BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Exhibit</u>		Page
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
А	Statement of Net Position	12-13
В	Statement of Activities	14-15
	Fund Financial Statements:	
С	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16-17
D	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	18
Е	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
	Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
F	General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund -	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balances - Budget and Actual	20-21
G	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	22
Н	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes	
	in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	23
Ι	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	24-25
	Notes to the Financial Statements	26-59

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Schedule</u>		Page
	Required Supplemental Financial Data:	
A-1	Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System	
	Town of Holden Beach's Proportionate Share of Net	
	Pension Liability (Asset) - Last Nine Fiscal Years	60-61
A-2	Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System	
	Town of Holden Beach's Contributions	
	Last Nine Fiscal Years	62-63
A-3	Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance	
	Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	
	Last Six Fiscal Years	64
A-4	Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance	
	Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of	
	Covered Employee Payroll - Last Six Fiscal Years	65
	Supplementary Financial Data:	
	Major Governmental Funds:	
1	General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
	Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	66-68
2	BPART Tax Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
	Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	69-70
3	American Rescue Plan Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,	
	and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	71
4	Canal Dredging Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
	Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	72-73
5	FEMA Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
	Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	74

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule		Page
6	Beach Renourishment & Inlet Management Capital Reserve Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	75
	Major Enterprise Fund:	
7	Water and Sewer Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	76-77
8	Water Capital Reserve Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	78
9	Sewer Capital Reserve Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	79
	Supplemental Financial Data:	
10	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	80
11	Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town-Wide Levy	81
	Compliance Section	
	Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	82-83
	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	84-86
	Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	87-89
	Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs	90-91
	Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	92
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	93

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Holden Beach, 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, and each major fund of the Town of Holden Beach, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Holden Beach'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, and each major fund of the Town of Holden Beach, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and BPART Tax Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 6 to the financial statements, in 2022 the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of 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, economical, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Holden Beach's basic financial statements. The 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 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 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 13, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Holden Beach'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 Holden Beach'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 Holden Beach's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 13, 2022 This page left blank intentionally.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Holden Beach exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$33,701,211 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$575,818, primarily due to an increase in the governmental activities of \$558,562 and increases in the business-type activities of \$17,256.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Holden Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,486,383, an increase of \$26,618,439 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$3,761,091 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,761,091, or 83%, of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Holden Beach'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 Holden Beach.

Required Components of the Annual Financial Report

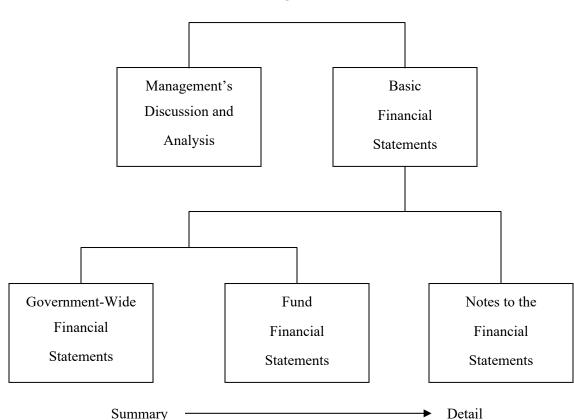


Figure 1

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 four parts to the fund financial statements: (1) the governmental funds statements, (2) the budgetary comparison statements, (3) the proprietary fund statements and (4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. 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, 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. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Holden Beach.

The government-wide financial statements are on 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 of Holden Beach, 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 of Holden Beach can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between governmental 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 Holden Beach adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board 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 Holden Beach has one kind of 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 Holden Beach uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as the functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Town of Holden Beach has no fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow 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 Holden Beach. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes to the financial statements in this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Holden Beach's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets and Deferred							
Outflows of Resources:							
Current and other assets	\$ 41,000,945	\$ 14,129,175	\$ 5,468,369	\$ 1,896,059	\$ 46,469,314	\$ 16,025,234	
Capital assets	11,650,889	7,462,664	18,973,372	19,548,968	30,624,261	27,011,632	
Deferred outflows of resources	563,039	524,925	54,212	43,823	617,251	568,748	
Total assets and deferred							
outflows of resources	53,214,873	22,116,764	24,495,953	21,488,850	77,710,826	43,605,614	
Liabilities and Deferred							
Inflows of Resources:							
Long-term liabilities	9,892,436	8,081,875	2,777,744	573,417	12,670,180	8,655,292	
Other liabilities	29,981,433	1,621,313	337,070	161,737	30,318,503	1,783,050	
Deferred inflows of resources	408,640	39,774	612,292	2,105	1,020,932	41,879	
Total liabilities and deferred							
inflows of resources	40,282,509	9,742,962	3,727,106	737,259	44,009,615	10,480,221	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	2,935,394	6,270,710	15,926,171	18,926,974	18,861,565	25,197,684	
Restricted- Stabilization by SS	5,133,301	1,220,106	-	-	5,133,301	1,220,106	
Beach renourishment/beach inlet	5,704,089	7,203,079	-	-	5,704,089	7,203,079	
Unrestricted	(840,420)	(2,320,093)	4,842,676	1,824,617	4,002,256	(495,476)	
Total net position	\$ 12,932,364	\$ 12,373,802	\$ 20,768,847	\$ 20,751,591	\$ 33,701,211	\$ 33,125,393	

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 Holden Beach exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$33,701,211 as of June 30, 2022. The Town's net position increased by \$575,818 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The largest portion of net position (56%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Holden Beach uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for

future spending. Although the Town of Holden Beach's net investment in its 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 Holden Beach's net position, \$10,837,390 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$4,002,256 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes provided for a tax collection percentage of almost 100%.
- Robust local construction economy increased building permit related revenues by 35% over prior year
- Large numbers of beach visitors occupying rental homes longer, extension of the "beach" season earlier in the calendar year and later into the fall, remote work and learning have all have contributed to occupancy tax revenues collections increasing to an all time high in excess of \$3.6 million.

Town of Holden Beach's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 633,211	\$ 432,296	\$ 2,417,303	\$ 2,108,844	\$ 3,050,514	\$ 2,541,140	
Operating grants and contributions	43,799	527,769	-	18,838	43,799	546,607	
Capital grants and contributions	23,067,018	66,406	1,270,322	1,208,292	24,337,340	1,274,698	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	2,828,811	2,777,869	-	-	2,828,811	2,777,869	
Other taxes	4,730,112	3,946,327	-	-	4,730,112	3,946,327	
Other	230,355	83,987	70,794	1,271	301,149	85,258	
Total revenues	31,533,306	7,834,654	3,758,419	3,337,245	35,291,725	11,171,899	
Expenses:							
General government	953,850	876,650	-	-	953,850	876,650	
Public safety	1,336,977	1,287,636	-	-	1,336,977	1,287,636	
Transportation	6,375,034	358,106	-	-	6,375,034	358,106	
Environmental protection	243,138	270,906	-	-	243,138	270,906	
Beach nourishment	21,806,148	2,417,128	-	-	21,806,148	2,417,128	
Interest on long-term debt	259,597	221,764	-	-	259,597	221,764	
Water and sewer	-	-	3,741,163	3,307,935	3,741,163	3,307,935	
Total expenses	30,974,744	5,432,190	3,741,163	3,307,935	34,715,907	8,740,125	
Change in net position	558,562	2,402,464	17,256	29,310	575,818	2,431,774	
Net Position:							
Beginning of year - July 1	12,373,802	9,971,338	20,751,591	20,722,281	33,125,393	30,693,619	
End of year - June 30	\$ 12,932,364	\$ 12,373,802	\$ 20,768,847	\$ 20,751,591	\$ 33,701,211	\$ 33,125,393	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town of Holden Beach's net position by \$558,562.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Holden Beach's net position by \$17,256.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Holden Beach's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Holden Beach's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Holden Beach. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,994,992, while total fund balance was \$4,567,726. The governing body of the Town of Holden Beach has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 40% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 127% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 147% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of the Town of Holden Beach reported a combined fund balance of \$40,486,383 with an increase in fund balance of \$26,618,439.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town had a few budgetary amendments. 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.

The budgetary amendments for FY 21-22 were due to necessary increases in appropriations in order to meet and maintain service needs of the Town's departments.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Holden Beach's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$4,842,676. The total change in net position in the Water and Sewer Fund was an increase of \$17,256. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Holden Beach's business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Holden Beach's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 totals \$30,624,261 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). These assets include buildings, land, improvements, equipment, water capacity, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

- Acquisition of real estate Pier properties at 441 Ocean Boulevard West
- Acquisition of real estate Block "Q" properties at/near Jordan Boulevard/Carolina Avenue

Town of Holden Beach's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

		rnmental tivities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land and construction in progress	\$ 2,648,98	3 \$ 2,648,983	3 \$ 475,231	\$ 475,231	\$ 3,124,214	\$ 3,124,214	
Buildings and distribution systems	3,213,85	2 3,302,069	9 17,840,962	18,363,375	21,054,814	21,665,444	
Improvements and infrastructure	5,229,48	0 1,047,210	0 121,743	125,424	5,351,223	1,172,634	
Machinery and equipment	127,28	0 151,163	3 458,247	481,674	585,527	632,837	
Vehicles	431,29	4 313,239	9 77,189	103,264	508,483	416,503	
Total	\$ 11,650,88	9 \$ 7,462,664	4 \$ 18,973,372	\$ 19,548,968	\$ 30,624,261	\$ 27,011,632	

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2022, the Town of Holden Beach had total debt of \$42,462,890 (excluding compensated absences). There was a net increase in total debt of \$32,362,119. The key factors of this increase was due to the additions of several large pieces of debt as well as an issuance of obligation bond for FEMA.

