ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

#### 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, 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 October 20, 2023, 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 & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 20, 2023



### **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, 2023. 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**

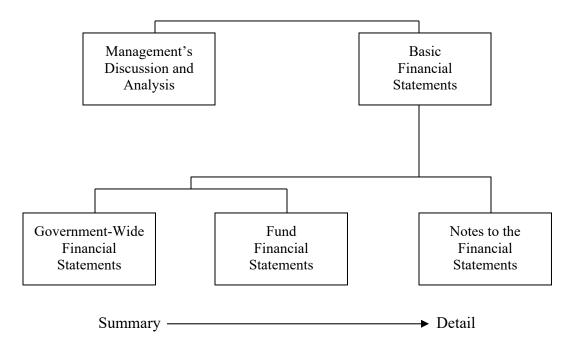
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Beaufort exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$48,339,876 (net position). This amount was comprised of net position in the governmental funds of \$20,460,750 and \$27,879,126 in business-type funds.
- The government's total net position increased by \$4,386,975, which consisted of an increase in governmental funds of \$2,294,921 and an increase in business-type funds of \$2,092,054.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,520,807 with a net increase of \$1,942,177 in fund balance. Approximately 23.4% of this total amount, or \$3,399,456, is non-spendable or restricted.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$1,741,418 during the current fiscal year. The Town reduced existing principal balances by \$689,453 in the governmental activities and for business-type activities by \$1,126,836 due to timely payments. Debt was also issued during the year for leased office equipment which had a remaining balance due of \$68,964 at year end.

#### **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

Figure 1



### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) in the basic financial statements are the **government-wide financial statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the 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 government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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 \$48,339,876 as of June 30, 2023. The Town's net position increased by \$4,386,975 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

However, the largest portion (65%) or \$31,257,330, 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, 2023, \$2,628,257, or 5%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$14,454,289 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 98.62%.
- Increased building permit revenue due to continued growth of residential and commercial construction.
- Increased local option sales tax revenue.
- Increased investment earnings.

# **Town of Beaufort's Net Position**

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 15,565,547	\$ 14,266,708	\$ 6,387,729	\$ 4,637,569	\$ 21,953,276	\$ 18,904,277	
Non-current assets	13,909,634	14,172,652	28,849,871	29,630,858	42,759,505	43,803,510	
Total assets	29,475,181	28,439,360	35,237,600	34,268,427	64,712,781	62,707,787	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,215,621	1,537,605	383,352	239,223	2,598,973	1,776,828	
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities	9,042,931	7,606,765	6,200,557	6,908,936	15,243,488	14,515,701	
Other liabilities	1,429,056	2,101,706	1,530,188	1,581,267	2,959,244	3,682,973	
Total liabilities	10,471,987	9,708,471	7,730,745	8,490,203	18,202,732	18,198,674	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	758,065	2,102,665	11,081	230,375	769,146	2,333,040	
Net Position:							
Net investment							
in capital assets	9,159,969	8,513,215	22,097,361	21,751,512	31,257,330	30,264,727	
Restricted	1,780,297	1,619,248	847,960	615,537	2,628,257	2,234,785	
Unrestricted	9,520,484	8,033,366	4,933,805	3,420,023	14,454,289	11,453,389	
Total net position	\$ 20,460,750	\$ 18,165,829	\$ 27,879,126	\$ 25,787,072	\$ 48,339,876	\$ 43,952,901	

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

Figure 3

	Govern Activ		Business-Type Activities		Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,860,488	\$ 1,746,078	\$ 4,783,328	\$ 4,776,755	\$ 6,643,816	\$ 6,522,833		
Operating grants								
and contributions	1,891,373	396,776	_	22,250	1,891,373	419,026		
Capital grants								
and contributions	61,560	145,931	-	-	61,560	145,931		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	5,390,238	5,184,624	_	_	5,390,238	5,184,624		
Other taxes	4,300,341	4,290,613	_	_	4,300,341	4,290,613		
Other	306,396	18,191	314,348	194,654	620,744	212,845		
Total revenues	13,810,396	11,782,213	5,097,676	4,993,659	18,908,072	16,775,872		
Expenses:								
General government	1,872,005	1,564,579	_	-	1,872,005	1,564,579		
Public safety	5,737,367	4,565,846	_	-	5,737,367	4,565,846		
Transportation	1,529,798	1,354,441	_	-	1,529,798	1,354,441		
Environmental protection	688,344	702,179	_	_	688,344	702,179		
Economic development	174,397	191,214	_	_	174,397	191,214		
Culture and recreation	396,363	211,765	-	-	396,363	211,765		
Interest on long-term debt	172,868	181,577	-	-	172,868	181,577		
Utility Fund	-	-	3,949,955	3,979,952	3,949,955	3,979,952		
Total expenses	10,571,142	8,771,601	3,949,955	3,979,952	14,521,097	12,751,553		
Change in net position								
before transfers	3,239,254	3,010,612	1,147,721	1,013,707	4,386,975	4,024,319		
Transfers	(944,333)	219,711	944,333	(219,711)				
Change in net position	2,294,921	3,230,323	2,092,054	793,996	4,386,975	4,024,319		
Net Position:								
Beginning of year, July 1	18,165,829	14,935,506	25,787,072	24,993,076	43,952,901	39,928,582		
End of year, June 30	\$ 20,460,750	\$ 18,165,829	\$ 27,879,126	\$ 25,787,072	\$ 48,339,876	\$ 43,952,901		

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities resulted in an increase of the Town's net position by \$2,294,921. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Property valuation increased during FY 2023 from growth, which increased property tax revenue. Additionally, revenue from building permits and other taxes increased in FY 2023. Other taxes include local option sales tax, utilities franchise tax revenues, and ABC profit distributions. Investment Earning also increased during FY 2023.

**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,092,054. 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. Investment Earning also increased during FY 2023.
- Expenses of the Utility Fund decreased slightly from the 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 \$8,689,904, while total fund balance reached \$9,885,144, of which \$8,626,599 was unassigned and available for use by the Board of Commissioners. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 71.1% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out less debt proceeds, while unassigned fund balance represents 70.6% 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 ended during FY 2023 with a transfer to the General Fund for revenue replacement. See the footnotes for further information of the Town's spending of the grant funding.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of the Town of Beaufort reported a combined fund balance of \$14,520,807, with a net increase in fund balance of \$1,942,177. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in the General Fund of \$1,420,310 and an increase in the nonmajor governmental funds of \$521,867. During the fiscal year, funds were transferred out 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 \$881,264. The budgetary increase was primarily attributable to increase in expenditures of the public safety function.

**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 \$4,933,805. The total change in net position was an increase of \$2,092,054. 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 business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 totals \$42,526,128 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). These assets include land, buildings, leased equipment, 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

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 2,071,212	\$ 2,071,212	\$ 444,059	\$ 444,059	\$ 2,515,271	\$ 2,515,271	
Construction in progress	316,815	415,845	1,101,534	946,746	1,418,349	1,362,591	
Infrastructure	4,205,706	4,347,098	-	-	4,205,706	4,347,098	
Equipment and fixtures	402,435	469,658	360,131	409,246	762,566	878,904	
Vehicles	2,164,941	1,737,589	327,213	282,497	2,492,154	2,020,086	
Building and improvements	4,446,516	4,589,687	260,818	281,207	4,707,334	4,870,894	
Plant and distribution systems	=	-	26,356,116	27,267,103	26,356,116	27,267,103	
Right to use lease equipment	68,632				68,632		
Total	\$13,676,257	\$13,631,089	\$ 28,849,871	\$ 29,630,858	\$ 42,526,128	\$ 43,261,947	

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, 2023. 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			
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Installment purchases - direct placement Installment purchases -	\$	6,057,971	\$	6,741,517	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,057,971	\$	6,741,517
direct borrowing		-		-		6,752,510		7,879,346		6,752,510		7,879,346
Lease liabilities	_	68,964	_		_		_		_	68,964	_	
Total	\$	6,126,935	\$	6,741,517	\$	6,752,510	\$	7,879,346	\$	12,879,445	\$	14,620,863

#### **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 \$89,860,000.

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

Moving forward into FY 2024, the Town's General Fund budget 12% from \$12.5 million to \$14 million. A property tax collection rate of 98.35% was utilized in accordance with the General Statutes. The property tax rate remains at \$0.4600 for FY 2024. There is not a fund balance appropriation used to balance the budget. For FY 2024, the General Fund budget also includes a \$250,000 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 2023. This exceeds the Board's financial policy of a minimum requirement of 20%.

