ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Beaufort, North Carolina

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beaufort, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beaufort, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, 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.

### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, in 2022 the Town adopted a new accounting guidance, GASB Statement 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for 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 from 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 *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, 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 Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the

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

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Beaufort's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Beaufort'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 solely 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 the Town of Beaufort'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 the Town of Beaufort's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina November 18, 2022 This page left blank intentionally.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Town of Beaufort, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

### **Financial Highlights**

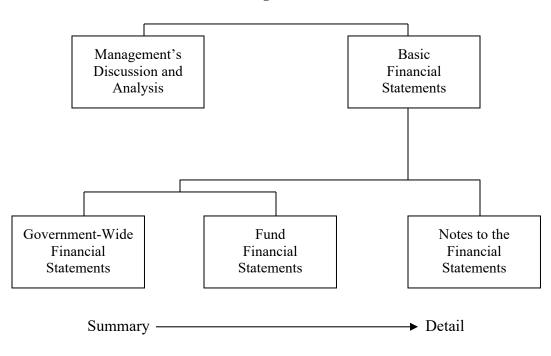
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Beaufort exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$43,952,901 (net position). This amount was comprised of net position in the governmental funds of \$18,165,829 and \$25,787,072 in business-type funds.
- The government's total net position increased by \$4,024,319, which consisted of an increase in governmental funds of \$3,230,323 and an increase in business-type funds of \$793,996.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,578,630 with a net increase of \$2,412,166 in fund balance. Approximately 25.9% of this total amount, or \$3,258,497, is non-spendable or restricted.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$1,448,944 during the current fiscal year. The Town reduced existing principal balances by \$672,249 in the governmental activities and for business-type activities by \$1,136,695 due to timely payments. Debt was also issued during the year for \$360,000 for a fire pumper truck.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Beaufort's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town 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 the Town of Beaufort.

**Required Components of Annual Financial Report** 





### **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 Town's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits C through I) are **fund financial statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. Following the notes is the **required supplementary information**. This section contains funding information about the Town's pension plans.

After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina 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 Town'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 Town's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Town'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 Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories; 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, trash and recycle pickup, local streets and public property, 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 Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Beaufort.

The government-wide financial statements are Exhibits A and B of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town'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. The Town, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town of Beaufort adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and Utility Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board of Commissioners about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted.

The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

**Proprietary Funds -** The Town of Beaufort maintains one proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Beaufort uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

**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 can be found after Exhibit I of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Beaufort's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found after the notes to the financial statements of this report.

**Interdependence with Other Entities.** The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and state laws and federal and state appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Beaufort exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$43,952,901 as of June 30, 2022. The Town's net position increased by \$4,024,319 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

However, the largest portion (69%) or \$30,264,727, reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Beaufort uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Beaufort's net position, at June 30, 2022, \$2,234,785, or 5%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$11,453,389 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Town's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining an overall tax collection percentage of 98.43%.
- Increased building permit revenue due to continued growth of residential and commercial construction.
- Increased local option sales tax revenue.
- Increased parking revenue as the normal season resumed, beginning May 2022.

### Town of Beaufort's Net Position

### Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022 2021		2022	2021		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 14,266,708	\$ 10,904,818	\$ 4,637,569	\$ 5,048,745	\$ 18,904,277	\$ 15,953,563		
Non-current assets	14,172,652	13,092,987	29,630,858	29,541,864	43,803,510	42,634,851		
Total assets	28,439,360	23,997,805	34,268,427	34,590,609	62,707,787	58,588,414		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,537,605	1,367,038	239,223	225,971	1,776,828	1,593,009		
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities	7,606,765	8,958,262	6,908,936	8,293,506	14,515,701	17,251,768		
Other liabilities	2,101,706	1,399,971	1,581,267	1,525,028	3,682,973	2,924,999		
Total liabilities	9,708,471	10,358,233	8,490,203	9,818,534	18,198,674	20,176,767		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,102,665	71,104	230,375	4,970	2,333,040	76,074		
Net Position:								
Net investment								
in capital assets	8,513,215	7,966,498	21,751,512	20,525,823	30,264,727	28,492,321		
Restricted	1,619,248	1,560,580	615,537	424,915	2,234,785	1,985,495		
Unrestricted	8,033,366	5,408,428	3,420,023	4,042,338	11,453,389	9,450,766		
Total net position	\$ 18,165,829	\$ 14,935,506	\$ 25,787,072	\$ 24,993,076	\$ 43,952,901	\$ 39,928,582		

### Town of Beaufort's Changes in Net Position

### Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		Busine: Activ		Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,746,078	\$ 1,508,057	\$ 4,776,755	\$ 4,482,215	\$ 6,522,833	\$ 5,990,272		
Operating grants	• ))	• ) )	• ,,	* ) - ) -	• - )- )	* - <u>)</u> <u>)</u> -		
and contributions	396,776	619,003	22,250	127,750	419,026	746,753		
Capital grants		,		,				
and contributions	145,931	2,668	-	-	145,931	2,668		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	5,184,624	5,043,282	-	-	5,184,624	5,043,282		
Other taxes	4,290,613	3,303,627	-	-	4,290,613	3,303,627		
Other	18,191	3,903	194,654	261,494	212,845	265,397		
Total revenues	11,782,213	10,480,540	4,993,659	4,871,459	16,775,872	15,351,999		
Expenses:								
General government	1,564,579	1,316,817	-	-	1,564,579	1,316,817		
Public safety	4,565,846	4,546,471	-	-	4,565,846	4,546,471		
Transportation	1,354,441	1,156,253	-	-	1,354,441	1,156,253		
Environmental protection	702,179	668,388	-	-	702,179	668,388		
Economic development	191,214	139,562	-	-	191,214	139,562		
Culture and recreation	211,765	289,460	-	-	211,765	289,460		
Interest on long-term debt	181,577	198,503	-	-	181,577	198,503		
Utility Fund			3,979,952	3,932,244	3,979,952	3,932,244		
Total expenses	8,771,601	8,315,454	3,979,952	3,932,244	12,751,553	12,247,698		
Increase (decrease) in net								
position before transfers	3,010,612	2,165,086	1,013,707	939,215	4,024,319	3,104,301		
Transfers	219,711	(2,987,448)	(219,711)	2,987,448				
Change in net position	3,230,323	(822,362)	793,996	3,926,663	4,024,319	3,104,301		
Net Position:								
Beginning of year, July 1	14,935,506	15,757,868	24,993,076	21,066,413	39,928,582	36,824,281		
End of year, June 30	\$ 18,165,829	\$ 14,935,506	\$ 25,787,072	\$ 24,993,076	\$ 43,952,901	\$ 39,928,582		

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities resulted in an increase of the Town's net position by \$3,230,323. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Property valuation increased during FY 2022 from growth, which increased property tax revenue. Additionally, revenue from building permits and other taxes increased in FY 2022. Other taxes include local option sales tax and utilities franchise tax revenues. Parking revenue increased because of the parking season resuming the normal schedule from Memorial Day to Labor Day.

**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$793,996. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Revenues from sales and service increased as a result of growth and additional users on the system. Expenses of the Utility Fund remain consistent with prior year.

### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Beaufort uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the Town of Beaufort's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Beaufort'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 Town of Beaufort. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$7,403,554, while total fund balance reached \$8,464,834, of which \$7,307,744 was unassigned and available for use by the Board of Commissioners. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 75.8% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while unassigned fund balance represents 74.8% of that same amount.

The Federal America Rescue Plan Act 2021 – Stormwater and Equipment special revenue fund was created during fiscal year 2022 to account for activities of the federal ARPA grant. The Town also created the Federal American Rescue Plan Act 2021 – Utilities enterprise fund capital project fund to move money there to account for water and sewer capital expenditures. Expenditures started during FY 2022 and continues to occur into the next fiscal year. The Town has received \$709,420 of funding in advance to date but spent \$58,153 during the fiscal year, leaving a balance of \$651,267 unspent. See the footnotes for further information of the Town's plans for future spending.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of the Town of Beaufort reported a combined fund balance of \$12,578,630, with a net increase in fund balance of \$2,412,166. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in the General Fund of \$2,320,220 and an increase in the nonmajor governmental funds of \$91,946. During the fiscal year, funds were transferred out to the Utility Fund to assist in the cost of projects as well as to the Capital Reserve Fund to set aside funding for future capital needs.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights.** During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on a few occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased expenditures by \$765,834. The budgetary increase was primarily attributable to increase in expenditures of the public safety and public works and utilities functions.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Beaufort's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$3,420,023. The total change in net position was an increase of \$793,996. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Beaufort's business-type activities.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The Town of Beaufort's investment in capital assets for its governmental and businesstype activities as of June 30, 2022 totals \$43,261,947 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, roads and sidewalks, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, water and sewer operating facilities, and related infrastructure.

# Town of Beaufort's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

### Figure 4

		imental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Land	\$ 2,071,212	\$ 2,071,212	\$ 444,059	\$ 444,059	\$ 2,515,271	\$ 2,515,271		
Construction in progress	415,845	3,318,110	946,746	1,941,871	1,362,591	5,259,981		
Infrastructure	4,347,098	1,318,222	-	-	4,347,098	1,318,222		
Equipment and fixtures	469,658	386,044	409,246	465,815	878,904	851,859		
Vehicles	1,737,589	1,734,333	282,497	209,392	2,020,086	1,943,725		
Building and improvements	4,589,687	4,265,066	281,207	301,595	4,870,894	4,566,661		
Plant and distribution systems			27,267,103	26,179,132	27,267,103	26,179,132		
Total	\$13,631,089	\$13,092,987	\$ 29,630,858	\$ 29,541,864	\$ 43,261,947	\$ 42,634,851		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in notes 1 and 2 of the basic financial statements.

**Long-Term Debt.** Following is a summary of outstanding long-term obligations as of June 30, 2022. Installment purchases are debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town and secured by the underlying assets. More information about long-term debt is presented in notes 1 and 2.

