Town of North Topsail Beach

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2022

BOARD OF ALDERMAN

Joann McDermon – Mayor Mike Benson – Mayor Pro Tem Connie Pletl Richard Grant Thomas Leonard Alfred Fontana

OFFICIALS

Town Manager Alice Derian

Finance Officer
Caitlin Elliott

Interim Town Clerk
Nancy Avery

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and Members of the Board of Alderman North Topsail Beach, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based upon our audit, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of North Topsail Beach as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Shoreline Protection Fund and American Rescue Plan 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. 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 of North Topsail Beach and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raises substantial doubt about the Town of North Topsail Beach's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Governmental Auditing Standards* will always detect material 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 Governmental Auditing Standards we

- exercised professional judgement and maintained professional skepticism throughout the
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsible to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of North Topsail Beach' 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 of North Topsail Beach' 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, and the Other Post Employment Benefit and Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management,

although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of North Topsail Beach's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above. the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of North Topsail 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 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 Town of North Topsail 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 Town of North Topsail Beach's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA

Wilmington, North Carolina January 17, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis

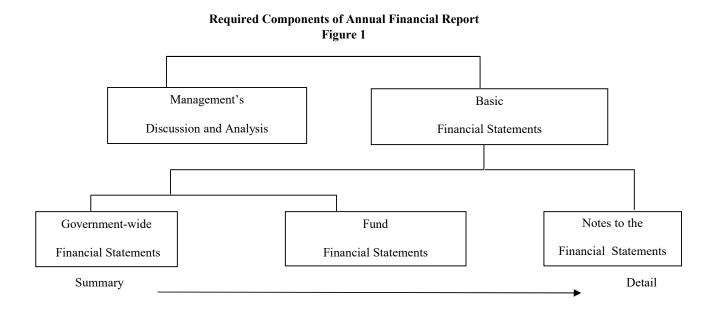
As management of the Town of North Topsail Beach, we offer readers of the Town of North Topsail Beach's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of North Topsail Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information 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 North Topsail Beach exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$29,331,468 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,592,240.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of North Topsail Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,074,287 with an increase of \$2,535,818 in fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,385,429 or 76.95 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Town of North Topsail 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 North Topsail Beach.



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) 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 3 through 6) 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 two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show additional details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes can also 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 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. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, environmental protection, and general administration. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 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 North Topsail 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 North Carolina General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of North Topsail Beach are governmental funds.

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

The Town of North Topsail 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.

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 6 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 North Topsail Beach's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of North Topsail Beach's Net Position Figure 2

	Governm	ental Activities
	2022	2021
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 17,580,98 26,334,81 900,08	26,684,344
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	44,815,88	35 42,154,093
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	12,250,92 2,376,57 856,91	786,919
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	15,484,41	16,414,865
Net position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,116,79	98 12,018,527
Restricted	7,664,93	7,403,858
Unrestricted	8,549,73	6,316,843
Total net position	\$ 29,331,46	58 \$ 25,739,228

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 North Topsail Beach exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$29,331,468 as of June 30, 2022. The Town's net position increased by \$3,592,240 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. However, the largest portion \$13,113,798 (44.71%) reflects the Town's net investments in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment, less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items.) The Town of North Topsail Beach uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of North Topsail 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 North Topsail Beach's net position of \$7,664,934 represents sources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$8,549,736 is unrestricted.

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

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.31%.

The Town of North Topsail Beach's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

		Governmental Activities					
		2022		2021			
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	1,386,750	\$	1,184,587			
Operating grants and contributions		5,335,723		1,057,836			
Capital grants and contributions		-		-			
General revenues:							
Property taxes		4,533,896		3,979,374			
Other taxes		5,335,183		4,866,549			
Investment earnings		35,008		20,196			
Total revenues		16,626,560		11,108,542			
Expenses							
General Government		1,732,453		1,657,160			
Public Safety		3,488,524		2,661,652			
Sanitation		487,638		510,664			
Street Department		38,795		124,193			
Environmental Protection		6,699,760		5,446,073			
Community Development		24,483		13,569			
Beach and Strand		-		880			
Beach Nourishment/Dune Stabilization		131,162		153,020			
Interest on long-term debt		431,505		487,774			
Total expenses	<u> </u>	13,034,320		11,054,985			
Change in net position		3,592,240		53,557			
Net Position, beginning	\$	25,739,228	\$	25,685,671			
Net Position, June 30	\$	29,331,468	\$	25,739,228			

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of North Topsail Beach

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,592,240. Key element of this increase is as follows:

• Increase in grant and property taxes revenues

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of North Topsail 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 North Topsail Beach's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Town of North Topsail Beach. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of North Topsail Beach's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$4,385,429, while total fund balance reached \$5,133,511. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 76.95 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 90.08 percent of the same amount.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of Town of North Topsail Beach reported a combined fund balance of \$17,074,287, with a net increase in fund balance of \$2,538,818. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in fund balance in the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once 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.

Revenues were greater than budget amounts primarily because the Town received more unrestricted intergovernmental funds than anticipated. Overall, expenditures were less than budgeted amounts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of North Topsail Beach's investment in capital assets for its governmental -type activities as of June 30, 2022 total \$26,334,815 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, vehicles, infrastructure, and equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Brush truck in the amount of \$69,367.
- Construction in progress in the amount of \$691,366.

Town of North Topsail Beach's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities					
	2022			2021		
Land	\$	1,082,341	\$	1,082,341		
Construction in Progress		2,399,807		1,708,441		
Buildings		332,193		366,306		
Vehicles & equipment		347,776		487,517		
Infrastructure		22,172,698		23,039,739		
Total	\$	26,334,815	\$	26,684,344		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note III, A, 3 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2022, the Town of North Topsail Beach had total debt outstanding of \$13,218,017.