The budget for the Utility Fund is \$5 million.

# **Budget Highlights for Fiscal Year 2023 - 2024**

FY 2024 budget includes:

- 6% COLA for employees,
- 1 new position for an Information Technologist.,
- \$390,570 transfer to capital reserve for future debt service- General Fund,
- \$140,000 for completion of the Town's Unified Development Ordinance,
- \$25,000 for a contract grant writer,
- \$25,000 for Financial Advisors,
- \$17,000 for Budget software,
- \$732,000 for the purchase of a new fire engine,
- \$280,000 for new police vehicles,
- \$190,000 for new grapple truck,
- \$60,000 for a mini excavator,
- \$50,000 to resurface tennis courts,
- \$56,000 for handrails at Turner Street,
- \$493,543 to the capital reserve fund for future debt service Utility Fund,
- \$246,000 for SCADA system project.

#### **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, North Carolina 28516, (252) 728-2141 or visit our website at <a href="https://www.beaufortnc.org">www.beaufortnc.org</a>.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary C		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:	Activities	Activities	1 Otal
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,515,671	\$ 4,384,976	\$ 15,900,647
Intergovernmental receivable	1,320,621	\$ <del>1,361,770</del>	1,320,621
Property taxes receivable, net	172,216		172,216
Accounts receivable, net	69,522	883,446	952,968
Prepaid items	8,512	-	8,512
Leases receivable, current	274,789	_	274,789
Restricted assets:	271,707		271,700
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,204,216	1,119,307	3,323,523
•			· <u>······</u>
Total current assets	15,565,547	6,387,729	21,953,276
Non-current assets:			
Leases receivable	233,377	-	233,377
Capital assets:	2 200 025	1 7 1 7 7 0 0	2 022 620
Capital assets, non-depreciable	2,388,027	1,545,593	3,933,620
Capital assets, net of depreciation	11,288,230	27,304,278	38,592,508
Total non-current assets	13,909,634	28,849,871	42,759,505
Total assets	29,475,181	35,237,600	64,712,781
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	1,633,616	267,720	1,901,336
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	582,005	115,632	697,637
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,215,621	383,352	2,598,973
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	449,074	72,234	521,308
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	-	271,347	271,347
Long-term debt due within one year	979,982	1,186,607	2,166,589
Total current liabilities	1,429,056	1,530,188	2,959,244
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt due in more than one year	5,435,441	5,625,674	11,061,115
Net pension liability	3,018,141	574,883	3,593,024
Total pension liability	589,349		589,349
Total long-term liabilities	9,042,931	6,200,557	15,243,488
Total liabilities	10,471,987	7,730,745	18,202,732
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	224,838	11,081	235,919
Leases	533,227	-	533,227
Total deferred inflows of resources	758,065	11,081	769,146
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	9,159,969	22,097,361	31,257,330
Restricted for stabilization by state statute	1,186,728	-	1,186,728
Restricted for streets	63,305	-	63,305
Restricted for cultural and recreation	530,264	-	530,264
Restricted for capacity impact fees	-	847,960	847,960
Unrestricted	9,520,484	4,933,805	14,454,289
Total net position	\$ 20,460,750	\$ 27,879,126	\$ 48,339,876

 $\label{the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.$ 

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Program Revenues									
		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Functions/Programs:										
<b>Primary Government:</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
General government	\$	1,872,005	\$	315,833	\$	1,360,688	\$	-		
Public safety		5,737,367		634,631		140,830		61,560		
Public works and utilities		1,529,798		58,038		215,469		-		
Environmental protection		688,344		840,196		-		-		
Economic development		174,397		-		174,386		-		
Cultural and recreation		396,363		11,790		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		172,868								
Total governmental activities	_	10,571,142		1,860,488		1,891,373		61,560		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Utility Fund		3,949,955		4,783,328						
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	14,521,097	\$	6,643,816	\$	1,891,373	\$	61,560		

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
		P	rim	ary Governmen	t			
		vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total		
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	(195,484)	\$	-	\$	(195,484)		
Public safety		(4,900,346)		-		(4,900,346)		
Public works and utilities		(1,256,291)		-		(1,256,291)		
Environmental protection		151,852		-		151,852		
Economic development		(11)		-		(11)		
Cultural and recreation		(384,573)		-		(384,573)		
Interest on long-term debt		(172,868)		-		(172,868)		
Total governmental activities		(6,757,721)		_		(6,757,721)		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>								
Utility Fund				833,373		833,373		
Total primary government		(6,757,721)		833,373		(5,924,348)		
General Revenues:								
Property tax		5,390,238		-		5,390,238		
Other taxes		4,300,341		-		4,300,341		
Gain on sale of capital assets		1,005		-		1,005		
Investment earnings		305,391		100,396		405,787		
Miscellaneous				213,952		213,952		
Total general revenues, excluding transfers		9,996,975		314,348		10,311,323		
Transfers		(944,333)		944,333		<u>-</u>		
Total general revenues and transfers		9,052,642		1,258,681		10,311,323		
Change in net position		2,294,921		2,092,054		4,386,975		
Net Position:								
Beginning of year, July 1		18,165,829		25,787,072		43,952,901		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

End of year, June 30

20,460,750 \$ 27,879,126 \$ 48,339,876

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Major Funds					
		General Fund	Federal American Rescue Plan Act 2021 - Stormwater and Equipment	<u> </u>	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	¢	0.010.142	¢	\$	2 406 520	\$	11 515 671
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable	\$	9,019,142 172,216	5 -	Э	2,496,529	Þ	11,515,671 172,216
Due from other government		1,320,621	-		-		1,320,621
Accounts receivable		68,761	-		-		68,761
Leases receivable		508,166	_				508,166
Prepaid items		8,512	_		_		8,512
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		63,305	_		2,140,911		2,204,216
Total assets	\$	11,160,723	\$ -	\$	4,637,440	\$	15,798,163
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	11,100,723	3 -	<b>3</b>	4,037,440	\$	13,/98,103
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	392,543	\$ -	\$	1,777	\$	394,320
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable		172,216	-		-		172,216
Unavailable revenue		177,593	-		-		177,593
Leases		533,227					533,227
Total deferred inflows of resources		883,036					883,036
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:							
Prepaid items		8,512	-		-		8,512
Restricted:							
Stabilization by state statute		1,186,728	-		-		1,186,728
Streets - Powell Bill		63,305	-		-		63,305
Cultural and recreation		-	-		530,264		530,264
Public works and utilities		-	-		1,610,647		1,610,647
Committed:							
Public works and utilities		-	-		2,416,144		2,416,144
Public safety		-	-		78,608		78,608
Unassigned		8,626,599			<u> </u>		8,626,599
Total fund balances		9,885,144			4,635,663		14,520,807
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$	11,160,723	\$ -	\$	4,637,440	\$	15,798,163

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:		
Total fund balance	\$	14,520,807
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		13,676,257
Net pension liability		(3,018,141)
Total pension liability		(589,349)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		582,005
Pension related deferrals - outflows		1,633,616
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.		(6,470,177)
Pension related deferrals - inflows		(224,838)
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.		761
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.	_	349,809
Net position of governmental activities per Exhibit A	\$	20,460,750

