

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position	13
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	15
Statements of Cash Flows	16
Notes to Financial Statements	18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	35
Schedules of Contributions	36
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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	37
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in  Net Position – Water and Sewer Operations Only	40
Miscellaneous Supplementary Information	41



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Board of Commissioners** Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District #1 Holiday Island, Arkansas

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District #1 (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits 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 District and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2022, the District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Board of Commissioners

Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District #1

Holiday Island, Arkansas

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of note detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, international omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in
  the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 11 and the schedules on pages 32 through 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods

**Board of Commissioners** Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District #1 Holiday Island, Arkansas

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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for additional analysis and is 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

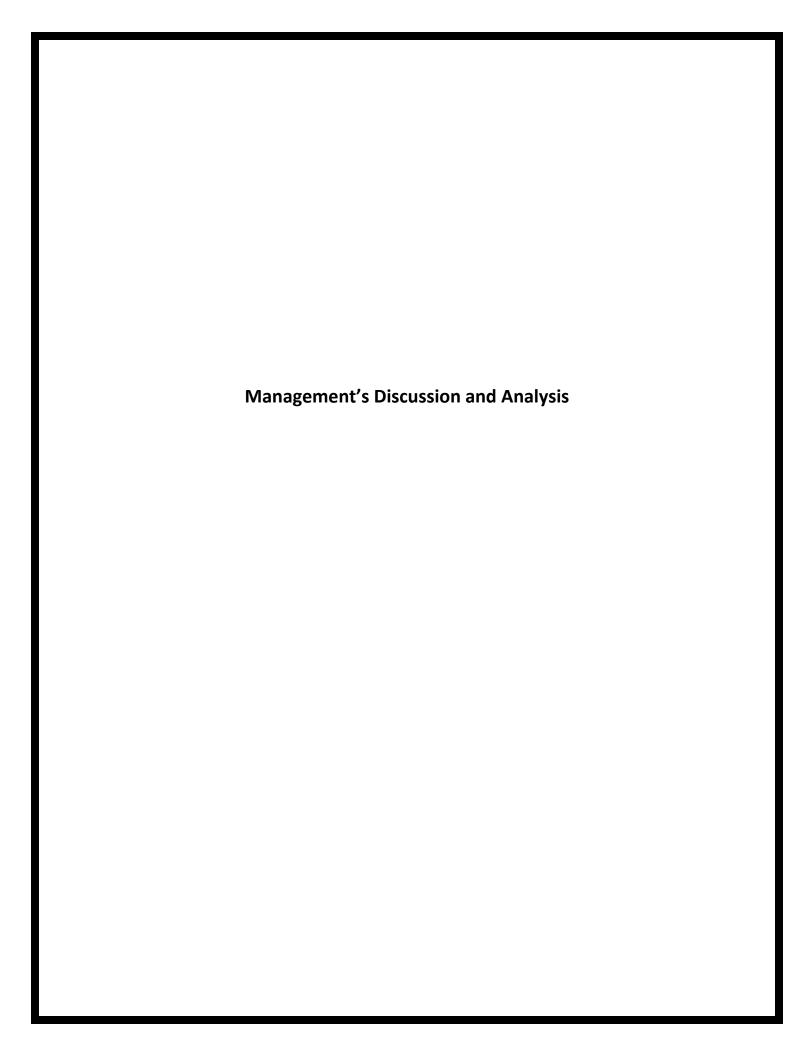
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 10, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rogers, Arkansas

andmark PLC

January 10, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022, 2021 And 2020

#### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report consists of management's discussion and analysis (this section), and basic financial statements including notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of a series of financial statements: Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statements of Cash Flows. These statements provide information about the Suburban Improvement District's activities and present an overview of the Suburban Improvement District's finances. The notes to financial statements will explain some of the information presented in the basic financial statements and provide more detailed data. Since Suburban Improvement Districts are special purpose governments, they are able to combine the government-wide and fund financial statements into single presentations. The Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District (the District) has elected to present in this format.

#### **Discussion and Analysis**

The purpose of the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is to introduce the basic financial statements and provide an analytical overview of the government's financial activities. This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the District provides an overview of the financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2022.

The District was organized in 1970 for the purposes of providing water and sewer utility services, roads, fire and EMS emergency services, and recreational opportunities for the primary benefit and enjoyment of Holiday Island property owners. The management of Holiday Island's utilities, public facilities, emergency services, and recreational amenities are overseen by a District Manager who answers to an elected five-member Board of Commissioners. The ability to sustain Holiday Island's utilities, public facilities, emergency services, and recreational amenities as well as the District's long-term financial health is the principal concern of the District Manager and Board of Commissioners.

The District continues to invest back into Holiday Island through replacing vital equipment, maintaining and upgrading amenities and prioritizing capital improvements to renew roads and water and wastewater infrastructure. The commissioners and staff come together each year to decide on what the District wants to achieve and how to prioritize the work within our limited, yet balanced budget. In 2022, the District sold a tower for \$625,000.

The District is financially stronger now than we were in prior years. For the eighth year in a row, the District has realized a net positive position; this has much to do with the Board adopting a balanced and realistic budget and every department actively looking for ways to increase revenues and cut costs while providing a greater quality of service. The Board of Commissioners made key financial decisions resulting in a healthy year-end financial position.

- Marina slip rental fees were not increased in 2022.
- Golf activity fees were not increased in 2022.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022, 2021 And 2020

- Recreation Center fees were not increased in 2022.
- The Assessment of Benefits fees were increased since 2022.

#### Financial Highlights for Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District

- Total current assets increased by \$1,062,238 or 16% in 2022.
- Current year operating revenues exceeded current year operating expenses. Operating revenues increased by \$413,956 while total operating expenses increased by \$913,405 for 2022. The District experienced a net operating loss of \$176,683 after deducting depreciation and amortization expense of \$1,331,120 for 2022.
- The Suburban Improvement District's end of year net position increased by \$562,699 or 2.83% from 2021.
- Assessment of Benefits 2022 net revenue increased by \$139,545 or 5.2% compared to 2021.
- The Suburban Improvement District's net cash from operating activities decreased by \$271,194 or 23.08% compared to 2021.
- 2022 operating expenses for water and sewer increased by \$187,501 compared to 2021.
- 2022 operating expenses for streets and roads maintenance increased by \$26,253 compared to 2021.
- 2022 operating expenses for Fire and Security Protection increased by \$145,218 or 40.80% compared to 2021.
- 2022 operating expenses for recreation increased by \$47,619 or 37.17% compared to 2021.
- 2022 operating expenses for clubhouse, restaurant, marina, and pro shop increased by \$98,491 or 19.81% compared to 2021.
- Other revenue increased by \$75,398 or 44.30% compared to 2021.
- Operating expenses for general administration increased by \$351,213 or 30.44% compared to 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022, 2021 And 2020