#### **Town of Beaufort's Long-Term Debt**

#### Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			 Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2022	_	2021	 2022	_	2021	_	2022	_	2021
Installment purchases - direct placement Installment purchases -	\$	6,741,517	\$	7,053,766	\$ -	\$	9,860	\$	6,741,517	\$	7,063,626
direct borrowing					 7,879,346		9,006,181		7,879,346		9,006,181
Total	\$	6,741,517	\$	7,053,766	\$ 7,879,346	\$	9,016,041	\$	14,620,863	\$	16,069,807

### Town of Beaufort's Outstanding Debt

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue up to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Beaufort is approximately \$83,820,000.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Moving forward into FY 2023, the Town's General Fund budget increased 3% from \$11.3 million to \$11.6 million. A property tax collection rate of 98.12% was utilized in accordance with the General Statutes. The property tax rate remains at \$0.4600 for FY 2023. A fund balance appropriation was made of \$60,000 to balance the budget. An appropriation of \$245,000 was made for the vehicle replacement program. For FY 2023, the General Fund budget also includes a \$400,000 reimbursement from the Utility Fund. This covers administrative costs borne by the General Fund.

The General Fund unassigned fund balance is \$7,307,744, the equivalent of 74.8% of the total General Fund expenditures and transfers out at the end of FY 2022. This exceeds the Board's financial policy of a minimum requirement of 20%.

The budget for the Utility Fund remains at \$4.6 million.

### **Budget Highlights for Fiscal Year 2022 - 2023**

FY 2023 budget includes:

- 5% COLA for employees,
- 3 new firefighters and 1 deputy fire chief,
- \$239,639 transfer to capital reserve for future debt service,
- \$245,000 for vehicle replacements,
- \$100,000 for completion of the Town's Land Development Ordinance,
- \$106,425 for VHF and 800 Mhz handheld radios for the Police Department,
- \$93,650 for a space needs assessment,
- \$60,000 for wayfinding,
- \$55,000 for interior painting at the Historic Train Depot,
- \$30,000 for grounds maintenance and remedial work at the Old Burying Ground,
- \$25,000 for grant funded purchase of mobile command workstations,
- \$15,691 increase in contracted costs for solid waste and recycling collection services,
- \$15,000 for the purchase of a mobile sign trailer for the Police Department,
- \$13,000 for a mooring ball for the Police Department to secure abandoned vessels,
- \$10,000 for new signage at town parks,
- \$35,000 for resurfacing of tennis courts and striping for pickle ball courts,
- \$355,855 to the capital reserve fund for future debt service,
- \$50,000 for engineering services,
- \$80,000 for a new Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system,
- \$50,000 for a numerical modeling project for the sewer collection system,
- \$35,000 for state permit required for a "high-rate infiltration basin" treatment project,
- \$49,200 for vehicle replacement,
- \$29,000 for non-capital outlay including wastewater treatment pumps,
- \$15,000 for increased chemical costs,
- \$12,000 for new filter media at the wastewater treatment plant.

### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Beaufort 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 Town Finance Officer, P.O. Box 390, Beaufort, NC 28516, (252) 728-2141 or visit our website at www.beaufortnc.org

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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary G		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,767,353	\$ 2,919,107	\$ 12,686,460
Intergovernmental receivable	1,112,536	-	1,112,536
Property taxes receivable, net	166,832	-	166,832
Accounts receivable, net	65,431	854,676	920,107
Prepaid items	15,606	-	15,606
Leases receivable	273,580	-	273,580
Restricted assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,865,370	863,786	3,729,156
Total current assets	14,266,708	4,637,569	18,904,277
Non-current assets:			
Leases receivable, non-current	541,563	-	541,563
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, non-depreciable	2,487,057	1,390,805	3,877,862
Capital assets, net of depreciation	11,144,032	28,240,053	39,384,085
Total non-current assets	14,172,652	29,630,858	43,803,510
Total assets	28,439,360	34,268,427	62,707,787
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	1,076,393	146,926	1,223,319
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	461,212	92,297	553,509
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,537,605	239,223	1,776,828
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	496,588	152,082	648,670
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	-	248,249	248,249
Advance from grantor	675,653	-	675,653
Long-term debt due within one year	929,465	1,180,936	2,110,401
Total current liabilities	2,101,706	1,581,267	3,682,973
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt due in more than one year	6,057,971	6,752,510	12,810,481
Net pension liability	821,240	156,426	977,666
Total pension liability	727,554		727,554
Total long-term liabilities	7,606,765	6,908,936	14,515,701
Total liabilities	9,708,471	8,490,203	18,198,674
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	1,274,773	230,375	1,505,148
Leases	827,892		827,892
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,102,665	230,375	2,333,040
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	8,513,215	21,751,512	30,264,727
Restricted for stabilization by state statute	1,053,174	-	1,053,174
Restricted for streets	35,810	-	35,810
Restricted for cultural and recreation	530,264	-	530,264
Restricted for capacity impact fees	-	615,537	615,537
Unrestricted	8,033,366	3,420,023	11,453,389
Total net position	\$ 18,165,829	\$ 25,787,072	\$ 43,952,901

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Program Revenues						
	Expenses		(	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Functions/Programs :										
Primary Government:										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
General government	\$	1,564,579	\$	320,305	\$	13,998	\$	-		
Public safety		4,565,846		608,116		72,070		-		
Public works and utilities		1,354,441		41,259		137,386		80,060		
Environmental protection		702,179		762,079		-		-		
Economic development		191,214		-		173,322		58,153		
Cultural and recreation		211,765		14,319		-		7,718		
Interest on long-term debt		181,577		-		_				
Total governmental activities		8,771,601		1,746,078		396,776		145,931		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Utility Fund		3,979,952		4,776,755		22,250				
Total primary government	\$	12,751,553	\$	6,522,833	\$	419,026	\$	145,931		

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government								
	G	<u>P</u> overnmental	it						
		Activities	Activities		Total				
Functions/Programs :									
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	(1,230,276)	\$ -	\$	(1,230,276)				
Public safety		(3,885,660)	-		(3,885,660)				
Public works and utilities		(1,095,736)	-		(1,095,736)				
Environmental protection		59,900	-		59,900				
Economic development		40,261	-		40,261				
Cultural and recreation		(189,728)	-		(189,728)				
Interest on long-term debt		(181,577)			(181,577)				
Total governmental activities		(6,482,816)			(6,482,816)				
Business-Type Activities:									
Utility Fund		-	819,053		819,053				
Total primary government		(6,482,816)	819,053		(5,663,763)				
General Revenues:									
Property tax		5,184,624	-		5,184,624				
Other taxes		4,290,613	-		4,290,613				
Gain on sale of capital assets		2,156	-		2,156				
Investment earnings		12,524	4,661		17,185				
Miscellaneous		3,511	189,993		193,504				
Total general revenues, excluding transfers		9,493,428	194,654		9,688,082				
Transfers		219,711	(219,711)		_				
Total general revenues and transfers		9,713,139	(25,057)		9,688,082				
Change in net position		3,230,323	793,996		4,024,319				
Net Position:									
Beginning of year, July 1		14,935,506	24,993,076		39,928,582				
End of year, June 30	\$	18,165,829	\$ 25,787,072	\$	43,952,901				

### Exhibit C Page 1 of 2

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Majo	r Funds				
	_	General Fund	Federal American Rescue Plan Act 2021 - Stormwater and Equipment	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	¢	7 796 777	¢ 17.9 <i>CA</i>	¢	1 0(2 7(2	¢	0 7(7 252
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,786,727	\$ 17,864	\$	1,962,762	\$	9,767,353
Property taxes receivable		166,832	-		-		166,832
Due from other government		1,112,536	-		-		1,112,536
Accounts receivable		61,920	-		-		61,920
Due from other funds		7,500	-		-		7,500
Leases receivable		815,143	-		-		815,143
Prepaid items		8,106	-		7,500		15,606
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		35,810	651,267		2,178,293		2,865,370
Total assets	\$	9,994,574	\$ 669,131	\$	4,148,555	\$	14,812,260
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	418,983	\$ 17,864	\$	2,873	\$	439,720
Due to other funds		-	-		7,500		7,500
Advance from grantor		-	651,267		24,386		675,653
Total liabilities		418,983	669,131		34,759		1,122,873
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Property taxes receivable Unavailable revenue Leases		166,832 116,033 827,892	-		- - -		166,832 116,033 827,892
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,110,757			-		1,110,757
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:		<u> 9 10 c</u>			7.500		15 (0)
Prepaid items Restricted:		8,106	-		7,500		15,606
Stabilization by state statute		1,053,174	-		-		1,053,174
Streets - Powell Bill		35,810	-		-		35,810
Cultural and recreation		-	-		530,264		530,264
Public works and utilities		-	-		1,623,643		1,623,643
Committed:							
Public works and utilities		-	-		1,881,281		1,881,281
Public safety		-	-		78,608		78,608
Assigned:							
Subsequent year's expenditures		60,000	-		-		60,000
Unassigned		7,307,744	-		(7,500)		7,300,244
Total fund balances		8,464,834			4,113,796		12,578,630
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$	9,994,574	\$ 669,131	\$	4,148,555	\$	14,812,260

### Exhibit C Page 2 of 2

# TOWN OF BEAUFORT, NORTH CAROLINA

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Total Governmental Funds	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:		
Total fund balance	\$	12,578,630
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		13,631,089
Net pension liability		(821,240)
Total pension liability		(727,554)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		461,212
Pension related deferrals - outflows		1,076,393
Long-term liabilities, accrued interest, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(7,044,304)
Pension related deferrals - inflows		(1,274,773)
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable - leases) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		3,511
Deferred inflows in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivable not expected to be received within 90 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Net Position.		282.865
Net position of governmental activities per Exhibit A	\$	18,165,829