Town of Holden Beach's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2022		2021	2022		2021	2022		2021
Direct placement installment purchase	\$ 38,704,924	\$	8,391,954	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 38,704,924	\$	8,391,954
Direct Placement bond anticipation notes	-		-	3,047,201		351,801	3,047,201		351,801
Capital lease	-		-	-		270,193	-		270,193
Net pension liability (LGERS)	243,662		554,417	32,845		75,221	276,507		629,638
Net pension liability (LEO)	434,258		457,185	-		-	434,258		457,185
Compensated absences	93,473		104,426	 20,638	_	24,468	114,111		128,894
Total	\$ 39,476,317	\$	9,507,982	\$ 3,100,684	\$	721,683	\$ 42,577,001	\$	10,229,665

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Holden Beach is approximately \$95,750,004. There were no authorized bonds that had not been issued as of June 30, 2022.

Additional information regarding the Town of Holden Beach's long-term debt can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators impact on the potential growth and prosperity of the Town:

- Occupancy Tax revenues continue to experience major programmatic growth; Tax collections exceeded \$3.6 million dollars a 20 percent increase over the previous fiscal year. Holden Beach continues to be a destination for those seeking to escape the confines of larger cities with rental property tax revenue collections spreading into the traditionally off season months.
- Construction on the island saw continued growth with Building Inspections related revenue collections continuing to post strong numbers a full third more than the FY 21/22 forecast estimates.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities. The Town's ad valorem tax rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 remains at 20 cents per one hundred dollars of valuation. Recruitment for human capital continues to be challenging for employers across America and is especially challenging at Holden Beach where many of the Town's positions are one deep. Vacancies continue for two new Law Enforcement positions funded in the Police Department's FY21 budget in addition to one position each in Inspections, Public Works and Administration.

A major FEMA beach storm damage repair project was constructed during the winter of 21/22. This capital grant reimbursement project placed approximately 1.5 million cubic yards along 4 miles of the Holden beach strand and was funded by FEMA reimbursements of a \$27.7 million Special Obligation Bond. It is anticipated this project will be administratively closed out during the FY22/23 Fiscal Year subject to final FEMA reimbursements and review.

Paid Parking Implementation - On 1 May 2022 the Town implemented paid parking for approximately six hundred spaces. The FY 2023 full year estimate for this new revenue stream is close to a quarter of a million dollars.

Business-Type Activities. Considering the increase in the wholesale water rate charged by Brunswick County 1 January 2022 to the Town of Holden Beach and subsequent pass thru of same by the Town to its retail customers it appears that water consumption has decreased by at least twelve percent on an annual basis for FY 22; a trend anticipated to continue for FY 23. Having completed the second ("Lift Station #3 - 800 OBW") of three sewer lift station upfits in the spring of 2021 the Town opted due to an unfavorable bid climate to not finish its sewer lift station rehabilitation program with the completion of its third lift station rehabilitation undertaking ("Lift Station #2 - Greensboro") in Spring 2022. The Town intends to reengage on the project in the fall of 2022 in hopes of a better bid climate with the amount of capital borrowed equaling approximately \$3 million but ultimately being dependent on potential federal appropriations forthcoming in the Fall and results of construction bidding.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Manager, P.O. Box 449, Supply, North Carolina 28462. You can also call (910) 842-6488, visit our website www.hbtownhall.com or send an email to dhewett@hbtownhall.com for more information.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

]	t	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,255,517	\$ 1,652,411	\$ 7,907,928
Taxes receivable, net	67,216	-	67,216
Accounts receivable, net	4,493,761	286,283	4,780,044
Due from other governments	233,905	146,083	379,988
Inventories	-	150,350	150,350
Leases receivable	-	50,831	50,831
Deposit - interlocal agreement	1,330,592	-	1,330,592
Restricted cash	28,592,580	2,658,371	31,250,951
Total current assets	40,973,571	4,944,329	45,917,900
Non-current assets:			
Lease receivable, non-current	-	524,040	524,040
Right to use assets, net of amortization	27,374		27,374
Capital assets:			
Land, non-depreciable improvements			
and construction in progress	2,648,983	475,231	3,124,214
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	9,001,906	18,498,141	27,500,047
Total capital assets	11,650,889	18,973,372	30,624,261
Total non-current assets	11,678,263	19,497,412	31,175,675
Total assets	52,651,834	24,441,741	77,093,575
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	563,039	54,212	617,251
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:	55 (2)	2 0 4 0	50 505
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	55,636	2,949	58,585
Advance from grantor	105,808	-	105,808
Due to other governments Accrued interest	130,376 105,732	- 11,181	130,376 116,913
Current portion of compensated absences	23,368	5,160	28,528
Current portion of long-term liabilities	29,560,513	317,780	29,878,293
Total current liabilities	29,981,433	337,070	30,318,503
	27,761,455		
Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences	70,105	15,478	85,583
Net pension liability	243,662	32,845	276,507
Total pension liability	434,258		434,258
Due in more than one year	9,144,411	2,729,421	11,873,832
Total long-term liabilities	9,892,436	2,777,744	12,670,180
Total liabilities	39,873,869	3,114,814	42,988,683

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total					
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Leases	-	563,634	563,634					
Pension deferrals	408,640	48,658	457,298					
Total deferred inflows of resources	408,640	612,292	1,020,932					
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	2,935,394	15,926,171	18,861,565					
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by state statute	5,133,301	-	5,133,301					
Beach renourishment/beach inlet	5,704,089	-	5,704,089					
Unrestricted	(840,420)	4,842,676	4,002,256					
Total net position	\$ 12,932,364	\$ 20,768,847	\$ 33,701,211					

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues						
	Expenses	(Charges for Services	Grai	erating nts and ibutions		Capital Grants and ontributions	
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 953,850	\$	147,480	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety	1,336,977		411,725		-		-	
Transportation	6,375,034		1,275		43,799		-	
Environmental protection	243,138		48,645		-		-	
Beach renourishment	21,806,148		24,086		-		23,067,018	
Interest on long-term debt	 259,597		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	 30,974,744		633,211		43,799		23,067,018	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer	 3,741,163		2,417,303		-		1,270,322	
Total primary government	\$ 34,715,907	\$	3,050,514	\$	43,799	\$	24,337,340	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ι	Net (Expense) R	s in N	let Position	
		Primary G			
		vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Functions/Programs:					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$	(806,370)	\$ -	\$	(806,370)
Public safety		(925,252)	-		(925,252)
Transportation		(6,329,960)	-		(6,329,960)
Environmental protection		(194,493)	-		(194,493)
Beach renourishment		1,284,956	-		1,284,956
Interest on long-term debt		(259,597)			(259,597)
Total governmental activities		(7,230,716)			(7,230,716)
Business-Type Activities:					
Water and sewer			(53,538)		(53,538)
Total primary government		(7,230,716)	(53,538)		(7,284,254)
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		2,828,811	-		2,828,811
Sales and use tax		357,359	-		357,359
Other taxes		4,372,753	-		4,372,753
Unrestricted investment earnings		25,057	11,036		36,093
Miscellaneous		205,298	59,758		265,056
Total general revenues		7,789,278	70,794		7,860,072
Change in net position		558,562	17,256		575,818
Net Position:					
Beginning of year, July 1		12,373,802	20,751,591		33,125,393
End of year - June 30	\$	12,932,364	\$ 20,768,847	\$	33,701,211

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Funds							
		Major Sp	ecial Revenue	ect Funds				
	General Fund	F BPART Tax Fund	unds American Rescue Plan Fund	Canal Dredging Fund	FEMA Capital Project Fund	Beach Renourishment & Inlet Management Capital Reserve Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,968,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,287,153	\$ 6,255,517	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	1,491,782	105,808	3,032,935	23,962,055	-	28,592,580	
Taxes receivable, net	67,216	-	-	-	-	-	67,216	
Accounts receivable, net	1,658	794,169	-	10,708	3,687,226	-	4,493,761	
Deposit - interlocal government	_	1 220 502					1 220 502	
receivable		1,330,592	-	- 245	-	-	1,330,592	
Due from other governments	204,733	28,780	-	345	47	-	233,905	
Due from other funds	416,343	-	-	-	-	-	416,343	
Total assets	\$ 4,658,314	\$ 3,645,323	\$ 105,808	\$ 3,043,988	\$ 27,649,328	\$ 2,287,153	<u>\$ 41,389,914</u>	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$ 23,372	\$ 20,287	\$ -	\$ 557	\$ 11,420	\$ -	\$ 55,636	
Advance from grantor	-	-	105,808	-	-	-	105,808	
Due to other governments	-	130,376	-	-	-	-	130,376	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	416,343	-	416,343	
Total liabilities	23,372	150,663	105,808	557	427,763	-	708,163	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Grant receivable				_	117,444		117,444	
Assessments receivable	-	-	-	10,708	11/,444	-	10,708	
Property taxes receivable	67,216	-	-	10,708		-	67,216	
Total deferred inflows of resources	67,216			10,708	117,444		195,368	
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:	(22.724	000 040		245	2 (97 272		5 100 001	
Stabilization by state statute	622,734	822,949	-	345	3,687,273	-	5,133,301	
Beach renourishment/beach inlet Committed:	-	2,671,711	-	3,032,378	23,416,848	-	29,120,937	
Beach renourishment/beach inlet	-	-	-	-	-	2,287,153	2,287,153	
Assigned:						,,	, ,	
Subsequent year's expenditures	183,901	-	-	-	-	-	183,901	
Unassigned	3,761,091	-	-	-	-	-	3,761,091	
Total fund balances	4,567,726	3,494,660		3,032,723	27,104,121	2,287,153	40,486,383	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$ 4,658,314	\$ 3,645,323	\$ 105,808	\$ 3,043,988	\$ 27,649,328	\$ 2,287,153	\$ 41,389,914	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