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

One of the most important questions asked about the Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District's finances is, "Is the Suburban Improvement District as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows report information about the Suburban Improvement District's activities in a way that helps answer this question.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022, 2021 And 2020

### **Financial Highlights**

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position			
	2022	2021	2020
Assets			
Total current assets	\$ 7,875,512	\$ 6,813,274	\$ 5,935,601
Restricted cash and investments	60,973	60,973	60,953
Other noncurrent assets	16,311,751	16,765,982	17,666,984
Total Assets	\$ 24,248,236	\$ 23,640,229	\$ 23,663,538
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension costs	\$ 192,442	\$ 57,532	\$ 33,121
Liabilities			
Total current liabilities	\$ 668,833	\$ 509,251	\$ 526,795
Noncurrent liabilities	3,257,293	3,154,995	3,514,450
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,926,126	\$ 3,664,246	\$ 4,041,245
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Costs	\$ 53,680	\$ 135,342	\$ 75,130
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 13,367,838	\$ 13,507,717	\$ 14,104,498
Restricted	2,066,940	1,196,695	1,337,948
Unrestricted		, ,	, ,
Undesignated	3,244,473	3,747,799	2,691,876
Designated	1,781,621	1,445,962	1,445,962
Total Net Position	\$ 20,460,872	\$ 19,898,173	\$ 19,580,284
Operating Results and Changes in Net Position			
Operating Revenues	\$ 5,557,261	\$ 5,143,305	\$ 4,466,862
Operating Expenses			
Amortization	37,700	-	-
Depreciation	1,293,420	1,262,938	1,256,796
Other operating expenses	4,402,824	3,489,419	3,034,359
Total Operating Expenses	5,733,944	4,752,357	4,291,155
Operating Income	(176,683)	390,948	175,707
Other Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest, net	(52,240)	(73,559)	(50,163)
Other income	791,622	500	4,400
Total Other Revenues (Expenses)	739,382	(73,059)	(45,763)
Change in Net Position	562,699	317,889	129,944
Net Position, Beginning of Year	19,898,173	19,580,284	19,450,340
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 20,460,872	\$ 19,898,173	\$ 19,580,284
	-		

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022, 2021 And 2020

#### **Statements of Net Position**

The Statements of Net Position reports assets, deferred inflow and outflow of resources and liabilities to obtain the District's net position. Net Position is calculated by using the following formula; assets + deferred outflows of resources – liabilities – deferred inflows of resources = net position.

Cash increased \$364,402 or 8.79% for the year ended December 31, 2022. The District also increased its assets in the form of assessments receivable and prepaid expenses. Due to the factors mentioned above, the District's current assets increased by \$1,062,238 or 15.59% from the prior year. The net book value for the District's property, wastewater treatment plant, and equipment decreased by \$454,231 or 2.71%. The increase in assets, offset by the loss of value for property, wastewater treatment plant, and equipment contributed to the District's total assets and deferred outflows of resources to increase by \$742,917 or 3.13% from the prior year.

#### Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position outline the sources and uses of funds and report any changes in net position from operating activities.

The operating revenues exceeded its 2022 operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022. Operating revenues increased by \$413,956 or 8.05% while total operating expenses increased by \$913,405 or 26.18% from 2021. The District experienced a net operating loss of \$176,683 for 2022.

#### **Statements of Cash Flows**

The primary purpose of the Statements of Cash Flows is to provide information about cash receipts, cash payments, and the net change in cash resulting from the operating, investing, and financing activities.

The Suburban Improvement District's net cash from operating activities of \$903,604 decreased \$271,194 or 23.08% from 2021. The net cash used for capital and related financing activities of \$228,555 increased by \$532,116 or 69.95% from 2021. The factors mentioned above resulted in the District's Cash increasing by \$364,402 or 8.79%.

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

The District's Board of Commissioners and District Manager considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget, including: local economic factors, the need to attract and retain a qualified workforce, and the assessment of benefits and fees that will be charged for utilities and amenities.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022, 2021 And 2020

The foremost financial concern for the District is with the declining number of residential and commercial lots in private hands. During the 1980s and again in the 2000s, aggressive marketing of Holiday Island resulted in many individuals purchasing lots for the purposes of speculative investment, primary or vacation home building, or to obtain property owner access to recreational amenities. The properties in private hands provide the District with a substantial revenue source through the annual Assessment of Benefits. Beginning in the late 2000s, primarily the vacant and undeveloped lots started returning to the District through either quit claim or foreclosure on delinquent assessments. The trend of vacant and undeveloped lots falling out of private ownership is steady and will remain a significant financial concern until an efficient way of marketing and selling these lots back to private individuals is accomplished.

There are currently 5,141 residential and commercial properties within the Holiday Island boundaries, of which, 4,944 are in private ownership. The remaining lots are held by Arkansas Commissioner of State Lands for delinquent county property tax. The 3,750 properties in private ownership is a significant increase from the previous year; however, it is doubtful that the increase will result in any meaningful increase in revenue. Several out-of-state real estate investors purchase large quantities of unimproved lots from tax sales and from the Arkansas Commissioner of State Lands. The out-of-state real estate investors use online real estate auction sites to quickly resale the lots at bargain prices to buyers who are unfamiliar with Holiday Island's assessment of benefits, building standards, and restrictive covenants. When the new owners discover the full tax burden of owning property or the restrictive covenants prohibit their intended use for the property, many new owners simply walk away from their property, to once again be foreclosed on.

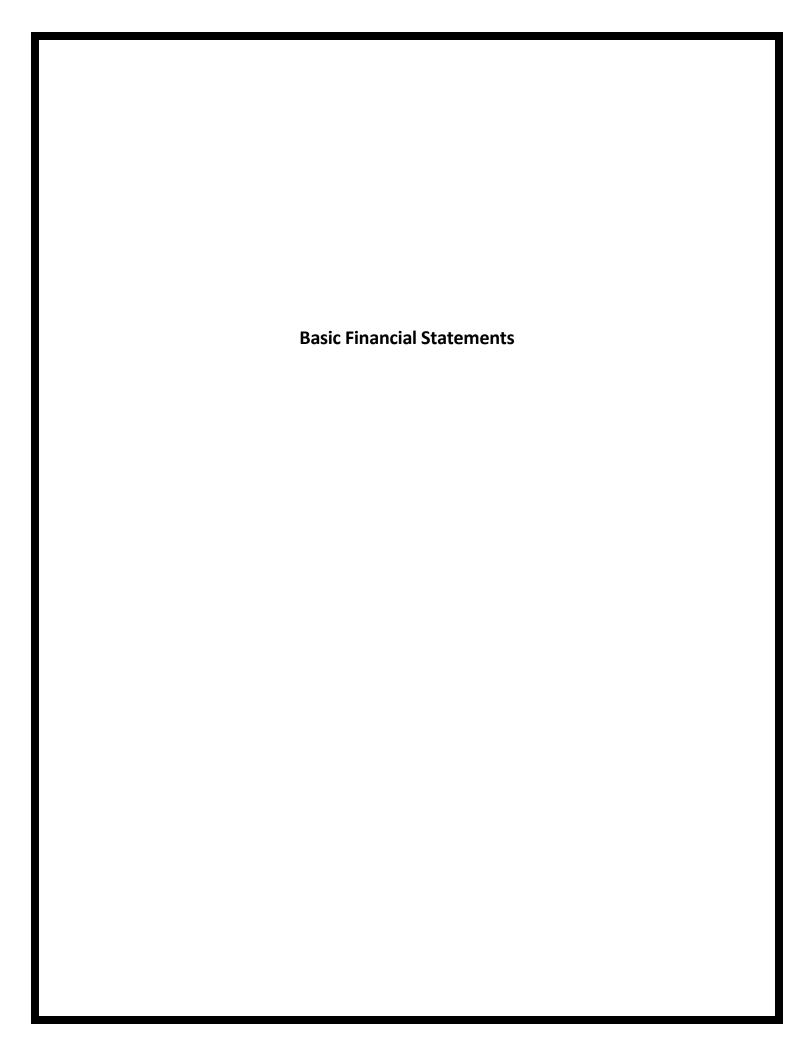
Holiday Island has seen a recent surge in new and existing home sales. The Holiday Island housing market is currently strong with increasing home values. New home construction significantly increased in 2022 with more building permits issued compared to 2021. With new homes and new residents moving to Holiday Island the recent housing surge will likely continue and provide relief to the historically stagnated housing market.