#### Exhibit D

# TOWN OF BEAUFORT, NORTH CAROLINA

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Majo				
		General Fund	Federal American Rescue Plan Act 2021 - Stormwater and Equipment	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	¢	5 202 702	¢	¢	¢	5 202 702
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,203,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,203,783
Other taxes and licenses		3,810,181	-	-		3,810,181
Unrestricted intergovernmental		480,432	-	-		480,432
Restricted intergovernmental		223,454	58,153	253,382		534,989
Permits and fees		1,401,996	-	-		1,401,996
Sales and services		278,939	-	-		278,939
Investment earnings		12,314	-	210		12,524
Miscellaneous		112,170		7,718		119,888
Total revenues		11,523,269	58,153	261,310		11,842,732
<b>Expenditures:</b> Current:						
General government		1,071,749	-	-		1,071,749
Public safety		4,655,461	-	-		4,655,461
Public works and utilities		1,452,168	-	412,622		1,864,790
Environmental protection		720,043	-	-		720,043
Cultural and recreation		185,804	-	-		185,804
Economic development		-	17,864	173,350		191,214
Non-departmental		461,081	-	-		461,081
Debt service:						
Principal		672,249	-	-		672,249
Interest		187,886				187,886
Total expenditures		9,406,441	17,864	585,972		10,010,277
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,116,828	40,289	(324,662)		1,832,455
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Long-term debt issued		360,000	-	-		360,000
Transfers in		207,000	-	713,608		920,608
Transfers out		(363,608)	(40,289)	(297,000)		(700,897)
Total other financing sources (uses)		203,392	(40,289)	416,608		579,711
Net change in fund balances		2,320,220	-	91,946		2,412,166
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year, July 1		6,144,614		4,021,850		10,166,464
End of year, June 30	\$	8,464,834	\$	\$ 4,113,796	\$	12,578,630

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 2,412,166
Exhibit D reports revenues using a current financial resources basis, which generally means revenue is recognized when collected, or is expected to be collected, within 90 days of year-end. Exhibit B reports revenues when the earning process is complete, regardless of when it is collected. This measurement difference causes timing of revenue recognition differences for the following revenue types:	
Property taxes Interest - leases	(19,159) 3,511
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA and contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	77,794
Change in net pension liability Change in total pension liability Change in pension related deferred outflows Change in pension related deferred inflows	1,072,318 (44,360) 92,773 (1,203,669)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	1,204,464
Gain/loss on sale of disposal of capital assets is not a use/source of current financial resources; therefore, it is not reported in the governmental funds statement.	(44,871)
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(621,491)
Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.	672,249
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	(17,711)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,309
Proceeds from issuance of debt are reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, it is not a revenue, rather it is an increase in liabilities.	 (360,000)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B	\$ 3,230,323

### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Actual		ver/Under
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,115,580	\$	5,115,580	\$	5,203,783	\$	88,203
Other taxes and licenses		2,931,992		2,951,792		3,810,181		858,389
Unrestricted intergovernmental		404,200		404,200		480,432		76,232
Restricted intergovernmental		434,650		372,650		223,454		(149,196)
Permits and fees		1,144,820		1,144,820		1,401,996		257,176
Sales and services		301,890		301,890		278,939		(22,951)
Investment earnings		10,000		10,000		12,314		2,314
Miscellaneous		626,700		636,700		112,170		(524,530)
Total revenues		10,969,832		10,937,632		11,523,269		585,637
Expenditures:								
Current:		1 407 557		1 460 771		1 071 740		207.022
General government		1,407,557		1,468,771		1,071,749		397,022
Public safety		5,123,368		5,526,597		4,655,461		871,136
Public works and utilities		1,603,646		2,076,746		1,452,168		624,578
Environmental protection		697,800		718,800		720,043		(1,243)
Cultural and recreation		378,706		406,246		185,804		220,442
Non-departmental		894,981		744,682		461,081		283,601
Debt service:		- 10 0 - 2				(========		
Principal		740,053		679,648		672,249		7,399
Interest		198,721		189,176	<u> </u>	187,886		1,290
Total expenditures		11,044,832		11,810,666		9,406,441		2,404,225
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(75,000)		(873,034)		2,116,828		2,989,862
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Long-term debt issued		360,000		360,000		360,000		-
Transfers in		-		207,000		207,000		-
Transfers out		(285,000)		(363,608)		(363,608)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		75,000		203,392		203,392		
Appropriated fund balance		-		669,642				(669,642)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$			2,320,220	\$	2,320,220
Fund Balance:						C 144 C14		
Beginning of year, July 1						6,144,614		
End of year, June 30					\$	8,464,834		

### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise <u>Fund</u> Utility
	Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,919,107
Accounts receivable, net	854,676
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	863,786
Total current assets	4,637,569
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	1,390,805
Capital assets, net of depreciation	28,240,053
Total capital assets	29,630,858
Total assets	34,268,427
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension deferrals	146,926
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	92,297
Total deferred outflows of resources	239,223
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	152,082
Compensated absences - current portion	54,100
Current portion of long-term debt Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:	1,126,836
Customer deposits	248,249
Total current liabilities	1,581,267
Non-current liabilities:	
Other long-term debt	6,752,510
Net pension liability	156,426
Total non-current liabilities	6,908,936
Total liabilities	8,490,203
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension deferrals	230,375
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	21,751,512
Restricted	615,537
Unrestricted	3,420,023
Total net position	\$ 25,787,072

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund	
	Utility	
	Fund	
Operating Revenues: Charges for sales and services	\$ 4,539,725	
Tap fees	\$ 4,339,723 226,500	
Connection fees	10,530	
Total operating revenues	4,776,755	
Operating Expenses:		
Water operations	758,147	
Sewer operations	2,016,662	
Depreciation	1,011,904	
Total operating expenses	3,786,713	
Operating income (loss)	990,042	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest income	4,661	
Capacity use fees	189,993	
Federal and State grants	22,250	
Interest on long-term debt	(193,239)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	23,665	
Income (loss) before transfers	1,013,707	
Transfers (out)	(350,000)	
Transfers in	130,289	
Change in net position	793,996	
Net Position:		
Beginning of year, July 1	24,993,076	
End of year, June 30	<u>\$ 25,787,072</u>	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,790,850
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,650,835)
Cash paid to employees	(1,120,849)
Customer deposits	21,470
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,040,636
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Non-capital grants	22,250
Transfers in (out)	(219,711)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(197,461)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,100,898)
Capacity use fees collected	189,993
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,136,695)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(197,317)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	(2,244,917)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest received from investments	4,661
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(397,081)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Beginning of year, July 1	4,179,974
End of year, June 30	\$ 3,782,893
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 990,042
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,011,904
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	14,095
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	47,834
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	873
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	21,470
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(13,252)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	225,405
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	<u>(257,735)</u> \$ 2,040,636
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,040,030

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Beaufort, North Carolina, (the "Town") 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 Town of Beaufort is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and fivemember council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town. The Town does not have a component unit.

### **B.** Basis of Presentation

*Government-Wide Statements.* The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or in part, by fees 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 Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

*Fund Financial Statements*. The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements are provided for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The Town has no fiduciary funds to report. 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 result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating items such as investment earnings are ancillary activities.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, state grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

**Federal American Rescue Plan Act 2021 – Stormwater and Equipment Fund** – This special revenue fund is used to account for the federal ARPA grant funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose and is used to track the activities of that grant.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

**ZSR Grant Fund** – This special revenue fund is used to account for the ZSR grant.

**Community Improvement Fund** – This capital project fund is used to account for the construction of a new community park.

**Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements Fund** – This capital project fund is used for street rehabilitation and pedestrian improvements.

**USSI – Stormwater and Streets Improvements Fund** – This capital project fund is used for USDA funded utility improvements.

**Capital Reserve Fund** – This capital project fund is used to accumulate resources for future capital projects.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

**Utility Fund** – This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. A Utility Capital Project Fund has been consolidated into the Utility Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Utility Capital Project Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

*Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements.* The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary 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 Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenue from grants and donations is 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 providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. 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 they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a 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. Also, 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 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 the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Carteret County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental 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. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

### **D.** Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Federal American Rescue Plan Act 2021 -Stormwater and Equipment fund, the ZSR Grant Fund, the Community Improvement Fund, the Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements Fund, the USSI - Stormwater and Streets Improvements Fund, and the Capital Reserve Fund. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. The governing board must approve all amendments. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer funds from one appropriation to another within the same fund without limitation. Funds may not be transferred between funds without prior approval from the Board. Upon notification of funding increases or decreases to existing grants or revenues, or the award of grants or revenues, the Town Manager may adjust budgets to match, including grants that require a match for which funds are available. 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.

### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by state law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town, may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)(8)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can only be expended for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4 of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. The unexpended grant proceeds of the Federal ARPA 2021 – Stormwater and Equipment fund and the unexpended debt proceeds of the Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements Fund's long-term debt issued are classified as restricted assets because their uses are completely restricted for the purpose of which the grant and debt, respectively, were originally issued. Advance from grantor in the ZSR Fund is classified as restricted because its use is completely restricted for the purpose for which the grant funding was awarded. Donations received that were placed in the Community Improvement Fund are restricted for the purpose in which it was collected: projects for community improvements. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted because the funds collected are to be expended only for the purpose in which it was collected.

	Restricted Cash			
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund - Powell Bill - streets	\$	35,810		
Federal ARPA 2021-Stormwater and Equipment				
fund - advance from grantor		651,267		
Nonmajor Funds:				
Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements				
Fund - unspent debt proceeds		1,623,643		
ZSR Fund - advance from grantor		24,386		
Community Improvement Fund - donations		530,264		
		2,865,370		
Business-Type Activities:				
Utility Fund:				
Customer deposits		248,249		
Capacity impact fees		615,537		
		863,786		
Total	\$	3,729,156		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town 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, interest does not accrue until the following January  $6^{\text{th}}$ . These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021.

#### **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.

#### Leases Receivable

The Town's leases receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the Town may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

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.

### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost (\$5,000) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015, are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Computer equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	7-10 years
Equipment and fixtures	7-10 years
Buildings	25-40 years
Infrastructure	20-60 years

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has two items that meet this criterion - pension related deferrals and contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category – pension related deferrals, leases, unavailable revenue, and property taxes receivable.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. 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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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 issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Compensated Absences**

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### **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 eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The Town was allocated \$1,418,841 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$709,420 was received in July 2021. The second installment was received in August 2022. Town staff and the Board of Commissioners have elected to use \$60,000 of the ARPA funds for stormwater, \$20,000 for equipment, \$500,000 for water projects, and \$740,000 for sewer projects. Additionally, the Board of Commissioners has \$98,841 unassigned for future use by the Board as allowed by grant.

### **Net Position/Fund Balances**

#### Net Position

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

#### Fund Balances

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

*Prepaid Items* – portion of fund balance that is not available because it represents the year-end balance of amounts paid for future benefits, which are not spendable resources.

**Restricted Fund Balance.** This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

*Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute* – 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 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 to law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. 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 Streets* - Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

*Restricted for Cultural and Recreation* – portion of fund balance that is restricted by the donor for construction of a new community park.

*Restricted for Public Works and Utilities* – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street rehabilitation and pedestrian improvements. Unspent debt proceeds at year end for the fund is restricted for the purpose in which the debt was issued.

Restricted fund balance differs on Exhibit A from Exhibit C for unspent debt proceeds in the governmental funds of \$1,623,643.

**Committed Fund Balance.** This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Beaufort's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

*Committed for Public Works and Utilities* – portion of fund balance that has been committed by the Board for future capital needs and ongoing active projects in public works and utilities.

*Committed for Public Safety* – portion of fund balance that has been committed by the Board for future capital needs and ongoing active projects in public safety.

**Assigned Fund Balance.** Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes. The governing board has the authority to assign fund balance through the budget process.

*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.

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

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following order: bond and debt proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-Town funds, and Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town or when required by grant or other contractual agreements.

The Town has adopted a financial policy that includes a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which states that the General Fund unassigned fund balance at the close of each fiscal year shall not be less than 20 percent of actual General Fund net expenditures without prior approval of the Board.

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 8,464,834
Less:	
Prepaid items	(8,106)
Stabilization by state statute	(1,053,174)
Available for appropriation	\$ 7,403,554

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### F. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### G. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### H. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

*Other Resources.* The General Fund provides the basis of local resources for other governmental funds. These transactions are recorded as "transfers-out" in the General Fund and "transfers-in" in the receiving fund.

*Cost Allocation.* The General Fund provides administrative services to the Utility Fund. At the end of the year, a cost allocation is presented between the General Fund departments and the Utility Fund to show the cost allocated. At June 30, 2022, the amount allocated between funds was \$624,000.

#### 2. Detail Notes On All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### **Deposits**

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized using the Pooling Method. Under this 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 Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their 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 Town or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2022, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$6,922,604 and a bank balance of \$7,183,578. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2022, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$400.

#### Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	Valuation	Book		
	Me as ure ment	Value at		
Investments by Type	Method	6/30/2022	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust -				
Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$ 9,492,612	N/A	AAAm

The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service as of June 30, 2022.

#### **Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts**

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

	0	General Fund	 Utility Fund
Solid waste receivable	\$	32,328	\$ -
Taxes receivable		33,300	-
Water receivable		-	100,738
Sewer receivable		-	 98,060
Total	\$	65,628	\$ 198,798

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Due from other governments consists of the following at June 30, 2022:

Utility sales tax	\$ 85,000
Local option sales tax	721,651
Due from County	99,387
Grants receivable	116,032
Sales tax refund	67,833
Others	 22,633
Total	\$ 1,112,536

### Leases Receivable

#### Serviced by the General Fund:

On 7/1/2021, the Town was in a lease as a lessor for the use of 400 Front Street Deck with 8 years remaining. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$37,923. At 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$33,561. The lessee is required to make annual variable payments of \$5,257, adjusted annually for consumer price index. The lease has an interest rate of 2.359%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources at fiscal year-end was \$33,183 and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$4,740 during the year.

On 7/1/2021, the Town was in a lease as a lessor for the use of Beaufort Docks with 4 years remaining. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$606,996. At 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$436,515. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$14,861. The lease has an interest rate of 1.643%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources at fiscal year-end was \$433,568 and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$173,428 during the year.

On 7/1/2021, the Town was in a lease as a lessor for the use of Beaufort House (upper and lower decks) with 7 years remaining. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$33,840. At 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$28,513. The lessee is required to make annual variable payments of \$6,099, adjusted annually for consumer price index. The lease has an interest rate of 2.283%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources at fiscal year-end was \$28,200 and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$5,640 during the year.

On 7/1/2021, the Town was in a lease as a lessor for the use of Beaufort Dock House (deck and bathrooms) with 10 years remaining. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$46,569. At 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$41,375. The lessee is required to make annual variable payments of \$5,194, adjusted annually for consumer price index. The lease has an interest rate of 2.512%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources at fiscal year-end was \$42,335 and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$4,234 during the year.

On 7/1/2021, the Town was in a lease as a lessor for the use of Inlet Inn Land with 8 years remaining. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$159,945. At 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$140,538. The lessee is required to make monthly variable

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

payments of \$22,657, adjusted annually for consumer price index. The lease has an interest rate of 2.359%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources at fiscal year-end was \$138,854 and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$21,091 during the year.

On 7/1/2021, the Town was in a lease as a lessor for the use of Sprint Cell Tower with 3 years remaining. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$78,688. At 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$52,073. The lesse is required to make annual fixed payments of \$26,615. The lease has an interest rate of 1.477%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources at fiscal year-end was \$59,016 and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$19,672 during the year.

On 7/1/2021, the Town was in a lease as a lessor for the use of T-Mobile Cell Tower with 4 years remaining. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$71,938. At 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$48,348. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$24,772. The lease has an interest rate of 1.643%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources at fiscal year-end was \$53,953 and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$17,985 during the year.

On 7/1/2021, the Town was in a lease as a lessor for the use of AT&T Cell Tower with 3 years remaining. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$51,710. At 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$34,220. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$17,490. The lease has an interest rate of 1.477%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources at fiscal year-end was \$38,783 and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$12,927 during the year.

	Leases Receivable		Deferred Inflows		
Leased Airspace:					
400 Front Street Deck	\$	33,561	\$	33,183	
Beaufort Dock House - decks and bathrooms		41,375		42,335	
		74,936		75,518	
Leased Buildings:					
Beaufort Docks		436,515		433,568	
Beaufort House - upper and lower deck		28,513		28,200	
		465,028		461,768	
Leased Land:					
Inlet Inn Land		140,538		138,854	
Leased Towers:					
Sprint Cell Tower		52,073		59,016	
T-Mobile Cell Tower		48,348		53,953	
ATT Cell Tower		34,220		38,783	
		134,641		151,752	
Total leases	\$	815,143	\$	827,892	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions Retirements		Balance June 30, 2022		Current 2 Portion		
Governmental activities:								
Leased airspace	\$ -	\$ 84,4	92 \$	9,556	\$	74,936	\$	8,620
Leased buildings	-	640,8	36	175,808		465,028		177,907
Leased land	-	159,9	45	19,407		140,538		20,245
Leased towers		202,3	36	67,695		134,641		66,808
Total	\$	\$ 1,087,6	09 \$	272,466	\$	815,143	\$	273,580

# **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2021				Additions Ro		Retirements		Transfers		Balance June 30, 2022	
Ву Туре:													
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:													
Land and improvements	\$	2,071,212	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,071,212			
Construction in progress		3,318,110		645,967		(3,548,232)		-		415,845			
Total non-depreciable capital assets		5,389,322		645,967		(3,548,232)		_		2,487,057			
Depreciable Capital Assets:													
Buildings and improvements		5,431,198		472,465		-		-		5,903,663			
Infrastructure		1,745,477		3,157,867		(66,266)		-		4,837,078			
Equipment and fixtures		1,467,788		172,716		(174,652)		-		1,465,852			
Vehicles		4,171,459		303,681		(376,825)		(12,275)		4,086,040			
Total depreciable capital assets		12,815,922		4,106,729		(617,743)		(12,275)		16,292,633			
Less Accumulated Depreciation:													
Buildings and improvements		1,166,132		147,844		-		-		1,313,976			
Infrastructure		427,255		88,404		(25,679)		-		489,980			
Equipment and fixtures		1,081,744		84,818		(170,368)		-		996,194			
Vehicles		2,437,126		300,425		(376,825)		(12,275)		2,348,451			
Total accumulated depreciation		5,112,257	\$	621,491	\$	(572,872)	\$	(12,275)		5,148,601			
Depreciable capital assets, net		7,703,665								11,144,032			
Capital assets, net	\$	13,092,987							\$	13,631,089			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

\$ 39,097
349,655
152,682
 80,057
\$ 621,491
\$ \$

The following is summary of changes in the business-type capital assets for the fiscal year:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land and improvements	\$ 444,059	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 444,059
Construction in progress	1,941,871	882,327	(1,877,452)	-	946,746
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,385,930	882,327	(1,877,452)		1,390,805
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Equipment and fixtures	1,095,767	17,413	-	-	1,113,180
Vehicles	518,733	113,895	-	12,275	644,903
Buildings and improvements	1,361,814	-	-	-	1,361,814
Plant and collection system	31,714,522	556,626	-	-	32,271,148
Plant and distribution system	6,231,601	1,408,089			7,639,690
Total depreciable capital assets	40,922,437	2,096,023		12,275	43,030,735
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Equipment and fixtures	629,952	73,982	-	-	703,934
Vehicles	309,341	40,790	-	12,275	362,406
Buildings and improvements	1,060,219	20,388	-	-	1,080,607
Plant and collection system	9,802,101	111,109	-	-	9,913,210
Plant and distribution system	1,964,890	765,635		-	2,730,525
Total accumulated depreciation	13,766,503	\$ 1,011,904	\$ -	\$ 12,275	14,790,682
Depreciable capital assets, net	27,155,934				28,240,053
Capital assets, net	\$ 29,541,864				\$ 29,630,858

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# **Construction Commitments**

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. At year-end, the government's commitment with contractors are as follows:

