# Town of Emerald Isle Emerald Isle, North Carolina

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by the Town of Emerald Isle Finance Department

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**Introductory Section** 



Nice Matters!

**Town of Emerald Isle** 7500 Emerald Drive Emerald Isle, NC 28594

252-354-3424 voice 252-354-5068 fax

www.emeraldisle-nc.org

**Mayor** Eddie Barber

Mayor Pro-Tem Floyd Messer, Jr.

### **Board of Commissioners**

Candace Dooley Steve Finch Jim Normile Mark Taylor

**Town Manager** Matt Zapp

### mzapp@emeraldisle-nc.org



November 9, 2021

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Emerald Isle Emerald Isle, North Carolina

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures within this report rests with the management of the Town of Emerald Isle. The financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP and their unmodified opinion is included in the financial section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The Town of Emerald Isle provides a full range of services to its citizens. General Fund services include police, fire, emergency medical, planning and inspections, public works, parks and recreation, and various other services. The Town's significant beach nourishment activities are reflected in the Future Beach Nourishment Fund, and the Town also utilizes several capital projects and special revenue funds. There are no exclusions described herein and all the Town's operations are included within this report.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of the report, the Town continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. Immediately following the Independent Auditor's report is Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which provides a narrative overview of the Town's financial performance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

### Profile of the Town of Emerald Isle

Emerald Isle is located on the western 12 miles of Bogue Banks, a ~25 mile barrier island located on North Carolina's central coast in Carteret County. Emerald Isle is located approximately 35 miles southwest of Cape Lookout.

The Town occupies approximately 5.2 square miles, and the corporate limits are entirely on the barrier island. The width of the island at Emerald Isle varies from as narrow as .2 miles on the eastern end of Town, to approximately .8 miles in the central and western areas of the Town. The Town is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean to the south, the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway to the north, Bogue Inlet to the west, and the Town of Indian Beach to the east. The principal highways serving the Town and the surrounding areas are NC 58, NC 24, and US 70. NC 58 traverses the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway via a high-rise bridge that enters western Emerald Isle and serves as the primary means of access to and through the Town. Another high rise bridge serves the barrier island in the Town of Atlantic Beach, located approximately 10 miles east of the eastern corporate limits of the Town.

The Town is a popular oceanfront resort. Visitors come from all over North Carolina, the United States, and foreign countries to enjoy the Town's sandy beaches, excellent water quality, boating

and fishing opportunities, and relaxed, family atmosphere. The Town has worked hard to maintain a family beach and small-town atmosphere, and is primarily developed with single family and duplex residential properties. The Town has developed in a low density fashion, with only approximately 2 housing units per acre, and a long-standing requirement to retain approximately 1/3 of each residential lot in its natural condition (no removal of significant trees or alteration of topography). Commercial development is concentrated along a two-mile stretch of NC 58 near the center of Town. The Town limits building heights to 40 or 50 feet throughout the Town, with only two condominium structures taller than 50 feet (approximately 75 feet tall). Almost all structures (single-family residential, multi-family residential, and commercial) in the Town are 1, 2, or 3 stories tall.

According to the US Census, the Town's permanent population was 3,655 in 2010, and 2020 US Census estimates are published at 3,676. The North Carolina State Demographer estimates the Town's annual population as of July, 2020 at 3,840. With a significant number of second homes, these population estimates are likely understated when one considers that many retired second home owners split their time between Emerald Isle and their original home, with considerable extended amounts of time spent in Emerald Isle all throughout the year. As more second home owners are able to telework, or are approaching retirement age, the presence of additional people in the Town is likely to continue to expand, as well as the permanent population estimate.

The total tax base of the Town is just under \$3.1 billion, and represents about 19% of the total Carteret County taxable value. Emerald Isle has the largest tax base of any single municipality in Carteret County, and is second only to the combined tax base of the main permanent population center of the Morehead City / Beaufort / Newport areas of Carteret County. Housing units are perhaps a better indicator of the size and complexity of the Town, and according to the 2010 census, there are more than 6,700 housing units in the Town, with approximately 5,000 of these serving as second homes or vacation rental units. During the peak of the summer season, Emerald Isle's population is estimated at more than 40,000 people.

There are 21 oceanfront municipalities in North Carolina, and Emerald Isle ranks at or near the top of nearly all measures of size – including permanent population, taxable value, housing units, and land area. Because of its beautiful natural environment and commitment to a "family beach" and small-town atmosphere, the Town has developed into a popular vacation and retirement destination, and has also grown into a desirable place for young families.

The Town operates under the council-manager form of government, and has since the Board of Commissioners adopted this form in 1997. The Board of Commissioners consists of five members, elected to serve staggered four-year and two-year terms. The Mayor is elected separately for a four-year term. The Town Manager is appointed by the Board of Commissioners, and serves at the pleasure of the Board. The Town Attorney is also appointed by the Board of Commissioners, and serves at their pleasure. All other Town staff are appointed by the Town Manager.

The Board of Commissioners determines Town priorities, establishes programs and services to address community needs, adopts and amends the annual budget, enacts the annual tax rate and other fees, regulates land use, and provides policy direction to the Town Manager. The Town Manager implements Board policies, performs research on policy issues, provides recommendations to the Board, develops the recommended budget, oversees day-to-day operations, and supervises Town department heads. The Board of Commissioners approves all agreements and large contracts. The Board of Commissioners appoints citizens to various Boards and Committees and represents the Town as the overall leadership entity.

The Town provides the following services to its citizens: law enforcement, emergency management, planning and inspections, fire suppression, fire prevention, emergency medical services, sanitation, street maintenance, storm water management, parks and recreation, beach and water access, bicycle and pedestrian paths, and beach nourishment. These Town services are supported by an administrative staff, which provides supervision, finance, public information and communication, risk management, data processing, and personnel services.

Public water is provided by a private, non-profit corporation. The vast majority of the residential and commercial structures within the Town utilize on-site wastewater (septic) systems, with a few package wastewater treatment plants also in use.

As required by North Carolina General Statutes, the Town adopts an annual budget for all Town activities and departments. Annual appropriations are established for all General Fund activities, beach nourishment activities, and other special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. The Town also utilizes several multi-year capital project funds that remain active for the entire planning, design, and construction period of a particular project. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Town is organized into the following departments and associated department objectives:

Administration – The department's primary objectives are to lead the Town governmental organization to accomplish important community objectives, to document the Town's official actions and maintain accurate records of the Town, and to safeguard the financial resources of the organization. Additional objectives are to achieve a stable and strong financial position by accurately estimating, prudently allocating, and managing financial resources. The department also provides project leadership for various major capital initiatives.

**Police** – The department's primary objectives are to continue providing public safety coverage, outstanding public relations, community involvement, and quick emergency response as the Town grows and develops. The department's staff focuses on continuing education and training; maintaining communications and partnerships with other law enforcement agencies; and fostering relationships between the department and businesses and residents.

**Fire** – The department's primary objectives are to protect the public's health and safety and prevent / limit property damages. The department continues its commitment to professionalism through proper training requirements, certifications, reliable equipment, and the retention of quality professionals. Each shift is composed of 5 firefighters. The Fire Department maintains an ISO rating of four (4).

**Emergency Medical Services** – The department's primary objective is to provide advanced emergency medical care and transport to the Town's citizens and visitors. The department also provides community outreach programs and public education. The department maintains a high level of commitment and professionalism through continuous training and education, certifications, reliable equipment and the retention of exceptional medical professionals. The department is committed to the continuous improvement of our community relations.

**Public Works** – The department's primary objectives are to promote the functionality, safe use, and aesthetics of the Town's infrastructure. The department coordinates the Town's solid waste collection efforts, maintains the Town's street and sidewalk network, maintains the Town's storm water management system, and maintains all Town facilities in a quality manner.