Outstanding Debt Figure 5

Town of North Topsail Beach's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities						
		2022		2021			
Installment Purchases	\$	47,530	\$	144,817			
Special Obligation Bonds		13,170,487		14,521,000			
Compensated Absences		137,645		94,135			
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)		504,093		969,828			
Total Pension Liability (LEO)		292,764		357,351			
Total Liabilities	\$	14,152,519	\$	16,087,131			

The Town of North Topsail Beach's total debt decreased by \$1,447,800 during the fiscal year.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of North Topsail Beach

Economic Factors for Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Town.

Population growth – The Town's permanent population continues to grow as more secondary homeowners become permanent residents and due to the rise of long-term renters. While our seasonal population continues to increase annually, we conservatively anticipated our Accommodation Tax revenues to remain at \$1.5 million this fiscal year.

The Town will continue monitoring the balances of each fund and make every effort to stay within the realm of the adopted Budget, with appropriate amendments approved by the Governing Body as necessary. The Town is continuing to move forward with ongoing Shoreline and Beach related projects in progress, which include the Hardened Structure and Hurricane Florence and Dorian dune and beach restoration projects.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities. As a result of the re-valuation completed by Onslow County, property tax rates were decreased by \$0.03 this year, totaling \$0.43 per \$100 valuation. The revenues produced will allow the Town to continue to provide and expand necessary services as well as plan for upcoming improvements and purchases.

Business-type Activities. The Town has continued the paid parking program, working with a third-party vendor, Otto Connect, expecting that this will increase revenues. Residential garbage and recycling service rates increased by \$0.52 a month for this fiscal year. The increase was due to rising costs for tipping fees and recycling services. The Town does not own or operate any electrical, water or sewer facilities.

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 following:

Caitlin Elliott Finance Officer Town of North Topsail Beach 2008 Loggerhead Court North Topsail Beach, NC 28460



Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Go	overnment
	Governmental	
	Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,841,856	\$ 14,841,856
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	397,301	397,301
Taxes receivable (net)	41,602	41,602
Accounts receivable (net)	457,685	457,685
Due from other governmental agencies	1,834,219	1,834,219
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	8,324	8,324
Total current assets	17,580,987	17,580,987
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets		
Land and improvements	3,482,148	3,482,148
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	22,852,667	22,852,667
Total capital assets	26,334,815	26,334,815
Total assets	43,915,802	43,915,802
		'
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals - LGERS	826,554	826,554
Pension deferrals - LEO	73,529	73,529
Total deferred outflows of resources	900,083	900,083
Total deferred outflows of resources		700,003
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:	0-1-0-	0-1-0-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	374,787	374,787
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	81,987	81,987
Accrued interest payable	18,210	18,210
Current portion of long-term liabilities Total current liabilites	1,901,592 2,376,576	1,901,592 2,376,576
Total cultent habilities	2,370,370	2,370,370
Long-term liabilities:		
Special obligation bonds	11,358,525	11,358,525
Compensated absences	95,545	95,545
Net pension liability	504,093	504,093
Total pension liability	292,764	292,764
Total liabilites	14,627,503	14,627,503
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals - LGERS	743,889	743,889
Pension deferrals - LEO	113,025	113,025
Total deferred inflows of resources	856,914	856,914
NET POSITION	12 116 700	12 116 700
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	13,116,798	13,116,798
	2 201 004	2 201 004
Stabilization by state statute	2,291,904	2,291,904
Economic development Transportation	5,198,990 34,371	5,198,990 34,371
Unrestricted	8,689,405	8,689,405
Total net position	\$ 29,331,468	\$ 29,331,468
Total liet position	Ψ 27,331,400	Ψ 4 7,001,100

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for nses Services		Op Charges for Gra Services Cont		Capital Grants and s Contributions		Governmental		Total	
Primary government:												
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Street department Sanitation Environmental protection Community development Beach Renourishment/Dune Stabilization Interest on long-term debt	\$	1,732,453 3,488,524 38,795 487,638 6,699,760 24,483 131,162 431,505	\$	210,595 4,176 - 447,699 724,280 - -	\$	369,985 - 33,808 - 4,931,930 - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ (1,151,873) (3,484,348) (4,987) (39,939) (1,043,550) (24,483) (131,162) (431,505)	\$	(1,151,873) (3,484,348) (4,987) (39,939) (1,043,550) (24,483) (131,162) (431,505)	
Total governmental activities	\$	13,034,320	\$	1,386,750	\$	5,335,723	\$	-	(6,311,847)		(6,311,847)	
	neral revenues: axes: Property taxes Other taxes forestricted inv Total genera Change in position-begin	s, levi restm al rev net p ining	ent earnings enues	l purp	ose			4,533,896 5,335,183 35,008 9,904,087 3,592,240 25,739,228 \$ 29,331,468	\$	4,533,896 5,335,183 35,008 9,904,087 3,592,240 25,739,228 29,331,468		

