=	97.40%	: =	98.51%	=	99.03%	=	98.92%	=	98.45%
	-	Cove Creek Rural Fire Service District	. <u>-</u>	Deep Gap Fire District	_	Foscoe Fire District	_	Foscoe Rural Fire Service District		Meat Camp Fire District
Tax rate per \$100	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	\$ _	0.05	\$	0.05
Net levy	\$	337	\$	293,714	\$	692,244	\$	113,015	\$	349,132
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023	-	-		5,243	-	6,169	_	1,484	-	7,669
Current year's taxes collected	\$	337	\$	288,471	\$	686,075	\$_	111,531	\$	341,463
Current levy collection percentage	=	100.00%	: =	98.21%	=	99.11%	=	98.69%	=	97.80%
	;	Shawnheehaw Fire District		Shawnheehaw Rural Fire Service District	, -	Stewart Simmons Fire District	_	Todd Fire District		Zionville Fire District
Tax rate per \$100	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	\$	0.085	\$ _	0.07	\$	0.05
Net levy	\$	162,103	\$	8,751	\$	379,810	\$	81,742	\$	172,899
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023	_	1,039		38	-	2,312	_	264	-	3,081
Current year's taxes collected	\$	161,064	\$	8,713	\$	377,498	\$_	81,478	\$	169,818
Current levy collection percentage	=	99.36%	: =	99.57%	=	99.39%	=	99.68%	=	98.22%

C. Randolph CPA, PLLC

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Watauga County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watauga County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Watauga County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Watauga County'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 Watauga County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Watauga County'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-1 and 2023-2 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Watauga County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement. 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*.

Watauga County, North Carolina's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Watauga County's, North Carolina's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Watauga County, North Carolina's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

C. Randolph CPA, PLLC

West Jefferson, North Carolina January 31, 2024

C. Randolph CPA, PLLC

Certified Public Accountant 560 Beaver Creek School Rd. West Jefferson, North Carolina 28694 Phone: (336) 846-3211

Fax: (336) 846-1142

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Watauga County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of Watauga County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Watauga County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and 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 Watauga County's State programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Watauga County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*,

and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Watauga County's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Watauga County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Watauga County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion
 on the effectiveness of Watauga County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section 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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

C. Randolph CPA, PLLC

West Jefferson, North Carolina January 31, 2024

C. Randolph CPA, PLLC

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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Watauga County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and 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 Watauga County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Watauga County's

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Watauga County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Watauga County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion
 on the effectiveness of Watauga County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency *in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of 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. Goven these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

C. Randolph CPA, PLLC

West Jefferson, North Carolina January 31, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAA	
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	_x_yesnone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yesx_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major	federal programs: Unmodified.
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>x</u> no
The following were audited as major federal program for ended June 30, 2022:	or Watauga County for the fiscal year
Program Name or Cluster Medicaid Cluster Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal	Assistance Listing No. 93.778, 93.777, 93.775
Recovery Funds	21.027
The threshold for determining Federal Type A programs	s for Watauga County is \$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	y ves no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

State Awards		
Internal control over major state programs:		
• 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 auditor's report issued on compliance for major state pr	ograms: U	Inmodified.
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	yes	<u>x</u> no
Major State programs for Watauga County for the fiscal year en	ded June 3	30, 2023 are:
State Program Public School Building Capital Fund – Lottery Funds Priority One 911 Grant		
<u>Federal Program – State Match</u> Medicaid Cluster		

II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2023-1: Significant Deficiency – Timeliness of Bank Reconciliations

Criteria: Monthly bank reconciliations are an essential tool in internal control in order to balance general ledger accounts, appropriately record activity and identify accounting errors in a timely manner.

Condition and context: County failed to perform the bank reconciliations on a timely basis.

Effect: Accurate financial information was not available to management or the Board of Commissioners in a reasonable period of time to provide effective oversight and stewardship of public funds.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cause: Turnover in the Finance Department and lack of individuals on staff with the skills, knowledge and experience to perform the bank reconciliations timely and accurately.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County adheres to policies regarding the completion of the bank reconciliations and hire staff to both prepare and review the bank reconciliations with the appropriate skills.

Management's Response: The County agrees with this finding and has already taken action.

Finding 2023-2: Significant Deficiency – Timeliness of Audited Financial Statements Submission

Criteria: North Carolina General Statute 159-34 (NC G.S. 159-34) requires the submission of the annual audit 4 months past the end of the fiscal year, with an extended due date 5 months past the end of the fiscal year.

Condition and context: The June 30, 2023, financial statements were not submitted to the Local Government Commission until over 3 months past the original due date or 2 months past the extended due date.

Effect: The County has not complied with NC Statute G.S. 159-34.