**Planning and Inspections** – The department's primary objectives are to assist in the development of land use regulations and ensure proper enforcement of land use regulations and North Carolina building code requirements to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare, and to promote an attractive community with a high quality of life. The department reviews all development plans in the Town for consistency with the applicable requirements, performs required on-site inspections, and also facilitates new policies or changes in Town policies.

**Parks and Recreation** – The department's primary objectives are to develop and manage programs and facilities designed to enhance the public's enjoyment of the beautiful natural environment in Emerald Isle, promote healthy lifestyles, facilitate athletic endeavors, promote life-long learning opportunities, and promote community interaction and involvement. The department operates a Community Center with various athletic facilities and programs, and other recreation programs, maintains the Town's beach and sound access

facilities and park facilities, provides grounds maintenance in the NC 58 corridor, maintains the Town's extensive bicycle path network, and coordinates large and small-scale community events.

### Financial Management -

*Internal Controls.* The management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Internal control evaluations occur within the above framework, and we believe the Town's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

*Budget Controls.* In accordance with North Carolina law, the Town's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis, and its accounting records are also maintained on that basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt and accrued vacation benefits.

*Independent Audit.* North Carolina General Statutes require an annual independent financial audit of all local government units in the state. S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP, a firm of independent certified public accountants, has audited the financial statements of the Town of Emerald Isle. The auditor's report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

*Fiscal Policy*. The Town's Board of Commissioners formally adopted its fiscal policy in 2003 and periodically reviews and amends the policy as necessary. The policy established measures in all general areas of fiscal management including the use of available fund balance; a required minimum fund balance percentage of total expenditures; a revenue and fee policy; and maximum debt policy, among other fiscal guidance and requirements. The Town's Fiscal Policy is fundamental to the annual budgeting process and annual review of the financial statements by the Board and Town Management.

# Economic Outlook for the Town of Emerald Isle

The local economy is fueled by the tourism, construction, and real estate industries, and also by the accumulated wealth of our many retirees and second home owners. Additionally, the close proximity of MCB Camp Lejeune and MCAS Cherry Point also fuels economic growth in our area.

With the continued improvement in the regional and national economies, the Town has experienced steady economic growth in recent years, and this trend is expected to continue. Because of the Town's desirable coastal location, the long-term economic outlook for the Town also remains very positive. The public demand for coastal living and vacation experiences remains high, and "the beach" remains Americans' favorite vacation destination. The Town has invested appropriately in its most important asset, the beach, with a strong commitment to beach nourishment. The Town has also worked hard to maintain its competitiveness against other beach communities by adding other amenities to strengthen its position. The Town's commitment to a small-town, family beach atmosphere and strategic initiatives are all designed to maintain and enhance Emerald Isle's desirability for both residents and visitors. In addition, the Carteret County Tourism Development Authority operates an aggressive marketing campaign to promote the entire area, including Emerald Isle.

The Town relies on several key indicators to gauge the status of the local economy and the likely impacts on the Town's budget and financial position, and all of the key indicators indicate significant growth over the past decade and continue to trend upward for the foreseeable future. Room occupancy tax revenues continue to increase annually, with the exception of FY 2020 due to the initial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. However following May, 2020, visitors quickly returned to the area, despite the pandemic.

Occupancy tax results hit a record high at a 58% increase over FY 2020. Sales tax collections resulted in a record high for FY 2021 with an increase of 14% over the prior year. The local construction industry also showed significant increases in FY 2021 with new residential construction starts increasing by 108% over the prior year. The continued improvement in the regional and national economies should promote additional new investment in Emerald Isle and the entire area. Real estate values continue to be on the rise, and the Town's total assessed value is expected to continue to grow in the future. Finally, continued upward stock market trends provide additional disposable income for our numerous retirees, further enhancing the local economy.

While the Town has experienced such positive growth, it effectively manages financial challenges related to economic uncertainties as they arise, and continues to maintain a solid financial position. The Town continues to monitor the extraordinary impacts from weather events, as well as the Covid-19 pandemic. With these current issues the local economy remains strong and is poised for continued growth in the future, and should continue to enable the Town to achieve its community and financial goals.

The Town continuously prepares itself for the possible impacts of inclement weather, in particular with its proximity to the Atlantic Ocean, the Town has a potential for the negative impact of tropical storms and hurricanes. The Town has been fortunate in recent months, with very little impact from the most recent storm, Hurricane Isaias in 2020, and no named storms passing our area for the 2021 season. Following completion of repairs from 2018's Hurricane Florence damages, the Town is now seeking grant funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the public assistance program from the North Carolina Department of Public Safety. With grant funding from these agencies, the Town plans to invest in significant stormwater improvements and emergency management equipment for future preparedness and long-term resiliency.

### Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The Town continuously maintains a five-year capital replacement and improvement program, along with a five-year forecast for operating costs during its annual budget process. The Town's fiscal policy includes a conservative approach to debt, and therefore careful consideration is done in planning the timing of the replacement of capital items to minimize debt issuance and maintain debt service payments as low as possible. Further, grant funding and fundraising revenues are sought after to supplement major capital projects where feasible. The most significant long-term fund established by the Town is the Future Beach Nourishment Fund. This special revenue fund was created to capture municipal service district taxes assessed on all ocean-front and inlet-front properties plus an annual transfer from the General Fund. This fund provides for the accumulation of reserves for beach nourishment activities which are anticipated approximately every ten years.

During FY 2021 the Town finalized its Hurricane Florence recovery efforts. The largest project was the third and final phase of the Post-Florence Beach Nourishment Project designed to replenish the entire 12-mile beach strand. Following the close-out of this major project expected in the Fall, 2021, the Town will apply for Public Assistance Alternative Procedures for Permanent Work Pilot (Section 428) with FEMA to utilize excess funds awarded for Hurricane Florence repairs. If approved, the Town would be eligible for near \$10 million in new projects, such as stormwater management systems throughout Town to allow for future preparedness and long-term resiliency. Further, the Town was awarded just under \$1.2 million in American Rescue Plan Act – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to address the impacts of COVID-19. The Town will plan to utilize these funds on eligible projects during the upcoming fiscal years through FY 2024. Finally, the Town will begin planning for the feasibility and design of a new multi-department Emergency Services Facility to replace the Town's main fire station in upcoming fiscal years.

### Awards and Acknowledgements

Each year since the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town has been previously awarded for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting given by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR meets the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

The preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated services and cooperation of S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP, the Town of Emerald Isle staff, and the support and leadership of the Mayor and Board of Commissioners. It would not have been possible without the combined efforts of everyone involved.

Respectfully submitted,

Matt Zapp

Matt Zapp Town Manager

Lama Rotenford

Laura Rotchford Finance Director

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina List of Principal Officials June 30, 2021

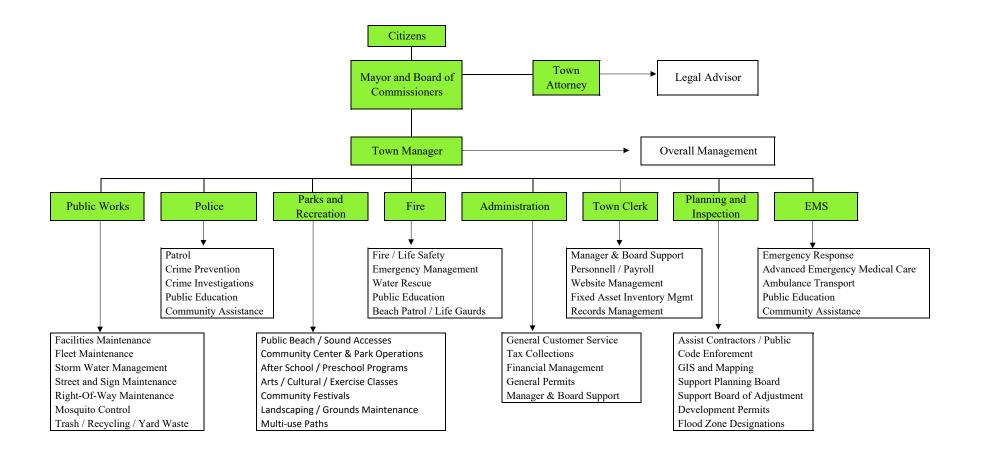
### **Board of Commissioners**

Honorable Eddie Barber, Mayor Floyd Messer, Jr., Mayor Pro Tem Candace Dooley Steve Finch Jim Normile Mark Taylor