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Majo	r Funds		
		Federal American Rescue Plan Act 2021 -	Nonmajor	Total
	 General Fund	Stormwater and Equipment	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,384,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,384,854
Other taxes and licenses	3,808,888	-	-	3,808,888
Unrestricted intergovernmental	491,453	-	-	491,453
Restricted intergovernmental	279,622	1,360,688	174,386	1,814,696
Permits and fees	1,521,482	-	-	1,521,482
Sales and services	221,884	-	-	221,884
Investment earnings	307,942	-	199	308,141
Miscellaneous	 194,804			194,804
Total revenues	 12,210,929	1,360,688	174,585	13,746,202
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,253,190	-	-	1,253,190
Public safety	5,660,271	-	-	5,660,271
Public works and utilities	1,284,079	-	134,315	1,418,394
Environmental protection	688,344	-	-	688,344
Cultural and recreation	330,679	-	-	330,679
Economic development	_	-	174,397	174,397
Non-departmental	544,853	-	-	544,853
Debt service:				
Principal	689,453	-	-	689,453
Interest	 174,982			174,982
Total expenditures	 10,625,851		308,712	10,934,563
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 1,585,078	1,360,688	(134,127)	2,811,639
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Long-term debt issued	74,871	-	-	74,871
Transfers in	1,360,688	-	655,994	2,016,682
Transfers out	 (1,600,327)	(1,360,688)		(2,961,015)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (164,768)	(1,360,688)	655,994	(869,462)
Net change in fund balances	1,420,310	-	521,867	1,942,177
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year, July 1	 8,464,834		4,113,796	12,578,630
End of year, June 30	\$ 9,885,144	\$ -	\$ 4,635,663	\$ 14,520,807

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# 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, 2023

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)	\$ 1,942,177
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:	5 20 4
Property taxes Interest - leases	5,384 (2,750)
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.	120,793
Change in net pension liability	(2,196,901)
Change in total pension liability	138,205
Change in pension related deferred outflows	557,223
Change in pension related deferred inflows	1,049,935
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.	758,409
Depreciation and amortization expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(713,241)
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.	689,453
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	(42,569)

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.

Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current

(74,871)

2,114

Total changes in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B

\$ 2,294,921

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
		Original Original	7 XIII	Final		Actual		nai Budget ver/Under
Revenues:		originar		1 11141		11014411		very ender
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,329,563	\$	5,335,813	\$	5,384,854	\$	49,041
Other taxes and licenses	*	3,482,905	•	3,482,905	•	3,808,888	*	325,983
Unrestricted intergovernmental		420,889		420,889		491,453		70,564
Restricted intergovernmental		348,798		446,798		279,622		(167,176)
Permits and fees		1,266,956		1,266,956		1,521,482		254,526
Sales and services		246,163		246,163		221,884		(24,279)
Investment earnings		2,000		2,000		307,942		305,942
Miscellaneous		462,700		490,298		194,804		(295,494)
Total revenues		11,559,974		11,691,822		12,210,929		519,107
Expenditures:								
Current:		1 467 401		1 522 525		1 252 100		200 547
General government		1,467,401		1,533,737		1,253,190		280,547
Public safety		5,011,315		6,227,634		5,660,271		567,363
Public works and utilities		1,651,763		1,712,963		1,284,079		428,884
Environmental protection		757,706		754,206		688,344		65,862
Cultural and recreation		360,460		409,225		330,679		78,546
Non-departmental		1,270,289		759,383		544,853		214,530
Debt service:		602.005		606.245		600.453		(2.100)
Principal		683,095		686,345		689,453		(3,108)
Interest		178,306		178,106		174,982		3,124
Total expenditures		11,380,335		12,261,599		10,625,851		1,635,748
Revenues over (under) expenditures		179,639		(569,777)		1,585,078		2,154,855
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Long-term debt issued		-		-		74,871		74,871
Transfers in		-		1,360,688		1,360,688		-
Transfers out		(239,639)		(1,600,327)		(1,600,327)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(239,639)	_	(239,639)		(164,768)		74,871
Appropriated fund balance		60,000		809,416				(809,416)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		\$	<u>-</u>		1,420,310	\$	1,420,310
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year, July 1						8,464,834		
End of year, June 30					\$	9,885,144		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	\$ 4394076
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 4,384,976 883,446
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,119,307
Total current assets	6,387,729
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	1,545,593
Capital assets, net of depreciation Total capital assets	27,304,278 28,849,871
Total non-current assets	28,849,871
Total assets	35,237,600
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension deferrals	267,720
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	115,632
Total deferred outflows of resources	383,352
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	70.004
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Compensated absences - current portion	72,234 59,771
Current portion of long-term debt	1,126,836
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:	1,120,000
Customer deposits	271,347
Total current liabilities	1,530,188
Non-current liabilities:	
Other long-term debt	5,625,674
Net pension liability	574,883
Total non-current liabilities	6,200,557
Total liabilities	7,730,745
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension deferrals	11,081
Net Position:	20.00= 2.5
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	22,097,361 847,960
Unrestricted	4,933,805
Chi controled	
Total net position	\$ 27,879,126

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund	
	Utility Fund	
Operating Revenues:	<u> </u>	
Charges for sales and services	\$ 4,638,898	
Tap fees	123,300	
Connection fees	21,130	
Total operating revenues	4,783,328	
Operating Expenses:		
Water operations	781,175	
Sewer operations	1,934,547	
Depreciation	1,065,663	
Total operating expenses	3,781,385	
Operating income (loss)	1,001,943	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest income	100,396	
Capacity use fees	213,952	
Interest on long-term debt	(168,570)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	145,778	
Income (loss) before transfers	1,147,721	
Transfers in	1,300,188	
Transfers (out)	(355,855)	
Change in net position	2,092,054	
Net Position:		
Beginning of year, July 1	25,787,072	
End of year, June 30	\$ 27,879,126	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterprise <u>Fund</u> Utility
	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	P 4754550
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,754,558
Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees	(1,639,451) (1,091,410)
Customer deposits	23,098
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,046,795
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	044.222
Transfers in (out)	944,333
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(284,676)
Capacity use fees collected	213,952
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,126,836)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(172,574)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	(1,370,134)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest received from investments	100,396
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,721,390
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Beginning of year, July 1	3,782,893
End of year, June 30	\$ 5,504,283
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,001,943
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,065,663
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(20)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(28,771)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(75,843)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	5,671
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	23,098 (144,129)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(219,294)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	418,457
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,046,795

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# 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, 2023

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.

**Stormwater and Equipment Fund** – This capital project fund is used to account for stormwater improvements and equipment purchases.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

**Utility Fund** – This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. Four Utility Capital Project Funds have been consolidated into the Utility Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Utility Capital Project Funds have 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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. 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 on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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. Expenditure-drive grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditure have been incurred and all other grant requirements have bene satisfied.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the 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 all the remaining governmental funds. 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] 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(NCCMT). The Town's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) government money market 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.

#### 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 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 for which the debt was originally issued. 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 to the service for which the deposit was collected. Capacity impact fees are classified as 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	\$	63,305	
Nonmajor Funds:			
Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements			
Fund - unspent debt proceeds		1,610,647	
Community Improvement Fund - donations		530,264	
		2,204,216	
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>			
Utility Fund:			
Customer deposits		271,347	
Capacity impact fees		847,960	
		1,119,307	
Total	\$	3,323,523	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022.

#### 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, 2023

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

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. In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

#### **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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 and the second installment was received in August 2022 for \$709,421. Town staff and the Board of Commissioners elected to use the ARPA funds as follows: \$17,864 for equipment, \$30,000 for water projects, \$10,289 for sewer projects, and the remaining \$1,360,688 for general fund salaries and benefits under the revenue replacement category. As of June 30, 2023, no funds under the Act remain unspent.

#### **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.

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

**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 by unspent debt proceeds in the governmental funds of \$1,610,647.

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 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

**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.

**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	\$ 9,885,144
Less:	
Prepaid items	(8,512)
Stabilization by state statute	(1,186,728)
Available for appropriation	\$ 8,689,904

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **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, 2023, the amount allocated between funds was \$400,000.

#### 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 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$6,996,822 and a bank balance of \$7,275,923. 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, 2023, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$400.

#### **Investments**

At June 30, 2023, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	Valuation	Book		
	Measurement	Value at		
Investments by Type	Method	6/30/2023	<b>Maturity</b>	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$ 12,226,948	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, 2023.