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2022

		Major Funds										
	G	eneral Fund		Shoreline tection Fund		ican Rescue an Fund	Ma	Beach intenance Project	Non	-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Taxes receivable	\$	4,433,141 34,371 41,602	\$	10,008,321	\$	- 81,987 -	\$	- 280,943 -	\$	400,394 - -	\$	14,841,856 397,301 41,602
Receivables, net Receivable from other governments		179,382 534,329		278,303 1,299,890		-		-		-		457,685 1,834,219
Total assets	_	5,222,825	_	11,586,514		81,987		280,943	_	400,394	_	17,572,663
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds		47,712 -		191,080 -				103,953		32,042		374,787 -
Unearned revenue		47.712		101.000		81,987		102.052		22.042		81,987
Total liabilities		47,712	-	191,080	-	81,987		103,953		32,042		456,774
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable Assessment receivable		41,602		-		-		-		-		41,602
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	41,602		-				-				41,602
FUND BALANCES Restricted												
Stabilization by state statute Economic development Streets		713,711 - 34,371		1,578,193 5,022,000		-		176,990 -		- - -		2,291,904 5,198,990 34,371
Unassigned		4,385,429		4,795,241				176,000		368,352		9,549,022
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		5,133,511		11,395,434				176,990		368,352		17,074,287
resources, and fund balances	\$	5,222,825	\$	11,586,514	\$	81,987	\$	280,943	\$	400,394	\$	17,572,663
Total fund balance, governmental funds											\$	17,074,287
Amounts reported for governmental activit Capital assets used in governmental activit reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	ies ar	the Statement o	f Net P ancial 1	osition are differ resources and the	ent beca erefore a	use: re not				39,809,765 (13,474,950)		26,334,815
Deferred outflows of resources related to p Pension deferrals - LGERS Pension deferrals - LEO	ensio	ns are not repor	ted in t	the funds						826,554 73,529		900,083
Other long-term assets (accrued interest re expenditures and therefore are inflows of r				available to pay	for curre	nt period						8,324
Liabilities for earned revenues considered Ad valorem taxes	defer	red inflows of re	source	s in fund stateme	ents							41,602
Deferred inflows of resources related to pe Pension deferrals - LGERS Pension deferrals - LEO	nsion	s are not reporte	ed in th	e funds						(743,889) (113,025)		(856,914)
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Ca and Bonds Payable), are not due and payab statement, but are included in the governm	le in	the current perio	d and	are not included	in the fur							
Installment purchases Bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest												(47,530 (13,170,487 (137,645 (18,210

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Majo				
	General Fund	Shoreline Protection Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Beach Maintenance Project	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,784,924	\$ 1,379,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,394	\$ 4,564,442
Accomodations tax	-	1,941,229	-	-		1,941,229
Permits and fees	201,917	446,523	-	-		648,440
Sales and services	662,470		-	-		662,470
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	2,458,999	732,307	-	-		3,191,306
Restricted intergovernmental revenue:	368,115	4,931,930	36,409	-		5,336,454
Miscellaneous	-	277,757	-	-		277,757
Interest income	28,591	6,417				35,008
Total revenues	6,505,016	9,715,287	36,409		400,394	16,657,106
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	2,295,884		36,409	-		2,332,293
Public safety	2,620,884	-	-	-	32,042	2,652,926
Street department	38,795		-	-		38,795
Sanitation	487,638		-	-		487,638
Environmental protection	-	2,605,682	-	3,933,689		6,539,371
Community development	24,483	-	-			24,483
Beach Renourishment/Dune Stabilization	131,162					131,162
Debt service	100,183	5,922,116	-	-		6,022,299
Total expenditures	5,699,029	8,527,798	36,409	3,933,689	32,042	18,228,967
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	805,987	1,187,489	<u> </u>	(3,933,689)	368,352	(1,571,861)
Other financing sources						
Issuance of debt	-		-	4,110,679	-	4,110,679
Total other financing sources	-			4,110,679		4,110,679
Net change in fund balance	805,987	1,187,489	-	176,990	368,352	2,538,818
Fund balances-beginning	4,327,524	10,207,945	-	-	-	14,535,469
Fund balances-ending	\$ 5,133,511	\$ 11,395,434	\$ -	\$ 176,990	\$ 368,352	\$ 17,074,287

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,538,818
Amounts reported to Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation	760,733 (1,110,262)	(349,529)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		256,786
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in accrued interest receivable on taxes Change in unavailable revenue for special assessment		(7,512) 11,197 (23,034)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Debt issuance Principal payments	(4,110,679) 5,558,479	1,447,800
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued interest not reflected on Governmental fund Pension expense Compensated absences		21,118 (259,894) (43,510)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,592,240