		G	Total overnmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:			
Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$	40,486,383
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$ 13,935,338		
Accumulated depreciation	 (2,284,449)		11,650,889
Accrued interest payable			(105,732)
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds			27,374
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.			563,039
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements			195,368
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Long-term debt included as net position below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year). Compensated absences Net pension liability Total pension liability	 (38,704,924) (93,473) (243,662) (434,258)		(39,476,317)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.			(356,949)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds - LEOSSA			(51,691)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	12,932,364

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

	Major Funds							
		Major Special Revenue			Major Capital Project Funds			
	General Fund	• •	nds American Rescue Plan Fund	Canal Dredging Fund	FEMA Capital Project Fund	Beach Renourishment & Inlet Management Capital Reserve Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					-			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,848,442		\$ -	4	\$ -	\$ -	÷ =,• ·•, · ·=	
Other taxes and licenses	360,611	3,757,813	-	348,660	-	-	4,467,084	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	267,310	-	-	-	-	-	267,310	
Restricted intergovernmental	43,799	-	-	-	22,949,574	-	22,993,373	
Permits and fees	546,263	24,086	-	-	-	-	570,349	
Sales and service	62,862	-	-	-	-	-	62,862	
Investment earnings	1,974	7,042	-	7,099	8,031	911	25,057	
Miscellaneous	3,105	202,193					205,298	
Total revenues	4,134,366	3,991,134		355,759	22,957,605	911	31,439,775	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	925,656	-	-	-	-	-	925,656	
Public safety	1,394,062		-	-	-	-	1,394,062	
Beach renourishment	-	2,673,458	-	32,441	23,273,065	-	25,978,964	
Transportation	270,264	6,105,352	-	-	-	-	6,375,616	
Environmental protection	270,331	-	-	-	-	-	270,331	
Debt service:								
Principal	205,474	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	1,405,474	
Interest	45,610	144,067					189,677	
Total expenditures	3,111,397	10,122,877		32,441	23,273,065		36,539,780	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,022,969	(6,131,743)		323,318	(315,460)	911	(5,100,005)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	
Transfer from BPART Tax Fund	-	-	-	-	-	39,240	39,240	
Transfer to BPART Tax Fund	-	-	-	-	-	(383,096)	(383,096)	
Transfer from Beach Renourishment Fund	-	383,096	-	-	-	-	383,096	
Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund	(500,000)	(39,240)	-	-	-	-	(539,240)	
Lease proceeds	32,385	-	-	-	-	-	32,385	
Loan proceeds	-	4,057,150	-	-	27,628,909	-	31,686,059	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(467,615)	4,401,006			27,628,909	156,144	31,718,444	
Net change in fund balances	555,354	(1,730,737)	-	323,318	27,313,449	157,055	26,618,439	
Fund Balances: Beginning of year - July 1	4,012,372	5,225,397	-	2,709,405	(209,328)	2,130,098	13,867,944	
Deginning of your - sury 1						i	·	
End of year - June 30	\$ 4,567,726	\$ 3,494,660	\$ -	\$ 3,032,723	\$ 27,104,121	\$ 2,287,153	\$ 40,486,383	

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)		\$ 26,618,439
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$ 4,435,894 (247,669)	4,188,225
Right to use leased asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized		32,385
Amortization of right to use leased assets is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement		(5,011)
Lease liability issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds		(32,385)
Pension expense - LGERS		45,549
Pension expense - LEOSSA		(42,619)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items		
Proceeds on long-term debt Principal payments on long-term debt		(31,686,059) 1,405,474
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Accrued interest	 10,953 (69,920)	(58,967)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax and assessment revenues		 93,531
Change in net position in governmental activities per Exhibit B		\$ 558,562

Exhibit F Page 1 of 2

TOWN OF HOLDEN BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund							
		idgeted	Amo				Fir	riance with al Budget
-	Origi	nal		Final		Actual	0	ver/Under
Revenues:	* • • -	(0.1.(-	.		<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>	
Ad valorem taxes		68,167	\$	2,768,167	\$	2,848,442	\$	80,275
Other taxes and licenses		42,800		292,800		360,611		67,811
Unrestricted intergovernmental		85,100		285,100		267,310		(17,790)
Restricted intergovernmental		35,000		35,000		43,799		8,799
Permits and fees		98,140		449,346		546,263		96,917
Sales and services		80,050		80,050		62,862		(17,188)
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		1,974		(18,026)
Miscellaneous		21,750		21,750		3,105		(18,645)
Total revenues	3,7:	51,007		3,952,213		4,134,366		182,153
Expenditures:								
Current:								60 6 0 0
General government		82,461		986,314		925,656		60,658
Public safety		48,649		1,633,843		1,394,062		239,781
Transportation		56,064		916,415		270,264		646,151
Environmental protection	2	98,587		300,394		270,331		30,063
Beach renourishment		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal	2	00,000		200,000		205,474		(5,474)
Interest		45,413		45,414		45,610		(196)
Total expenditures	3,83	31,174		4,082,380		3,111,397		970,983
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(<u>80,167</u>)		(130,167)		1,022,969		1,153,136
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds	,	75,167		75,167		-		(75,167)
Transfers to other funds	(5)	(00,000		(500,000)		(500,000)		-
Lease proceeds		-		-		32,385		32,385
Loan proceeds		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)
Appropriated fund balance	5	00,000		550,000		-		(550,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		80,167		130,167		(467,615)		(597,782)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$			555,354	\$	555,354
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1						4,012,372		
End of year - June 30					\$	4,567,726		

Exhibit F Page 2 of 2

TOWN OF HOLDEN BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	BPART Tax Fund				
		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
-	Original	Final	Actual	Over/Under	
Revenues:	.	<u>^</u>	<i>.</i>	<u>^</u>	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other taxes and licenses	2,854,877	3,684,877	3,757,813	72,936	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	
Restricted intergovernmental	-	1,006,487	-	(1,006,487)	
Permits and fees	-	22,123	24,086	1,963	
Sales and services	-	-	-	-	
Investment earnings	5,010	5,010	7,042	2,032	
Miscellaneous	22,060	22,060	202,193	180,133	
Total revenues	2,881,947	4,740,557	3,991,134	(749,423)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Public safety		-	-	-	
Transportation	700,000	6,139,104	6,105,352	33,752	
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	
Beach renourishment	2,381,923	3,025,133	2,673,458	351,675	
Debt service:					
Principal	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	
Interest	143,880	144,067	144,067		
Total expenditures	4,425,803	10,508,304	10,122,877	385,427	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,543,856)	(5,767,747)	(6,131,743)	(363,996)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds	383,096	383,096	383,096	-	
Transfers to other funds	(39,240)	(39,240)	(39,240)	-	
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	
Loan proceeds	-	3,057,150	4,057,150	1,000,000	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	
Appropriated fund balance	1,200,000	2,366,741	-	(2,366,741)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,543,856	5,767,747	4,401,006	(1,366,741)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	(1,730,737)	<u>\$ (1,730,737)</u>	
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			5,225,397		
End of year - June 30			\$ 3,494,660		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Enterprise <u>Fund</u> Water and
	Sewer Fund
Assets: Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - net	\$ 1,652,411 286,283
Due from other governments	146,083
Inventories	150,350
Lease receivable	50,831
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	2,658,371
Total current assets	4,944,329
Non-current assets: Leases receivable, net of current portion	524,040
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	475,231
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	18,498,141
Total capital assets	18,973,372
Total non-current assets	19,497,412
Total assets	24,441,741
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension deferrals	54,212
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest Current portion of compensated absences	2,949 11,181 5,160
Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities	<u>317,780</u> 337,070
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	15,478
Net pension liability	32,845 2,729,421
Non-current portion of long-term debt Total non-current liabilities	2,777,744
Total liabilities	3,114,814
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension deferrals	48,658
Leases	563,634
Total deferred inflows of resources	612,292
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	15,926,171
Unrestricted	4,842,676
Total net position	<u>\$ 20,768,847</u>

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

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 2,260,502
Taps and connection fees	95,626
Other operating revenues	61,175
Total operating revenues	2,417,303
Operating Expenses:	
General operations	365,817
Water and sewer operations	1,593,481
Depreciation	622,111
Total operating expenses	2,581,409
Operating income (loss)	(164,106)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment earnings	11,036
Lease revenue	59,758
Capital charges	1,270,322
County capital charges	(1,120,506)
Interest and other charges	(39,248)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	181,362
Change in net position	17,256
Net Position:	
Beginning of year - July 1	20,751,591
End of year - June 30	\$ 20,768,847

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

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Sewer Fund
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,283,561
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,731,144)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(255,532)
Other operating revenues	49,938
Net cash provided by (used) operating activities	346,823
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Capital charges paid	(1,120,506)
Capital charges received from customers	1,270,322
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	149,816
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Principal paid on bonds/loans	(143,983)
Interest paid on bonds/loans	(28,067)
Lease revenue	59,758
Loan proceeds	2,569,190
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(46,515)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and	
related financing activities	2,410,383
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Investment earnings	11,036
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	11,036
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,918,058
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Beginning of year - July 1	1,392,724
End of year - June 30	\$ 4,310,782

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

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (164,106)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	622,111
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(72,567)
Decrease (increase in leases receivable	(574,871)
Decrease (increase) in due from other governments	(19,170)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(42,376)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(10,522)
Increase (decrease) in inventories	12,356
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation	(3,830)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for leases	563,634
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	
for pensions	(10,389)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	
for pensions	46,553
Total adjustments	510,929
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 346,823

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Holden Beach, 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 Holden Beach is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town. The Town does not have any component units.