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

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

	_	General Fund	Utility Fund			
Solid waste receivable	\$	32,828	\$	_		
Taxes receivable		34,833		-		
Water receivable		-		113,364		
Sewer receivable		_		104,688		
Total	\$	67,661	\$	218,052		

Due from other governments consists of the following at June 30, 2023:

Utility sales tax	\$ 90,000
Local option sales tax	740,427
Due from County	186,063
Grants receivable	177,593
Sales tax refund	67,403
Others	 59,135
Total	\$ 1,320,621

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$30,957. The lessee is required to make annual variable payments of \$5,594, 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 \$30,016 and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$5,003 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 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$264,056. 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 \$260,141 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 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$25,026. The lessee is required to make annual variable payments of \$6,618, 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 \$24,140 and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$6,035 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 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$120,293. The lessee is required to make annual variable payments of \$23,342, 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 \$117,762 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 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$26,228. The lessee 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 \$39,344 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 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$24,371. 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 \$35,969 and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$17,985 during the year.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$17,235. 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 \$25,855 and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$12,927 during the year.

	Leases			De fe rre d			
	Re	<u>ceivable</u>	Inflows				
Leased Airspace:							
400 Front Street Deck	\$	30,957	\$	30,016			
		30,957		30,016			
Leased Buildings:				_			
Beaufort Docks		264,056		260,141			
Beaufort House - upper and lower deck		25,026	24,140				
		289,082		284,281			
Leased Land:							
Inlet Inn Land		120,293		117,762			
		120,293		117,762			
Leased Towers:							
Sprint Cell Tower		26,228		39,344			
T-Mobile Cell Tower		24,371		35,969			
ATT Cell Tower		17,235		25,855			
		67,834		101,168			
Total leases	\$	508,166	\$	533,227			

	Balance June 30, 2022		Ad	Additions Retirements			Balance June 30, 2023			Current Portion	
Governmental Activities:	-										
Leased airspace	\$	74,936	\$	5,285	\$	49,264	\$	30,957	\$	4,864	
Leased buildings		465,028		2,424		178,370		289,082		181,360	
Leased land		140,538		-		20,245		120,293		20,728	
Leased towers		134,641				66,807		67,834		67,837	
Total	\$	815,143	\$	7,709	\$	314,686	\$	508,166	\$	274,789	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Capital Assets**

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

		Balance						Balance
	J	<b>July 1, 2022</b>		Additions		Retirements		ne 30, 2023
By Type:								
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land and improvements	\$	2,071,212	\$	-	\$	=	\$	2,071,212
Construction in progress		415,845		134,315		(233,345)		316,815
Total non-depreciable capital assets		2,487,057		134,315		(233,345)		2,388,027
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings and improvements		5,903,663		7,992		-		5,911,655
Infrastructure		4,837,078		-		-		4,837,078
Equipment and fixtures		1,465,852		17,864		-		1,483,716
Vehicles		4,086,040		756,712		-		4,842,752
Right to use lease equipment	_			74,871	_			74,871
Total depreciable capital assets		16,292,633		857,439				17,150,072
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
and Amortization:								
Buildings and improvements		1,313,976		151,163		-		1,465,139
Infrastructure		489,980		141,392		-		631,372
Equipment and fixtures		996,194		85,087		-		1,081,281
Vehicles		2,348,451		329,360		-		2,677,811
Right to use lease equipment	_			6,239	_			6,239
Total accumulated depreciation								
and amortization		5,148,601	\$	713,241	\$			5,861,842
Depreciable capital assets, net		11,144,032						11,288,230
Capital assets, net	\$	13,631,089					\$	13,676,257

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$ 41,593
Public safety	394,783
Public works and utilities	193,317
Cultural and recreational	 83,548
Total	\$ 713,241

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

	Balance July 1, 2022						ions Retirements		Balance June 30, 2023		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:											
Land and improvements	\$	444,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$	444,059			
Construction in progress		946,746		154,788				1,101,534			
Total non-depreciable capital assets		1,390,805		154,788				1,545,593			
Depreciable Capital Assets:											
Equipment and fixtures		1,113,180		26,819		_		1,139,999			
Vehicles		644,903		89,438		_		734,341			
Buildings and improvements		1,361,814		-		-		1,361,814			
Plant and collection system		32,183,885		13,631		-		32,197,516			
Plant and distribution system		7,726,953		-			_	7,726,953			
Total depreciable capital assets		43,030,735		129,888			_	43,160,623			
Less Accumulated Depreciation:											
Equipment and fixtures		703,934		75,934		-		779,868			
Vehicles		362,406		44,722		-		407,128			
Buildings and improvements		1,080,607		20,389		-		1,100,996			
Plant and collection system		10,567,736		777,397		-		11,345,133			
Plant and distribution system		2,075,999		147,221			_	2,223,220			
Total accumulated depreciation		14,790,682	\$	1,065,663	\$	_		15,856,345			
Depreciable capital assets, net		28,240,053			-			27,304,278			
Capital assets, net	\$	29,630,858					\$	28,849,871			

#### **Construction Commitments**

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. At year-end, the government's commitment with contractors are as follows:

		K	emaining		
Spe	nt-to-Date	<b>Commitment</b>			
\$	208,088	\$	3,697,912		
	93,056		1,832,341		
	15,671		44,829		
\$	316,815	\$	5,575,082		
\$	72,967	\$	1,227,221		
	1,018,278		19,092,722		
\$	1,091,245	\$	20,319,943		
	\$	93,056 15,671 \$ 316,815 \$ 72,967 1,018,278	Spent-to-Date       Co         \$ 208,088       \$         93,056       \$         15,671       \$         \$ 316,815       \$         \$ 72,967       \$         1,018,278       \$		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023 is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental		Business-Type		
		Activities		Activities	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	13,676,257	\$	28,849,871	
Long-term debt		(6,126,935)		(6,752,510)	
Unspent debt proceeds		1,610,647		_	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,159,969	\$	22,097,361	

#### **B.** Liabilities

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

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Type of Payable			ness-Type ctivities	 Total	
Trade payables	\$	225,963	\$	21,956	\$ 247,919
Accrued interest		54,754		24,132	78,886
Accrued salaries and benefits		168,357		26,146	 194,503
Total	\$	449,074	\$	72,234	\$ 521,308

#### **Pension Plan Obligations**

#### **Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System**

Plan Description. The Town is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined, benefit pension plan administered by the state of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the state of North Carolina. The state's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at <a href="https://www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of 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 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.

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, 2023, was 13.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.15% 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 \$674,450 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$3,593,024 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The 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 of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.06369%, which was a decrease of 0.0001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date).

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,018,411. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	154,820	\$	15,179
Changes in assumptions		358,503		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		1,187,533		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		20,638		54,064
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		674,450		
Total	\$	2,395,944	\$	69,243

\$674,450 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, 2024. 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	A	mount
2024	\$	529,323
2025		432,157
2026		125,011
2027		565,760
2028		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	1,652,251
	_	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Inflation 2.50 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 actuary currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e., general and 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. public plan population. The mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions and methods used in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021.

Future and ad hoc cost of living adjustment 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 returns projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis.

These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	33.0%	0.9%
Global equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Opportunistic fixed income	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation sensitive	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100.0%	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm as part of a study that was completed in early 2022, 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 2.25%. 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%. This discount rate is in line with the long-term nominal expected return on pension plan investments. The calculation of the net pension liability is a present value calculation of the future net pension payments. These net pension payments assume that contributions from plan members will be made at the current statutory contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at the contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those 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 County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,484,948	\$ 3,593,024	\$ 1,209,913

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the state of North Carolina.

#### 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 County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85% 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2021, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	4
Active plan members	18
Total	22

#### **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 and refunds 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, 2021 valuation. The total pension liability 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 4.31 percent per annum, compounded annually

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental Employee's 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

**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 benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$46,374 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, 2023, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$589,349. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2022, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$86,472.