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

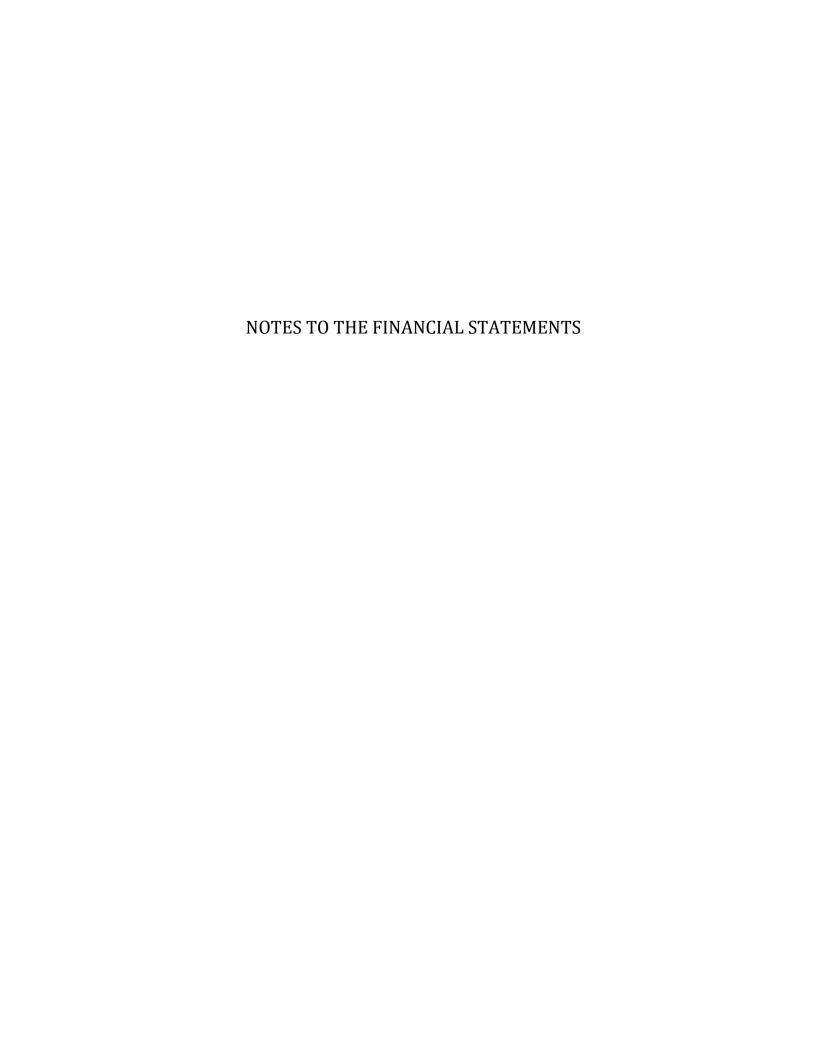
		Budget A	Amount	ts	Actual Amounts	With	Variance Final Budget Positive Negative)
	(Original		Final	 		
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,798,898	\$	2,798,898	\$ 2,784,924	\$	(13,974)
Permits and fees		282,200		217,063	201,917		(15,146)
Sales and services		740,187		759,228	662,470		(96,758)
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,695,000		1,998,400	2,458,999		460,599
Restricted intergovernmental revenue:		322,000		510,178	368,115		(142,063)
Interest income		15,000		15,000	28,591		13,591
Total revenues		5,853,285		6,298,767	6,505,016		206,249
Expenditures							
General government		2,278,941		2,551,091	2,295,884		255,207
Public safety		2,890,232		2,842,074	2,620,884		221,190
Street department		100,000		54,000	38,795		15,205
Sanitation		500,412		491,662	487,638		4.024
Community development		11,000		25,125	24,483		642
Beach Renourishment/Dune Stabilization		199,500		179,375	131,162		48,213
Debt Service				100,416	100,183		233
Total expenditures		5,980,085		6,243,743	 5,699,029		495,626
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(126,800)		55,024	805,987		701,875
Other financing sources (uses):							
Contingency		(126,800)		(77,341)	_		
Fund balance appropriated		126,800		22,317	_		22,317
Total other financing sources (uses)		126,800		(55,024)	 -		(55,024)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	805,987	\$	805,987
Fund balance - beginning					4,327,524		
Fund balance - ending					\$ 5,133,511		

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Shoreline Protection Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Shoreline Protection Fund Variance With Final Budget Positive Actual **Budget Amounts** (Negative) Amounts Original Final Revenues: \$ \$ \$ Ad valorem taxes 1,396,542 1,397,061 1,379,124 (17,937)Accommodations tax 1,500,000 1,200,000 1,941,229 741,229 594,430 478,692 732,307 253,615 Unrestricted intergovernmental 4,931,930 4,931,930 Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees 600,000 446,523 446,523 Investment earnings 1,000 14,000 6,417 (7,583)252,757 Miscellaneous 25,000 25,000 277,757 **Total Revenues** 4,116,972 9,192,072 9,715,287 523,215 **Expenditures: Environmental Protection** 2,605,682 Operating expenditures 3,216,857 2,700,000 94,318 Debt service 900,115 6,492,072 569,956 5,922,116 **Total Expenditures** 4,116,972 9,192,072 8,527,798 664,274 Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,187,489 1,187,489 Appropriated Fund Balance Net Change in Fund Balance 1,187,489 1,187,489 Fund Balance, beginning of year 10,207,945 Fund Balance, end of year 11,395,434

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - American Rescue Plan Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				American Res	cue Pla	n Fund		
		Budget <i>l</i>	Amount	s		Actual amounts	With I	ariance Final Budget Positive Jegative)
	(Original		Final				
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	118,396	\$	118,396	\$	36,409	\$	(81,987)
Total Revenues		118,396		118,396		36,409		(81,987)
Expenditures: General government								
Operating expenditures		118,396		118,396		36,409		81,987
Total Expenditures		118,396		118,396		36,409		81,987
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>		-	\$	
Fund Balance, beginning of year						_		
Fund Balance, end of year					\$			



Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina 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 North Topsail Beach (the "Town") is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements report the governmental activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues 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. The Town currently maintains only one fund category governmental. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Shoreline Protection Fund - This is a special revenue fund used to account for shoreline and beach protection.

American Rescue Plan Fund - This fund accounts for transaction related to the American Rescue Plan Fund.

Beach Maintenance Project - This is a capital project fund used to account for beach maintenance project.

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 Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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.

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 taxes receivable 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 the 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 North Topsail Beach because the tax is levied by Onslow 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. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and Beach Nourishment Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Project legth ordinances are utilized in capital project funds whereby appropriations lapse at project completion. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The finance officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between departmental areas within a fund up to \$2,500; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change departmental appropriations by more than \$2,500 must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. 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)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2022, The Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

In accordance with State law, the Town has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

The USDA requires that three years of debt service payments be restricted per the loan agreement for the bond issued. Also, the Town must deposit into a restricted special savings account ten percent of the annual payment with each payment. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of North Topsail Beach Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities

General Fund	
Streets	\$ 34,371
American Rescue Plan Fund	81,987
Beach Maintenance Project	280,943
Total Governmental Activities	397,301
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 397,301

4. 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. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Prepaid Items

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

7. 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. The minimum capitalization cost is \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and drainage system assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated Useful
Asset Class	Lives
Infrastructure	20
Buildings	40
Vehicles and Equipment	5-10

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2022 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable, assessments receivable, and pension deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities 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 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 sources while discounts 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.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to 30 days of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time.