### **Administration**

Matt Zapp, Town Manager Laura E. Rotchford, Finance Director Sarah Diehl, Town Clerk/Human Resources Officer Anna Smith, Public Information Officer Michael Panzarella, Police Chief William W. Walker, Fire Chief David Jones, EMS Chief John "Artie" Dunn, Public Works Director Josh Edmondson, Town Planner Alesia F. Sanderson, Parks and Recreation Director Richard L. Stanley, Town Attorney

### Town of Emerald Isle Organizational Chart



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Town of Emerald Isle North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

**Financial Section** 

# S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Emerald Isle, North Carolina

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for 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; this includes 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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit, the 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 the Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, and the Future Beach Nourishment Special Revenue Fund for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 13 through 26, the Local Government Employee's Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 65 and 66, respectively, the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund's Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 67, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll on pages 68 and 69, the Retiree Insurance Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll on pages 69 and 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information. although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were 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 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, 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 November 9, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Emerald Isle's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the 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 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 Emerald Isle's internal control over financial reporting.

S. Presta Douglan ; Ussouter, LIP

Lumberton, North Carolina November 9, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis



Nice Matters!

**Town of Emerald Isle** 7500 Emerald Drive Emerald Isle, NC 28594

252-354-3424 voice 252-354-5068 fax

www.emeraldisle-nc.org

**Mayor** Eddie Barber

Mayor Pro-Tem Floyd Messer, Jr.

**Board of Commissioners** 

Candace Dooley Steve Finch Jim Normile Mark Taylor

Town Manager Matt Zapp mzapp@emeraldisle-nc.org



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021 Financial Statements

As management of the Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Emerald Isle for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 Town had \$11,788,552 of both unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents on hand as of June 30, 2021. The Town also had total net receivables of \$105,087 as of June 30, 2021. Additionally, a total of \$3,091,185 was due from other governments, which is primarily comprised of pending reimbursements from the NC Department of Public Safety's (NCDPS) Emergency Management Division for FEMA disaster assistance.
- The Town had total capital assets, net of depreciation of \$25,456,410 as of June 30, 2021. The bulk of these assets are land, buildings, and other improvements in the community. During FY 2021 the Town added nearly \$2,623,000 in assets. This included the completion of improvements to the Islander Drive/Western Ocean Regional Access (WORA) area, and other asset additions included new beach access walkways, a new fire aerial truck, and various other vehicle and equipment purchases.
- The Town's total liabilities as of June 30, 2021 were \$11,739,294. The recognition of pension liabilities account for \$3,298,594 of this amount. A total of \$2,423,493 of this amount is the Town's outstanding long-term installment purchases. And, a total of \$1,741,008 is due to Carteret County for the Post-Florence Beach Nourishment Project Phase III.
- The Town reported net position of \$30,291,031 as of June 30, 2021. Total net position increased by \$1,029,618. The overall increase is attributed to the increase in fund balances for both the General Fund and Future Beach Nourishment Fund, along with the investment in new capital assets.
- The Town had total revenues of \$43,171,837 across all funds during FY 2021. The Town had total expenditures of \$44,859,689 across all funds during FY 2021. This amount plus \$83,594 in the issuance of installment purchase debt resulted in an overall decrease in fund balance of \$1,604,258. This decrease was the result of expenditures related to the construction of the new aerial fire truck, as well as expenditures as part of the Post Florence Beach Nourishment Phase III Project.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,635,292, a decrease in comparison to the prior year's combined balances of \$9,239,550.

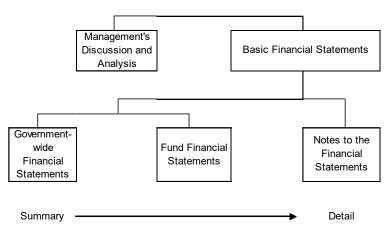
- The General Fund, the Town's primary annual operating fund, had total revenues of \$11,706,142 and total expenditures of \$10,756,408 during FY 2021. After the issuance of installment purchase debt of \$83,594 and transfers to Capital Projects and Special Revenue Funds of \$60,952 and to the Future Beach Nourishment Fund of \$309,000, the Town's General Fund balance increased by \$663,376. One key component of this increase was the receipt of restricted Powell Bill Funds in the amount of \$136,307, for which construction expenditures will occur in FY 2022. Remaining increases are attributed to increases in sales taxes; development fee revenues; and other revenues, along with expenditures coming in lower than anticipated.
- As of June 30, 2021, the Town's General Fund had a total fund balance of \$3,569,739, of which \$2,373,307 classified as unassigned fund balance.
- The total General Fund balance of \$3,569,739 is equal to 32.08% of total General Fund expenditures during FY 2021 (\$11,126,360, including transfers out). This percentage is up from the previous year (26.81%), due to the overall increase in fund balance. Total General Fund balance represents 31.06% percent of the FY 21-22 adopted budget of \$11,493,490 (including transfers out).
- The total unassigned General Fund balance amount of \$2,373,307 is equal to 21.33% of total General Fund expenditures during FY 2021 (\$11,126,360, including transfers out). Unassigned General Fund balance represents 20.65% of the FY 21-22 adopted budget of \$11,493,490 (including transfers out).
- The Town's Future Beach Nourishment Fund had a year-end fund balance of \$5,230,660, as the Town collected another year of special district property taxes that are reserved for future beach nourishment activities. Additionally, the Town makes annual transfers from the General Fund to the Future Beach Nourishment Fund to supplement tax receipts from the ocean front-inlet front special district.
- The Town's total long-term installment purchase debt outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$2,423,493. This includes six (6) installment purchase agreements. The Town's total outstanding debt is equal to approximately 0.08% of the Town's total assessed valuation at June 30, 2021, which continues to remain a very low percentage.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Emerald Isle'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. 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 Emerald Isle.

# Required Components of Annual Financial Report





### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town of Emerald Isle's financial status.

The next statements 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 and 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 details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by NC General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide financial statements are Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements 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 Emerald Isle, 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 NC General Statutes and the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Emerald Isle are categorized as governmental funds, as the Town does not utilize any proprietary funds, nor any fiduciary funds.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies remain 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 services and 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 Emerald Isle adopts an annual budget as required by North Carolina General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board of Commissioners about which services and programs 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 3 columns: 1) the official budget as adopted and amended by the Board of Commissioners; 2) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 3) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

**Proprietary Funds** – The Town of Emerald Isle does not utilize any proprietary funds. Public water is supplied by a separate public nonprofit corporation for the Town's residents and property owners. The Town does not operate a sanitary sewer system, as all of the structures in Town are served by either private on-site wastewater (septic) systems or small package treatment plants that are maintained by property owner associations. Electricity is provided by a regional electric cooperative.

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs.

**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.

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

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

The Town remains in a solid financial position for a local government unit of its size and complexity. Town management and the elected leadership of the Town have remained vigilant in monitoring financial issues, and have made a special effort to closely monitor revenue sources, minimize expenditures, and aggressively pursue outside grant funding and other contributions for new capital project initiatives.

### Net Position

As noted in Figure 2 on the next page, the Town's net position is \$30,291,031 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$1,029,618 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Net position increased primarily due to the increase in fund balance in the General Fund; the annual reserve of special district tax revenues accumulated in the Future Beach Nourishment Fund; and the investment of additional capital assets.