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, +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, including the fiduciary fund. Separate statements 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 nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities, such as investment earnings.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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 general government, public safety, street maintenance, and sanitation services.

BPART Tax Fund. This special revenue fund is used to account for occupancy taxes collected which are used to promote tourism and beach renourishment.

American Rescue Plan Fund. This special revenue fund is used to account for the Town's portion of the American Rescue Plan Act funding.

Canal Dredging Fund. This capital project fund is used to account for assessments collected which are used for canal projects.

FEMA Capital Project Fund. This capital project fund is used to account for various FEMA projects.

Beach Renourishment and Inlet Management Capital Reserve Fund. This capital reserve fund was established to provide funding for future sand projects estimated to occur nine or more years in the future.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary funds 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.

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

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. Proceeds 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 property taxes are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. 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.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as utilities franchise 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 of Holden Beach because the tax is levied by Brunswick County and then remitted to and distributed by the state. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs 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 revenues.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, BPART Fund, and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the remaining special revenue funds, capital project funds, and any enterprise capital project funds, which are consolidated with the operating funds 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 object level for the multi-year funds. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year, or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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 accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)8] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The majority of the Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are account for at cost.

The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) which consists of two SEC-registered funds, is authorized by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The Government Portfolio is a (2a-7) fund which invests in treasuries and government agencies and is rated AAAm by S&P and AAA-mf by Moody Investor Services. The Government Portfolio is reported at fair value.

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. All cash is essentially demand deposits and is considered cash and cash equivalents.

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

Restricted Assets

Cash and investments are restricted in the BPART Tax Fund and Canal Dredging Fund for beach renourishment, American Rescue Plan Fund for public safety, FEMA Capital Project Fund for unspent debt proceeds and in the Enterprise Fund for the sewer capital fees.

	 Amount
Governmental Activities:	
BPART Tax Fund:	
Beach renourishment	\$ 1,491,782
American Rescue Plan Fund:	
Public Safety	105,808
,)
FEMA Capital Project Fund:	
Unspent debt proceeds	23,962,055
Canal Dredging Fund:	
Beach renourishment	 3,032,935
Total governmental activities	\$ 28,592,580
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Sewer capital fees	\$ 2,658,371
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,658,371

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 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021.

Allowance 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.

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

Inventory

The inventories of the Town are valued at the lower cost of market. The inventories of the Town consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

Leases Receivable

The Town's leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreements, 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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives, are not capitalized. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of \$5,000 or more.

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

Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Buldings	50 years
Other improvements	50 years
Infrastructure	30 years
Equipment	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computer equipment	10 years
Vehicles	6 years
Miscellaneuos	3 years

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

Right to Use Assets

The Town has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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. The 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 one item that meets this criterion –pension deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes 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 future period and so will not be recognized as revenues until then. The Town has several items that meet this criterion for this category – property taxes receivable, assessments receivable, and pension deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to 240 hours earned vacation leave, with such leave being fully vested when earned. Employees earn five days during the first year of employment, ten days during the second through third years of employment, fifteen days during the fourth through ninth year of employment, and twenty days after ten years of employment. 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

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

Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, 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 amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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 in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by state statute." Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as 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.

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

Restricted for Beach Renourishment/Inlet – portion of fund balance that is restricted by laws and grantors for beach renourishment and inlet management projects.

Restricted net position on Exhibit A varies from restricted fund balance on Exhibit C by the amount of unspent debt proceeds of \$23,416,848 as of June 30, 2022.

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 Holden Beach's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body. 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 revised limitation.

Committed for Beach Renourishment/Inlet – portion of fund balance that has been committed by the Board for beach renourishment and beach inlet.

Assigned Fund Balance. Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that has been appropriated by the Board for subsequent year's expenditures.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

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 hierarchy: bond 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.

The Town has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 40% of budgeted expenditures.

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 were 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 and the State Health Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

G. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town and in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest-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 the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and the 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 depositories are properly secured.

At June 30, 2022, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$35,779,616 and a bank balance of \$36,797,085. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by the collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2022, the Town's petty cash totaled \$100.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the Town has the following investments and maturities:

	Valuation			
	Measurement	Book Value	Less than	1-3
Investment Type	Method	at 6/30/22	6 months	Years
NC Capital Management Trust -	Fair Value			
Government Portfolio	Level 1	\$ 3,379,163	\$ 3,379,163	<u>\$</u> -

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. The NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAm rating from S&P and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service.

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

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

Interest Rate Risk. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2022.

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

Receivables

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

				D	Due from Other	
	 Taxes	Accounts		Governments		 Total
Governmental Activites:						
General Fund	\$ 71,188	\$	4,021	\$	204,733	\$ 279,942
BPART Tax Fund	-		794,169		28,780	822,949
FEMA Capital Project Fund	-		3,687,226		47	3,687,273
Canal Dredging Fund	-		10,708		345	11,053
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (3,972)		(2,363)		-	 (6,335)
Total governmental activities	\$ 67,216	\$	4,493,761	\$	233,905	\$ 4,794,882
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer Fund:						
Total receivables	\$ -	\$	253,661	\$	146,083	\$ 399,744
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 -		32,622		-	 32,622
Total business-type activities	\$ -	\$	286,283	\$	146,083	\$ 432,366

Due from other governments that is owed to the Town consists of the following:

Local option sales tax	\$ 83,617
Sales tax	250,618
Franchise tax	42,113
Other governments	3,640
Total	\$379,988

Leases Receivable

The Town entered into a 161 month lease which commenced on July 1, 2021 as lessor for the use of property for Brunswick Avenue. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$468,882. At June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$442,427. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,888. The lease has an interest rate of 1.9660%. The infrastructure estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$433,934, and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$34,948 during the fiscal year. The lessee has two extension options, each for 60 months.

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

The Town entered into a 74 month lease which commenced on July 1, 2021 as lessor for the use of property for 120 Rothschild Street. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$154,510. At June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$132,444. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,985. The lease has an interest rate of 1.3350%. The land estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$129,700, and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$24,810 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one 60-month extension option.

Year Ending		Bus				
June 30	Princip	Principal Payments		Interest Payments		l Payments
2023	\$	50,831	\$	10,084	\$	60,915
2024		53,369		9,214		62,583
2025		55,367		8,305		63,672
2026		57,436		7,359		64,795
2027		59,578		6,373		65,951
2028-2032		197,759		19,691		217,450
2033-2036		100,531		2,489		103,020
Total	\$	574,871	\$	63,515	\$	638,386

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

Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the Town's governmental capital assets follows:

	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 2,648,983	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,648,983
Total non-depreciable				
capital assets	2,648,983			2,648,983
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings and structures	4,410,987	-	-	4,410,987
Other improvements and				
infrastructure	1,211,145	4,225,954	-	5,437,099
Equipment	428,264	-	-	428,264
Vehicles	800,065	209,940		1,010,005
Total depreciable assets	6,850,461	4,435,894		11,286,355
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and structures	1,108,918	88,217	-	1,197,135
Other improvements and				
infrastructure	163,935	43,684	-	207,619
Equipment	277,101	23,883	-	300,984
Vehicles	486,826	91,885		578,711
Total accumulated depreciation	2,036,780	\$ 247,669	\$ -	2,284,449
Total depreciable				
capital assets, net	4,813,681			9,001,906
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,462,664			<u>\$ 11,650,889</u>

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

General government	\$ 107,349
Public safety	11,667
Transportation	2,243
Beach renourishment & recreational	59,915
Environmental Protection	 66,495
Total	\$ 247,669

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

Proprietary Capital Assets

The capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	July 1, 2021 Increases		Decreases	June 30, 2022		
Water and Sewer Fund:						
Non-Depreciable Assets:						
Land	\$ 475,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 475,231		
Total non-depreciable assets	475,231			475,231		
Depreciable Assets:						
Plant and distribution systems	26,120,667	-	-	26,120,667		
Infrastructure	184,026	-	-	184,026		
Furniture and maintenance						
equipment	809,731	46,515	-	856,246		
Vehicles	217,379	-	-	217,379		
Total depreciable capital assets	27,331,803	46,515		27,378,318		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Plant and distribution systems	7,757,292	522,413	-	8,279,705		
Infrastructure	58,602	3,681	-	62,283		
Furniture and maintenance						
equipment	328,057	69,942	-	397,999		
Vehicles	114,115	26,075	-	140,190		
Total accumulated depreciation	8,258,066	\$ 622,111	\$ -	8,880,177		
Total depreciable						
capital assets, net	19,073,737			18,498,141		
Total business-type activities						
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 19,548,968</u>			<u>\$ 18,973,372</u>		

Right to Use Assets

The Town is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The Town recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset (right to use asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The lease liability is discussed in the Leases subsection of the Liabilities section of the notes to the financial statements. The right to use asset is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the five-year term of the lease.