The 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 has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaid Expense - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of expense prepaid for future use, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

Restricted for Economic development - portion of the fund balance that is restricted by the USDA for future debt service.

Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for Shoreline Protection - portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for Shoreline Protection.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of North Topsail Beach's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Town of North Topsail Beach intends to use for specific purposes.

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

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

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

- A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions
 - 1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None.

2. Contractual Violations

None.

B. <u>Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds</u>

None.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the 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 agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or 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 under-collateraization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2022, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,888,560 and a bank balance of \$5,801,787. The total balance was fully covered by federal depository insurance, and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. Cash on hand at June 30, 2022 was \$250.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Town of North Topsail Beach had \$10,350,347 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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:

Fund	6/	30/2022
General Fund		
Property Taxes	\$	6,000
Total	\$	6,000

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	I	Beginning	Increase	Decrease	Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$	1,082,341	-	-	\$ 1,082,341
Construction in Progress		1,708,441	691,366	-	2,399,807
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,790,782	691,366	-	3,482,148
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and structures		1,364,535	-	-	1,364,535
Vehicles and motor equipment		2,739,591	69,367	105,465	2,703,493
Infrastructure		32,259,589	-	-	32,259,589
Total capital assets being depreciated		36,363,715	69,367	105,465	36,327,617
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and structures		998,229	34,113	-	1,032,342
Vehicles and motor equipment		2,252,074	209,108	105,465	2,355,717
Infrastructure		9,219,850	867,041	-	10,086,891
Total capital assets being depreciated		12,470,153	1,110,262	105,465	13,474,950
Total capital assets being depreciated		23,893,562			22,852,667
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	26,684,344			\$ 26,334,815

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

General government	\$ 83,903
Public Safety	865,970
Environmental Protection	160,389
Total	\$ 1,110,262

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of North Topsail Beach is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR 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 partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 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 employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 11.53% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$256,786 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 \$504,093 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 asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.03287%, which was a increase of .00573% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$241,369. At June 30, 2022 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 160,370	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	316,699	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	720,197
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	92,699	23,692
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	256,786	-
Total	\$ 826,554	\$ 743,889

\$256,786 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		
2022	\$	68,221
2023		5,642
2024		(27,600)
2025		(220,384)
2026		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	(174,121)

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 3.0 percent

Salary Increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50 percent, net of position plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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 Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 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 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1 % Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,956,847	\$504,093	(\$691,439)	_

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town of North Topsail Beach 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 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.

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:

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	13
Total	14

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age 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	2.25 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	2.50 percent, net of position plan investment expense, including inflation

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2020.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

4. 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 operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$15,903 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 \$292,764. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then 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 \$18,525.

	Deferr	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Outflows of			
	Resour	rces		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,193	\$	101,084
Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date		60,336		11,941
Total	\$	73,529	\$	113,025

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (7,397)
2024	(10,746)
2025	(7,111)
2026	(842)
2027	(8,328)
Thereafter	 (5,072)
	\$ (39,496)

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 1.93 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 (percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.25 percent) than the current rate:

		Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
	(1.25%)		(2.25%)		(3.25%)	
Total pension liability	\$	316,152	\$	292,764	\$	271,250	

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

	2022
Beginning Balance	\$ 357,351
Service Cost	18,855
Interest on the total pension liability	6,743
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	(67,005)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(7,277)
Benefit payments	 (15,903)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 292,764

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 actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 241,369	\$ 18,525	\$ 259,894
Pension Liability	504,093	292,764	796,857
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.32870	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	160,370	13,193	173,563
Changes of assumptions	316,699	60,336	377,035
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	92,699	-	92,699
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	256,786	-	256,786
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	720,197	101,084	821,281
Changes of assumptions	-	11,941	11,941
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	23,692	-	23,692

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires that the Town contribute each month an amount equal to 5 percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contribution to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$15,903 for law enforcement officers for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

2. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership 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.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Contributions to Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	\$ 256,786
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for LEOSSA made	-
subsequent to measurement date	
Differences between expected and actual experience	173,563
Changes of assumptions	377,035
Net difference between projected and actual	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions	92,699
and proportionate share of contributions	
Total	\$ 900,083

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

	State	ement of Net	Ger	eral Fund	I	Beach	
		Postion	Bala	ince Sheet	Nourishment		
Taxes Receivable (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	41,602	\$	_	
Assessments Receivable (Shoreline Protection)		-		-		-	
Changes in assumptions		11,941		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual		821,281		-		-	
experience							
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date		23,692		-		-	
Total	\$	856,914	\$	41,602	\$	-	

4. 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 three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Medical stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss 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.

In accordance with F.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 is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$1,000,000.

The town has a VFIS policy with American Alternative Insurance Corporation covering certain fire department equipment and property. The Town also has a flood insurance policy with Lloyd's of London.

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2022, the Town did not have any litigation pending.

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

In September 2019, the Town entered into a loan to finance the purchase of a various vehicles. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in 2020 with an interest rate of 2.84%. The vehicles are security for the loan. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2022 was \$ 47,531.