The Town's current assets (cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, net receivables, and amounts due from other governments) were \$14,917,202 as of June 30, 2021. This amount includes \$11,652,245 of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents across all Town funds, and an additional \$136,307 of restricted cash and cash equivalents. Restricted cash is derived from unexpended Powell Bill proceeds planned for street paving projects in FY 2022. Current assets also include \$3,091,185 due from other governments, the majority of which is from FEMA approved projects pending reimbursement at fiscal year-end. The Town's capital assets totaled \$25,456,410, which is an increase of \$969,421 over the prior year. The Town finalized construction improvements to the Islander Drive/WORA area, along with new beach access walkways, and a new fire aerial truck. These new investments were offset by normal annual depreciation increasing the Town's overall net capital asset balance.

The Town's total liabilities increased by \$1,922,182 during FY 2021 to \$11,739,294. This change was derived from several increases and decreases described as follows: Short-term accounts payable increased due to a large payable due at fiscal year-end for the Post-Florence Beach Renourishment Phase-III work. Due to other governments decreased by \$1,592,627. The balance due is to the Carteret County Beach Fund for an advance related to the Post-Florence Beach Nourishment Phase III project. This advance is to be repaid upon receipt of FEMA reimbursements during the FY 2022 fiscal year. While the Town decreased its principal balances by \$484,859 with annual debt service payments on its existing installment purchase loans, the Town issued new installment purchase debt of \$83,594 for equipment. Overall pension liabilities increased by \$738,843. The Town's total pension liability for its retiree insurance allowance benefit increased by \$47,857. The Town's proportionate share of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) net pension liability increased by \$440,365, and the Town's total pension liability for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) increased by \$250,621. Pension liability is calculated by annual actuarial valuations, and in general increases are the result of differences between expected and actual experience.

#### Town of Emerald Isle's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			
		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	15,066,271	\$	13,471,436
Capital assets		25,456,410		24,486,989
Total assets		40,522,681	_	37,958,425
Deferred outflows of resources		1,536,582		1,153,436
Long-term liabilities outstanding		5,409,927		5,098,256
Other liabilities		6,329,367		4,718,856
Total liabilities		11,739,294		9,817,112
Deferred inflows of resources		28,938		33,336
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		23,032,917		22,865,219
Restricted		6,314,929		6,248,841
Unrestricted		943,185		147,353
Total net position	\$	30,291,031	\$	29,261,413

### **Changes in Net Position**

As noted in Figure 3 on the next page, the Town had total revenues of \$44,655,814 across all activities, and had total expenses of \$43,626,196 during the year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in an increase in the Town's net position of \$1,029,618. Total revenues and expenses for the fiscal year were significantly greater than the prior fiscal year due to the continuation of large grant funded projects related to Hurricane Florence recovery efforts. The Town's largest damage resulting from Hurricane Florence was the loss of over 2

million cubic yards of the Town's beachfront (sand). This total project was awarded by FEMA in early FY 2020, and during FY 2021 the Town continued its final phase of beach replenishment. The increase to net position can be attributed to the annual reserve of the special district tax revenues in the Future Beach Nourishment Special Revenue Fund, as well as an increase in fund balance in the General Fund. During FY 2021, the Town experienced increases in General Fund revenues in property taxes, due to property revaluation, an increase in sales taxes, and development fee revenues caused by to a spike in construction demands.

Despite the continued impacts of Covid-19 during the 2021 fiscal year, the Town's charges for services had a slight increase. Recreational fees were impacted by closures and cancellations caused by the pandemic, however, other charges for services, such as building permit fees were higher than the prior year, due to a strong economy and continued repairs and remodeling. Further the Town increased its Solid Waste service fee for curbside garbage, recycling, and yard waste to cover the increased expenses for these services.

Capital grants and contributions are significantly higher in FY 2021, than in FY 2020. During FY 2021 the Town began its largest section of its beach replenishment project, the Post-Florence Beach Renourishment Phase III Project. This \$32 million project is funded by the FEMA Public Assistance grant for Hurricane Florence recovery, as well as the Carteret County Beach Fund.

Property Taxes increased by \$501,471 compared to the prior year. The Carteret County Tax Assessor completed its revaluation in the Spring of 2020, effective for FY 2021. While the Town's real property values increased on average of about 10% over the prior year, the Town's Board of Commissioners chose to adopt the same tax rates as the prior year, in lieu of a revenue neutral tax rate. This resulted in increased revenues from property taxes.

Environmental Protection expenses increased again in FY 2021 due continued recovery efforts related to Hurricane Florence with the completion of the third phase of the Beach Nourishment Project to replenish the final portion of the Town's beach strand lost during the 2018 storm. Public Safety expenses increased by \$584,618 over the prior year due to a continued focus on improving services provided by our Police, Fire, and EMS departments, particularly related to the Town's ever increasing summer season demands. Additional part-time schedules were added to assist in Police Field Training and additional EMS coverage, and greater staffing in the Town's seasonal lifeguard/water rescue programs. Finally, expenses in General Government increased over the prior year due to changes in the addition of a new position for a Public Information Officer, along with the transition of moving the tax billing and collection function from a staffed position to a intergovernmental contract with the Carteret County Tax Officer performing these duties on behalf of the Town.

Although, total grant funded expenses and revenues were significant for the fiscal year, overall revenues in the General Fund and Future Beach Nourishment Fund attributed to the increase in net position for the year.

### Town of Emerald Isle's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,120,618	\$ 2,684,619	
Operating grants and contributions	136,299	387,828	
Capital grants and contributions	32,863,411	19,858,946	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	5,138,752	4,637,281	
Local option sales tax	2,399,671	2,103,012	
Other taxes and licenses	797,931	741,665	
Unresticted grants and contributions	48,866	28,606	
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,508	82,864	
Miscellaneous	148,758	109,784	
Total revenues	44,655,814	30,634,605	
Expenses:			
General government	1,807,872	1,715,417	
Public safety	5,473,719	4,889,101	
Environmental protection	34,930,691	18,813,507	
Cultural and recreation	1,349,992	1,430,921	
Interest on long-term debt	63,922	43,249	
Total expenses	43,626,196	26,892,195	
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,029,618	3,742,410	
Net position, beginning	29,261,413	25,519,003	
Net position, ending	\$ 30,291,031	\$ 29,261,413	

### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Emerald Isle's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation totaled \$25,456,410, an increase of \$969,421 over the previous year. These assets include buildings, furniture and equipment, improvements, land, and vehicles. During FY 2021, the Town completed the Islander Drive/WORA Improvements project a large streetscape and park improvement project, as well as additions in new beach access walkways, a new fire aerial truck, and various other vehicle and equipment purchases.

# Town of Emerald Isle's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Figure 4			
		Governmental Activities		
		2021		2020
Land	\$	14,773,043	\$	14,773,043
Construction in progress		-		648,346
Buildings		1,974,525		2,039,926
Improvements		6,527,528		5,795,271
Furniture and equipment		611,700		548,865
Vehicles and motorized equipment		1,569,614		681,538
	\$	25,456,410	\$	24,486,989

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.4. of this report.

## Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Emerald Isle had total outstanding installment purchase obligations of \$2,423,493. This amount is comprised of six installment financing agreements as described below:

The Town issued \$2.4 million in installment debt in FY 2014 to fund bicycle path and storm water projects over a 9-year term, and the remaining balance at fiscal year-end was \$533,333. During FY 2015, the Town issued \$86,077 in installment debt for the purchase of a vacant lot adjacent to the Public Boat Launching Facility over a 10-year term and the remaining balance at fiscal year-end was \$35,085. In May 2018, the Town issued \$600,000 in installment debt for the purchase of land for the McLean-Spell Park over a 10-year term and the remaining balance at fiscal year-end was \$420,000. In FY 2020 the Town issued debt in the amount of \$1,255,000 for the purchase of a new aerial fire truck for a term of fifteen years and the remaining balance at fiscal year-end was \$1,171,400. Also, in FY 2020 the Town issued debt for \$246,000 for a 5-year term for the purchase of a new ambulance, and the balance at fiscal year-end was \$196,800.