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Re	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	90,201	\$	49,820
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		89,641		116,856
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense				
made subsequent to the measurement date		23,187		_
Total	\$	203,029	\$	166,676

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

\$23,187 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, 2024. 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	A	Amount
2024	\$	24,068
2025		10,874
2026		19,308
2027		(21,311)
2028		(19,773)
Thereafter		
Total	\$	13,166

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 4.31% 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 (3.31%) or one percentage point higher (5.31%) than the current rate:

			(	Current		
		1%	D	iscount		1%
	Decrease		Rate		Increase	
	(	3.31%)	(4	4.31%)	(:	5.31%)
Total pension liability	\$	644,645	\$	589,349	\$	540,084

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

	-	
		2023
Beginning balance, December 31, 2021	\$	727,554
Service cost		42,169
Interest on the total pension liability		15,848
Differences between expected and actual experience		
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(28,724)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(121,124)
Benefit payments		(46,374)
Ending balance of the total pension		
liability, December 31, 2022	\$	589,349

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.25% at December 31, 2021 (measurement date) to 4.31% at December 31, 2022 (measurement date).

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)	0.0637%	N/A	
Total pension liability	\$ -	\$ 589,349	\$ 589,349
Net pension liability	3,593,024	-	3,593,024
Pension expense	1,018,411	86,472	1,104,883
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	_		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 154,820	\$ 90,201	\$ 245,021
Changes in assumptions	358,503	89,641	448,144
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	1,187,533	-	1,187,533
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	20,638	-	20,638
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	674,450	23,187	697,637
Total	\$ 2,395,944	\$ 203,029	\$2,598,973
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,179	\$ 49,820	\$ 64,999
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	54,064	-	54,064
Changes in assumptions		116,856	116,856
Total	\$ 69,243	\$ 166,676	\$ 235,919

#### 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 Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(ACFR) for the state of North Carolina. The state's ACFR 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. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$83,045, which consisted of \$66,901 from the Town and \$16,144 from the law enforcement officers. 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. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$310,344, which consisted of \$205,817 from the Town and \$104,527 from the general employees. 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 2023 amounted to \$9,845.

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.

#### **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 cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 but will not exceed \$50,000. Because all

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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	\$	697,637
Differences between expected and actual experience		245,021
Changes of assumptions		448,144
Changes in proportion and differences between Town		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		20,638
Total	\$	2,598,973

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

Source	 tement of t Position	General Fund Balance Sheet			
Property taxes receivable	\$ -	\$	172,216		
Grants receivable	-		177,593		
Leases	533,227		533,227		
Differences between expected and actual experience	64,999		-		
Changes of assumptions	116,856		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 54,064				
Total	\$ 769,146	\$	883,036		

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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. Effective with the bond renewal on July 1, 2023, the Town increased the bonding for the Finance Officer to \$1,000,000 in order to comply with S.L. 2022-53, section 9(a).

#### Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2023, 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.

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

#### Lease Liabilities

The Town has entered into an agreement to lease office equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as other than short-term lease under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception.

#### Governmental Activities:

In August 2022, the Town entered into a lease for office equipment for the Administrative, Police, Fire, and Public Works departments. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$74,871. The Town is required to make payments of \$1,324 for 60 months, beginning February 1, 2023. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.359%, which is the sated rate in the lease agreement. The lease liability balance on June 30, 2023, was \$68,964. The value of the right to use asset at year end was \$74,871 with accumulated depreciation of \$6,239.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

<b>Year Ending</b>	Governmental								
June 30	P	rincipal	In	terest					
2024	\$	14,418	\$	1,472					
2025		14,762		1,128					
2026		15,114		776					
2027		15,474		415					
2028		9,196		72					
Total	\$	68,964	\$	3,863					

#### **Installment Purchases**

Installment purchases at June 30, 2023 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	\$ 400,000
\$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	2,940,000
\$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	1,600,000
\$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	828,011
\$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	289,960
Total governmental activities installment purchases - direct placement	\$ 6,057,971

Installment purchase obligations from direct placements in the amount of \$6,057,971 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, 2023

**Year Ending** 

June 30

2024

2025

Annual debt service payments of the direct placement installment purchases as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

\$

Principal

677,076 \$

679,392

Direct Placement
Governmental

Interest

156,120

138,176

	2023	017,372	150,170	
	2026	681,753	120,187	
	2027	684,157	102,156	
	2028	511,597	85,554	
	2029-2033	2,180,510	224,922	
	2034-2035	643,486	22,854	
	Total	\$ 6,057,971	\$ 849,969	
Business-Type Activities \$602,293 NCDEQ loan is Rehabilitation project; int \$30,115 and semi-annual	ssued December 20 erest at 2.205%, pa	05, for the Cedar yable in annual pr	incipal installments of	
by system assets				\$ 90,343
\$592,554 NCDEQ loan is at 2.265%, payable in ar interest payments through	nual principal instal	lments of \$29,628	and semi-annual	148,137
\$5,557,814 NCDEQ loan project; interest at 2.2650 and semi-annual interest system assets	%, payable in annu	al principal installn	nents of \$277,766	1,388,826
\$1,011,208 NCDEQ loan 2.48%, payable in annua payments through fiscal	l principal installme	nts of \$50,560 and	d semi-annual interest	505,605
\$14,023,600 NCDEQ loa project; interest at 2.1%, semi-annual interest payr	payable in annual p	principal installmen	nts of \$692,017 and	s 4,152,099
\$935,000 NCDEQ loan is interest at 2.455%, payal annual interest payments	ole in annual princip	al installments of S	\$46,750 and semi-	467,500
Total business-type activ	ities installment pur	chases - direct bo	rrowing	\$ 6,752,510

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Installment purchase obligations from direct borrowing in the amount of \$6,752,510 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, 2023 are as follows:

	Direct B	orro	wing			
Year Ending	Busine	ss-T	ype			
June 30	Principal	]	Interest			
2024	\$ 1,126,836	\$	148,015			
2025	1,126,836		123,454			
2026	1,126,837		98,894			
2027	1,096,721		74,333			
2028	1,096,724		50,437			
2029-2033	1,178,556		50,556			
Total	\$ 6,752,510	\$	545,689			

At June 30, 2023, the Town of Beaufort had a legal debt margin of approximately \$89,860,000.

#### **Long-Term Debt Obligation Activity**

The following is a summary of the changes in the long-term debt obligations as of June 30, 2023:

		Balance ne 30, 2022	Addition	<u>s</u>	Retirements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023	_	Current Portion
Governmental activities:									
Installment purchases - direct placement	\$	6,741,517	\$	- 5	\$ 683,546	\$	6,057,971	\$	677,076
Lease liabilities		-	74,8	71	5,907		68,964		14,418
Compensated absences		245,919	230,4	12	187,843		288,488		288,488
Net pension liability (LGERS)		821,240	2,196,90	)1	-		3,018,141		-
Total pension liability (LEO)		727,554			138,205		589,349		
Total	\$	8,536,230	\$ 2,502,18	34 5	\$ 1,015,501	\$	10,022,913	\$	979,982
		Balance					Balance	C	Current
	Jui	ne 30, 2022	Addition	<u>s</u> 1	Retirements	Jui	ne 30, 2023	_ P	Portion
Business-type activities:									
Installment purchases -	\$	7,879,346	\$	- \$	1,126,836	\$	6 752 510	¢ 1	126 926
direct borrowing	Ф		*	•		Ф	6,752,510	<b>D</b> 1	,126,836
Compensated absences		54,100	44,55		38,884		59,771		59,771
Net pension liability (LGERS)		156,426	418,45				574,883	<u> </u>	-
Total	\$	8,089,872	\$ 463,01	2 \$	1,165,720	\$	7,387,164	\$ 1	,186,607

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Interfund Balances and Activity**

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

Transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	 Amount
From the Utility Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund to reserve funds for future capital projects	\$ 355,855
From the Federal ARPA 2021 - Stormwater and Equipment Fund to the General Fund for current year expenditures revenue replacement	1,360,688
From the General Fund to the Utility Capital Project Fund - Utilities for share of capital project	1,300,188
From the General Fund to the Stormwater and Equipment - Nonmajor Capital Project Fund for share of capital project	60,500
From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund to reserve funds for future capital projects	 239,639
	\$ 3,316,870