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

	Governmental Activities										
Year Ending June											
30		Principal		Interest							
2023		47,531		1,350							
Total	\$	47,531	\$	1,350							

b. Special Obligation Indebtedness

Special Obligation Bonds (SOBs) are authorized by N.C. Statutes and are available for use by cities and towns in N.C. A SOB pledges a specific town revenue or revenues as the collateral for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly the SOBs are not a general obligation of the town and the remedies for collection are restricted to the pledged revenues.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issue:

Serviced by the Shoreline Protection Fund:

9,059,808 Special Obligation, Series 2022B Bonds issued on March 8, 2022, and due on June 1st in various installments plus interest through June 1, 2027; interest at 2.68%

\$	0.050.909
Ф	9,059,808

	Governmental Activities											
Year Ending												
June 30	Principal	Interest										
2023	1,811,962	218,523										
2024	1,811,962	169,982										
2025	1,811,962	121,401										
2026	1,811,962	72,841										
2027	1,811,962	24,280										
Total	\$ 9,059,808 \$	607,027										

Serviced by the Beach Maintenance Project Fund:

\$4,110,679 Special Obligation, Series 2022A Bonds issued in fiscal year 2022. Total Bond limit is \$9,000,000 with interest rate of 1.96%. Bonds will be paid with FEMA reimbursements for the ongoing Beach Maintenance Project.

c. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance			Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Direct placement note payable	\$	144,817	\$	-	\$ 97,287	\$ 47,530	\$ 47,530
Special obligation bonds - 2022B		14,521,000		-	5,461,192	9,059,808	1,811,962
Special obligation bonds - FEMA		-		4,110,679	-	4,110,679	-
Compensated absences		94,135		85,610	42,100	137,645	42,100
Net pension obligation (LGERS)		969,828		-	465,735	504,093	-
Total pension liability (LEO)		357,351		-	64,587	292,764	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	16,087,131	\$	4,196,289	\$ 6,130,901	\$ 14,152,519	\$ 1,901,592

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	G	Governmental			
Capital Assets	\$	26,334,815			
less: long term debt		(13,218,017)			
Net investment in capital asset	\$	13,116,798			

D. 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	\$ 5,133,511
Less:	_
Stabilization by State Statute	713,711
Streets - Powell Bill	34,371
Remaining Fund Balance	4.385.429

III. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. 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 moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

IV. Subsequent Events

Events occurring after June 30, 2022 were evaluated by management on January 17, 2023 to ensure that any subsequent events that met the criteria for recognition and/or disclosure to these financial statements have been included. There were no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

This section contains additional information required by generally accounting principals.

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset – Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Contributions – Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability - Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Camden County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Nine Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014
North Topsail Beach's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.03287%	0.02714%	0.03054%	0.02792%	0.02581%	0.02612%	0.03091%	0.03100%	0.02480%
North Topsail Beach's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 504,093	\$ 969,828	\$ 834,024	\$ 662,358	\$ 394,305	\$ 554,354	\$ 138,722	\$ (182,821)	\$ 298,935
North Topsail Beach's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,107,990	\$ 1,989,600	\$ 2,038,073	\$ 1,616,324	\$ 1,627,781	\$ 1,604,908	\$ 1,599,383	\$ 1,510,668	\$ 1,253,500
North Topsail Beach'sproportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	23.91%	48.74%	40.92%	40.98%	24.22%	34.54%	8.67%	(12.10%)	23.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Required Supplementary Information Last Nine Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 256,786	\$ 220,861	\$ 184,774	\$ 164,550	\$ 122,528	\$ 117,456	\$ 104,513	\$ 113,221	\$ 103,790
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	256,786	220,861	184,774	164,550	122,528	117,456	104,513	113,221	103,790
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
North Topsail Beach's covered payroll	\$ 2,199,680	\$ 2,107,990	\$ 1,989,600	\$ 2,038,073	\$ 1,616,324	\$ 1,627,781	\$ 1,604,908	\$ 1,599,383	\$ 1,510,668
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.67%	10.48%	9.29%	8.07%	7.58%	7.22%	6.51%	7.08%	6.87%

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2022

	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		
Beginning balance	357,	51	286,631	360,852	336,687	299,382	283,172		
Service Cost	18,	55	11,179	12,938	15,414	13,560	14,398		
Interest on the total pension liability	6,	43	9,069	12,729	10,286	11,159	10,109		
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual		-	-	-	-	-	-		
experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	(67,0	05)	(9,112)	(85,313)	35,446	9,908	-		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(7,2	77)	76,477	7,759	(14,647)	23,281	(8,297)		
Benefit payments	(15,9	03)	(16,893)	(22,334)	(22,334)	(20,603)	-		
Other changes		-	-	-	-	-			
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 292,	64 \$	357,351	\$ 286,631 \$	360,852	\$ 336,687 \$	299,382		

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

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
¢	202 764	•	257 251	Φ	286 621	¢	360.852	•	226 697	Ф	299,382
Ф		Ф		Ф)	Ф	,	Ф	,	Ф	498,295
	, -		,-				/		67.74%		60.08%
	\$	\$ 292,764 639,431	\$ 292,764 \$	\$ 292,764 \$ 357,351 639,431 595,749	\$ 292,764 \$ 357,351 \$ 639,431 595,749	\$ 292,764 \$ 357,351 \$ 286,631 639,431 595,749 650,515	\$ 292,764 \$ 357,351 \$ 286,631 \$ 639,431 595,749 650,515	\$ 292,764 \$ 357,351 \$ 286,631 \$ 360,852 639,431 595,749 650,515 513,035	\$ 292,764 \$ 357,351 \$ 286,631 \$ 360,852 \$ 639,431 595,749 650,515 513,035	\$ 292,764 \$ 357,351 \$ 286,631 \$ 360,852 \$ 336,687 639,431 595,749 650,515 513,035 497,026	\$ 292,764 \$ 357,351 \$ 286,631 \$ 360,852 \$ 336,687 \$ 639,431 595,749 650,515 513,035 497,026