During FY 2021, the Town entered into a new installment purchase agreement for the purchase of three medical heart monitors for \$83,594 over a five-year term at zero percent interest. The balance at fiscal year-end was \$66,876.

The annual interest rates for the remaining debts outstanding are 2.17% for the bicycle path and storm water projects, 0.82% for the vacant lot, and 2.59% for the park land purchase, 2.52% for the aerial truck, 2.19% for the new ambulance, and zero percent for the new heart monitors.

Figure 5				
	Governmental Activities			
	2021 2020			
Installment notes	\$	2,423,493	\$	2,824,758
Compensated absences		232,771		241,887
Pension liabilities		3,298,594		2,559,751
	\$	5,954,858	\$	5,626,396

# Town of Emorald Islo's Outstanding Long Torm Dobt

The Town's formal policy on debt limits the use of debt to real property purchases, major capital projects, and major equipment purchases (fire apparatus, heavy equipment, etc.), and the Town is fortunate to have a low debt level. The Town's total outstanding debt of \$2,423,493 is equal to 0.08% of the Town's total assessed valuation of approximately \$3.1 billion as of June 30, 2021. This debt ratio is extremely low, as NC General Statutes allow a local government to issue debt up to 8.00% of the total assessed valuation, and local governments in NC with the greatest amount of debt are often in the 1.00% - 2.00% range. The Town's legal debt margin is just under \$246 million, a figure that the Town will never realistically approach.

The remainder of the Town's long-term obligations are comprised of net and total pension liabilities and compensated absences. The Town is a participating employer in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS). The Town's proportionate share of the LGERS net pension liability is \$1,916,428 for FY 2021, an increase of \$440,365 over the prior year. The increase was attributed to changes in actuarial assumptions and actual experience in the pension program, again this year. Additionally, the Town administers the Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, for its eligible sworn law enforcement officers, as required by NC General Statute 143-166.41. The Town's total pension liability for the LEOSSA is \$1,074,480 for FY 2021, an increase of \$250,621 over the prior year. At fiscal year-end, five retired officers received LEOSSA benefits from the Town, and the Town continues to budget for this benefit on a pay-as-you-go method within the General Fund. Beginning in FY 2019 the Town implemented a new pension benefit, the Retiree Insurance Allowance. The Town's total pension liability for this retiree benefit is \$307,686, up \$47,857 from the prior fiscal year. This benefit is also budgeted on a pay-as-you go method, and at June 30, 2021 the Town had four beneficiaries who received the benefit.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.B. of this report.

## Financial Analysis of Individual Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Emerald Isle uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town utilizes several governmental funds, and the General Fund and Future Beach Nourishment Fund are the Town's most significant annually budgeted funds. The Town also utilizes governmental funds for dedicated special revenues and for various capital projects.

## **General Fund**

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund, and had \$11,126,360 of total expenditures (\$10,756,408) and transfers out (\$369,952) in the year ending June 30, 2021. Total revenues of \$11,706,142 plus the issuance of \$83,594 of installment purchase debt exceeded expenditures, resulting in a \$663,376 increase to General Fund balance.

Property tax revenues continue to represent the Town's largest General Fund revenue source, at \$4,813,013, or approximately 41% of total revenues. Sales tax revenues remain the Town's second largest General Fund revenue source, with a total of \$2,399,671 representing 20% of total revenues. Solid waste service fees are the Town's third largest General Fund revenue source, at \$1,719,326 representing 14% of total revenues. Combined, these three revenue sources make up 76% of total General Fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Public safety expenditures (Police, Fire, and EMS) continue to comprise the largest portion of the General Fund, at \$4,883,159, or approximately 43% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. Other notable expenditures include Solid Waste (\$1,657,024), and Parks and Recreation (\$1,218,426).

As of June 30, 2021, total General Fund balance is \$3,569,739, an increase of \$663,376 from the prior year's fund balance. A significant portion of this increase is from the North Carolina Powell Bill program, in which \$136,307 is restricted for use in FY 2022 toward street paving improvement projects. Further increases in Fund Balance were realized due to a stronger than anticipated deposit in sales and use taxes, as well as increased revenues in building permitting and other development fees. Additionally, departmental expenditures, particularly in Police, Fire and Recreation were lower than budgeted resulting in an overall improvement to fund balance. The Town's total General Fund balance is equal to 32.08% of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out) for FY 2021. This percentage is up from the previous year (26.81%), due to the increase in fund balance, as compared to the prior year. General Fund balance represents 31.06% percent of the FY 2022 adopted budget of \$11,493,490 (including transfers out).

The total unassigned General Fund balance amount of \$2,373,307 is equal to 21.33% of total General Fund expenditures during FY 2021. Unassigned General Fund balance also represents 20.65% of the FY 2022 adopted budget of \$11,493,490 (including transfers out). These percentages are slightly lower than desired; however, the Town's total General Fund balance and unassigned General Fund balance levels continue to have an overall long-term increasing trend, and the Town has never experienced any cash-flow difficulties in past years, even during periods with significant hurricane impacts, such as Hurricane Florence. Additionally, the Town has had and will likely continue to have significant fund balances in other Town funds (notably beach nourishment reserve funds) in the future that could be used to address any short-term cash-flow emergencies if necessary. Finally, the Town's elected officials have historically and continue to place a high priority on the proper balance between the Town's fund balance needs and respect for our taxpayers by not holding an excessive amount of their money in reserve.

### **Future Beach Nourishment Fund**

FY 2021 was the tenth year of existence for the Future Beach Nourishment Fund, and this fund will continue to be utilized in the future to accumulate reserve funds for the Town's future beach nourishment projects. The Town's goal is to accumulate sufficient reserve funds over time in order to avoid the issuance of new debt for future projects. This fund accounts for the municipal special district property tax revenues derived from ocean and inlet-front property owners, transfers from the General Fund, and investment earnings

During FY 2021, the Fund added a total of \$297,685 to its restricted fund balance. Revenues from the municipal special district property tax rate equated to \$314,593, minimal interest earnings in the amount of \$1,092, and the annual transfer from the General Fund of \$309,000 increased the fund. During the year, the Board of Commissioners approved a one-time transfer of \$327,000 from the Fund to establish a capital project to fund additional post-and-rope fencing for the newly replenished dunes and additional dune plantings to further protect the newly replenished beach strand.

The Town's Board will continue to monitor the fund balance and work closely with the Carteret County Beach Commission and Carteret County Shoreline Protection Office to identify and plan for future nourishment projects within the Town's limits.