Since 1970, the Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District has served as Holiday Island's sole form of local government. As a multi-function improvement district, its powers and functions are limited to those functions expressly granted in Arkansas statutes. The improvement district is also limited in its sources of revenue to pay for essential public services. Many residents believe that the improvement district's lack of traditional municipal powers, functions, and financing is a major hindrance in the continued development of Holiday Island. In 2019, a citizens group formed for the purpose of circulating a petition to place the question of incorporating a new municipality in Holiday Island on the 2020 General Election Ballot. If the voters choose incorporation, the newly formed municipality will begin to leverage new sources of revenue through County and State revenue sharing and grants not currently available to the improvement district. The incorporation will likely enhance the improvement district's ability to deliver services and have direct and indirect benefits to district's future budgets. Because the improvement district and a newly formed municipality would have commonality in basic functions, both entities would benefit by having cooperative relationship. Intergovernmental agreements can greatly improve services, save money through economies of scale, and lead to a culture of community cooperation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022, 2021 And 2020

#### CONTACTING THE SUBURBAN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our property owners, residents, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's District Manager or Senior Accountant at (479) 253-9700.



## Statements of Net Position December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$ 4,508,382	\$ 4,143,980		
Certificates of deposit	108,344	97,395		
Certificates of deposit - designated	1,781,621	1,445,962		
Assessments receivable, net	1,223,608	909,489		
Accounts receivable	102,955	103,081		
Inventory - pro shop	52,081	45,936		
Prepaid expenses	98,521	67,431		
Total Current Assets	7,875,512	6,813,274		
Restricted Cash	60,973	60,973		
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net	16,311,751	16,765,982		
Deferred Outflows of Resources  Deferred pension outflows	192,442	57,532		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 24,440,678	\$ 23,697,761		

## Statements of Net Position December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION				
AND RELITOSITION				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 257,067	\$ 196,077		
Current portion of lease liability	88,981	-		
Current portion of bonds payable	288,123	280,360		
Current portion of capital leases	34,662	32,814		
Total Current Liabilities	668,833	509,251		
Long-term Liabilities				
Lease liability	170,284	-		
Bonds payable	2,605,807	2,894,970		
Capital leases	15,321	50,121		
Net pension liability	465,881	209,904		
	3,257,293	3,154,995		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows	53,680	135,342		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,979,806	3,799,588		
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,367,838	13,507,717		
Restricted	2,066,940	1,196,695		
Unrestricted				
Undesignated	3,244,473	3,747,799		
Designated for reserve funds	1,781,621	1,445,962		
Total Net Position	20,460,872	19,898,173		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
AND NET POSITION	\$ 24,440,678	\$ 23,697,761		

### Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Assessments, net	\$ 2,822,547	\$ 2,683,002
Water and sewer	973,629	924,049
Fees, sales, and rental	893,144	746,283
Debt service assessments	535,652	519,004
Grant income	3,000	-
Activity cards	83,674	100,750
Other	245,615	170,217
	5,557,261	5,143,305
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water and sewer	858,424	670,923
Streets and roads	298,599	272,346
Fire and security protection	501,169	355,951
Recreation	175,731	128,112
18 hole golf course	468,343	411,233
Clubhouse, restaurant, marina and pro shop	595,565	497,074
General and administrative	1,504,993	1,153,780
	4,402,824	3,489,419
Net operating income before depreciation and amortization	1,154,437	1,653,886
Less: amortization	37,700	-
Less: depreciation	1,293,420	1,262,938
Net operating income (loss)	(176,683)	390,948
OTHER NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Gain on sale of property, plant, and equipment	791,622	500
Interest income	35,961	21,455
Interest expense	(88,201)	(95,014)
	739,382	(73,059)
Change in net position	562,699	317,889
Net position - beginning of year	19,898,173	19,580,284
Net position - end of year	\$ 20,460,872	\$ 19,898,173

#### Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers for:				
Assessments	\$	2,568,745	\$	2,302,718
Water and sewer		973,755		946,511
Fees, sales, and rental		893,144		746,283
Debt service assessments		475,335		445,983
Grant income		3,000		-
Activity cards and other revenue		329,289		270,967
Payments for:				
Water and sewer		(846,003)		(680,366)
Streets and roads		(296,469)		(277,439)
Fire and security protection		(491,909)		(355,073)
Recreation		(172,670)		(127,911)
18 hole golf course		(464,106)		(416,546)
9 hole golf course		-		(15)
Clubhouse, restaurant, marina and pro shop		(588,724)		(502,770)
General and administrative		(1,479,783)		(1,177,544)
Net Cash From Operating Activities		903,604		1,174,798
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal payments on bonds payable		(281,400)		(273,060)
Principal payments on leases		(74,753)		(31,161)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment		823,617		500
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment		(607,818)		(361,936)
Interest paid		(88,201)		(95,014)
Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related				
Financing Activities		(228,555)		(760,671)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Change in certificates of deposit		(346,608)		(13,890)
Interest received		35,961		26,219
Net Cash (Used For) From Investing Activities		(310,647)		12,329
NET CHANGE IN CASH		364,402		426,456
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,204,953		3,778,497
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	4,569,355	\$	4,204,953
CASH	\$	4,508,382	\$	4,143,980
RESTRICTED CASH	-	60,973		60,973
	<u> </u>	4,569,355	<u> </u>	4,204,953
	<u> </u>	,===,===		,,== ,,===

#### Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net operating income	\$ (176,683)	\$ 390,948
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income		
to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,293,420	1,262,938
Amortization	37,700	-
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	209,412	302,204
Net change in pension liability	39,405	(10,130)
Change in:		
Assessments receivable, net	(523,531)	(755,509)
Accounts receivable	126	22,462
Inventory - pro shop	(6,145)	(5,163)
Prepaid expenses	(31,090)	(6,105)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	60,990	(26,847)
Total Adjustments	1,080,287	783,850
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$ 903,604	\$ 1,174,798
Noncash Investing and Financing Activities		
Acquisition of leased assets		
with additions to lease liabilities	\$ 301,066	\$ -

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### **NOTE 1: NATURE OF BUSINESS**

Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District #1 (the District) is a public corporation organized July 2, 1970 under the Arkansas Suburban Improvement District Law to provide Holiday Island, Arkansas, with a public road system, waterworks system, sewage system, fire protection services and facilities, and recreational facilities. Substantially all revenues are derived from the provision of the services described above to the property owners of Holiday Island, Arkansas.

The District applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (Codification) of accounting principles for pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District does not apply FASB Codification of accounting principles for pronouncements whose provisions are limited to not-for-profit organizations or address issues concerning primarily such organizations.

#### **NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Reporting Entity**

For financial reporting purposes, in conformity with GASB Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity," the District includes all funds over which the District Commissioners exercise financial accountability. Financial accountability as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 was determined based on the District's ability to impose its will on operations, to select the governing authority, and on the District Commissioners' potential to provide financial benefits or to impose financial burdens on the District.

#### **Fund Types**

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses.

The various funds are grouped in the financial statements into one fund type as follows:

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

All enterprise funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statements of Net Position. Net position is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by enterprise funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

#### **Restricted Cash**

Restricted cash consists of amounts held in a trust account for the purpose of debt service. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District had restricted cash balances of \$60,973.

#### Assessments, Assessments Receivable, and Uncollectible Accounts

Assessments are recorded as revenues in the year levied. The assessments are levied on January 1 and are due by October 15th for the current year. Assessments receivable relate to assessments on property and related debt service assessments. Uncollectible accounts for assessments receivable have been provided for using the allowance method. The allowance is based on management's estimate of the overall collectability of assessments receivable based on historical experience and identification of specific accounts which management believes may be uncollectible. Based on these same factors, individual accounts are charged off against the allowance when management forecloses on the lots. Past-due accounts are charged a 25% penalty. The allowance for uncollectible accounts for assessments receivable amounted to \$815,738 and \$606,326 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### Inventory – Pro Shop

Inventory consists of merchandise held for sale and is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, on a first in, first out basis. Merchandise held for sale primarily consists of golf-related items.

#### **Income Taxes**

Income of the District is derived from the exercise of essential governmental functions and accrues to the District, a political subdivision of the State of Arkansas. It is, therefore, not subject to income taxes and, accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Property, Plant, and Equipment**

Property, plant, and equipment is carried at cost or fair market value at date of donation if the asset was contributed. Depreciation has been computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The District capitalizes all expenditures for property, plant, and equipment with a useful life greater than one year and with an initial cost of greater than \$5,000. Fully depreciated assets still in use by the District totaled approximately \$7,647,000 and \$8,024,000 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. See Notes 7 and 11 for more information regarding property, plant, and equipment.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

<b>USEFUL LIVES IN YEARS</b>
7 - 50
5 - 50
15 - 20
10 - 50
5 - 20
5 - 20
5 - 20
3 - 10
10 - 50
10 - 75
3 - 50

#### **Right-of-Use Leased Assets**

Right-of-use leased assets are defined as leased assets with a useful life of more than one year and are recorded at present value of future lease payment, including expenses to place the asset into service. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the District has reported right-of-use leased assets for equipment. Right-of-use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the leased asset's useful life or the lease term. Total amortization expense related to right-of-use leased assets amounted to \$37,700 and \$-0- for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### **Lease Liability**

As a lessee, a lease is defined as a contractual agreement that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset, for a minimum contractual period of greater than one year, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The District leases golf carts and a backhoe loader. The related lease liabilities are presented in the amounts equal to the present value of lease payments, payable during the remaining lease term. A lease liability in the amount of \$259,265 and \$-0- was recognized as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

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

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. This amount was created as a result of the implementation of GASB 68. See Note 14 for additional information.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This amount was created as a result of the implementation of GASB 68. See Note 15 for additional information.

#### **Adoption of Recent Accounting Pronouncement**

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB 87 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for leases by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. GASB 87 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Effective January 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB 87 for the year ended December 31, 2022, using the optional new transition alternative method without restating prior periods. The District also elected the relief package of practical expedients of which there is no requirement to reassess existing leases, their classification, and initial direct costs as well as an exemption for short term leases with a term of less than one year, consideration paid between lease versus non-lease components, and an expedient which allows the risk-free rate to be used to discount leases rather than the discount rate.

#### **NOTE 3: DEPOSITS IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

State law generally requires that District funds be deposited in federally insured banks located in the State of Arkansas. The District deposits may be in the form of checking accounts, savings accounts, and time deposits. District funds may also be invested in direct obligations of the United States of America and obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States of America. Deposits include funds invested in commercial money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

The amounts of deposits are displayed on the Statements of Net Position as "Cash", "Certificates of deposit", and "Certificates of deposit – designated". Also included in "Cash" on the Statements of Net Position is petty cash amounting to \$1,200 at December 31, 2022 and 2021. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, all bank balances were insured or collateralized.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### **NOTE 4: CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT – DESIGNATED**

The District's Commissioners have designated certificates of deposits for the following reserve funds:

#### **Undesignated Reserve Fund**

The Undesignated Reserve Fund was approved by the Board of Commissioners of Holiday Island during 2003. The purpose of the Undesignated Reserve Fund is to secure and maintain investment-grade credit ratings, generate interest income, meet seasonal shortfalls in cash flow, and reduce susceptibility to emergency or unanticipated expenditures or to revenue shortfalls. The balance in the Undesignated Reserve Fund shall not be less than 35 percent and no more than 45 percent of operating expenditures. It shall not be used to fund operating expenditures in the adopted budget. The balance at December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$1,540,988 and \$1,205,329, respectively. The Undesignated Reserve Fund as a percentage of operating expenditures was 35% at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

#### **Equipment Reserve Fund**

The Equipment Reserve Fund was approved by the Board of Commissioners of Holiday Island during 2003. It will be maintained in an amount adequate to finance the scheduled replacement of vehicles and equipment. The Equipment Reserve Fund will, at the end of each fiscal year, have a minimum balance of \$100,000, or 5 percent of the book value of the District's vehicle and equipment inventory, whichever is greater. The depreciation amount assigned to the vehicle and equipment inventory shall be budgeted annually and that amount transferred to the Equipment Reserve Fund. During 2005, the regulation that created the equipment reserve fund was amended to clarify the equipment and vehicles from which the reserve fund is calculated should be those vehicles and equipment placed in service since 2000. During 2011, the regulation was again amended to allow the Board of Commissioners to elect to suspend the transfer of annual depreciation of vehicles and equipment placed in service since 2000 to that account in the event no equipment reserve purchases are budgeted for the fiscal year. The balance at December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$240,633. The District was in compliance with the requirements of the Equipment Reserve Fund as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

#### **NOTE 5: ASSESSMENTS**

The District's Board of Commissioners approves the amount of the yearly assessment of property owners based on the category. This assessment, due October 15th, reflects the projected cash requirements of the District, taking into consideration the revenues received through the sale of water and sewer services and rental and interest income.