Projects	Spe	nt-to-Date	emaining mmitment
Federal ARPA 2021 - Stormwater and Equipment	\$	17,864	\$ 160,977
USSI - Stormwater and Strees Improvements		182,500	 216,500
Total governmental projects	\$	200,364	\$ 377,477
Federal ARPA 2021 - Utilities	\$	40,289 936,457	\$ 1,199,711 498,613
USSI - Utilities Improvements Total business-type projects	\$	930,437 976,746	\$ 1,698,324

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental		Bu	siness-Type
		Activities		Activities
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	13,631,089	\$	29,630,858
Long-term debt		(6,741,517)		(7,879,346)
Unspent debt proceeds		1,623,643		-
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,513,215	\$	21,751,512

### **B.** Liabilities

#### **Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Type of Payable	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
Trade payables	\$	172,345	\$	72,070	\$	244,415
Accrued interest		56,868		28,137		85,005
Accrued salaries and benefits		267,375		51,875		319,250
Total	\$	496,588	\$	152,082	\$	648,670

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Pension Plan Obligations**

#### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description.* The Town is a participating employer in the state-wide 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 authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

*Benefits Provided.* LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation. 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 agency service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 60 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of 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 of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Beaufort employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 12.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.41% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$528,606 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

*Refunds of Contributions* – Town 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, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$977,666 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected 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, 2021 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.06375%, which was a decrease of 0.00083% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$424,493. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	311,031	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		614,225	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		-	1,396,793
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		41,276	43,035
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		528,606	 
Total	\$	1,495,138	\$ 1,439,828

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

\$528,606 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2023	\$ 96,846
2024	(22,739)
2025	(119,977)
2026	(427,426)
2027	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (473,296)

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 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, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2019.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Opportunistic fixed income	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation sensitive	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary as part of a study conducted in 2016, and is part of the asset, liability and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contribution 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 benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset, or net pension liability, would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	]	Discount Rate (6.50%)	 1% Increase (7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,795,224	\$	977,666	\$ (1,341,018)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

*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.

#### Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2020, the valuation date, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	18
Total	21

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

*Basis of Accounting.* The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-as-you-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2020, valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent per annum
Salary increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
	per annum
Discount rate	2.25 percent per annum, compounded annually

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

Mortality Assumption: All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

**Mortality Projection:** All mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

**Deaths After Retirement (Healthy):** Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Retirees. Rates for all members are multiplied by 97% and Set Forward by 1 year.

**Deaths After Retirement** (*Disabled Members at Retirement*): Mortality rates are based on the Non-Safety Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees. Rates are Set Back 3 years for all ages.

**Deaths After Retirement** (*Survivors of Deceased Members*): Mortality rates are based on the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are Set Forward 3 years. Rates for female members are Set Forward 1 year. Because the contingent survivor tables have no rates prior to age 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Employees is used for ages less than 45.

**Deaths Prior to Retirement:** Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

### Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and, at present, has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a payas-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$45,226 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$727,554. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2021, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$112,331.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	R	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	132,600	\$	40,992
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		124,187		24,328
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made		24.002		
subsequent to the measurement date		24,903		-
Total	\$	281,690	\$	65,320

\$24,903 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amount reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	Ā	Amount
2023	\$	54,470
2024		50,083
2025		36,889
2026		45,323
2027		4,702
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	191,467

Sensitivity of the Town's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.25% as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.25%) or one percentage point higher (3.25%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(1.25%)	(2.25%)	(3.25%)
Total pension liability	\$ 795,367	\$ 727,554	\$ 666,411

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 2022
Beginning balance	\$ 683,194
Service cost	45,688
Interest on the total pension liability	12,749
Differences between expected and actual experience	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	52,101
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(20,952)
Benefit payments	 (45,226)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 727,554

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, 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.

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

The following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total		
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	0.0638%	N/A			
Total pension liability	\$ -	\$ 727,554	\$ 727,554		
Net pension liability	977,666	-	977,666		
Pension expense	424,493	112,331	536,824		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 311,031	\$ 132,600	\$ 443,631		
Changes in assumptions	614,225	124,187	738,412		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	41,276	-	41,276		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	528,606	24,903	553,509		
Total	\$ 1,495,138	\$ 281,690	\$1,776,828		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 40,992	\$ 40,992		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments	1,396,793	-	1,396,793		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	43,035	-	43,035		
Changes in assumptions		24,328	24,328		
Total	\$ 1,439,828	\$ 65,320	\$1,505,148		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

*Plan Description.* The Town 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 Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) Plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

*Funding Policy.* Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the Plan. The Town made contributions of \$52,385 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

### Supplemental Retirement Income Plan – Employees Other Than Law Enforcement Officers

The Town has elected to include all other employees in the plan and contribute an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary for all employees. The Town made contributions of \$174,371 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

#### **Post-Employment Benefits**

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan available to all Town employees permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation in the plan is at the option of the employee. Investments are managed by the Plan's trustee under one of four investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants. Employee contributions to the plan during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$7,860.

The Town has complied with changes in the laws, which govern the Town's deferred compensation plans, requiring all position of the plans to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. In accordance with GASB Statement 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code 457 Deferred Compensation Plans", the Town's Deferred Compensation Plan is not reported as Town agency funds.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Other Employment Benefits**

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership 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 may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town 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 Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources reported on the Statement of Net Position are comprised of the following:

Source	 Amount
Benefit payments made and administration expenses	
for pension	\$ 553,509
Differences between expected and actual experience	443,631
Changes of assumptions	738,412
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions	
and proportionate share of contributions	 41,276
Total	\$ 1,776,828

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

Source	Statemer Net Posi		General Fund Balance Sheet		
Property taxes receivable	\$	-	\$	166,832	
Grants receivable		-		116,033	
Leases	827	,892		827,892	
Differences between expected and actual experience	40	,992		-	
Changes of assumptions	24	,328		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,396	,793		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	43	,035		-	
Total	\$ 2,333	,040	\$	1,110,757	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Risk Management**

The Town 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. The Town participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to \$31,656,467, workers' compensation coverage up to \$500,000. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, and auto liability in excess of \$1,000,000, and \$150,000 for workers' compensation.

The Town carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the Town is in an area that state that has been mapped and designated an A area, (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP.

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees who have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is individually bonded for \$100,000. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$200,000.

### **Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities**

At June 30, 2022, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and Town attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **Long-Term Obligations**

#### **Installment Purchases**

Installment purchases at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following individual agreements:

Governmental Activities (direct placement):	
\$1,500,000 note issued June 2011, interest at 2.95%, payable in annual installments of \$100,000, plus interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2026; secured by building	\$ 500,000
\$3,675,000 note issued April 2020, interest at 2.44%, payable in annual installments of \$245,000, plus interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2035; secured by equipment	3,185,000
\$3,000,000 note issued December 2015, interest at 3.35%, payable in semi-annual installments of \$100,000, including interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2030; secured by building	1,800,000
\$1,001,687 note issued April 2020, interest at 2.19%, payable in annual installments of \$79,202, including interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2035: secured by vehicle	887,771
\$360,000 note issued August 2021, interest at 1.38%, payable in annual installments ranging from \$70,043 to \$73,987, plus interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2027; secured by fire pumper truck	360,000
\$39,568 note issued June 2018, interest at 3.61%, payable in annual installments of \$8,803, including interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2023; secured by equipment	8,746
Total governmental activities installment purchases - direct placement	\$ 6,741,517

Installment purchase obligations from direct placements in the amount of \$6,741,517 include a provision that if the Town is determined to be in default, the full amount of the obligation could become due immediately, at the discretion of the lender.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Annual debt service payments of the direct placement installment purchases as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<b>Direct Placement</b>							
Year Ending	Governmental							
June 30	I	Principal	I	nterest				
2023	\$	683,546	\$	174,335				
2024		677,076		156,120				
2025		679,392		138,176				
2026		681,753		120,187				
2027		684,157		102,156				
2028-2032		2,372,891		287,555				
2033-2035		962,702		45,775				
Total	\$	6,741,517	\$	1,024,304				

# Business-Type Activities (direct borrowing):

\$602,293 NCDEQ loan issued December 2005, for the Cedar Street Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation project; interest at 2.205%, payable in annual principal installments of \$30,115 and semi-annual interest payments through fiscal year May 2026; secured by system assets	\$	120,458
	Ŷ	120,100
\$592,554 NCDEQ loan issued July 2007, for the Sewer Force Main project; interest at 2.265%, payable in annual principal installments of \$29,628 and semi-annual interest payments through fiscal year May 2028; secured by system assets		177,765
\$5,557,814 NCDEQ loan issued July 2008, for the Waste Water Treatment Plant project; interest at 2.265%, payable in annual principal installments of \$277,766 and semi-annual interest payments through fiscal year May 2028; secured by system assets		1,666,592
\$1,011,208 NCDEQ loan issued November 2012, for the Well project; interest at 2.48%, payable in annual principal installments of \$50,560 and semi-annual interest payments through fiscal year May 2033; secured by system assets		556,165
\$14,023,600 NCDEQ loan issued April 2010, for the Waste Water Treatment Plant project; interest at 2.1%, payable in annual principal installments of \$692,017 and semi-annual interest payments through fiscal year May 2029; secured by system assets		4,844,116
\$935,000 NCDEQ loan issued April 2013, for the Sycamore Drive Water Project; interest at 2.455%, payable in annual principal installments of \$46,750 and semi- annual interest payments through fiscal year May 2033; secured by system assets		514,250
Total business-type activities installment purchases - direct borrowing	\$	7,879,346

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Installment purchase obligations from direct borrowing in the amount of \$7,879,346 include a provision that if the Town is found to be in default, the full amount of the obligation could become due immediately, at the discretion of the lender.

Annual debt service payments of the direct borrowing installment purchases as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Direct Borrowing							
Year Ending	Busine	ss-Type						
June 30	Principal	Interest						
2023	\$ 1,126,836	\$ 172,575						
2024	1,126,836	148,015						
2025	1,126,836	123,454						
2026	1,126,836	98,894						
2027	1,096,721	74,333						
2028-2032	2,177,970	98,592						
2033	97,311	2,402						
Total	\$ 7,879,346	\$ 718,265						

At June 30, 2022, the Town of Beaufort had a legal debt margin of approximately \$83,820,000.