## Other Major Funds

During FY 2021 the Town identified four capital project funds as qualifying as major funds. These other major funds are detailed below:

- The Emergency Services Facilities and Equipment Fund. This capital project was established during the FY 2020 budget process to establish a fund for the design and construction of a new Emergency Services Facility to replace the Town's existing Fire Station #1 along with improvements to its Fire Station #2. Further, the project appropriated funds for the installment purchase financing of a new aerial fire truck for \$1,255,000. The truck was under construction at June 30, 2020 and the Town took delivery of the new vehicle in September, 2020. This project remains in effect, as the Board continues to work toward the planning phases of the Emergency Services Facilities.
- The Hurricane Florence Recovery Fund. This capital project fund was established in FY 2019 to capture the approximate \$3.7 million in costs related to the immediate emergency protective measures, debris removal, and repairs to Town buildings, facilities, and improvements directly related to damages caused by Hurricane Florence. The project remains open during FY 2021, to complete the list of repairs to damages to facilities throughout the Town. At June 30, the Town has finalized work and is awaiting the final inspection and project close-out process with FEMA Public Assistance.
- The Post-Florence Beach Nourishment Phase II Fund. As of June 30, 2021 the Town's second phase of restoration for sand and dunes lost during Hurricane Florence was complete. This portion of the beach located toward the Western end of the Island restored 345,000 cubic yards of sand and dunes along with vegetative plantings. The total portion of sand lost to Hurricane Florence in this particular area was 220,000 cubic yards, or 64% of the total project. The Town utilized FEMA Public Assistance funding for 64% of the expenditures and the remaining 36% was provided by the Carteret County Beach Fund.
- The Post-Florence Beach Nourishment Phase III Fund. As of June 30, 2021 the Town's third and final phase of restoration for sand and dunes lost during Hurricane Florence was nearly complete, pending payable and receivable items at year-end. This construction area was the largest of the three phases, with approximately 9.4 miles of the over 12 miles of Town beach strand. This project alone added over 2,000,000 cubic yards of beachfill, of which 61% of that beachfill was certified as loss during Hurricane Florence, therefore funding for the project was split proportionately. The Town utilized FEMA Public Assistance funding for 61% of the expenditures and the remaining 39% was provided by the Carteret County Beach Fund.

### Other Non-Major Funds

The Town utilized several other funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, five of which are capital project funds established to segregate revenues and expenditures associated with these projects over multiple fiscal years.

The Town utilized the following non-major capital projects during FY 2021:

- The Bicycle and Pedestrian capital project fund was established following the completion of the Coast Guard Road Multi-Use Path project in FY 2015. The project has a fund balance of \$27,254 as of June 30, 2021. The fund is used to account for fundraising proceeds and related path capital improvements funded by these proceeds as recommended by the Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee and authorized by the Board of Commissioners. During FY 2021, the fund invested in repair work on existing sidewalks throughout Town limits replacing multiple sections of cracked or damaged concrete.
- The Islander Drive Western Ocean Regional Access (WORA) Improvements capital project fund was established to construct streetscape and beach access improvements along this section of Islander Drive. This project followed the FY 2017 Islander Drive land acquisition project, which included the removal of an abandoned go-kart track. The project included grant funding from the NC Department of Commerce's Economic Development Division, and additional funding from the proceeds from the sale of the Islander Drive tract in the amount of \$87,008. Further amendments to increase the project scope were finalized in FY 2020 and FY 2021 including the use of Powell Bill funding for repaving of Islander Drive and new curbing and sidewalks. Additionally, developer contributions were received for the conversion of underground electrical throughout the public area. The project is was finalized in the Summer, 2020, and is part of a newly revitalized area with the Town's Village West district.
- The Golf Cart Infrastructure Improvements capital project fund was established following the ever-increasing popularity of the Town's allowance of permitted golf carts to travel certain Town streets. The Town's Board approved an annual transfer from the General Fund of golf cart fees in excess of \$50,000, but not to exceed \$25,000 per fiscal year. As fees become available, the fund is used to account for this reserve and related capital improvements for golf cart parking and pathways. Improvements are recommended by the Golf Cart Advisory Committee and authorized by the Board of Commissioners. The project has a fund balance of \$21,297 as of June 30, 2021. During FY 2021, this fund included expenditures for final construction additions for a new golf cart parking area at the Town's James Street Beach Access Walkway, which was started in FY 2020, as well as minor improvements for golf parking along Lee Avenue.
- The McLean-Spell Park Fund. This capital project fund was established to capture the grant funding from the NC Parks and Recreation Trust Fund and the NC Clean Water Management Trust Fund along with installment purchase financing to purchase a 29.37-acre tract of land for future passive and active recreational purposes. The land was procured with the assistance and contribution from the NC Conservation Fund and MCAS Cherry Point's REPI program. A small fund balance remains in the project in the amount of \$71,532. This is an increase from FY 2020 in that the Town has continued to receive donations for the construction of a new Dog Park within the limits of the McLean-Spell Park. The Town will begin construction once adequate funds are accumulated.
- The Post Beach Nourishment Dune Plantings Fund. This capital project fund was established to capture a transfer of \$327,000 from the Future Beach Nourishment Fund to invest in post and rope fencing along the Town's beach strand at beach access walkways and for the future planting of sea oats along the dunes. This project was created immediately following the final Phase III of the Post-Florence Beach Renourishment Project to further enhance and protect the newly placed beach fill along the Town's 12 miles of beach strand. Work began just prior to fiscal year-end, and the project had a fund balance of \$301,224.

Finally, the Town has one non-major special revenue fund- the Special Events Fund. This fund was established in FY 2019 to capture the revenues and expenditures for three separate special events held by the Town. In prior years, these events were captured in separate funds for financial reporting. The events are the annual Beach Music Festival, the annual 5k, Half-Marathon and Marathon, and the annual Fall Fishing Tournament. At fiscal year-end the combined fund balance of these three events was \$39,740. A description of the events follows:

During FY 2021, the Town's Board of Commissioners agreed to cancel its annual Fall Beach Music Festival event, due to the Covid-19 Pandemic. Normally, this event is a one-day festival featuring several musicians and bands performing on stage at the Town's Western

Ocean Regional Access. The event is free to the public, and in past years funding for the annual festival was primarily received from contributions by the Carteret County Tourism Development Authority and area business sponsorships and event proceeds. A transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$6,650 did support this recreational event for FY 2021, to cover unavoidable cancellation deposits.

During FY 2021, the Town planned its second annual Fall Fishing Tournament. This event was also scheduled for September, 2020 with extra social-distancing measures to mitigate the Covid-19 pandemic. The Fall 2020 event was cancelled, however, due to unsafe weather conditions. In the past, this has been a one-day fishing event funded by tournament entry fees, Carteret County Tourism Development Authority and area business sponsorships along with event proceeds. The FY 2021 event did raise funds through sponsorships and fundraising activities which was the prior source of the year-end fund balance.

Finally, during FY 2021, the annual 5k, Half-Marathon and Marathon was rescheduled on two occasions, after the March, 2020 event was cancelled due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The race was planned for October, 2020 and then again for March, 2021, however race committee members recommended delaying the event until October, 2021 in an effort to prevent the possible spread of the Covid-19 virus.

## FY 2021 Budget Administration

The Board of Commissioners adopted the FY 2021 budget in June 2020 after a thoughtful and analytical review process over the previous several months.

The total adopted FY 2021 budget for both the General and Future Beach Nourishment Funds was \$11,648,200, which represented a \$7,357, or 0.06% increase over the adopted FY 2020 budget for both funds. During the FY 2021 budget adoption process, the Town's Board considered the new property valuations from the Carteret County Tax Office, and although values increased overall at about 10% from the prior tax year, the Board elected to maintain the General Fund tax rate at 15.5 cents, its special district (oceanfront and inlet-front properties) rate at 0.04 cents for the Future Beach Nourishment Fund. This valuation increase amounted to a budgetary tax revenue increase in the General Fund of \$364,000 and \$29,000 in the Future Beach Nourishment Fund. Additionally, the fixed annual fee of \$240 per improved residential property for solid waste collection services was raised to \$255 to help mitigate the rising increase is the cost of solid waste removal. The Board also approved certain building permit fees from a \$60 base permit fee to \$65 per permit.

The adopted FY 2021 budget included a total General Fund budget of \$10,968,520, a \$94,236 or 0.87% increase over the adopted FY 2020 budget. The Board agreed to a conservative approach to all other revenue sources, particularly sales and use tax deposits in the budgeting process due to the uncertainty surrounding the economic impacts from Covid-19. Overall changes to the FY 2021 budget compared to the prior fiscal year included a reduction in one-time capital purchases, while increasing operating expenditures in the areas of salaries and benefits for the new full-time position of a public information officer, and additional part-time staffing in EMS service, lifeguard staffing, and police officer coverage. During the course of FY 2021, the General Fund budget was amended several times, resulting in a final amended FY 2021 budget of \$11,649,867.