#### **NOTE 6: STATE ASSISTANCE**

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District received state assistance of \$20,334 and \$18,658, respectively, from the Fire Protection Services Program, founded by Arkansas Act 833 and administered by the Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration. These amounts are reported as "Other Operating Revenues" in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### NOTE 7: PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of changes in property, plant, and equipment follows:

#### 2022

	 ecember 31, 2021	 Additions	 isposals	Reclass	ification	De	ecember 31, 2022
9 hole golf course	\$ 1,104,849	\$ -	\$ (15,886)	\$	-	\$	1,088,963
18 hole golf course	1,512,022	10,468	(123,602)		-		1,398,888
19th hole restaurant	67,977	-	-		-		67,977
Buildings	4,388,498	16,330	(75,207)		-		4,329,621
Fire department equipment	1,117,192	51,932	(38,565)		-		1,130,559
Land	1,499,173	-	-		-		1,499,173
Public works	1,042,183	-	(343,355)		-		698,828
Recreational facilities	1,270,270	27,052	-		-		1,297,322
Resource management	89,007	-	-		-		89,007
Sewer system	18,360,273	15,358	-		-		18,375,631
Streets and roads	9,412,397	246,522	-		-		9,658,919
Water system	8,133,077	91,153	-		-		8,224,230
Right-of-use assets	-	301,066	-		-		301,066
Construction in progress	 -	 149,003	 				149,003
Total	47,996,918	908,884	(596,615)		-		48,309,187
Accumulated amortization	-	(37,700)	-		-		(37,700)
Accumulated depreciation	 (31,230,936)	 (1,293,420)	564,620				(31,959,736)
	\$ 16,765,982	\$ (422,236)	\$ (31,995)	\$		\$	16,311,751

#### 2021

	De	ecember 31,							De	cember 31,
		2020	Additions		Disposals		Reclassification			2021
9 hole golf course	\$	1,143,917	\$	-	\$	(39,068)	\$	-	\$	1,104,849
18 hole golf course		1,566,825		-		(54,803)		-		1,512,022
19th hole restaurant		67,977		-		-		-		67,977
Buildings		4,372,374		16,124		-		-		4,388,498
Fire department equipment		1,167,999		-		(50,807)		-		1,117,192
Land		1,499,173		-		-		-		1,499,173
Public works		1,051,351		29,181		(38,349)		-		1,042,183
Recreational facilities		1,181,218		111,230		(22,178)		-		1,270,270
Resource management		89,007		-		-		-		89,007
Sewer system		18,336,671		23,602		-		-		18,360,273
Streets and roads		9,412,397		-		-		-		9,412,397
Water system		8,205,226		181,799		(297,948)		44,000		8,133,077
Construction in progress		44,000						(44,000)		
Total		48,138,135		361,936		(503,153)		-		47,996,918
Accumulated depreciation		(30,471,151)		(1,262,938)		503,153				(31,230,936)
	\$	17,666,984	\$	(901,002)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	16,765,982

#### **NOTE 8: NET POSITION**

Reservations of fund balance of governmental funds are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require a portion of the fund balance to be segregated, or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriate for future expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### **NOTE 9: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The District sponsors a deferred compensation plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 457 covering eligible employees who have completed three months of continuous service. The District matches 100% of employee contributions up to 5% of the employee's compensation. The cost of such contributions by the District was \$44,529 and \$32,400, respectively, during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 on participant salaries of \$912,719 and \$657,754, respectively.

#### **NOTE 10: BONDS PAYABLE**

In October 2008, the District authorized the issuance of Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District Special Assessment and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, in an amount not to exceed \$5,600,000 for the purpose of financing the costs of acquisition, construction, and equipping of an expansion and upgrade to the District's wastewater treatment plant. Interest is payable semiannually in April and October of each year starting in 2009. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 1.75% and are subject to a servicing fee of 1%. Principal payments commenced in 2012 and are also payable semiannually. The maturity date of the bonds is October 15, 2031. The bonds are secured by a pledge of and are payable from, special assessments and sewer system revenues. The purchaser of these bonds has pledged the bonds as collateral against the Arkansas Development Finance Authority Revolving Loan Fund.

Annual requirements to amortize outstanding bonded debt are shown in the schedule below.

	<u>F</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>lı</u>	Interest Servicing Fee To		Servicing Fee Total		<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	288,123	\$	49,492	Ś	28,281	\$	365,896
2023	Ą	296,101	Ą	44,415	Ą	25,380	Ą	365,896
2025		304,299		39,198		22,399		365,896
2026		312,725		33,836		19,335		365,896
2027		321,384		28,326		16,186		365,896
2028-2031		1,371,298		55,084		31,476		1,457,858
	\$	2,893,930	\$	250,351	\$	143,057	\$	3,287,338

A summary of changes in bonds payable follows:

	December 31, 2021		Additions Retirements		De	cember 31, 2022	Due within one year	
Special Assessment and Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2008	\$	3,175,330	\$ -	\$ (281,400)	\$	2,893,930	\$	288,123
	De	cember 31, 2020	Additions	Retirements	De	cember 31, 2021		ue within one year
Special Assessment and Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2008	\$	3,448,390	\$ -	\$ (273,060)	\$	3,175,330	\$	280,360

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### **NOTE 11: CAPITAL LEASES**

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District entered into a lease for golf course maintenance equipment that is classified as a capital lease. The cost of equipment under the capital lease is included as a component of the 18-hole golf course at a cost of \$160,119 with accumulated depreciation of \$117,419 and \$85,396 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Amortization of the assets under capital lease is included in depreciation expense. See Note 7.

The future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Years ending December 31,

2023 2024	\$ 36,693 15,611
Total minimum lease payments	52,304
Less amount representing interest	 2,321
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 49,983

#### **NOTE 12: LEASE LIABILITY AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS**

The District leases golf carts under a noncancelable operating lease. Rental expense under this operating lease was \$20,145 and \$48,348 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The lease expired in May 2022.

On June 1, 2022, the District entered into a lease for 65 golf carts for a term of 76 months. The lease agreement calls for seasonal payments of \$5,000 each for seven months per year. An initial lease liability of \$217,089 was recorded. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the right-of-use asset is \$217,089 with accumulated amortization of \$33,035.