#### 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.



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

**Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System** 

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0637%	0.0638%	0.0646%	0.0594%	0.0551%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 3,593,024	\$ 977,666	\$ 2,307,719	\$ 1,620,802	\$ 1,306,922
Town's covered payroll	\$ 4,574,979	\$ 4,247,728	\$ 4,213,495	\$ 3,593,838	\$ 3,137,753
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	78.54%	23.02%	54.77%	45.10%	41.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%

#### **Notes to the Schedule:**

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

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

**Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System** 

	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0523%	0.0539%	0.0548%	0.0520%	0.0510%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 798,234	\$ 1,143,301	\$ 246,074	\$ (306,668)	\$ 618,362
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,967,679	\$ 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	26.90%	40.31%	9.05%	( 11.24%)	23.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	 	 - <b>J</b>	 J J		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 674,450	\$ 528,606	\$ 440,076	\$ 385,970	\$ 286,716
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 674,450	 528,606	 440,076	 385,970	 286,716
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Town's covered payroll	\$ 5,457,722	\$ 4,574,979	\$ 4,247,728	\$ 4,213,495	\$ 3,593,838
Contributions as a percentage of of covered payroll	12.36%	11.55%	10.36%	9.16%	7.98%

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

**Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System** 

Eocu	GOTE	i iiiiiciitui 121	np:	oyees item		nt bystem				
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	242,371	\$	224,174	\$	196,906	\$	195,733	\$	189,874
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		242,371	_	224,174		196,906		195,733		189,874
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Town's covered payroll	\$	3,137,753	\$	2,967,679	\$	2,836,171	\$	2,718,474	\$	2,729,254
Contributions as a percentage of of covered payroll		7.72%		7.55%		6.94%		7.20%		6.96%

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

	2023		2022		2021		2020	
Beginning balance	\$	727,554	\$	683,194	\$	437,343	\$	514,251
Service cost at end of year		42,169		45,688		28,001		21,429
Interest on the total pension liability		15,848		12,749		13,571		17,952
Differences betrween expected and								
actual experience in the measurement								
of the total pension liability		(28,724)		52,101		76,552		(85,707)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(121,124)		(20,952)		169,847		11,539
Benefit payments		(46,374)		(45,226)		(42,120)		(42,121)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	589,349	\$	727,554	\$	683,194	\$	437,343

#### **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 CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017	
Beginning balance	\$	431,071	\$	383,955	\$	376,220
Service cost at end of year		22,208		18,912		19,064
Interest on the total pension liability		12,956		14,304		13,155
Differences betrween expected and						
actual experience in the measurement						
of the total pension liability		109,124		14,495		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(18,987)		26,167		(9,042)
Benefit payments		(42,121)		(26,762)		(15,442)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	514,251	\$	431,071	\$	383,955

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

	2023		2022		2021		2020	
Total pension liability	\$	589,349	\$	727,554	\$	683,194	\$	437,343
Covered-employee payroll		1,081,652		1,099,360		943,037		808,593
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		54.49%		66.18%		72.45%		54.09%

#### **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.

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

	2019		2018		2017	
Total pension liability	\$	514,251	\$	431,071	\$	383,955
Covered-employee payroll		706,932		723,729		692,771
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		72.74%		59.56%		55.42%

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 5,362,294	
Penalties and interest		22,560	
Total ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,335,813	5,384,854	\$ 49,041
Other Taxes and Licenses:			
Local option sales tax		2,692,336	
Fire district sales tax		150,000	
Harlowe district sales tax		22,436	
Fire district ad valorem taxes		610,000	
Harlowe fire district ad valorem taxes		68,912	
ABC net revenues		265,204	
Total other taxes and licenses	3,482,905	3,808,888	325,983
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Utility franchise tax		443,535	
Beer and wine tax		20,812	
Payments in lieu of tax		27,106	
Total unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	420,889	491,453	70,564
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Other grants		140,830	
Powell Bill allocation		138,792	
Total restricted intergovernmental revenues	446,798	279,622	(167,176)
Permits and Fees:			
Building permits		371,630	
Court and parking fees		244,353	
Stormwater fees		142,662	
Garbage and recycle fees		697,534	
Solid waste fees		58,038	
Special events fee		7,265	
Total permits and fees	1,266,956	1,521,482	254,526

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Sales and Services:			
Rents		217,359	
Sales of cemetery lots	<u>-</u>	4,525	
Total sales and services	246,163	221,884	(24,279)
Interest:			
Investment earnings	2,000	307,942	305,942
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Insurance reimbursements		32,115	
Miscellaneous	_	162,689	
Total miscellaneous revenues	490,298	194,804	(295,494)
Total revenues	11,691,822	12,210,929	519,107
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing Board:			
Governing board fees		56,792	
Professional fees		2,288	
Operating expenditures	_	37,462	
Total governing board	103,256	96,542	6,714
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		514,203	
Operating expenditures		142,056	
Capital outlay	_	29,948	
Total administration	690,400	686,207	4,193
Finance:			
Salaries and benefits		384,149	
Tax collection fees		120,909	
Operating expenditures		53,739	
Cost allocation		(203,820)	
Total finance	606,262	354,977	251,285

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Parking:			
Salaries and benefits		76,472	
Operating expenditures	<del>-</del>	38,992	
Total parking	133,819	115,464	18,355
Total general government	1,533,737	1,253,190	280,547
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and benefits		1,884,225	
Operating expenses		287,881	
Other grant expenditures		92,050	
Capital outlay	2 (00 420	114,156	220 127
Total police	2,698,439	2,378,312	320,127
Fire Department:			
Salaries and benefits		1,894,861	
Operating expenses		325,396	
COVID-19		420	
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	489,827	
Total fire department	2,861,478	2,710,504	150,974
Planning and Inspections:			
Salaries and benefits		462,011	
Operating expenditures		18,645	
Capital outlay	_	90,799	
Total planning and inspections	667,717	571,455	96,262
Total public safety	6,227,634	5,660,271	567,363
Public Works and Utilities:			
Public Works:		010 015	
Salaries and benefits Operating expanditures		848,845	
Operating expenditures		117,280	
Street lights		130,708	

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Street maintenance		39,785	
Capital outlay		17,140	
Total public works	1,378,832	1,153,758	225,074
Public Service Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		314,787	
Operating expenditures		11,714	
Cost allocation	_	(196,180)	
Total public service administration	334,131	130,321	203,810
Total public works and utilities	1,712,963	1,284,079	428,884
<b>Environmental Protection:</b>			
Sanitation:			
Operating expenditures		500,029	
Garbage and trash collection	<del>-</del>	149,972	
Total sanitation	663,656	650,001	13,655
Stormwater:			
Operating expenditures	_	38,343	
Total stormwater	90,550	38,343	52,207
Total environmental protection	754,206	688,344	65,862
Cultural and Recreation:			
Operating expenditures	_	330,679	
Total cultural and recreation	409,225	330,679	78,546
Non-Departmental:			
Eury's Landing Condominium annual dues		800	
Human resources		33,447	
Employee engagement		9,510	
Professional services		184,988	
Legal services		195,561	
Others	_	120,547	
Total non-departmental	759,383	544,853	214,530

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Debt Service:			
Principal	686,345	689,453	(3,108)
Interest	178,106	174,982	3,124
Total debt service	864,451	864,435	16
Total expenditures	12,261,599	10,625,851	1,635,748
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(569,777)	1,585,078	2,154,855
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Long-term debt issued	-	74,871	74,871
Transfers in	1,360,688	1,360,688	-
Transfers out	(1,600,327)	(1,600,327)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(239,639)	(164,768)	74,871
Appropriated fund balance	809,416		(809,416)
Net change in fund balance	<u> -</u>	1,420,310	\$ 1,420,310
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1	_	8,464,834	
End of year, June 30	<u>\$</u>	9,885,144	