The most significant amendments to General Fund revenues were as follows: the appropriation of the \$158,621 for outstanding encumbrances carried over from FY 2020; for \$85,249 for the receipt of CARES Act – Coronavirus Relief Fund grant; \$83,594 for the installment purchase of EMS heart monitors; \$49,000 in new Police body-worn cameras; increases for emergency expenditures related to Hurricane Isaias; and increases in Solid Waste and yard-waste removal related expenditures, among other minimal increases. All of amendments were appropriated with excess revenues, contributions and grant awards with only specific appropriation of fund balance. This allowed for minor increases in each department for specific departmental expenditure needs.

Finally, several special and capital project funds were also amended during FY 2021. Key projects amended included the Islander Drive/WORA Improvements project, and the Golf Cart Infrastructure Improvements project. Also, key was the establishment of each of the Phase III Post-Florence Beach Nourishment and Post-Florence Beach Nourishment Dune Plantings projects. Each of these projects were amended appropriately as design plans were finalized and construction bids were received.

## Economic Factors and FY 2022 Budget Highlights

The local economy is consistently fueled by the tourism, construction, and real estate industries, and by the accumulated wealth of our many retirees and second homeowners. The Town considers several economic factors that affect each annual budget, and particularly the impacts on its largest revenue sources: property taxes, sales taxes, and solid waste service fees. Additionally, the impact from recent economic growth and the Covid-19 pandemic affect development or building permit fees and other fees, such as the Town's golf cart permit program and beach permit program, among others.

Extraordinary events certainly are a consideration the annual budget planning process. While the Town considers its future planning, Town staff and the Board of Commissioners carefully reviewed the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic; the ever-increasing seasonal demands of our community as a strong economy fuels increases in tourism; along with significant Federal and State grant opportunities sourced from FEMA's Public Assistance Programs and the American Rescue Plan Act's – State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. These events are key in planning for not only the FY 2022 budget year, but also considered in five-year forecasting.

The Town considers economic indicators from both North Carolina as well as Carteret County. The average unemployment rate for North Carolina during FY 2021 was 6.0%, just 0.4% higher than the prior year ended June 30. This included the peaks impacts of COVID-19 during the first 8 months of the fiscal year. Similarly, Carteret County reported 4.86% average unadjusted unemployment at June 30, 2021 just down from 5.24% the prior fiscal year end.

Statewide taxable retail sales are another significant indicator for the Town. The Town's second highest general fund revenue is the receipt of distributions of local option sales tax. As of the end of FY 2021, North Carolina reported taxable retail sales up \$1,488.3 million over the prior year, as the economy rebounded from the initial impacts of the pandemic. The Town receives its sales tax revenues via a complicated formula that is based on statewide sales tax collections, relative population changes, local sales tax collections, and local property tax levies. Overall, FY 2021 sales tax distributions to Emerald Isle were one of the highest on record, with an increase of 14.1% over the prior year.

Emerald Isle and Carteret County continue to be a desirable and relatively affordable place for family vacations. Carteret County levies a 6% room occupancy tax on all short-term accommodations in the County, including Emerald Isle, and research indicates that Emerald Isle alone represents more than 60% of all room occupancy tax revenues in Carteret County. The Town does not receive any revenue from room occupancy taxes levied in Emerald Isle, as these revenues revert to Carteret County and are reserved for tourism promotion and beach nourishment activities that ultimately benefit Emerald Isle. The room occupancy tax figures are useful, however, for gauging the strength of the local tourism industry. Room occupancy tax collections at the end of FY 2021 were recorded at the highest ever with an increase of 58.34% over the prior year.

During FY 2021, the Town also reported significant growth in building permits fees and related development fees. During FY 2021 the Town experienced an increase of 108% in new residential construction starts and a 300% increase in new commercial construction starts. The strong activity in construction and real estate listings in our area over the past several months have also been an indicator of the economy.

With these key economic factors considered, the Town's FY 2022 adopted budgets total \$12,119,370 for both the General and Future Beach Nourishment Funds, a \$471,170, or 4.05% increase from the originally adopted FY 2021 budgets. The FY 2022 adopted budget maintains the Town's high service levels and quality. The Board adopted the same tax rates as the past several years, with minor fee increases to its seasonal beach vehicle and paid parking programs. The Board increased the annual solid waste fee for the third year in a row from \$255/year in FY 2021 to \$265/year for residential improved properties to cover costs associated with annual increases in garbage, recycling, and vegetative waste disposal services.

The Town's adopted FY 2022 General Fund budget is \$11,493,490, which equates to a \$524,970 increase (or 4.79%) over the adopted FY 2021 General Fund budget. The General Fund tax rate includes 1.0 cent dedicated for a transfer from the General Fund to the Future Beach Nourishment Fund, equating to a \$309,000 annual transfer. With the increased fee structure for solid waste, budgeted revenues for solid waste fees were increased proportionately. Careful consideration was given to the Town's second largest revenue source of sales tax, and a growth factor of 7.6% over the FY 2021 budget for this revenue was adopted. With the Board's adopted increases in its seasonal beach vehicle and paid parking fees, along with significant growth in the building and development permit fees, these areas of revenue were increased over the prior budget year. Revenue decreases in comparison to the FY 2021 adopted budget included the reduction of interest earnings; a slight reduction in recreation fees; and minor reductions in EMS service fees.

The adopted FY 2022 General Fund budget anticipates a total of \$4,846,770 of property tax revenues, \$2,340,232 of sales tax revenues, and \$1,791,334 of annual solid waste fee revenues. Combined, these three revenue sources represent over 78% of General Fund revenues. On the expenditure side, public safety (Police, Fire, and EMS) and solid waste expenses represent nearly 61% of General Fund expenditures. The FY 2022 budget invests appropriately in the Town's workforce, provides additional funding in key areas to enhance services and staff efficiency, provides sufficient funding to maintain Town infrastructure, and provides sufficient funding to maintain a dependable, attractive, and efficient vehicle fleet. The adopted FY 2022 General Fund budget is structurally sound, and the Town does not anticipate any unmanageable budget deficits in the coming months. The FY 2022 budget includes a continued initiative to shift from capital outlay expenditures to operating expenditures as several vehicle purchases have transitioned to a new leased vehicle program, which it began in FY 2020. The budget includes the addition of two new full-time police officer positions, specifically for beach patrol. This budget also includes a contract for services for updates to the Towns Unified Development Ordinance, as well as, additional part-time staffing expenditures for the extension of seasonal coverage in lifeguarding and Emergency Medical Services. Finally, sufficient funding is included in each department for the three pay-as-you go pensions offered to eligible Town retirees (LGERS, LEOSSA, and the new Insurance Allowance), as well as a 2.0% cost of living adjustment for Town employees.

The total adopted budget for the Future Beach Nourishment Fund is \$625,880 for FY 2022. The budget includes the anticipated receipt of \$313,880 of special district property taxes from oceanfront and inlet-front property owners, and a \$309,000 transfer from the General Fund that will be reserved for future, undetermined beach nourishment projects. Additionally, interest revenue of \$3,000 was budgeted for the fund considering the significant drop in interest rates beginning in early 2020. The Town levies only a separate 4.0 cent property tax rate on all oceanfront and inlet-front properties; the same rate since FY 2016.

### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Emerald Isle'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 Matt Zapp, Town Manager (<u>mzapp@emeraldisle-nc.org</u>) or Laura Rotchford, Finance Director (<u>Irotchford@emeraldisle-nc.org</u>) at 252-354-3424 or the email addresses listed. Additional information about the Town's activities is available at our website, <u>www.emeraldisle-nc.org</u>.