On October 13, 2022, the District entered into a lease agreement for a backhoe loader for a term of 36 months. The lease agreement calls for monthly payments of \$2,415. An initial lease liability of \$83,976 was recorded. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the right-of-use asset is \$83,976 with accumulated amortization of \$4,665.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

The future minimum lease payments and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

2023	\$ 63,980
2024	63,980
2025	59,150
2026	35,000
2027	35,000
2028	35,000
2029	20,000
Total minimum lease payments	312,110
Less amount representing interest	52,845
	\$ 259,265

#### **NOTE 13: MARINA LEASES**

During the year ended December 31, 2000, the District entered into a lease with the United States Secretary of the Army for a marina on Table Rock Lake. During 2019, the District revised the term end date to 2029. Rental payments under the lease are calculated as a percentage of gross receipts of the marina, ranging from 2% to 4.6%. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the rate was 2.3% of gross receipts. The District paid approximately \$4,000 under this lease during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the District began subleasing the marina on Table Rock Lake to KP's Dock Service, LLC. During 2019, the District revised the term end date to 2022. Payments under the lease are as follows: \$1 per year for rent, plus KP's Dock Service can retain 37.5% of all boat slip rental payments collected up to \$85,000. The remaining amount is remitted to the District. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, rental payments received by the District under this sublease totaled approximately \$217,000 and \$192,000, respectively, and are included in "Fees, sales, and rental" operating revenues in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, net of rental payments to the United States Secretary of the Army.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### **NOTE 14: SEGMENT INFORMATON FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Segment information for the water and sewer funds for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

<u>2022</u>						
	_ W	ater Fund	Se	wer Fund		
Operating revenues	\$	585,044	\$	388,585		
Operating expenses		(504,069)		(354,355)		
Depreciation		(295,070)		(441,048)		
Nonoperating expenses - interest				(88,201)		
Change in net position	\$	(214,095)	\$	(495,019)		
Property, plant and equipment: Additions Disposals	\$	91,153 -	\$	15,358 -		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,167,078	\$	4,759,850		
Bonds and other long-term liabilities payable from operating revenues	\$	-	\$	2,893,930		
Total net position	\$	1,167,078	\$	1,865,920		

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u> </u>	/ater Fund	Se	wer Fund
Operating revenues	\$	545,750	\$	378,299
Operating expenses		(354,369)		(316,554)
Depreciation		(259,692)		(417,585)
Nonoperating expenses - interest		<u> </u>		(95,014)
Change in net position	\$	(68,311)	\$	(450,854)
Property, plant and equipment: Additions Disposals	\$	225,799 297,948	\$	23,602
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,475,068	\$	5,442,374
Bonds and other long-term liabilities payable from operating revenues	\$	-	\$	3,175,330
Total net position	\$	1,475,068	\$	2,267,044

#### **NOTE 15: RETIREMENT PLANS**

## **Local Police and Fire Retirement System Plan Description**

The Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("LOPFI") is a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the LOPFI Board of Trustees. LOPFI provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to police and fire employees of political subdivisions of the State of Arkansas for both paid and volunteer firemen. LOPFI was created by Act 364 of the 1981 General Assembly. The District has LOPFI plans for both paid firemen and volunteer firemen. Employees hired after January 1, 1983, whose political subdivision had a retirement system in effect at July 1, 1981, are eligible to participate in the plan.

LOPFI issues a publicly available report, which may be obtained by writing to LOPFI, 620 West Third Street, Suite 200, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201, by calling 1-501-682-1745, or online at <a href="https://www.lopfi.org/mc.com">www.lopfi.org/mc.com</a>.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### **Benefits Provided**

LOPFI provides for a retirement benefit paid to the Member on a monthly basis. The monthly benefit is based on a formula provided by law for the Member's lifetime. The Member has several options in calculating the benefit, which is normally the result of these factors: age at retirement, retirement multiplier, amount of credit services (years and months), and final average pay (FAP). Each option available to the member provides for a different calculation based on these factors.

#### **Contributions**

During the 2011 Session of the Arkansas General Assembly, Arkansas Code related to LOPFI was modified so that all LOPFI paid service employers would contribute based on a uniform rate for their members participating in LOPFI. An actuarial valuation is performed to determine the uniform rate. Individual employer valuations will no longer be prepared. Instead, a compiled report is accessible via the LOPFI's website. The uniform rate for the 2022 calendar year was computed to be 23.50% of active member payroll. The District's applicable rate for 2022 is 23.50% of active member payroll. It is anticipated that the District's applicable rate will increase by the maximum allowed of 1% of active member payroll each year until all or most employers can be merged into a single uniform paid service employer rate. At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date for paid firemen, there were 6 retired members covered by benefit terms and 3 active members. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District contributed \$5.90 per month for volunteer firefighters. Volunteer firefighters are not required to contribute to the plan. At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date for volunteer firemen, there was 1 retired member covered by benefit terms and no active members.

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions</u>

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The collective net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the District's actual contributions to the Plan during the measurement period to the total employer contributions to the Plan of the group for the measurement period.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District reported net pension liability for their proportionate share of the net pension liability of each plan as follows:

	 2022	 2021			
Paid fire	\$ 404,932	\$ 165,960			
Volunteer fire	 60,949	 43,944			
	\$ 465,881	\$ 209,904			

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$81,907 and \$28,715 related to this plan, respectively. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 (valuation dates), related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred		eferred		
2022		tflows of		flows of		
2022		sources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	34,859	\$	38		
Changes of assumptions		4,415		37,151		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer						
contributions and proportionate share		41,264		16,491		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		111,904				
	\$	192,442	\$	53,680		
	D	eferred	D	eferred		
		eferred tflows of		eferred flows of		
2021	Ou		In			
2021 Differences between expected and actual experience	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of		
	Ou Re	tflows of esources	In Re	flows of sources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	Ou Re	esources 25,268	In Re	flows of sources 222		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer	Ou Re	25,268 6,409	In Re	flows of sources 222 3,543		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	Ou Re	25,268 6,409	In Re	flows of sources 222 3,543		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the District's financial statements as follows:

#### Years ended December 31,

	Paid Firemen		Volunte	er Fire	Total
2023	\$	29,783	\$	(6,731)	\$ 23,052
2024		32,312		(3,939)	28,373
2025		30,762		3,757	34,519
2026		46,610		6,208	52,818

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Paid Servi	ce Assum	ptions
------------	----------	--------

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Price Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 18.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5%, as adopted by the Board

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

#### **Volunteer Service Assumptions**

Inflation 2.50%

Investment rate of return 7.5%, as adopted by the Board

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

#### **Retirement Age**

Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012-2016.

#### Mortality

RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Disabled Retiree, and Employee mortality tables for males and females. The tables applied credibility adjustments of 135% for males and 125% for females and were adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2016.