# Long-Term Debt Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of the changes in the long-term debt obligations as of June 30, 2022:

	Balance 1e 30, 2021	A	dditions	Re	etirements	Balance 1e 30, 2022	-	Current Portion
Governmental activities:								
Installment purchases - direct placement	\$ 7,053,766	\$	360,000	\$	672,249	\$ 6,741,517	\$	683,546
Compensated absences	228,208		169,322		151,611	245,919		245,919
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,893,558		-		1,072,318	821,240		-
Total pension liability (LEO)	 683,194		44,360		-	 727,554		-
Total	\$ 9,858,726	\$	573,682	\$	1,896,178	\$ 8,536,230	\$	929,465

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Balance ne 30, 2021	A	ditions	Re	etirements	Balance ne 30, 2022	Current Portion
Business-type activities:							
Installment purchases -							
direct placement	\$ 9,860	\$	-	\$	9,860	\$ -	\$ -
Installment purchases -							
direct borrowing	9,006,181		-		1,126,835	7,879,346	1,126,836
Compensated absences	53,227		35,115		34,242	54,100	54,100
Net pension liability (LGERS)	 414,161				257,735	 156,426	
Total	\$ 9,483,429	\$	35,115	\$	1,428,672	\$ 8,089,872	\$ 1,180,936

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund. Pension benefits are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Utility Fund.

# **Interfund Balances and Activity**

### **Transfers to/from Other Funds**

Transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	 Amount
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Utility Fund for the Campen Road project - utility work	\$ 90,000
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for the street sweeper truck purchase and pavement marking project	207,000
From the Utility Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund to reserve funds for future capital projects	350,000
From the Federal ARPA 2021 - Stormwater and Equipment Fund to the Federal ARPA 2021 - Utilities Fund for current year expenditures	40,289
From the General Fund to the USSI - Stormwater and Streets Improvements Fund for share of capital project	100,000
From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund to reserve funds for future capital projects	 263,608
	\$ 1,050,897

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### 3. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Federal and State-Assisted Programs**

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

### 4. Related Party Transactions

The Town of Beaufort rented a facility owned by a board member to host a two-day board retreat during the fiscal year. The Town paid \$3,529 for the use of the facility.

The Town provides fiscal sponsorship and in-kind support to the Eastern Carteret County Collaborative (ECCC), who received a private grant for a collaborative problem-solving project, in which the Town administered and managed for the collaboration through a special revenue fund. The spouse of an employee of the Town heads up the project for ECCC. The employee has retired as of fiscal year end. During fiscal year 2022, the Town paid out \$44,108 from the grant funding for staff time and reimbursements of expenditures per the spouse's agreement with ECCC. There was nothing owed and due at 6/30/2022.

### 5. Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

#### 6. Subsequent Event

In October 2022, the Town's relationship with the Eastern Carteret County Collaborative (ECCC) ended. The collaboration started in FY 2020 and the Town was to support them for their first three years of the project. The Town and ECCC has worked out an alternative arrangement with Carteret Community College to take over the administrative services in lieu of the Town of Beaufort.

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# PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS \*

Loc	al Go	vernmental	Em	ployees' Reti	irer	nent System		
		2022	2021 2020			 2019	 2018	
Town's proportion of the net								
pension liability (asset) (%)		0.0638%		0.0646%		0.0594%	0.0551%	0.0523%
Town's proportion of the net								
pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	977,666	\$	2,307,719	\$	1,620,802	\$ 1,306,922	\$ 798,234
Town's covered payroll	\$	4,247,728	\$	4,213,495	\$	3,593,838	\$ 3,137,753	\$ 2,967,679
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		23.02%		54.77%		45.10%	41.65%	26.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		95.51%		88.61%		90.86%	91.63%	94.18%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

\* 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.

As information becomes available, the Town will present the ten most current fiscal years' data.

# PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS \*

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System											
	2017			2016		2015		2014			
Town's proportion of the net											
pension liability (asset) (%)		0.0539%		0.0548%		0.0520%		0.0510%			
Town's proportion of the net											
pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	1,143,301	\$	246,074	\$	(306,668)	\$	618,362			
Town's covered payroll	\$	2,836,171	\$	2,718,474	\$	2,729,254	\$	2,660,526			
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		40.31%		9.05%		( 11.24%)		23.24%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		91.47%		98.09%		102.64%		94.35%			

# TOWN OF BEAUFORT'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System											
	2022		2021			2020		2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	528,606	\$	440,076	\$	385,970	\$	286,716	\$	242,371	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		528,606		440,076		385,970		286,716		242,371	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$		
Town's covered payroll	\$	4,574,979	\$	4,247,728	\$	4,213,495	\$	3,593,838	\$	3,137,753	
Contributions as a percentage of of covered payroll		11.55%		10.36%		9.16%		7.98%		7.72%	

# Notes to the Schedule:

As information becomes available, the Town will present the ten most current fiscal years' data.

# TOWN OF BEAUFORT'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System											
	2017			2016		2015	2014				
Contractually required contribution	\$	224,174	\$	196,906	\$	195,733	\$	189,874			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		224,174		196,906		195,733		189,874			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$				
Town's covered payroll	\$	2,967,679	\$	2,836,171	\$	2,718,474	\$	2,729,254			
Contributions as a percentage of of covered payroll		7.55%		6.94%		7.20%		6.96%			

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	2021		 2020	2019	 2018	2017	
Beginning balance	\$ 683,194	\$	437,343	\$ 514,251	\$ 431,071	\$ 383,955	\$	376,220
Service cost at end of year	45,688		28,001	21,429	22,208	18,912		19,064
Interest on the total pension liability	12,749		13,571	17,952	12,956	14,304		13,155
Differences betrween expected and								
actual experience in the measurement								
of the total pension liability	52,101		76,552	(85,707)	109,124	14,495		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(20,952)		169,847	11,539	(18,987)	26,167		(9,042)
Benefit payments	 (45,226)		(42,120)	 (42,121)	 (42,121)	 (26,762)		(15,442)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 727,554	\$	683,194	\$ 437,343	\$ 514,251	\$ 431,071	\$	383,955

#### Notes to the Schedule:

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

As information becomes available, the Town will present the ten most current fiscal years' data.

#### SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total pension liability	\$	727,554	\$	683,194	\$	437,343	\$	514,251	\$	431,071	\$	383,955
Covered-employee payroll		1,099,360		943,037		808,593		706,932		723,729		692,771
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	e	66.18%		72.45%		54.09%		72.74%		59.56%		55.42%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

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

As information becomes available, the Town will present the ten most current fiscal years' data.

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes:				
Taxes		\$ 5,179,294		
Penalties and interest		24,489		
Total ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,115,580	5,203,783	\$ 88,203	
Other Taxes and Licenses:				
Local option sales tax		2,514,371		
Fire district sales tax		130,000		
Harlowe district sales tax		20,032		
Fire district ad valorem taxes		819,990		
Harlowe fire district ad valorem taxes		68,095		
ABC net revenues		257,693		
Total other taxes and licenses	2,951,792	3,810,181	858,389	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Utility franchise tax		419,723		
Beer and wine tax		17,689		
Payments in lieu of tax		43,020		
Total unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	404,200	480,432	76,232	
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Other grants		86,068		
Powell Bill allocation		137,386		
Total restricted intergovernmental revenues	372,650	223,454	(149,196)	
Permits and Fees:				
Building permits		369,781		
Court and parking fees		223,171		
Stormwater fees		143,537		
Garbage and recycle fees		618,542		
Solid waste fees		41,259		
Special events fee		5,706		
Total permits and fees	1,144,820	1,401,996	257,176	

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Sales and Services: Rents		270,326	
Sales of cemetery lots		8,613	
Total sales and services	301,890	278,939	(22,951)
Interest:			
Investment earnings	10,000	12,314	2,314
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Insurance reimbursements		250	
Miscellaneous	-	111,920	
Total miscellaneous revenues	636,700	112,170	(524,530)
Total revenues	10,937,632	11,523,269	585,637
Total revenues	10,757,052	11,525,207	
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing Board:			
Governing board fees		52,054	
Professional fees		4,521	
Operating expenditures		42,978	
Cost allocation	107,727	(16,000) 83,553	24,174
Total governing board	107,727	65,555	24,174
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		459,856	
Operating expenditures		150,462	
Cost allocation	-	(97,506)	
Total administration	654,323	512,812	141,511
Finance:			
Salaries and benefits		386,183	
Tax collection fees		114,730	
Operating expenditures		53,426	
Cost allocation	-	(173,472)	
Total finance	570,814	380,867	189,947

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Parking:			
Salaries and benefits		51,611	
Operating expenditures		42,906	
Total parking	135,907	94,517	41,390
Total general government	1,468,771	1,071,749	397,022
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and benefits		1,611,223	
Operating expenses		295,042	
Other grant expenditures		27,662	
Capital outlay		67,485	
Total police	2,293,237	2,001,412	291,825
Fire Department:			
Salaries and benefits		1,515,685	
Operating expenses		241,508	
Hurricane		(73)	
COVID-19		4,509	
Capital outlay	_	400,477	
Total fire department	2,651,267	2,162,106	489,161
Planning and Inspections:			
Salaries and benefits		458,461	
Operating expenditures		4,312	
Capital outlay	_	29,170	
Total planning and inspections	582,093	491,943	90,150
Total public safety	5,526,597	4,655,461	871,136
Public Works and Utilities:			
Public Works:			
Salaries and benefits		796,462	
Operating expenditures		217,115	
Street lights		127,854	
Street maintenance		31,393	
Capital outlay		323,107	
Cost allocation		(155,126)	
Total public works	1,767,092	1,340,805	426,287