Right to use asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	July 1, 202	21	Additions		Retirements		Jun	e 30, 2022
Right to Use Assets:								
Equipment	\$	-	\$	32,385	\$	-	\$	32,385
Less: accumulated amortization		_		(5,011)		_		(5,011)
Right to use assets, net	\$	-	\$	27,374	\$	-	\$	27,374

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

B. Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are composed of the following amounts at June 30, 2022:

					Sala	aries and		
	Vendors		Interest		Benefits		Total	
Governmental Activities	\$	43,170	\$	105,732	\$	12,466	\$	161,368
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	2,107	\$	11,181	\$	842	\$	14,130

Pension Plan and Post-Employment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Holden Beach is a participating employer in the state-wide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local 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 www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation 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 five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue 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.

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

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 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Holden Beach 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 of Holden Beach's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 12.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.35% 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 of Holden Beach were \$172,232 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$276,507 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's longterm 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, 2021 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.01803%, which was an increase of 0.00041% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$120,473. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred Itflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	87,963	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		173,717		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		395,046	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		20,052		10,561	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		172,232		-	
Total	\$	453,964	\$	405,607	

\$172,232 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Total
2023	25,848
2024	(4,598)
2025	(24,239)
2026	(120,886)
2027	-
Thereafter	
Total	<u>\$ (123,875)</u>

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increase	3.25 percent to 8.25 percent, including
	inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent, net of pension plan
	investment expense, including inflation

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation, with the exception of the discount rate, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,073,379</u>	<u>\$ 276,507</u>	<u>\$ (379,271</u>)

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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

Plan Description. The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	8
Total	9

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

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 following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 73.

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increase	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including
	inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	2.25 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental 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.

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.

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

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operation budget. There were no contributions made by the employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this Plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$13,335 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$434,258. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$55,954.

		Deferred Itflows of esources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	50,934	\$	32,849
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		105,685		18,842
Town benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		6,668		-
Total	\$	163,287	\$	51,691

\$6,668 paid as benefits came due and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Yea	ar Ending		
J	une 30	 A	mount
	2023		24,783
	2024		22,332
	2025		22,098
	2026		19,093
	2027		19,093
Tl	nereafter		(2,471)
	Total	\$	104,928

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

Sensitivity of the Town's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.25 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		D	iscount	1%		
		Decrease (1.25%)		Rate (2.25%)		ncrease 3.25%)	
Total pension liability	\$	484,267	\$	434,258	\$	388,998	

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance					
	_	2022			
Beginning balance	\$	457,185			
Service cost		22,476			
Interest on the total pension liability		8,695			
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(25,288)			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(15,475)			
Benefit payments		(13,335)			
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	434,258			

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.

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

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

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

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

	LGERS	Ι	EOSSA	Total
Pension expense	\$ 120,473	\$	55,954	\$ 176,427
Pension liability	276,507		434,258	710,765
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01803%		n/a	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 87,963	\$	50,934	\$ 138,897
Changes of assumptions	173,717		105,685	279,402
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	20,052		-	20,052
Benefit payments and administrative costs				
paid subsequent to the measurement date	 172,232		6,668	 178,900
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 453,964	\$	163,287	\$ 617,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$	32,849	\$ 32,849
Changes of assumptions	-		18,842	18,842
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments	395,046		-	395,046
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	 10,561		-	 10,561
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 405,607	\$	51,691	\$ 457,298

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town makes contributions to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the "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 (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial

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

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 five percent (5%) of each officer's salary, and all amounts are vested immediately. Law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$30,984, which consisted of \$23,314 from the Town and \$7,670 from the law enforcement officers.

Other Employment Benefits

Death Benefit Plan

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources reported on the Statement of Net Position are comprised of the following:

Source		mount
Pension deferrals - LGERS	\$	453,964
Pension deferrals - LEOSSA		163,287
Total	\$	617,251

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

	Gen	eral Fund	State ment of			
Source	Bala	nce Sheet	Ne	t Position		
Pension deferrals - LGERS	\$	-	\$	405,607		
Pension deferrals - LEOSSA		-		51,691		
Leases		-		563,634		
Unavailable grants		117,444		-		
Assessments receivable		10,708		-		
Property taxes receivable		67,216		-		
Total	\$	195,368	\$	1,020,932		

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

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, public officials' liability and auto liability coverage, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. These pools are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance and excess policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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.

The Town carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the Town is in an area of the 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 \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that 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 and Tax Collector are all bonded \$50,000 each through a commercial surety bond. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$25,000.

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

Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2022, the Town was not involved in any civil or legal actions which in the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's attorney would have an adverse or material effect on the Town's financial position.

Long-Term Obligations

Leases

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

On 07/01/2021, Holden Beach, NC entered into a 46 month lease as Lessee for the use of Xerox Copier - Town. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$14,162. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$10,512. Holden Beach is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$314. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0110%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$14,162 with accumulated amortization of \$3,695 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 02/21/2022, Holden Beach, NC entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of PB - Tax Postage Meter. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$18,223. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$16,399. Holden Beach is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$953. The lease has an interest rate of 1.9120%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$18,223 with accumulated amortization of \$1,316 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ending		Govern	vities				
June 30	Principal		Int	erest	Total		
2023	\$	7,199	\$	378	\$	7,577	
2024		7,304		272		7,576	
2025		6,784		166		6,950	
2026		3,731		81		3,812	
2027		1,893		14		1,907	
Total	\$	26,911	\$	911	\$2	27,822	

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

Installment Notes Payable

Governmental Activites:

3.81% direct placement note, payable in annual installments of \$200,000, plus interest; final payment due March 2027; secured by real estate	\$ 991,954
1.64% direct placement loan, payable in annual installments of \$27,628,909, plus interest; final payment due July 2022; secured by pledged sources	27,628,909
3.18% direct placement note, payable in annual installments of \$191,072, including interest; final payment due September 2037; secured by real estate	3,057,150
3.18% direct placement note, payable in annual installments of \$333,333, plus interest; final payment due March 2025; secured by real estate	1,000,000
2.18% direct placement note, payable in annual installments of \$1,200,000, plus interest; final payment due October 2026; secured by pledged sources	6,000,000
Total governmental activities notes payable	\$ 38,678,013
Business-Type Activites:	
Water and Sewer Fund:	
2.420% direct placement note, payable in annual installments of \$93,335 including interest; final payment due July 2024; secured by real estate	\$ 266,980
2.100% direct placement note, payable in annual installments of \$64,770, plus interest; final payment due January 2026; secured by pledged sources	211,031
1.920% direct placement note, payable in annual installments of \$119,245, plus interest; final payment due October 2036; secured by real estate	1,788,678
2.290% direct placement note, payable in annual installments of \$54,034, plus interest; final payment due October 2036; secured by real estate	780,512
Total business-type activities notes payable	\$ 3,047,201

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

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$991,954 is secured by real estate. Upon default, the bank shall proceed by appropriate court action and take possession of the mortgaged property.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$3,057,150 is secured by real estate. Upon default, the bank shall proceed by appropriate court action and take possession of the mortgaged property.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,000,000 is secured by real estate. Upon default, the bank shall proceed by appropriate court action and take possession of the mortgaged property.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$27,628,909 is secured by real estate. Upon default, interest shall accrue at the default rate specified in the debt agreement and principal of and interest on this note shall be payable in immediately available funds.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$6,000,000 is secured by pledged sources. Upon default, interest shall accrue at the default rate specified in the debt agreement and principal of and interest on this note shall be payable in immediately available funds.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to business-type activities of \$266,980 is secured by real estate. Upon default, the bank shall proceed by appropriate court action and take possession of the mortgaged property.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$211,031 is secured by pledged sources. Upon default, interest shall accrue at the default rate specified in the debt agreement and principal of and interest on this note shall be payable in immediately available funds.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to business-type activities of \$1,788,678 is secured by real estate. Upon default, the bank shall proceed by appropriate court action and take possession of the mortgaged property.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to business-type activities of \$780,512 is secured by real estate. Upon default, the bank shall proceed by appropriate court action and take possession of the mortgaged property.