Cause: High staff turnover, difficulty on locating the required support by the client, lack of staff with skills, knowledge, and experience in local government accounting, GASB reporting requirements, and N.C. General Statutes to accurately close the accounting period to prepare for audit.

Recommendation: We recommend the County hire sufficient staff in the Finance Department with the skills, knowledge, and experience in local government accounting, GASB reporting requirements, and N.C. General Statutes to meet the financial reporting deadline outlined in NC G.S. 156-34

Management's response: The County agrees with this finding and has already taken action.

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs None noted.

IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.



WATAUGA COUNTY

FINANCE OFFICE

814 West King St., Suite 216 - Boone, NC 28607 - Phone (828) 265-8007 Fax (828) 265-8006

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

II. Financial Statement Findings

2023-1: Significant deficiency – Timeliness of Bank Reconciliations

Responsible Individuals: County Manager

Corrective Action to be taken: The County manager and management will interview for a finance officer that will possess the skills, knowledge, and experience to perform bank reconciliations timely and accurately. In addition, the County manager and management will develop written procedures for the timely reconciliation of the County's bank accounts (e.g. monthly) that will include strong internal controls, ensure bank reconciliations tie to the general ledger, and will have a supervisor review by signing off on the reconciliations.

Expected date of completion: Immediately.

2023-2: Significant deficiency – Timeliness of Audit Report Submission

Responsible Individuals: County Manager

Corrective Action: The County manager and management faced many challenges with the abrupt departure of several finance officers. The County and management will interview for a finance officer that will possess the skills, knowledge, and experience to prepare for the annual audit each year.

Expected date of completion: Immediately.

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.

IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding	2022-1:
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Corrected.

WATAUGA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program/Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass- Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-through to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
Federal Awards: U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services: SNAP Cluster						
Administration:						
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		313,473			281,524
Total SNAP Cluster			313,473			281,524
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			313,473			281,524
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Safety:						
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMW-2021-SS-00023-	39,032	-	-	39,032
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	2040036	27,842			
Disaster Grant - Public Assistance	97.036		-			-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			66,874			39,032
U.S. Department of Justice Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		4,386			4,386
Total U.S. Department of Justice	10.007		4,386			4,386
Total U.S. Department of Justice			4,360			4,360
U.S. Department of Treasury Office of State Budget and Management/NC Pandemic Office: NC Pandemic Recovery Fund						
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency	21.032		50,000	-	-	-
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		4,232,480			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			4,282,480			
Community Development Block Grant - CV	14.228		96,833		83,033	
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Administration on Aging: Passed-through High Country Council of Governments: Aging Cluster: Home and Community Care Block Grant (HCCBG) Special Programs for the Aging - Title III B - Access Services Special Programs for the Aging - Title III C - Home Delivered Meals Special Programs for the Aging - Title III C - Home Delivered Meals			5,667 37,777 100,129	162,092 2,222 5,890	:	18,641 4,445 11,780
Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)	93.053		21,570	170 204		24.000
Total Aging Cluster			165,143	170,204		34,866
Passed-through N.C. Department of Insurance: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Research, Demonstrations and Evaluations			0.070			
Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779		2,976			
Administration for Children and Families: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services:						
Family Preservation	93.556		17,148			
Tananana Assistance (sa Nasah, Familia, Okatan						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster: Workfirst administrative	93.558		37,341	_	-	53,477
WorkFirst services	93.558		165,476			198,410
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster			202,817			251,887
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		181,966	(110)	-	93,851
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant:						
Administration	93.568		152,948	-	-	-
Crisis Intervention Payments LIEAP ARPA	93.568 93.568		135,546 44,823		-	-
LIHWAP	93.568		9,240			
Permanency Planning	93.645		15,022	(159)	(159)	4,901
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		222,416	- (450)	(450)	58,253
Total Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant: Total Division of Social Services			579,995 981,926	(159) (269)	(159) (159)	63,154 408,892
Medicaid Cluster:						
Medical Assistance Program:	00 ==0		4 0== ==:	40704		007.005
Administration	93.778		1,077,571	187,043		367,369
Total Medical Assistance Program			1,077,571	187,043	<u>-</u> _	367,369