Notes to the schedules:

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

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 2,783,054	
Penalties and interest		1,870	
Total	\$ 2,798,898	2,784,924	\$ (13,974)
Permits and fees			
Inspection Fees		201,917	
Total	217,063	201,917	(15,146)
Sales and services			
Solid waste		447,699	
Rents		115,832	
Fines and penalties		4,176	
Miscellaneous		94,763	
Total	759,228	662,470	(96,758)
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:			
Local option sales taxes		2,139,529	
Franchise tax		315,477	
Beer and wine tax Total	1,998,400	3,993 2,458,999	460,599
Total	1,990,400	2,430,999	400,399
Restricted intergovernmental revenue:			
Grants		333,576	
Solid waste disposal tax Powell bill		731	
Total	510,178	33,808 368,115	(142,063)
Internation of the second			
Interest income	15,000	28,591	13,591
Total Revenues	6,298,767	6,505,016	206,249

		2022		
			Variance Favorable	
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Expenditures: General government				
Governing body				
Salaries and employee benefits		38,216		
Operating Expenditures		187,563		
Total Governing body	243,920	225,779	18,14	
Administration				
Salaries and employee benefits		385,618		
Operating Expenditures		128,949		
Total Administration	548,963	514,567	34,396	
Planning & zonning				
Salaries and employee benefits		127,781		
Operating Expenditures		8,907		
Total Planning & zonning	143,226	136,688	6,538	
Insurance				
Operating Expenditures		180,249		
Total Insurance	182,750	180,249	2,501	
Public buildings				
Operating Expenditures		246,932		
Capital Outlay		691,366		
Total Public buildings	1,093,387	938,298	155,089	
Public works				
Salaries and employee benefits		265,556		
Operating Expenditures		34,747		
Total Public works	338,845	300,303	38,542	
Total General government	2,551,091	2,295,884	255,207	
Public safety				
Police				
Salaries and employee benefits		969,287		
Operating Expenditures		169,970		
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	69,367		
Total Police	1,321,919	1,208,624	113,295	
Police separation allowance				
Salaries and employee benefits		17,120	·	
Total debt service	17,125	17,120	!	

		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Inspections and zoning			
Salaries and employee benefits		172,891	
Operating Expenditures		13,579	
Total Inspections and zoning	211,596	186,470	25,126
Fire			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,077,546	
Operating Expenditures	<u></u>	131,124	
Total fire	1,291,434	1,208,670	82,764
Total public safety	2,842,074	2,620,884	221,190
Street department			
Operating Expenditures		38,795	
Total street department	54,000	38,795	15,205
Sanitation			
Operating expenditures		487,638	
Total Sanitation	491,662	487,638	4,024
Community development			
Operating expenditures		24,483	
Capital outlay			
Total community development	25,125	24,483	642
Beach renourishment/dune stabilization			
Operating Expenditures		131,162	
Total beach renourishment/dune stabilization	179,375	131,162	48,213

		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Debt Service Princpal paid Interest paid		97,287 2,896	
Total debt service	100,416	100,183	233
Total expenditures	6,243,743	5,699,029	544,714
Revenues over (under) expenditures	55,024	805,987	750,963
Other financing sources (uses): Contingency Fund balance appropriated Total	(77,341) 22,317 (55,024)	- - -	77,341 (22,317) 55,024
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	805,987	\$ 805,987
Fund balance-beginning Fund balance-ending		4,327,524 \$ 5,133,511	

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Shoreline Protection Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fore the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022	
			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes		\$ 1,379,124	
Accommodations tax		1,941,229	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		732,307	
Restricted intergovernmental		4,931,930	
Permits and fees		446,523	
Investment earnings		6,417	
Miscellaneous		277,757	
Total Revenues	\$ 9,192,072	9,715,287	\$ 523,215
Expenditures: Environmental protection Operating expenditures Total anvironmental protection	2,700,000	2,605,682	94,318
Total environmental protection	2,700,000	2,605,682	94,310
Debt service			
Principal		5,461,192	
Interest		460,924	
Total debt service	6,492,072	5,922,116	569,956
Total expenditures	9,192,072	8,527,798	664,274
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	1,187,489	\$ 1,187,489
Fund balance-beginning		10,207,945	
Fund Balance-ending		\$ 11,395,434	

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina American Rescue Plan Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fore the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022	
	<u></u>	2022	Variance
			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ 36,409	
Total Revenues	\$ 118,396	36,409	\$ (81,987)
Expenditures:			
General government			
Operating expenditures		36,409	
Total expenditures	118,396	36,409	81,987
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance-beginning		-	
Fund balance-ending		\$ -	

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Beach Maintenance Project

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Project		Actual							
	Author -	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable					
	ization	Years	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)					
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental										
FEMA reimbursement	\$ 9,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9,000,000)					
Total non-operating revenue	9,000,000	-			(9,000,000)					
Expenditures:										
Administration	210,000	-	193,116	193,116	16,884					
Haul & placement of beach fill	8,378,110	-	3,513,480	3,513,480	4,864,630					
Professional fees	123,490	-	-	-	123,490					
Mobilization and demobilization	180,000	-	180,000	180,000	-					
Other	108,400	-	47,093	47,093	61,307					
Total	9,000,000	<u> </u>	3,933,689	3,933,689	5,066,311					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	- _		(3,933,689)	(3,933,689)	(3,933,689)					
Other financing sources (Uuses):										
Long-term debt issued	-	-	4,110,679	4,110,679	4,110,679					
Total			4,110,679	4,110,679	4,110,679					
Revenues and other financing sources										
over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	176,990	\$ 176,990	\$ 176,990					
Fund Balance:										
Fund balance-beginning			-							
Fund balance-ending			\$ 176,990							