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

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's long-term obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	Gove	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities						
June 30	Principal		Interest	Total	Principal		Interest			Total		
2023	\$ 29,553,314	\$	356,450	\$ 29,909,764	\$	317,780	\$	37,000	\$	354,780		
2024	1,924,405		231,037	2,155,442		321,134		54,532		375,666		
2025	1,924,406		180,581	2,104,987		352,934		47,920		400,854		
2026	1,591,072		130,125	1,721,197		171,279		37,033		208,312		
2027	1,583,026		90,268	1,673,294		171,279		36,552		207,831		
Thereafter	2,101,790		367,599	2,469,389		1,712,795		156,887		1,869,682		
Total	\$ 38,678,013	\$	1,356,060	\$ 40,034,073	\$	3,047,201	\$	369,924	\$	3,417,125		

At June 30, 2022, the Town had a legal debt margin of approximately \$95,750,004. There were no authorized bonds that had not been issued as of June 30, 2022.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

										Current Ortion of
	Ju	uly 1, 2021		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2022		Balance
Governmental Activities:										
Direct placement notes payable	\$	8,391,954	\$	31,686,059	\$	(1,400,000)	\$	38,678,013	\$ 2	9,553,314
Lease liabilities		-		32,385		(5,474)		26,911		7,199
Net pension liablity (LGERS)		554,417		-		(310,755)		243,662		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		457,185		-		(22,927)		434,258		-
Compensated absences		104,426		55,325		(66,278)		93,473		23,368
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	9,507,982	\$	31,773,769	\$	(1,805,434)	\$	39,476,317	\$ 2	9,583,881
Business-Type Activities:										
Water and Sewer Fund:										
Direct placement notes payable	\$	621,994	\$	2,569,190	\$	(143,983)	\$	3,047,201	\$	317,780
Net pension liablity (LGERS)		75,221		-		(42,376)		32,845		-
Compensated absences		24,468		26,035		(29,865)		20,638		5,160
Business-Type										
long-term liabilities	\$	721,683	\$	2,595,225	\$	(216,224)	\$	3,100,684	\$	322,940

For governmental activities, compensated absences, and net pension obligation liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the respective business-type fund.

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

Interfund Balances and Activity

Due to/Due From Other Funds

Due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:								
Due from FEMA Capital Project Fund to General Fund for a cash advance of grants receivable	\$416,343							
Transfers to/from Other Funds								
Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2022 consist of the following:								
From Beach Renourishment & Inlet Management CRF to BPART Fund in order to provide partial funding for Lockwood								
Folly Inlet Crossing Navigation Maintenance Dredge	\$	383,096						
Transfer from BPART Fund to Beach Renourishment & Inlet Management CRF		39,240						
Transfer from General Fund to Beach Renourishment & Inlet Management CRF		500,000						

Net Investment in Capital Assets

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Capital assets	\$	11,678,263	\$	18,973,372		
Less: Long-term debt		(38,704,924)		(3,047,201)		
Add: Unspent debt proceeds		23,962,055		-		
(Debt not related to capital assets)		6,000,000		-		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,935,394	\$	15,926,171		

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

Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 4,567,726
Less:	
Stabilization by state statute	622,734
Appropriated fund balance in 2022 budget	 183,901
Remaining fund balance	\$ 3,761,091

The Town has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 40% of budgeted expenditures.

3. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with other local governments, participates in the Cape Fear Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing boards. The Town paid memberships fees of \$422 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

4. Contracted Service Agreement

The Town is party to a sewer service agreement with Brunswick County for the East/West Brunswick Regional Wastewater Project. The term of the agreement is from July 2002 for thirty (30) years or five years after the last maturity of the bonds issued to finance the project. Brunswick County has financed, constructed, and is operating a regional sewer system and the Town, which is using this system for transmission and treatment of the Town's sewage, has agreed to participate with the County in financing the capital and operating costs of the project. The Town is responsible for assisting in paying for a portion of the operation and maintenance of the system based on its consumption, and the Town also has to pay its pro rata share of the financing of capital costs the County incurred for construction. The total amounts that the Town is responsible for are approximately 22.43% of the County's 2004A Revenue Bond of \$31,540,000, 33.33% of the County's 2005 Revolving Loan of \$10,000,000. The Town also has to pay the same percentages of the interest on these debts. The notes payable amount to Brunswick County in the year ending 30 June 2021 was \$1,115,364. The subsequent years' payment will decrease gradually over the 25-year life span of the debt with final payout in 2029. The Town levies a capital charge authorized by special legislation to residents in order to fund the payments. Brunswick County is in the process of revising its costing methodologies for adding additional wholesale customers to the Regional Sewer System in addition to revising the provision of services to its wholesale customers.

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

5. Interlocal Agreement with Brunswick County

The Town entered into an interlocal agreement with Brunswick County to assist in financing a beach renourishment project; aka "Central Reach Project". The Town borrowed \$12,000,000 to finance the project. Per the agreement, the Town was required to write a check to the County for the largest debt service payment required over the subsequent 10 years of the loan. In each fiscal year that the special obligation bonds are outstanding, the County will include in its budget and agrees to appropriate the total amount of debt service due in each fiscal year. On each date that debt service is due on the special obligation bonds, the County agrees to pay the Town the amount of debt service due on the special obligation bonds. The Town expects to make the payment of debt service due on special obligations binds from its other available funds and, to the extent that it does, the County will not be required to make any payment to the Town of such date. The County is only required to make its payment on or after any date the payment of debt service on the special obligation bonds is due if the Town has not made a payment. The Town remitted \$1,461,600 to the County on October 20, 2016, and this payment is reflected on the general ledger as a Deposit - Brunswick County Interlocal Agreement. At the end of each fiscal year, the County will remit back to the Town any amount in its Reserve Fund in excess of the remaining maximum annual debt service on the special obligation bonds. The balance of the deposit was \$1,330,592 at June 30, 2022.

6. Change in Accounting Principles

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

7. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

8. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

On July 16, 2021, the Town of Holden Beach issued special obligation bonds (SOBs) in the amount of \$27,628,909 for FEMA beach nourishment projects. This bond is a three year variable instrument to be renewed annually if necessary. The Bond was renewed for Year 2 on July 16, 2022 with Par of \$4,283,793.84 at 3.84%.

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

On June 22, 2022, the Town of Holden Beach provided matching funds in the amount of \$723,393 to the NCDOT for construction of bike lanes along Ocean Boulevard coincidental with its resurfacing during the winter of 2023. Final costs of the project and hence the Town's obligation to provide additional funding are unknown at this time.

9. Reimbursements for Pandemic-related Expenditures

In FY 2020/21, The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for the eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The Town was allocated \$211,616 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$105,808 was received in July 2021. The second installment was received in July 2022. The Holden Beach Board of Commissioners have elected to use the ARPA funds for stormwater management projects. A stormwater management master plan is scheduled for development during the fiscal year 2022/23 with subsequent related to-be-developed stormwater projects expensed during the fiscal year 2023/2024.

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TOWN OF HOLDEN BEACH'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS *

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018				
Holden Beach's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01803%	0.01762%	0.01764%	0.02020%	0.02220%				
Holden Beach's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 276,507	\$ 629,638	\$ 481,735	\$ 479,213	\$ 339,155				
Holden Beach's covered payroll*	\$1,424,752	\$ 1,268,586	\$ 1,293,634	\$ 1,278,751	\$ 1,310,048				
Holden Beach's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	19.41%	49.63%	37.24%	37.04%	26.52%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%				

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

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF HOLDEN BEACH'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS *

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System								
	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Holden Beach's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02150%	0.02241%	0.02219%	0.02290%				
Holden Beach's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 456,302	\$ 100,575	\$ (130,865)	\$ 276,033				
Holden Beach's covered payroll*	\$ 1,244,202	\$ 1,169,403	\$ 1,122,226	\$ 1,113,573				
Holden Beach's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	34.83%	8.08%	(11.19%)	24.60%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.47%	98.09%	98.79%	102.64%				

Schedule A-2 Page 1 of 2

TOWN OF HOLDEN BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

TOWN OF HOLDEN BEACH'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System										
	2022		2021		2020		2019			2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	172,232	\$	147,789	\$	116,711	\$	103,877	\$	99,231
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		172,232		147,789		116,711		103,877		99,231
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Holden Beach's covered payroll	\$ 1	,459,798	\$	1,424,752	\$	1,268,586	\$	1,293,634	\$	1,278,751
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.80%		10.37%		9.20%		8.03%		7.76%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Schedule A-2 Page 2 of 2

TOWN OF HOLDEN BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

TOWN OF HOLDEN BEACH'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System									
	2017			2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	98,475	\$	85,145	\$	84,691	\$	80,189	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		98,475		85,145		84,691		80,189	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Holden Beach's covered payroll	\$ 1	,310,048	\$	1,244,202	\$	1,169,403	\$	1,122,226	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.52%		6.84%		7.24%		7.15%	

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance													
		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018			2017	
Beginning balance	\$	457,185	\$	268,329	\$	216,140	\$	240,004	\$	190,466	\$	178,905	
Service cost		22,476		15,683		11,215		12,632		13,086		11,222	
Interest on the total pension liability		8,695		8,533		7,600		7,552		7,352		6,387	
Differences between expected and actual													
experience in the measurement of the		(25,288)		44,417		37,806		(30,214)		6,147		-	
total pension liability													
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(15,475)		133,408		10,251		(11,782)		22,953		(6,048)	
Benefit payments		(13,335)		(13,185)		(14,683)		(2,052)		-		-	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	434,258	\$	457,185	\$	268,329	\$	216,140	\$	240,004	\$	190,466	