Division of Social Services:					
Administration	00.707	44.405	0.400		7.704
Health choice Total N.C. Health Choice	93.767	44,435 44,435	2,498		7,764
Total 14.0. Flediti Offolio		44,400	2,430		7,704
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 3)					
Adoption Assistance	93.659	4,550	-	-	3,187
Title IV-E Foster Care	93.658	134,555	8,827	-	107,798
Foster Care - Direct Benefit Payments Adoption/Foster Care Special Provision	96.658 93.658	101,938 60,592	28,807		10,045
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 3)	93.036	301,635	37,634		121,030
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 3)		301,035	37,034		121,030
Subsidized Child Care (Note 3)					
Child Care Development Fund Cluster					
Division of Social Services					
Child Care Development Fund - Administration	93.596	83,246			
Total Child Care Development Fund Cluster		83,246			
Total Subsidized Child Care (Note 3)		83,246			
Health Care Financing Administration					
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:					
Medical Assistance Program					
Chafee Foster Care Independence - Direct Benefit Payment	93.674	7,532	1,883	-	-
Total Division of Medical Assistance		7,532	1,883	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services		2,664,464	398,993	(159)	939,921
Total Federal Awards		7,428,510	398,993	82,874	1,264,863
State Awards:					
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:					
Passed-through Region D Council of Governments:					
Senior center general purchases	22/23 AANCT3GP	-	14,575	-	-
POA ARPA <u>Division of Social Services</u>	DAAS-735-ARPA		63,613	-	-
State Foster Care Benefits Program	State Foster Care 23		301,385		184,363
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services	otate i oster odre 20		379,573		184,363
rotal N.O. Department of regular and ruman dervices			070,070		104,000
N.C. Department of Public Safety:					
Division of Administration, Community Programs					
2020 Corona Virus Protection	PROJ014515	-	2,601	-	-
Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Programs			139,176	139,176	40,603
Total N.C. Department of Public Safety			141,777	139,176	40,603
N.C. Department of Information Technology	000000		F00.0FF		
Priority One 911 Grant Total N.C. Department of Information Technology	G2022P1		590,655 590,655		
Total N.C. Department of Information Technology			390,033		
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:					
NC Public School Building Capital-Lottery Proceeds		-	278,203	278,203	-
Public School National Forest Service			445	445	
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			278,648	278,648	
N.C. Department of Transportation:			40.444		
Employment Transportation Operating Assistance		-	16,414 75,348	-	-
Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance Rural General Public Program			102,850		
Total N.C. Department of Transportation			194,612		
Total N.O. Department of Transportation			104,012		
N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:					
Soil Conservation Assistance	G40100296015SWC	-	3,600	-	211,723
Streamflow Rehabilitation Assistance Program - Government	Contract # 22-080-4050		14,600	-	-
Soil Conservation Technician Cost Sharing	G40100296015SWC		26,888		26,888
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture			45,088		238,611
N.C. Division of Veterania Affaire					
N.C. Division of Veteran's Affairs Veteran's Service Program	143B-1211C4		2,083		144,324
Total N.C. Division of Veteran's Affairs	1405 121104		2,083		144,324
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					
Middlefork Greenway Section 4	Contract # 7397	-	20,000		-
Total N.C. Department of Environment Quality			20,000		
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N.C Office of State and Budget Mangement					
State Capital and Infrastructure Fund		-	324,053	-	-
Register of Deeds	2065RD1	-	2,166	-	-
Total N.C. Office of State and Budget Management			326,219		
Total State Awards			1,388,000	417,824	607,901
Other Financial Assistance:					
Opioid Settlement (See Note 4)			40,000		
Total Federal and State Awards		\$ 7,428,510	\$ 1,826,993	\$ 500,698	\$ 1,872,764
Total Federal and State Awards		υ 1,420,01U	ψ 1,020,333	ψ J00,096	ψ 1,072,704

1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State award activity of Watauga County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this 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 Watauga County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Watauga County.

2. Summary of Significant Account Policies:

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. Benefit payments are paid directly to recipients and are not included in the County's basic financial statements. However, due to the County's involvement in determining eligibility, they are considered Federal awards to the County and are included in this schedule.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The County has elected not to use the 10-percent minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Opioid Settlement
The North Carolina Department of Justice does not consider Opiod Settlement Funds either Federal or State financial assistance since they are from a settlement with major drug companies.
Since these funds are subject to the State Single Audit Implementation Act, they are reported as Other Financial Assistance on the SEFSA and considered State awards for State single audit

5. Cluster of Programs:
The following are clustered by the NC Department of Health and Human Services and are treated separately for state audit requirement purposes:

Subsidized Child Care

Foster Care and Adoption

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

Program Title	CFDA No.		Federal		State
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women Infant and Children		10.557	\$ -	\$	524,740
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance					
Program		10.561	\$ 7,438,697	\$	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		93.558	24,332		-
Adoption Assistance		93.659	391,175		70,051
lindependent Living Transitional		93.674	25,477		-
Medical Assistance Program		93.778	34,851,535	1	3,456,146
Children's Health Insurance Program		93.767	251,520		56,250
Child Welfare Services Adoption		N/A	-		225,331
State/County Special Assistance Program		N/A	 -		127,543
			\$ 42,982,736	\$ 1	4,460,061