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Capital Improvement Fund

		2022	
			Variance
			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes		\$ 400,394	
Total revenues	\$ 389,280	400,394	\$ 11,114
Expenditures: Public safety Fire department Total expenditures	389,280	32,042 32,042	357,238
Revenues over (under) expenditures		368,352	368,352
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	368,352	\$ 368,352
Fund balance-beginning		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance-ending		\$ 368,352	

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2022		
2021-2022	\$ -	\$ 4,566,306	\$ 4,534,879	\$ 31,427		
2020-2021	25,300	- · · · · · -	19,728	5,572		
2019-2020	11,394	-	9,060	2,334		
2018-2019	2,583	-	948	1,635		
2017-2018	2,381	-	1,385	996		
2016-2017	1,853	-	1,233	620		
2015-2016	1,885	-	1,291	594		
2014-2015	1,943	-	1,281	662		
2013-2014	3,581	-	1,376	2,205		
2012-2013	2,108	-	551	1,557		
2011-2012	2,086	-	2,086	· -		
	\$ 55,114	\$ 4,566,306	\$ 4,573,818	47,602		
	Less - allowance for uncollectible accounts Ad valorem taxes receivable - net					
	Reconciliation to rever	nues:				
	Ad valorem taxes - G	General Fund		\$ 4,564,442		
	Reconciling items:					
	Penalties and inte	(1,870)				
	Releases			11,246		
	Tot	al collections and credit	S	\$ 4,573,818		

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Town - Wide	Total Levy				
Original levy:	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property Excluding Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles		
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 992,675,217	\$ 0.46	\$ 4,566,306	\$ 4,484,673	\$ 81,633		
Total Property Valuation Net levy	\$ 992,675,217		4,566,306	4,484,673	81,633		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022 Current year's taxes collected Current levy collection percentage			31,427 \$ 4,534,879 99.31%	31,427 \$ 4,453,246 99.30%	\$ 81,633 100.00%		





Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. 4024 Oleander Drive Suite 103 Wilmington, North Carolina 28403 Telephone (910) 791-4872 Fax (910) 239-8294G

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 Alderman North Topsail Beach, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of North Topsail Beach's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of North Topsail 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 North Topsail 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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of North Topsail Beach's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA

Wilmington, North Carolina January 17, 2023



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. 4024 Oleander Drive Suite 103 Wilmington, North Carolina 28403 Telephone (910) 791-4872 Fax (910) 239-8294

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Alderman Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of North Topsail Beach's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of North Topsail Beach's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

We are required to be independent of Town of North Topsail 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 federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of North Topsail 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 Town of North Topsail Beach federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Town of North Topsail 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*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Town of North Topsail 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, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Town of North Topsail Beach compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Town of North Topsail Beach 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 Town of North Topsail Beach internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA Wilmington, North Carolina January 17, 2023



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Alderman North Topsail Beach, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of North Topsail Beach's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of North Topsail Beach's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

We are required to be independent of the Town of North Topsail 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 North Topsail 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 Town of North Topsail Beach State programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Town of North Topsail 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*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Town of North Topsail 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*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Town of North Topsail 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 Town of North Topsail 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 Town of North Topsail 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, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA

Wilmington, North Carolina January 17, 2023

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Тур	e o	f report	auditor	issued	on w	vhether	the	financi	al	statements	audited	were	prepared	in	acco	rdance	to
G٨	۸D.	Unmo	dified														

GAAP: Unmodified.					
Internal control over financial reporting:					
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes _ <u>X</u> _no				
• Significant Deficiency(s) identified?	yes _X_no				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no				
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major federal programs:					
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yesX no				
• Significant Deficiency(s) identified	yes X none reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for m	ajor federal programs: Unmodified.				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	?yes_X no				
Identification of major federal programs:					
CFDA No(s). Names of Federal Program					
97.036 Disaster Grants – Public Assis	tance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	<u>\$750,000</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes X no				
State Awards					
Internal control over major state programs:					
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no				
• Significant Deficiency(s) identified	yes X 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 State Single Audit Implementation Act?	yes_X no				
Identification of major state programs: <u>Program Name</u> Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially I	Declared Disasters) – State Share				

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Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Costion II Financial Statement Findings								
Section II – Financial Statement Findings								
one								
<u>5110</u>								
	Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs							

Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

2021-001 Corrected.

TOWN OF NORTH TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE FEDERAL GRANTS Cash Programs	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE Listing No.	STATE/FEDERAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER			STATE EXPENDITURES		PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS	
U.S. Dept. of Commerce Passed-through N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	11.419	CW23458	\$	14,400	\$	-	\$	-
<u>U.S. Dept. of Treasury</u> Coronavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027			36,409		-		-
U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security Passed-through N.C. Department of Public Safety Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Total Federal Cash Assistance	97.036			3,656,713 3,707,522		1,218,904		<u>-</u>
Total Federal Assistance				3,707,522		1,218,904		
STATE GRANTS Cash Programs								
NC Office of State Budget and Management State Capital and Infrastructure Fund				-		280,943		-
NC Department of Public Safety Governor's Crime Commission				-		52,198		-
NC Department of Transportation State Street-Aid - Powell Bill		32570		-		14,012		-
Golden Leaf				-		56,502		-
Total State Cash Assistance			-	<u> </u>		122,712		
Total State Assistance			-	<u> </u>		1,745,271		
Total Assistance			\$	3,707,522	\$	1,745,271	\$	-

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial 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 North Topsail 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 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for the Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of North Topsail Beach, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of North Topsail 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 North Topsail Beach has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.