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Public Service Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		285,707	
Operating expenditures		7,552	
Cost allocation	-	(181,896)	
Total public service administration	309,654	111,363	198,291
Total public works and utilities	2,076,746	1,452,168	624,578
Environmental Protection:			
Sanitation:			
Operating expenditures		511,569	
Garbage and trash collection	-	136,883	
Total sanitation	640,600	648,452	(7,852)
Stormwater:			
Operating expenditures	_	71,591	
Total stormwater	78,200	71,591	6,609
Total environmental protection	718,800	720,043	(1,243)
Cultural and Recreation:			
Operating expenditures	_	185,804	
Total cultural and recreation	406,246	185,804	220,442
Non-Departmental:			
Eury's Landing Condominium annual dues		800	
Human resources		48,774	
Employee engagement		22,759	
Professional services		87,149	
Legal services		208,038	
COVID-19		1,493	
Others	_	92,068	
Total non-departmental	744,682	461,081	283,601
Debt Service:			
Principal	679,648	672,249	7,399
Interest	189,176	187,886	1,290
Total debt service	868,824	860,135	8,689

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Total expenditures	11,810,666	9,406,441	2,404,225
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(873,034)	2,116,828	2,989,862
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Long-term debt issued	360,000	360,000	-
Transfers in	207,000	207,000	-
Transfers out	(363,608)	(363,608)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	203,392	203,392	<u> </u>
Appropriated fund balance	669,642		(669,642)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$                                    </u>	2,320,220	\$ 2,320,220
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1	-	6,144,614	
End of year, June 30	<u>\$</u>	8,464,834	

#### MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FEDERAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT 2021 - STORMWATER AND EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project Authorization		 		Current Year <u>Tota</u> l		Total	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	1,418,841	\$ 	\$	58,153	\$	58,153	\$	(1,360,688)
Expenditures:									
Economic development:									
Stormwater		60,000	-		-		-		60,000
Equipment		20,000	-		17,864		17,864		2,136
Future projects as allowed by grant		98,841	 -		-		-		98,841
Total expenditures		178,841	 -		17,864		17,864		160,977
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,240,000	-		40,289		40,289		(1,199,711)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer to Utility Fund Capital Project		(1,240,000)	 -		(40,289)		(40,289)		1,199,711
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 		-	\$		\$	<u> </u>
<b>Fund Balance:</b> Beginning of year - July 1									
End of year - June 30				<u>\$</u>					

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

				Capital Project Funds				
	Special <u>Revenue Fund</u> ZSR Grant Fund			ommunity provement Fund	and	Street habilitation Pedestrian provements Fund		
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	302,240		
Prepaid items		7,500		-		-		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		24,386		530,264		1,623,643		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	31,886	\$	530,264	\$	1,925,883		
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Due to other funds		7,500		-		-		
Advance from grantor		24,386						
Total liabilities		31,886						
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:		7.500						
Prepaids		7,500		-		-		
Restricted:				520.264				
Cultural and recreation Public works and utilities		-		530,264		-		
Committed:		-		-		1,623,643		
Public works and utilities						302,240		
Public safety		-		-		502,240		
Unassigned		(7,500)		-		-		
Total fund balances		(7,500)		530,264		1,925,883		
i otar fund balances				550,204		1,723,005		
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	31,886	\$	530,264	\$	1,925,883		

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Funds					
	a	USSI - ormwater nd Streets orovements Fund		Capital Reserve Fund	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor vvernmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	219,373	\$	1,441,149	\$ 1,962,762	\$ 1,962,762
Prepaid items		-		-	-	7,500
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-			 2,153,907	 2,178,293
Total assets	\$	219,373	\$	1,441,149	\$ 4,116,669	\$ 4,148,555
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,873	\$	-	\$ 2,873	\$ 2,873
Due to other funds		-		-	-	7,500
Advance from grantor		-		-	 -	 24,386
Total liabilities		2,873			 2,873	 34,759
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:						
Prepaids		-		-	-	7,500
Restricted:						
Cultural and recreation		-		-	530,264	530,264
Public works and utilities Committed:		-		-	1,623,643	1,623,643
Public works and utilities		216,500		1,362,541	1,881,281	1,881,281
Public safety		-		78,608	78,608	78,608
Unassigned		-		-	-	(7,500)
Total fund balances		216,500		1,441,149	 4,113,796	 4,113,796
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	219,373	\$	1,441,149	\$ 4,116,669	\$ 4,148,555

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Capital Project Funds				
	Rev	Special enue Fund SR Grant Fund	Comn Improv Fu	vement	and	Street nabilitation Pedestrian provements Fund	
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	173,322	\$	-	\$	80,060	
Investment earnings		7		-		203	
Miscellaneous		-		7,718		-	
Total revenues		173,329		7,718		80,263	
Expenditures: Current:							
Public works and utilities		_		-		303,634	
Economic development		173,350		-		-	
Total expenditures		173,350		_		303,634	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(21)		7,718	. <u> </u>	(223,371)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-					
Total other financing sources (uses)		-					
Net change in fund balances		(21)		7,718		(223,371)	
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year, July 1		21		522,546		2,149,254	
End of year, June 30	\$		\$	530,264	\$	1,925,883	

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ject Funds				
	USSI - Stormwater and Streets Improvements Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,060	\$ 253,382	
Investment earnings	-	-	203	210	
Miscellaneous			7,718	7,718	
Total revenues			87,981	261,310	
<b>Expenditures:</b> Current:					
Public works and utilities	108,988	-	412,622	412,622	
Economic development				173,350	
Total expenditures	108,988		412,622	585,972	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(108,988)		(324,641)	(324,662)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	100,000	613,608	713,608	713,608	
Transfers out		(297,000)	(297,000)	(297,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000	316,608	416,608	416,608	
Net change in fund balances	(8,988)	316,608	91,967	91,946	
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1	225,488	1,124,541	4,021,829	4,021,850	
End of year, June 30	\$ 216,500	\$ 1,441,149	\$ 4,113,796	\$ 4,113,796	

### ZSR GRANT FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project 10rization		Prior Years	Current Year		Total		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 450,000	\$	252,292	\$	173,322	\$	425,614	\$	(24,386)
Investment earnings	 -		21		7		28		28
Total revenues	 450,000		252,313		173,329		425,642		(24,358)
Expenditures:									
Economic development:									
Staff	263,974		156,285		110,007		266,292		(2,318)
Consultants	134,639		78,894		53,757		132,651		1,988
Materials	2,741		1,441		3,210		4,651		(1,910)
Meetings	40,645		15,041		5,981		21,022		19,623
Travel	 8,001		631		395		1,026		6,975
Total expenditures	 450,000		252,292		173,350		425,642	. <u> </u>	24,358
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	<u>\$</u>	21		(21)	\$		\$	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1					21				
End of year - June 30				<u>\$</u>					

#### COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Transfer Out	Total	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:						
Donations	\$ 12,640	\$ 12,640	\$-	\$ (12,640) \$	- 5	\$ -
Recreation fees	5,912	6,781	7,718	(5,912)	8,587	8,587
Total revenues	18,552	19,421	7,718	(18,552)	8,587	8,587
Expenditures:						
Cultural and recreation:						
Cedar St./Randolph Johnson Water Tower Park	2,018,552	1,496,875	-	(1,496,875)	_	521,677
water rower rark			·			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,000,000)	(1,477,454)	7,718	1,478,323	8,587	530,264
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from General Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000		(1,478,323)	521,677	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ 522,546	7,718	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$</u>	530,264	\$ 530,264
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			522,546			
End of year - June 30			\$ 530,264			

#### STREET REHABILITATION AND PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENTS FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Transfer Out	Total	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 80,060	\$ -	\$ 80,060	\$ (80,060)	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings		283	203		486	486
Total revenues	80,060	283	80,263	(80,060)	486	486
Expenditures:						
Public works and utilities:						
Engineering	15,000	4,200	-	(4,200)	-	10,800
Construction	3,680,558	1,711,954	287,859	(1,999,813)	-	1,680,745
Admin and legal	122,221	31,569	15,775	(47,344)	-	74,877
Contingency	158,975					158,975
Total expenditures	3,976,754	1,747,723	303,634	(2,051,357)		1,925,397
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,896,694)	(1,747,440)	(223,371)	1,971,297	486	1,925,883
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Long-term debt issued	3,675,000	3,675,000	-	(1,971,297)	1,703,703	-
Transfers from Capital Reserve Fund	221,694	221,694			221,694	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,896,694	3,896,694		(1,971,297)	1,925,397	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 2,149,254	(223,371)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,925,883	\$ 1,925,883
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			2,149,254			
End of year - June 30			\$ 1,925,883			

#### USSI - STORMWATER AND STREETS IMPROVEMENTS - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual							
	Project Authorization			Prior Years		Current Year		Total		Variance )ver/Under
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	500,000	\$		\$		\$		\$	500,000
Expenditures:										
Public works and utilities:										
Planning	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	-
Design, permit & bid		354,000		28,512		108,988		137,500		216,500
Construction		3,108,000		-		-		-		3,108,000
Total expenditures		3,507,000		73,512		108,988		182,500		3,324,500
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,007,000)		(73,512)		(108,988)		(182,500)		(2,824,500)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Long-term debt issued		3,007,000		-		-		-		(3,007,000)
Transfers to Utility Fund		(399,000)		-		-		-		399,000
Transfers from General Fund		145,000		45,000		100,000		145,000		-
Transfers from Capital Reserve Fund		254,000		254,000		-		254,000		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,007,000		299,000		100,000		399,000		(2,608,000)
	¢		ф	225 400			¢	016 500	¢	21 6 500
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	225,488		(8,988)	\$	216,500	\$	216,500
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year - July 1						225,488				
End of year - June 30					\$	216,500				