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance												
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total pension liability Covered employee payroll	\$	434,258 447,362	\$	457,185 482,781	\$	268,329 452,570	\$	216,140 471,772	\$	240,004 489,842	\$	190,466 380,126
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		97.07%		94.70%		59.29%		45.81%		49.00%		50.11%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

		2022				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under			
Revenues:						
Ad Valorem Taxes:						
Current year	\$ 2,728,167	\$ 2,792,205	\$ 64,038			
Prior year	25,000	37,649	12,649			
Interest and penalties	15,000	18,588	3,588			
Total	2,768,167	2,848,442	80,275			
Other Taxes and Licenses:						
Local option sales tax	170,000	357,359	187,359			
Other taxes and licenses	122,800	3,252	(119,548)			
Total	292,800	360,611	67,811			
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:						
Beer and wine tax	2,600	3,679	1,079			
Telecommunications tax	8,000	5,121	(2,879)			
Franchise tax	230,000	214,822	(15,178)			
Video program tax	37,000	43,688	6,688			
Sales tax refund	7,500		(7,500)			
Total	285,100	267,310	(17,790)			
Restricted Intergovernmental:						
Powell Bill allocation	35,000	43,799	8,799			
Permits and Fees:						
Building permits	287,690	392,086	104,396			
CAMA permits and reimbursements	8,050	7,900	(150)			
On street parking	129,141	129,141	-			
Off street parking	22,065	15,486	(6,579)			
Other permits and fees	2,400	1,650	(750)			
Total	449,346	546,263	96,917			
Sales and Services	80,050	62,862	(17,188)			
Investment Earnings	20,000	1,974	(18,026)			
Miscellaneous	21,750	3,105	(18,645)			
Total revenues	3,952,213	4,134,366	182,153			

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

		2022				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under			
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Governing Body:						
Salaries and employee benefits	8,399	8,397	2			
Operating expenses	254,815	198,778	56,037			
Total	263,214	207,175	56,039			
Administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits	532,632	513,479	19,153			
Operating expenses	172,927	158,393	14,534			
Capital outlay	17,541	46,609	(29,068)			
Total	723,100	718,481	4,619			
Total general government	986,314	925,656	60,658			
Public Safety:						
Inspections, Zoning, and Safety:						
Salaries and employee benefits	302,855	260,971	41,884			
Operating expenses	71,975	47,568	24,407			
Capital outlay	49,625	48,924	701			
Total	424,455	357,463	66,992			
Police:						
Salaries and employee benefits	867,993	758,600	109,393			
Operating expenses	196,395	144,636	51,759			
Capital outlay	145,000	133,363	11,637			
Total	1,209,388	1,036,599	172,789			
Total public safety	1,633,843	1,394,062	239,781			
Transportation:						
Streets and Highways:						
Salaries and employee benefits	87,851	85,950	1,901			
Operating expenses	828,564	184,314	644,250			
Total transportation	916,415	270,264	646,151			

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

		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Environmental Protection:			
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	66,868	48,740	18,128
Operating expenses	133,526	127,414	6,112
Capital outlay	100,000	94,177	5,823
Total environmental protection	300,394	270,331	30,063
Debt Service:			
Principal	200,000	205,474	(5,474)
Interest	45,414	45,610	(196)
Total	245,414	251,084	(5,670)
Total expenditures	4,082,380	3,111,397	970,983
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(130,167)	1,022,969	1,153,136
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from Canal Dredging Fund	75,167	-	(75,167)
Sale of capital assets	5,000	-	(5,000)
Lease proceeds	-	32,385	32,385
Transfers (to) from other funds	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Appropriated fund balance	550,000	-	(550,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	130,167	(467,615)	(597,782)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	555,354	\$ 555,354
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1	-	4,012,372	
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	4,567,726	

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - BPART TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022					
	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:						
Occupancy tax receipts	\$ 3,684,877	\$	3,757,813	\$ 72,936		
Grand Strand Area Transportation	1,006,487		-	(1,006,487)		
Off street parking	22,123		22,123	-		
Camp site fees	-		1,963	1,963		
Investment earnings	5,010		7,042	2,032		
Miscellaneous	22,060	<u> </u>	202,193	180,133		
Total revenues	4,740,557		3,991,134	(749,423)		
Expenditures:						
Beach renourishment:						
Salaries and employee benefits	143,612		140,564	3,048		
Operating expenditures	1,670,137		1,435,830	234,307		
Lockwood Folly Dredging and						
Beach Nourishment	612,909)	481,528	131,381		
County's share of occupancy tax	598,475		615,536	(17,061)		
Total beach renourishment expenditures	3,025,133		2,673,458	351,675		
Transportation:						
Professional services	79,000	1	58,122	20,878		
OBW Bike Path	1,729,880)	723,393	1,006,487		
Pier	3,329,273		3,322,886	6,387		
Block Q	1,000,951		2,000,951	(1,000,000)		
Total transportation expenditures	6,139,104		6,105,352	33,752		
Debt Service:						
Principal	1,200,000)	1,200,000	-		
Interest	144,067	,	144,067	-		
Total debt service	1,344,067		1,344,067			
Total expenditures	10,508,304	<u>.</u>	10,122,877	385,427		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,767,747)	(6,131,743)	(363,996)		

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - BPART TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds	383,096	383,096	-			
Transfers to other funds	(39,240)	(39,240)	-			
Loan proceeds	3,057,150	4,057,150	1,000,000			
Appropriated fund balance	2,366,741	_	(2,366,741)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,767,747	4,401,006	(1,366,741)			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	(1,730,737)	<u>\$ (1,730,737)</u>			
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1	-	5,225,397				
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	3,494,660				

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

			Actual							
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Over/Under					
Revenues:										
Restricted Intergovernmental:		•	•	•						
American Rescue Plan Act	\$ 211,615	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	<u>\$ (211,615)</u>					
Expenditures: ARP Grant: Operating expenditures	211,615	<u>-</u>			211,615					
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>					
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1										
End of year - June 30			<u>\$ </u>							

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

			Actual					
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Over/Under			
Revenues:								
Assessments HBH	\$ 139,421	\$ 959,216	\$ 139,187	\$ 1,098,403	\$ 958,982			
Assessments HHC	136,656	445,910	121,109	567,019	430,363			
Assessments HAC	-	274,554	-	274,554	274,554			
Assessments HA	75,477	153,506	77,403	230,909	155,432			
Prior Year Assessments HBH	-	34,897	1,502	36,399	36,399			
Prior Year Assessments HHC	-	23,121	4,911	28,032	28,032			
Prior Year Assessments HA	-	26,729	4,548	31,277	31,277			
Interest - HBH	-	26,563	969	27,532	27,532			
Interest - HHC	-	23,943	2,173	26,116	26,116			
Interest - HA	-	32,282	3,957	36,239	36,239			
Miscellaneous revenue - HBH	-	351,084	-	351,084	351,084			
Miscellaneous revenue - HHC	-	397,400	-	397,400	397,400			
Miscellaneous revenue - HA	-	162,889	-	162,889	162,889			
Total revenues	351,554	2,912,094	355,759	3,267,853	2,916,299			
Expenditures:								
Holden Beach Harbor Project:								
Administration	10,826	1,296	3,275	4,571	6,255			
Professional services	92,023	10,546	7,070	17,616	74,407			
Construction	811,968	11,055	-	11,055	800,913			
Construction management	140,742	3,353	414	3,767	136,975			
Total Holden Beach Harbor Project	1,055,559	26,250	10,759	37,009	1,018,550			
Heritage Harbor Canal Project:								
Administration	5,966	3,122	3,275	6,397	(431)			
Professional services	8,966	-,	7,070	7,070	1,896			
Construction	713,042	441,790	414	442,204	270,838			
Total Heritage Harbor Canal Project	727,974	444,912	10,759	455,671	272,303			
Heritage Access Canal Project:								
Administration	11,774	1,798	3,438	5,236	6,538			
Professional services	11,774		7,071	7,071	4,703			
Construction	1,124,422	54,158	414	54,572	1,069,850			
Total Heritage Access Canal Project	1,147,970	55,956	10,923	66,879	1,081,091			
Total expenditures	2,931,503	527,118	32,441	559,559	2,371,944			

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

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,579,949)	2,384,976	323,318	2,708,294	5,288,243
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from General Fund	-	324,429	-	324,429	324,429
Transfer to General Fund	(75,167)	-	-	-	75,167
Appropriated fund balance	2,655,116				(2,655,116)
Total	2,579,949	324,429		324,429	(2,255,520)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 2,709,405	\$ 323,318	\$ 3,032,723	\$ 3,032,723