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, 2023

	Αι	Project othorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	1,418,841	\$ 58,153	\$ 1,360,688	\$ 1,418,841	\$ -
Expenditures:						
Economic development:						
Equipment		17,864	 17,864		17,864	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,400,977	40,289	1,360,688	1,400,977	_
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,100,577	 10,209	1,500,000	1,100,577	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer to Utility Fund Capital Project		(40,289)	(40,289)	-	(40,289)	-
Transfer to General Fund		(1,360,688)	 	(1,360,688)	(1,360,688)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,400,977)	(40,289)	(1,360,688)	(1,400,977)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				_		
Deginning of your daily i						
End of year - June 30				\$ -		

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

			Capital Project Funds							
	Special Revenue Fund ZSR Grant Fund		Community Improvement Fund		Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements Fund		a	USSI - ormwater nd Streets provements Fund		
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,777	\$	530,264	\$	222,368 1,610,647	\$	190,912		
Total assets	\$	1,777	\$	530,264	\$	1,833,015	\$	190,912		
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,777	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$			
Fund Balances: Restricted: Cultural and recreation		-		530,264		-		-		
Public works and utilities Committed:		-		-		1,610,647		-		
Public works and utilities Public safety		-		-		222,368		190,912		
Total fund balances				530,264		1,833,015		190,912		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,777	\$	530,264	\$	1,833,015	\$	190,912		

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Capital Project Funds								
	Capital Reserve Fund			Stormwater and Equipment Fund		Total Capital Project Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,036,643	\$	44,829	\$	2,494,752	\$	2,496,529	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents						2,140,911		2,140,911	
Total assets	\$	2,036,643	\$	44,829	\$	4,635,663	\$	4,637,440	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,777	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted:									
Cultural and recreation		-		-		530,264		530,264	
Public works and utilities		-		-		1,610,647		1,610,647	
Committed:									
Public works and utilities		1,958,035		44,829		2,416,144		2,416,144	
Public safety		78,608		<u> </u>		78,608		78,608	
Total fund balances		2,036,643		44,829		4,635,663		4,635,663	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,036,643	\$	44,829	\$	4,635,663	\$	4,637,440	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Capital Project Funds							
	Rev	Special Tenue Fund SR Grant Fund	Community Improvement Fund		Rehaland Imp	Street abilitation Pedestrian rovements Fund	Sto an	USSI - ormwater d Streets rovements Fund		
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	174,386	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Investment earnings		11		_		188				
Total revenues		174,397		<u>-</u>		188				
Expenditures: Current:										
Public works and utilities		_		_		93,056		25,588		
Economic development		174,397		_		-		25,500		
Total expenditures		174,397		<u>-</u>		93,056		25,588		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		(92,868)		(25,588)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(92,868)		(25,588)		
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year, July 1		<u>-</u>		530,264		1,925,883		216,500		
End of year, June 30	\$		\$	530,264	\$	1,833,015	\$	190,912		

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Capital Pr	oject Funds		
	Capital Reserve Fund		Stormwater and Equipment Fund	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,386
Investment earnings				188	199
Total revenues				188	174,585
Expenditures: Current:					
Public works and utilities		_	15,671	134,315	134,315
Economic development		=	-	-	174,397
Total expenditures		-	15,671	134,315	308,712
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-	(15,671)	(134,127)	(134,127)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		595,494	60,500	655,994	655,994
Net change in fund balances		595,494	44,829	521,867	521,867
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1		1,441,149		4,113,796	4,113,796
End of year, June 30	\$	2,036,643	\$ 44,829	\$ 4,635,663	\$ 4,635,663

# 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, 2023

	Project Authorization		Prior Current Years Year		Total		Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 600,000	\$	425,614	\$	174,386	\$	600,000	\$	-
Investment earnings	 		28		11		39		39
Total revenues	 600,000		425,642	-	174,397		600,039		39
Expenditures:									
Economic development:									
Staff	378,244		266,292		152,368		418,660		(40,416)
Consultants	153,639		132,651		10,184		142,835		10,804
Materials	3,741		4,651		91		4,742		(1,001)
Meetings	50,965		21,022		11,726		32,748		18,217
Travel	 13,411		1,026		28		1,054		12,357
Total economic development	 600,000		425,642		174,397		600,039		(39)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$			-	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1									
End of year - June 30				\$	_				

# 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, 2023

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Recreation fees	\$ -	\$ 8,58	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,587	\$ 8,587
Expenditures: Cultural and recreation: Cedar St./Randolph Johnson					
Water Tower Park	521,677		<u>-</u>	. <u> </u>	521,677
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(521,677	8,58	-	8,587	530,264
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from General Fund	521,677	521,6	<u> -</u>	521,677	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 530,26	<u>54</u> -	\$ 530,264	\$ 530,264
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			530,264		
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, 2023

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 486	\$ 188	\$ 674	<u>\$ 674</u>
Expenditures:					
Public works and utilities:					
Engineering	10,800	-	31,570	31,570	(20,770)
Construction	1,579,218	-	61,486	61,486	1,517,732
Admin and legal	59,102	-	-	-	59,102
Contingency	276,277				276,277
Total expenditures	1,925,397		93,056	93,056	1,832,341
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,925,397)	486	(92,868)	(92,382)	1,833,015
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Long-term debt issued	1,703,703	1,703,703	-	1,703,703	-
Transfers from Capital Reserve Fund	221,694	221,694		221,694	<u>-</u> _
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,925,397	1,925,397		1,925,397	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,925,883	(92,868)	\$ 1,833,015	\$ 1,833,015
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			1,925,883		
End of year - June 30			\$ 1,833,015		

# USDA - 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, 2023

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Over/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	137,500	25,588	163,088	190,912
Construction	3,507,000				3,507,000
Total expenditures	3,906,000	182,500	25,588	208,088	3,697,912
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,406,000)	(182,500)	(25,588)	(208,088)	(3,197,912)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Long-term debt issued	3,007,000	-	-	-	(3,007,000)
Transfers from Capital Reserve Fund	254,000	254,000	-	254,000	-
Transfers from General Fund	145,000	145,000		145,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,406,000	399,000		399,000	(3,007,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 216,500	(25,588)	\$ 190,912	\$ 190,912
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			216,500		
End of year - June 30			\$ 190,912		

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, 2023

						Actual			
	_Au	Project uthorization		Prior Years	_	Current Year		Total	Variance Over/Under
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer to Utility Fund	\$	(691,485)	\$	(90,000)	\$	-	\$	(90,000)	\$ 601,485
Transfer to Capital Project Funds		(4,123,006)		-		-		-	4,123,006
Transfer to General Fund		(1,505,654)		(207,000)		-		(207,000)	1,298,654
Transfer from Utility Fund		4,271,797		472,134		355,855		827,989	(3,443,808)
Transfer from General Fund		1,981,348		1,266,015		239,639		1,505,654	(475,694)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(67,000)	_	1,441,149		595,494	_	2,036,643	 2,103,643
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,441,149		595,494	\$	2,036,643	\$ 2,036,643
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1						1,441,149			
End of year - June 30					\$	2,036,643			

## STORMWATER AND EQUIPMENT - 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, 2023

					Actual		
	Project horization		Prior Years		Current Year	 Total	Variance ver/Under
Expenditures:							
Public works and utilities:							
Stormwater	\$ 60,000	\$	-	\$	15,671	\$ 15,671	\$ 44,329
Equipment	 500		-		_	 _	 500
Total economic development	 60,500	_		_	15,671	 15,671	 44,829
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(60,500)		-		(15,671)	(15,671)	44,829
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer from General Fund	 60,500				60,500	60,500	 
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$			44,829	\$ 44,829	\$ 44,829
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1				_			
End of year - June 30				\$	44,829		

ENTERPRISE FUND - UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues			
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for sales and services:			
Sewer service charges		\$ 3,244,736	
Water service charges		1,394,162	
Water and sewer tap fees		123,300	
Water connection fees		21,130	
Total operating revenues	\$ 4,612,625	4,783,328	\$ 170,703
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Capacity use fees		213,952	
Investment earnings		100,396	
Total non-operating revenues	225,000	314,348	89,348
Total revenues	4,837,625	5,097,676	260,051
Expenditures			
Water Operations:			
Salaries and benefits		361,815	
Compliance testing		8,960	
Contract and professional services		34,143	
Permits		3,565	
Repairs and maintenance		67,618	
Supplies and maintenance		148,708	
Telephone and utilities		53,037	
Vehicle expense		12,922	
County water purchase		53,396	
Other		37,012	
Capital outlay		51,489	
Total water operations	950,942	832,665	118,277
Sewer Operations:			
Salaries and benefits		790,299	
Compliance testing		7,253	
Contract and professional services		172,983	
Insurance		58,731	
Permits		7,410	
Repairs and maintenance		97,544	
Supplies and maintenance		82,968	
Telephone and utilities		215,901	
Vehicle expense		17,199	