#### **General Note**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return 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.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Allocation-	
	Target	Expected Real	Weighted Long-
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Term Expected
U.S. Stock - Large Cap	21%	4.05%	0.85%
U.S. Stock - Small Cap	21%	4.65%	0.98%
International Equity	9%	5.27%	0.47%
Emerging Markets	9%	7.49%	0.67%
U.S. Corporate Bonds	25%	-0.35%	-0.09%
Real Estate	5%	3.76%	0.19%
Private Equity	10%	9.10%	0.91%
Total	100%		3.98%
Expected Inflation			2.25%
Total Return			6.23%

#### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

#### **Sensitivity of Discount Rate**

	1	% Lower	Disc	count Rate	19	% Higher
		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
Paid fire	\$	602,967	\$	404,932	\$	244,676
Volunteer fire		90,341		60,949		37,428

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

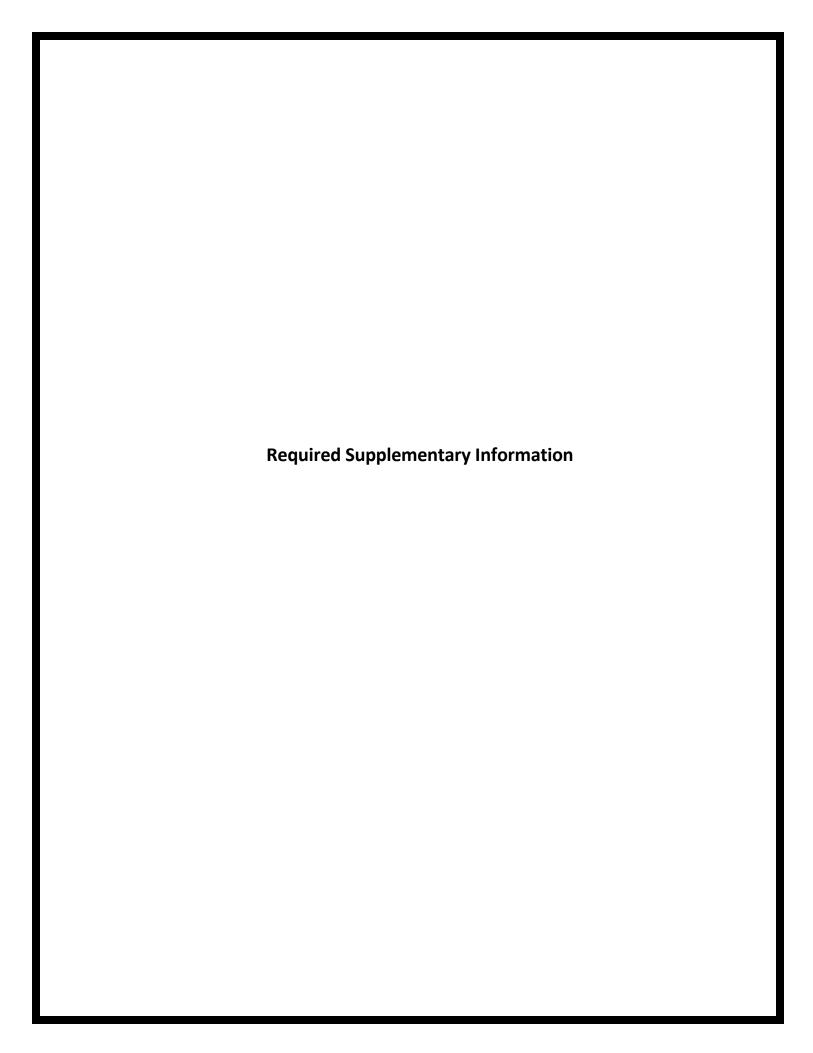
#### **NOTE 16: INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT**

The City of Holiday Island, Arkansas and Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District entered into an agreement to establish a municipal volunteer combination fire department to be known as the "Holiday Island Volunteer Fire Department." The agreement was entered into under the authority and pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State of Arkansas, including Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated, Title 25, Chapter 20, Subchapter 1, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The agreement states the City of Holiday Island shall pay the District \$46,000 annually for the first year beginning January 1, 2021 and ending December 31, 2021 and \$50,000 annually thereafter unless adjusted by ordinance. The agreement establishes a new joint board that shall consist of the District Manager of the District and the Mayor of Holiday Island to oversee the performance of this agreement. During the terms of this agreement, the District shall provide all firefighting facilities, personnel, equipment and apparatus deemed necessary for fulfilling its obligations under this agreement.

#### **NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 10, 2024, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

During 2023, the District purchased four vehicles for the Fire Department totaling \$289,000.



# Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability December 31, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Paid Fire Proportion of the net pension liability	0.04%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 404,932	\$ 165,960	\$ 195,576	\$ 215,140	\$ 205,485	\$ 137,235	\$ 152,937	\$ 104,018
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 228,013	\$ 127,287	\$ 104,996	\$ 133,036	\$ 110,135	\$ 105,595	\$ 86,800	\$ 102,140
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	177.59%	130.38%	186.27%	161.72%	186.58%	129.96%	176.19%	101.84%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 404,932	\$ 165,960	\$ 195,576	\$ 215,140	\$ 205,485	\$ 137,235	\$ 152,937	\$ 104,018
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.20%	84.75%	77.79%	73.21%	73.21%	71.48%	72.87%	72.92%
<b>Volunteer Fire</b> Proportion of the net pension liability	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 60,949	\$ 43,944	\$ 60,259	\$ 78,441	\$ 86,354	\$ 80,737	\$ 80,152	\$ 70,442
Covered - employee payroll	\$ -							
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A							
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 60,949	\$ 43,944	\$ 60,259	\$ 78,441	\$ 86,354	\$ 80,737	\$ 80,152	\$ 70,442
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.19%	82.87%	75.30%	69.21%	69.21%	64.71%	64.29%	62.24%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled under the provision of GASB 68, the District will only present available information.