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

	A	Project uthorization	Prior Years		Current Year	Total To Date	Variance)ver/Under
Revenues:							
FEMA Florence PW 674 (0) CAT G	\$	15,861,220	\$	14,396	\$ 8,444,968	\$ 8,459,364	\$ (7,401,856)
FEMA Michael PW 11 (0) CAT G		8,547,506		14,396	5,165,570	5,179,966	(3,367,540)
FEMA Florence PW 2547 (0) CAT Z		798,855		-	10,833	10,833	(788,022)
FEMA Michael PW 158 (0) CAT Z		427,376		-	10,833	10,833	(416,543)
FEMA Dorian PW 00221 (0) CAT G		15,496,802		37,614	6,995,260	7,032,874	(8,463,928)
FEMA Dorian PW 494 CAT Z		775,835		-	10,833	10,833	(765,002)
FEMA Isaias PW 50 CAT G		3,838,038		-	2,304,611	2,304,611	(1,533,427)
FEMA Isaias PW 238 CAT Z		198,387		-	6,666	6,666	(191,721)
Interest income		-		-	8,031	8,031	 8,031
Total revenues		45,944,019		66,406	22,957,605	23,024,011	 (22,920,008)
Expenditures:							
FEMA Florence PW 674 (0) CAT G		15,861,220		179,179	8,452,779	8,631,958	7,229,262
FEMA Michael PW 11 (0) CAT G		8,547,506		36,114	5,173,383	5,209,497	3,338,009
FEMA Florence PW 2547 (0) CAT Z		798,855		5,654	83,138	88,792	710,063
FEMA Michael PW 158 (0) CAT Z		427,376		5,383	83,138	88,521	338,855
FEMA Dorian PW 00221 (0) CAT G		15,496,802		45,214	7,001,927	7,047,141	8,449,661
FEMA Dorian PW 494 CAT Z		775,835		4,190	83,138	87,328	688,507
FEMA Isaias PW 50 CAT G		3,838,038		-	2,312,424	2,312,424	1,525,614
FEMA Isaias PW 238 CAT Z		198,387		-	83,138	83,138	115,249
Total FEMA expenditures		45,944,019		275,734	23,273,065	23,548,799	 22,395,220
Debt Service:							
Principal		27,608,909		_	_	_	27,608,909
Interest		91,091		-	-	-	91,091
Total debt service		27,700,000		-			 27,700,000
Total expenditures		73,644,019		275,734	23,273,065	23,548,799	 50,095,220
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(27,700,000)		(209,328)	(315,460)	(524,788)	27,175,212
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds		27,700,000	. <u> </u>		27,628,909	27,628,909	 (71,091)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(209,328)	\$27,313,449	\$27,104,121	\$ 27,104,121

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND -BEACH RENOURISHMENT & INLET MANAGEMENT CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Actual						
	Au	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total To Date		Variance)ver/Under
Revenues:										
Interest	\$	2,194,372	\$	23,455	\$	911	\$	24,366	\$	(2,170,006)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds Total		(2,694,372) 500,000 (2,194,372)		(1,503,190) 3,609,833 2,106,643		(383,096) 539,240 156,144		(1,886,286) 4,149,073 2,262,787		808,086 3,649,073 4,457,159
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	2,130,098		157,055	\$	2,287,153	\$	2,287,153
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1						2,130,098				
End of year - June 30					\$	2,287,153				

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

	Budget		 Actual		ariance er/Under
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Water and sewer charges	\$	2,217,520	\$ 2,260,502	\$	42,982
Tap and connection fees		86,000	95,626		9,626
Other operating charges		152,652	 61,175		(91,477)
Total operating revenues		2,456,172	 2,417,303		(38,869)
Non-operating revenues:					
Interest earnings		10,212	10,971		759
Lease revenue		-	59,758		59,758
Capital charges		1,202,071	 1,270,322		68,251
Total non-operating revenues		1,212,283	 1,341,051	. <u> </u>	128,768
Total revenues		3,668,455	 3,758,354		89,899
Expenditures:					
Water and sewer administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits		67,224	59,591		7,633
Operating expenditures		101,216	 72,610		28,606
Total water and sewer administration		168,440	 132,201		36,239
Operations:					
Salaries and employee benefits		365,650	359,967		5,683
Operating expenditures		1,399,829	1,261,172		138,657
Capital outlay		2,120,994	 254,855		1,866,139
Total operations		3,886,473	 1,875,994		2,010,479
Non-operating:					
County capital charges		1,190,070	 1,120,506		69,564
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		143,983	143,983		-
Interest and other charges		40,230	 39,248		982
Total debt service		184,213	 183,231	. <u> </u>	982
Total expenditures		5,429,196	 3,311,932		2,117,264

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,760,741)	446,422	2,207,163
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (to) from other funds:			
	(116 125)	(116 125)	
Capital reserve funds (intrafund, net)	(146,435)	(146,435) 2,569,190	- 662,014
Loan proceeds	1,907,176		·
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,760,741	2,422,755	662,014
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	2,869,177	\$ 2,869,177
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Principal retirement		143,983	
Loan proceeds		(2,569,190)	
Depreciation		(622,111)	
Net revenue from capital reserve consolidation		65	
Capital reserve transfers - intrafund		146,435	
Capital items charged to operating expenses		24,552	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		10,389	
Change in compensated absences		(3,830)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(46,553)	
Change in net pension liability		42,376	
Capital outlay not capitalized		(232,892)	
Capital outlay		254,855	
Change in net position	-	\$ 17,256	

WATER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		BudgetActual		Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Interest income	\$	73,276	\$	23	\$ (73,253)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer to other funds		(113,276)		(16,775)	96,501	
Transfer from other funds		40,000		66,050	 26,050	
Total		(73,276)		49,275	 122,551	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		\$	49,298	\$ 49,298	

SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	B	ıdget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:						
Interest income	<u>\$</u>	81,623 \$	42	\$	(81,581)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer to other funds		(106,623)	(43,000)		63,623	
Transfer from other funds		25,000	140,160		115,160	
Total		(81,623)	97,160		178,783	
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	97,202	\$	97,202	

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30	В	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2021		Additions		ollections 1d Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2022
2021-2022	\$	-	\$	2,746,158	\$	2,732,419	\$ 13,739
2020-2021		36,250		-		10,598	25,652
2019-2020		12,547		-		7,304	5,243
2018-2019		3,904		85		3,989	-
2017-2018		4,268		-		3,150	1,118
2016-2017		11,920		-		2,707	9,213
2015-2016		11,298		-		1,638	9,660
2014-2015		3,609		-		2,158	1,451
2013-2014		4,982		-		1,887	3,095
2012-2013		2,996		-		979	2,017
2011-2012		1,380		-		1,380	-
Total	\$	93,154	\$	2,746,243	\$	2,768,209	 71,188
Less: Allowance fo Ad valorem taxes re			m taxes	receivable			\$ (3,972) 67,216
Reconcilement with Ad valorem taxes - 0							\$ 2,848,442
Reconciling items:							
Penalties and interes	st collected	1					18,587
Other							(97,440)
Write-offs							(1,380)
Total reconciling ite	ems						 (80,233)
Total collections and	d credit						\$ 2,768,209

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Total Levy			
		Tov	vn-Wide]	Property Excluding Registered	F	Registered
	Property Valuation		Rate	Amount of Levy		Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:								
Property taxed at current year's rate	<u>\$ 1,373,078,863</u>	\$	0.2000	\$ 2,746,158	\$	2,705,633	\$	40,525
Total property valuation	\$ 1,373,078,863							
Net Levy				2,746,158		2,705,633		40,525
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022				 (13,739)		(13,739)		
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$ 2,732,419	\$	2,691,894	\$	40,525
Current Levy Collection Percentage				<u>99.50%</u>		<u>99.49%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Holden Beach, 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, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Holden Beach, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Holden Beach'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 of Holden Beach'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is not 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 Holden Beach'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 Town'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 13, 2022



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 Members of the Town Council Town of Holden Beach, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Holden Beach, 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 of Holden Beach's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of Holden Beach'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 Holden Beach 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the Town of Holden Beach and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Holden Beach'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 Holden Beach'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 Holden Beach'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 judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town of Holden Beach'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 judgement 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 Holden Beach'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 Holden Beach'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 Holden Beach'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 13, 2022 This page left blank intentionally.

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State 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 Members of the Town Council Town of Holden Beach, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Holden Beach, 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 of Holden Beach's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of Holden Beach's major state 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 Holden Beach complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Holden Beach and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Holden Beach'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 Holden Beach's state 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 Holden Beach'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 Town of Holden Beach's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material 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 Holden Beach'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 Holden Beach's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Holden Beach'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 state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or compliance with a type of compliance requirement of over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 13, 2022

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

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodified							
Internal control over financial reporting:								
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No							
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported							
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No							
Federal Awards	Federal Awards							
Internal control over major federal programs:								
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No							
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported							
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs	Unmodified							
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No							
Identification of major federal programs:								
Program Name	AL#							
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036							
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	<u>\$750,000</u>							
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No							

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

1. Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	No
Identification of major state programs:	

Program Name

Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

2. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

4. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

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

None reported.

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

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title Federal Awards:	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	State/Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency Passed through N.C. Department of Public Safety: Disaster Grants- Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Disaster Grants- Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036 97.036 97.036 97.036	4412-DR-NC 4393-DR-NC 4568-DR-NC 4465-DR-NC	\$ 3,895,740 6,366,085 1,760,817 5,277,954 17,300,596	\$ 1,289,747 2,113,195 578,106 <u>1,750,482</u> 5,731,530	\$
State Grants: <u>N.C. Department of Transportation</u> Powell Bill Total federal grants			\$ 17,300,596	43,799	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>
Total state grants				\$ 5,775,329	

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

(1) Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Holden Beach under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Holden Beach, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Holden Beach.

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

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