ENTERPRISE FUND - UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<b>Budget</b>	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Sewer Operations (continued):		_	
Contribution to General Fund - admin services		400,000	
Other		23,554	
Capital outlay		78,399	
Total sewer operations	2,468,485	1,952,241	516,244
Debt Service:			
Principal		1,126,836	
Interest		172,574	
Total debt service	1,299,412	1,299,410	2
Total expenditures	4,718,839	4,084,316	634,523
Revenues over (under) expenditures	118,786	1,013,360	894,574
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer from Capital Reserve Fund	60,000	-	(60,000)
Transfer (to) Capital Reserve Fund	(355,855)	(355,855)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(295,855)	(355,855)	(60,000)
Appropriated fund balance	177,069	<u>-</u>	(177,069)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	657,505	\$ 657,505
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual)			
to Full Accrual Basis:			
Capital outlay additions		129,888	
Depreciation		(1,065,663)	
Principal payment		1,126,836	
Transfers to Utility CPF from General Fund		1,300,188	
Change in net pension liability		(418,457)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources for contributions		23,335	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		120,794	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		219,294	
Change in accrued interest		4,005	
Change in accrued compensated absences		(5,671)	
Change in net position		\$ 2,092,054	

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, 2023

				1	Actual			
	Project horization		Prior Years	C	Current Year		Total	ariance er/Under_
Expenditures:			_		_		_	_
Construction	\$ 61,790	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 61,790
Admin/legal expense	 29,000				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	29,000
Total expenditures	 90,790	_						90,790
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(90,790)		-		-		-	90,790
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from Capital Reserve Fund	90,790	_	90,790			_	90,790	 
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 	\$	90,790	\$		\$	90,790	\$ 90,790

UTILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
USDA - UTILITIES IMPROVEMENTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					A	ctual			
	Au	Project thorization		Prior Years		rrent ear	 Total		Variance Over/Under
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	5,005,000	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	(5,005,000)
Expenditures:									
Planning - sewer		39,000		-		3,151	3,151		35,849
Sewer design, permit & bid		834,600		585,357		64,070	649,427		185,173
Sewer construction		11,119,400		-		-	-		11,119,400
Planning - water		87,000		87,000		-	87,000		-
Water design, permit & bid		513,470		264,100		14,600	278,700		234,770
Water construction		7,517,530		_		_	 		7,517,530
Total expenditures		20,111,000	_	936,457		81,821	 1,018,278	_	19,092,722
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,106,000)		(936,457)		(81,821)	 1,018,278)	_	14,087,722
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		1,519,070		1,480,070		_	 1,480,070		(39,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,106,000		1,435,070			 1,435,070	_	(13,670,930)
Revenues and other financing sources over									
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$	498,613	\$	(81,821)	\$ 416,792	\$	416,792

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, 2023

				Act	ual				
		Project horization	Prior Years	Cur Ye			Total	Variance Over/Under	
Expenditures:									
Water	\$	30,000	\$ 30,000	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$ -	
Sewer		10,289	 10,289				10,289		
Total expenditures		40,289	40,289				40,289		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(40,289)	(40,289)		-		(40,289)	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from Special Revenue Fund	-	40,289	 40,289			_	40,289		
Revenues and other financing sources over									
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ -	

UTILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
UTILITIES
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

							Actual			
	Aı	Project uthorization		Prior Years			Current Year		Total	Variance ver/Under
Expenditures:										
Water	\$	116,445	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 116,445
Sewer		1,183,743			_		72,967		72,967	 1,110,776
Total expenditures		1,300,188			_	_	72,967	_	72,967	 1,227,221
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,300,188)			-		(72,967)		(72,967)	1,227,221
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from General Fund		1,300,188	_		_	_	1,300,188	_	1,300,188	 
Revenues and other financing sources over										
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$		_	\$	1,227,221	\$	1,227,221	\$ 1,227,221

### SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	1	ncollected Balance ly 1, 2022	1	Additions	Collections nd Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2023
2022-2023	\$	-	\$	5,443,629	\$ 5,368,690	\$ 74,939
2021-2022		81,012		-	33,043	47,969
2020-2021		44,595		-	14,769	29,826
2019-2020		22,688		-	4,840	17,848
2018-2019		15,292		-	3,074	12,218
2017-2018		14,171		-	2,466	11,705
2016-2017		10,242		-	1,342	8,900
2015-2016		3,470		-	682	2,788
2014-2015		858		-	2	856
2013-2014		7,804		_	 7,804	 
Total	\$	200,132	\$	5,443,629	\$ 5,436,712	207,049
Less allowance for unce	ollectible a	d valorem taxe	es rece	ivable		 (34,833)
Ad Valorem Taxes Re	ceivable, n	iet				\$ 172,216
Reconciliation with Re						
Taxes, ad valorem - Ge	neral Fund					\$ 5,384,854
Penalties and interest						(22,560)
Amounts written off for	r tax years	per statute of l	imitati	ions		7,804
Miscellaneous adjustme	ents					66,614
Total collections and cr	edits					\$ 5,436,712

### ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Total Levy			
	Town-Wide Property Total			Property Excluding Registered Motor	Registered Motor	
	<b>Valuation</b>	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles	
Original Levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 1,197,439,783	0.46	\$ 5,508,223	\$ 5,234,450	\$ 273,773	
Penalties	2,561,739		11,784	11,784	-	
Abatements	(166,039)		(76,378)	(76,378)		
Total property valuation	\$ 1,199,835,483					
Net Levy			5,443,629	5,169,856	273,773	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023			74,939	74,939		
<b>Current Year's Taxes Collected</b>			\$ 5,368,690	\$ 5,094,917	\$ 273,773	
<b>Current Levy Collection Percentage</b>			<u>98.62%</u>	<u>98.55%</u>	100.00%	
Prior Year Levy Collection Percentage			<u>98.43%</u>	<u>98.35%</u>	100.00%	





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### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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

To the 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2023.

#### **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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 20, 2023



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#### 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, 2023. 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 may exist that were not identified.

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 & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 20, 2023



### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

<b>Financial Statements</b>					
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 <u>X</u> None rep	orted			
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No				
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major federal programs:					
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No				
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> None rep	orted			
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#				
COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No				

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023

None reported.

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

Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal AL	State/Pass- Through Grantor's	Federal (Direct & Pass- Through)	State	Pass-Through to
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Federal Programs:					
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Direct:					
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	XXXX	\$ 81,821	\$ -	<b>\$</b>
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	XXXX	25,588		φ - -
Total Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.700	7 THE STATE OF THE	107,409		-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:					
Direct:	97.056	EMW-2021-PU-00326	61.560		
FEMA - Port Security Grant Program	97.030	EMW-2021-PU-00326	61,560	-	-
U.S. Department of Treasury:					
Direct:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	XXXX	1,360,688	-	-
State Programs:					
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:					
School Resource Officer Grant	N/A	Code(PRC) 039	-	64,200	-
Passed-thru Carteret County Board of Education:					
School Resource Officer Grant	N/A	MOU		73,332	
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			-	137,532	-
N.C. Department of Public Safety:					
Bulletproof Vest Grant	N/A	XXXX	-	1,250	-
N.G.P.					
N.C. Department of Transportation: Powell Bill	NT/A	DOT 4.4000026022		116,741	
Powell Bill	N/A	DOT - 4 4000036033		110,741	
Total federal awards			\$ 1,529,657		
Total state awards				\$ 255,523	
Total Pass-Through to Subrecipients					\$ -
• •					

#### 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, 2023. 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 selectedortion 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.