## Schedules of Contributions December 31, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Paid Fire  Contractually required contribution	\$ 36,779	\$	29,912	\$	25,161	\$	23,911	\$	22,672	\$	14,922	\$	10,207	\$	17,051
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (36,779)	\$	(29,912)	\$	(25,161)	\$	(23,911)	\$	(22,672)	\$	(14,922)	\$	(10,207)	\$	(17,051)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 228,013	\$	127,287	\$	104,996	\$	133,036	\$	110,135	\$	105,595	\$	86,800	\$	102,140
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	16.13%		23.50%		23.96%		17.97%		20.59%		14.13%		11.76%		16.69%
	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Volunteer Fire  Contractually required contribution	\$ <b>2022</b> 3,072	\$	<b>2021</b> 2,928	\$	<b>2020</b> 9,204	\$	<b>2019</b> 3,512	\$	<b>2018</b> 3,416	\$	<b>2017</b> 2,221	\$	<b>2016</b> 2,319	\$	<b>2015</b> 2,335
	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually	3,072	•	2,928	Ť	9,204	\$ \$ \$	3,512	,	3,416	\$ \$ \$	2,221	\$ \$ \$	2,319	\$ \$ \$	2,335
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,072	\$	2,928	\$	9,204	,	3,512 (3,512)	\$	3,416		2,221	\$ \$ \$	2,319	\$ \$ \$	2,335

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled under the provision of GASB 68, the District will only present available information.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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**

**Board of Commissioners** Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District #1 Holiday Island, Arkansas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District #1 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2024.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Board of Commissioners

Holiday Island Suburban Improvement District #1

Holiday Island, Arkansas

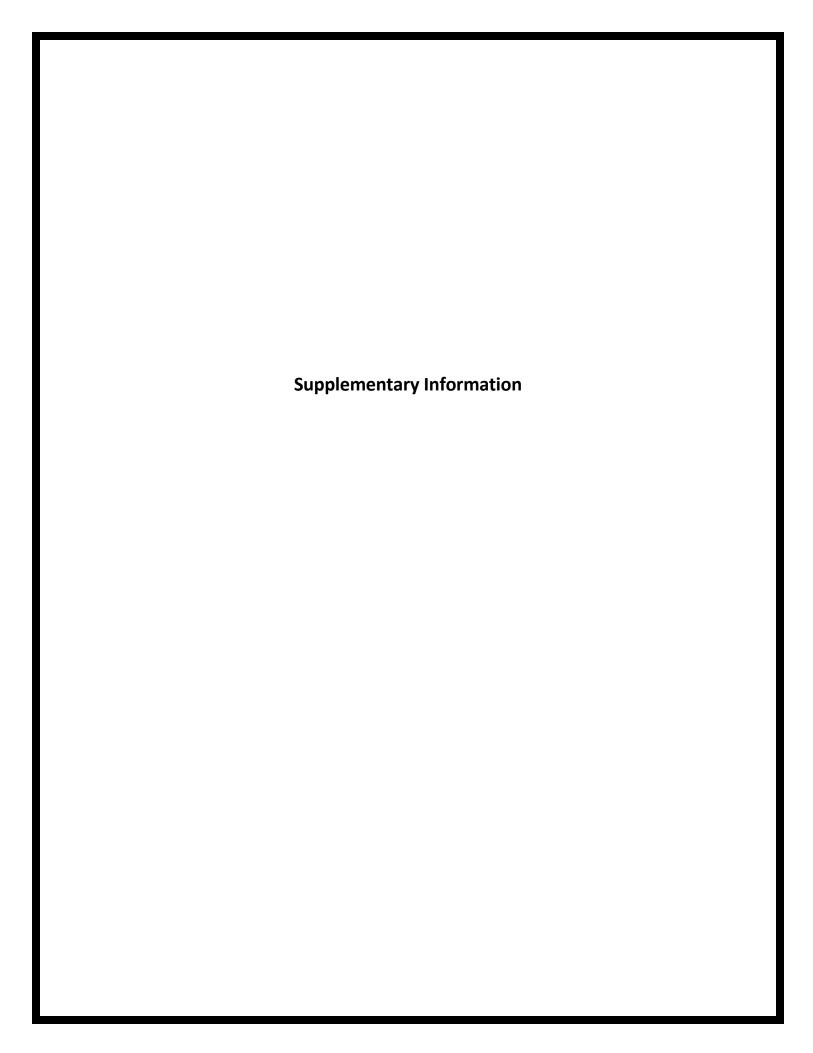
#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rogers, Arkansas January 10, 2024



# Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Water and Sewer Operations Only Year ended December 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENU	IES	٧U	<b>JEN</b>	RE\	G	ΓΙΝ	A'	ER	OP	
------------------	-----	----	------------	-----	---	-----	----	----	----	--

Charges for services		\$ 973,629
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operations and maintenance	\$ 593,691	
Salaries and related benefits and taxes	264,733	
		 858,424
Net operating income (loss) before depreciation		115,205
Less: depreciation		 736,118
NET OPERATING (LOSS)		(620,913)
INTEREST EXPENSE		 (88,201)
NET (LOSS)		(709,114)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		 3,742,112
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ 3,032,998

## Miscellaneous Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

1. Monthly Water/Sewer Rates: All water and sewer charges shall be based on water consumption, and the amount to be paid by each customer shall be computed on the basis of the following schedule of rates at December 31, 2022:

#### **Water Services:**

Minimum charge for first 1,500 gallons Rate for next 28,500 gallons, per 1,000 gallons Rate for 30,001 gallons and above, per 1,000 gallons	\$ 14.10 7.70 3.85
Sewer Services:	
Minimum charge for first 1,500 gallons Rate per 1,000 gallons thereafter	\$ 12.00 4.85
Debt Service Charges:	
Minimum charge for first 1,500 gallons Rate per 1,000 gallons thereafter	\$ 9.25 2.47

- 2. The total number of water/sewer customers billed during the year ended December 31, 2022 averaged 1,797 per month.
- 3. Total gallons billed to water/sewer customers during the year ended December 31, 2022 amounted to 69,712,610.
- 4. Total dollars billed to water/sewer customers during the year ended December 31, 2022 amounted to \$1,225,727, which includes charges for service and debt assessments.
- 5. There is 316% debt service coverage for all debt service requirements.
- 6. There is no restricted account holding the tax revenues pledged as a revenue source for repayment of Arkansas Development Finance Authority debt. This obligation is payable solely from the revenues derived from the operation of the water and sewer system and special assessments.
- 7. At December 31, 2022, reserved assets in enterprise funds consisted of one reserved cash account for the repayment of debt service. The balance of the account at December 31, 2022 was \$1,207,379. At December 31, 2022, restricted assets consisted of one cash account held in trust for the repayment of debt service. The balance of the account at December 31, 2022 was \$60,973.

## Miscellaneous Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

8. A schedule of insurance policies in effect at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Insurance Company	Type of Coverage	Amount of <u>Coverage</u>	Expiration <u>Date</u>
Star Surplus Lines	Commercial Property, Equipment and Other	\$18,738,235	5-10-23
Star Surplus Lines	Earthquake	\$1,000,000	5-10-23
Star Surplus Lines	Flood	\$1,000,000	5-10-23
RLI Insurance	Inland Marine	\$1,933,688	5-10-23
Arkansas Municipal Vehicle Program	Vehicles Liability Physical Damage	\$25,000/\$50,000 \$1,737,346	8-25-23 8-25-23
Travelers	General Liability	\$1,000,000	5-10-23
Travelers	Employee Benefit, Employee Practices	\$2,000,000	5-10-23
Travelers	Liquor Liability	\$1,000,000	5-10-23
Travelers	Public Entity Management	\$1,000,000	5-10-23
Travelers	Crime	\$100,000	5-10-23
Philadelphia Insurance	Volunteer Accident	\$100,000	3-19-23