#### CAPITAL RESERVE FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Over/Under
Expenditures:					
Public Works:					
Future capital outlay	\$ 535,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 535,000
Total public safety	535,000				535,000
Total expenditures	535,000				535,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(535,000)				535,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer to Utility Fund	\$ (90,000)	\$ -	\$ (90,000)	\$ (90,000)	\$ -
Transfer to Capital Project Funds	(4,795,651)	-	-	-	4,795,651
Transfer to General Fund	(207,000)	-	(207,000)	(207,000)	-
Transfer from Utility Fund	3,885,942	122,134	350,000	472,134	(3,413,808)
Transfer from General Fund	1,741,709	1,002,407	263,608	1,266,015	(475,694)
Total other financing sources (uses)	535,000	1,124,541	316,608	1,441,149	906,149
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>\$ 1,124,541</u>	316,608	<u>\$ 1,441,149</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,149</u>
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			1,124,541		
End of year - June 30			\$ 1,441,149		

#### ENTERPRISE FUND - UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues			
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for sales and services:			
Sewer service charges		\$ 3,198,496	
Water service charges		1,341,229	
Water and sewer tap fees		226,500	
Water connection fees		10,530	
Total operating revenues	\$ 4,530,000	4,776,755	<u>\$ 246,755</u>
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Capacity use fees		189,993	
Federal and state grants		22,250	
Investment earnings		4,665	
Total non-operating revenues		216,908	216,908
Total revenues	4,530,000	4,993,663	463,663
Expenditures			
Water Operations:			
Salaries and benefits		346,408	
Compliance testing		5,423	
Contract and professional services		29,462	
Permits		3,565	
Repairs and maintenance		38,632	
Supplies and maintenance		151,992	
Telephone and utilities		55,390	
Vehicle expense		9,826	
County water purchase		54,975	
Other		32,474	
Capital outlay		87,263	
Total water operations	892,170	815,410	76,760
Sewer Operations:			
Salaries and benefits		729,732	
Compliance testing		8,903	
Contract and professional services		185,921	
Insurance		52,234	
Permits		7,410	
Repairs and maintenance		85,245	
Supplies and maintenance		122,374	
Telephone and utilities		205,431	
Vehicle expense		16,483	

#### ENTERPRISE FUND - UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Contribution to General Fund - admin services		624,000	
Other		23,638	
Capital outlay	_	131,308	
Total sewer operations	2,282,880	2,192,679	90,201
Debt Service:			
Principal		1,136,695	
Interest	-	197,321	
Total debt service	1,334,018	1,334,016	2
Total expenditures	4,509,068	4,342,105	166,963
Revenues over (under) expenditures	20,932	651,558	630,626
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer from Capital Reserve Fund	90,000	90,000	-
Transfer (to) Capital Reserve Fund	(350,000)	(350,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(260,000)	(260,000)	
Appropriated fund balance	239,068		(239,068)
Revenue and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	391,558	\$ 391,558
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:			
Capital outlay additions		218,571	
Depreciation		(1,011,904)	
Principal payment		1,136,695	
Capital project fund expenditures expensed		(30,000)	
Transfers to Utility CPF from Special Revenue Fund		40,289	
Change in net pension liability		257,735	
Change in deferred outflows of resources for contributions		14,165	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(913)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(225,405)	
Change in accrued interest		4,078	
Change in accrued compensated absences	-	(873)	
Change in net position	<u> </u>	5 793,996	

#### UTILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND CEDAR STREET UTILITY REHAB / REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Ac	tua	1				
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Transfer Out		Total		Variance Over/Under	
Expenditures:												
Engineering and design	\$	118,864	\$	212,958	\$	36,908	\$	(249,866)	\$	-	\$	(131,002)
Construction		1,820,378		1,545,472		82,114		(1,627,586)		-		192,792
Admin/legal expense		29,000		-		-		-		-		29,000
Total expenditures		1,968,242		1,758,430		119,022		(1,877,452)				90,790
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers from Capital Reserve Fund		1,968,242		1,968,242		-		(1,877,452)		90,790		-
Revenues and other financing sources over	<u>_</u>				÷	(110.000)	<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		â	
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	209,812	\$	(119,022)	\$	-	\$	90,790	\$	90,790

#### UTILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND USSI - UTILITIES IMPROVEMENTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual							
	Project Authorization			Prior Years		Current Year	Total		0	Variance )ver/Under
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	5,005,000	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	(5,005,000)
Expenditures:										
Planning	\$	87,000	\$	87,000	\$	-	\$	87,000	\$	-
Sewer design, permit & bid		834,600		68,363		516,994		585,357		249,243
Sewer construction		11,119,400		-		-		-		11,119,400
Water design, permit & bid		513,470		28,078		236,022		264,100		249,370
Water construction		7,517,530		-		-		-		7,517,530
Total expenditures		20,072,000		183,441		753,016		936,457		19,135,543
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,067,000)		(183,441)		(753,016)		(936,457)		14,130,543
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Long-term debt issued		15,067,000		-		-		-		(15,067,000)
Transfers to Utility Fund		(1,435,070)		-		-		-		1,435,070
Transfers to General Fund		(45,000)		(45,000)		-		(45,000)		-
Transfers from Capital Reserve Fund		1,480,070		1,480,070		-		1,480,070		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,067,000		1,435,070		-		1,435,070		(13,631,930)
Revenues and other financing sources over										
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	1,251,629	\$	(753,016)	\$	498,613	\$	498,613

#### UTILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FEDERAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT 2021 - UTILITIES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			_			Actual				
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total		0	Variance )ver/Under
Expenditures:										
Water	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	470,000
Sewer		740,000		-		10,289		10,289		729,711
Total expenditures		1,240,000		-		40,289		40,289		1,199,711
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from Special Revenue Fund		1,240,000		-		40,289		40,289		(1,199,711)
Revenues and other financing sources over										
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

# SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	]	ncollected Balance ly 1, 2021		Additions	Collections and Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2022
2021-2022	\$	-	\$	5,173,168	\$ 5,092,156	\$ 81,012
2020-2021		89,979		-	45,384	44,595
2019-2020		51,277		-	28,589	22,688
2018-2019		24,389		-	9,097	15,292
2017-2018		19,612		-	5,441	14,171
2016-2017		15,273		-	5,031	10,242
2015-2016		6,431		-	2,961	3,470
2014-2015		2,078		-	1,220	858
2013-2014		7,804		-	-	7,804
2012-2013		5,355			 5,355	-
Total	\$	222,198	\$	5,173,168	\$ 5,195,234	200,132
Less allowance for unco Ad Valorem Taxes Rec			es rece	ivable		\$ (33,300) 166,832
<b>Reconciliation with Re</b>	venues:					
Taxes, ad valorem - Ger	eral Fund					\$ 5,203,783
Penalties and interest						(24,489)
Amounts written off for	tax years	per statute of l	imitati	ions		5,355
Miscellaneous adjustme	nts					 10,585
Total collections and cre	edits					\$ 5,195,234

## ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Total	Levy	y
	To	wn-Wide	e		Ε	Property xcluding egistered	Re	egistered
	Property Valuation	Rate	_	Total Levy		Motor Vehicles		Motor /ehicles
Original Levy:								
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 1,131,081,739	0.46	\$	5,202,976	\$	4,950,182	\$	252,794
Penalties	1,010,870			4,650		4,650		-
Abatements	(74,909)			(34,458)		(34,458)		-
Total property valuation	\$ 1,132,017,700							
Net Levy				5,173,168		4,920,374		252,794
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022				81,012		81,012		<u> </u>
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$	5,092,156	\$	4,839,362	\$	252,794
Current Levy Collection Percentage				<u>98.43%</u>		<u>98.35%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>
Prior Year Levy Collection Percentage				<u>98.21%</u>		<u>98.12%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

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# MARTIN & STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

#### 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 Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Beaufort, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beaufort, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2022.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, 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 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 to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Beaufort's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina November 18, 2022

# MARTIN \* STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Beaufort, North Carolina

### **Report On Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

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

We have audited the Town of Beaufort, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of Beaufort's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Beaufort 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, 2022.

#### 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 the Town of Beaufort and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to out audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Beaufort'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 the Town of Beaufort's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town of Beaufort's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material non-compliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material non-compliance 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. Non-compliance 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 the Town of Beaufort's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town of Beaufort'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 the Town of Beaufort's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Beaufort'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, non-compliance 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 reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in* 

*internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purposes 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.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina November 18, 2022

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

## **Financial Statements**

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
<u>Federal Awards</u>		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> 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
Identification of major federal programs:		
Program Name	AL#	
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X No

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## 2. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

## 3. Federal Award Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs

None reported.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

None reported.

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass- Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipients
	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Federal Programs: U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Direct:					
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	03262021	\$ 753,016	\$	\$ -
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	03242021	108,988	φ -	φ - -
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	101/00	002 12021	862,004		
Total 0.5. Department of Agriculture			002,004		
U.S. Department of Treasury:					
Direct:					
Coronavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2022	17,864	-	-
Coronavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2022	40,289		
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			58,153		
1					
U.S. Department of Justice:					
Pass-through N.C. Dept of Public Safey, Division of					
Governor's Crime Commission					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant					
Program - Officer Critical Information Grant	16.738	PROJ014396	21,150	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant					
Program - Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Grant	16.738	PROJ015014	17,087		
Total U.S. Department of Justice			38,237		
State Programs:					
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:					
School Resource Officer Grant	N/A	Code (PRC) 039	-	33,333	-
N.C. Department of Cultural & Natural Resources Topsail Park Grant	N/A	16-220-500		13,998	
Topsan Fark Grant	IN/A	10-220-300	-	15,998	-
N.C. Coastal Federation					
Clean Water Management Trust - Orange Street	N/A	2017-1004	-	80,060	-
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					
Water System Asset Inventory Assessment Grant	N/A	E-AIA-W-20-0187	-	22,250	-
N.C. Department of Transportation:	27/4	DOT 4 400000 (000		122.200	
Powell Bill	N/A	DOT-4 4000036033		132,200	
Total federal awards			\$ 958,394		
			φ <u>,,,,,,,</u> ,	¢ 201.041	
Total state awards				\$ 281,841	¢
Total pass-through to subrecipients					<u>\$</u>
Natao to the Calendrile of Free and threes of Federal and State As					

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

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Beaufort under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *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 the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rates

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

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