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**Basic Financial Statements** 

### Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,652,245
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	136,307
Taxes receivable, net	33,238
Accounts receivable, net	105,087
Due from other governments	3,091,185
Prepaid expenses	48,209
Total current assets	15,066,271
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets (Note 3):	
Land and construction in progress	14,773,043
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	10,683,367
Total capital assets	25,456,410
Total assets	40,522,681
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	1,536,582
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,536,582
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,043,428
Due to other governments	1,741,008
Current portion of long-term liabilities	544,931
Total current liabilities	6,329,367
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability	1,916,428
Total pension liability	1,382,166
Due in more than one year	2,111,333
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,409,927
Total liabilities	11,739,294
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	28,938
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,938
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	23,032,917
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by State Statute	942,141
Streets	136,307
Public safety	5,821
Environmental protection	5,230,660
Unrestricted	943,185
Total net position	\$ 30,291,031

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs			harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and ontributions	<u>Pr</u>	imary Government Governmental Activities		
Primary government:		-									
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	1,807,872	\$	110,325	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,697,547)	
Public safety		5,473,719		651,043		-		-		(4,822,676)	
Environmental protection		34,930,691		1,790,522		136,299		32,863,411		(140,459)	
Cultural and recreation		1,349,992		568,728		-		-		(781,264)	
Interest on long-term debt		63,922		-		-		-		(63,922)	
Total governmental activities	\$	43,626,196	\$	3,120,618	\$	136,299	\$	32,863,411		(7,505,868)	

#### General revenues:

Taxes:		
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	5,13	38,752
Local option sales tax	2,39	99,671
Other taxes	79	97,931
Unrestricted grants and contributions	2	48,866
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,508
Miscellaneous	14	48,758
Total general revenues	8,53	35,486
Change in net position	1,02	29,618
Net position, beginning	29,20	51,413
Net position, ending	\$ 30,29	91,031

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

				Major	Funds			
			Fut	ture Beach	Eme	rgency	Hu	rricane
			No	urishment	Services		Florence	
				Special	Facili	ities and	Re	covery
	Ge	neral Fund	Re	venue Fund	Equipn	nent Fund	]	Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,733,673	\$	5,230,660	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		136,307		-		-		-
Taxes receivable, net		32,736		502		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		105,087		-		-		-
Due from other governments		963,047		-		-		4,901
Due from other funds		1,829		-		-		-
Prepaids		48,209		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	4,020,888	\$	5,231,162	\$	-	\$	4,901
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	417,121	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		1,829
Total liabilities		417,121		-		-		1,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		32,736		502		-		-
Grant receivable		1,292		-		-		4,901
Total deferred inflows of resources		34,028		502		-		4,901
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaids		48,209		-		-		-
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute		942,141		-		-		-
Streets		136,307		-		-		-
Public safety		5,821		-		-		-
Environmental protection		-		5,230,660		-		-
Committed:								
LEO special separation allowance		63,954		-		-		-
Assigned:		)						
Environmental protection		-		_		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		_		-		-
Unassigned		2,373,307		_		-		(1,829)
Total fund balances		3,569,739		5,230,660				(1,829)
- our fund butultes		5,505,155		5,250,000				(1,02)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	4,020,888	\$	5,231,162	\$	-	\$	4,901
		,,	-	- , ,	-		-	,

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Major	Fund	ls				
	Post-F	lorence	Pos	Post-Florence				
	Be	each		Beach		Total		Total
	Nouri	shment	No	urishment	Ne	on-Major	Go	vernmental
	Phase	II Fund	Pha	ase III Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	3,202,823	\$	485,089	\$	11,652,245
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		136,307
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		33,238
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		105,087
Due from other governments		-		2,123,237		-		3,091,185
Due from other funds		-		-		-		1,829
Prepaids		-		-		-		48,209
Total assets	\$	-	\$	5,326,060	\$	485,089	\$	15,068,100
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	3,585,052	\$	24,042	\$	4,026,215
Due to other governments	Φ	_	Ψ	1,741,008	Ψ	27,072	ψ	1,741,008
Due to other funds		-		1,741,000		-		1,741,008
Total liabilities				5,326,060		24,042		5,769,052
						;*		
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>								
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		33,238
Grant receivable		-		1,624,325		-		1,630,518
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		1,624,325				1,663,756
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaids		-		-		-		48,209
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute		-		-		-		942,141
Streets		-		-		-		136,307
Public safety		-		-		-		5,821
Environmental protection		-		-		-		5,230,660
Committed:								
LEO special separation allowance		-		-		-		63,954
Assigned:								
Environmental protection		-		-		301,224		301,224
Culture and recreation		-		-		159,823		159,823
Unassigned		-		(1,624,325)		-		747,153
Total fund balances		-		(1,624,325)		461,047		7,635,292
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢		¢	5 22( 0(0	¢	49 <i>5</i> 090	¢	15 0(9 100
resources and fund balances	\$	-	\$	5,326,060	\$	485,089	\$	15,068,100

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2021

## Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$ 7,635,292
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		
	5 34,098,962	
Accumulated depreciation	(8,642,552)	25,456,410
_		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		
and are not reported in the funds		1,536,582
Earned revenues considered deferred		
inflows of resources in fund statements		1,663,756
Gross long-term debt beginning	(2,824,758)	
Long-term debt included as net position below		
(includes the addition of long-term debt and principal		
payments during the year.)	401,265	
Compensated absences	(232,771)	
Total pension liability	(1,382,166)	
Net pension liability	(1,916,428)	(5,954,858)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		
are not reported in the funds		(28,938)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due		
and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(17,213)
		<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 30,291,031

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Major	Funds	
		Future Beach Nourishment Special	Emergency Services Facilities and	Hurricane Florence Recovery
_	General Fund	Revenue Fund	<b>Equipment Fund</b>	Fund
Revenues:	<b>•</b> • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • •	<b>.</b>	<b>^</b>
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,813,013	\$ 314,593	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,197,602	-	-	-
Restricted intergovernmental	315,613	-	-	212,421
Permits and fees	2,751,337	-	-	-
Sales and services	312,376	-	-	-
Investment earnings	391	1,092	25	-
Miscellaneous	315,810		-	
Total revenues	11,706,142	315,685	25	212,421
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,711,146	-	-	-
Public safety	4,764,439	-	-	-
Environmental protection	2,344,686	-	-	26,370
Cultural and recreation	976,600	-	-	-
Capital outlay:				
Public safety	118,720	-	1,212,944	-
Environmental protection	47,000	-	-	136,432
Cultural and recreation	241,826	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	484,859	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	67,132	-	-	-
Total expenditures	10,756,408		1,212,944	162,802
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	949,734	315,685	(1, 212, 010)	40.610
over expenditures	949,734	515,085	(1,212,919)	49,619
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	309,000	9,931	-
Transfers to other funds	(369,952)	(327,000)	-	-
Installment purchase debt issued	83,594	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(286,358)	(18,000)	9,931	
Not shange in family light	662 276	207 695	(1 202 000)	40.610
Net change in fund balances	663,376	297,685	(1,202,988)	49,619
Fund balances, beginning	2,906,363	4,932,975	1,202,988	(51,448)
Fund balances, ending	\$ 3,569,739	\$ 5,230,660	\$ -	\$ (1,829)

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major	Funds		
	v	Post-Florence		
	Beach	Beach	Total	Total
	Nourishment	Nourishment	Non-Major	Governmental
		Phase III Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,127,606
Unrestricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	3,197,602
Restricted intergovernmental	46,631	30,767,091	66,937	31,408,693
Permits and fees	-	-	-	2,751,337
Sales and services	-	-	-	312,376
Investment earnings	-	-	-	1,508
Miscellaneous	-	-	56,905	372,715
Total revenues	46,631	30,767,091	123,842	43,171,837
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	1,711,146
Public safety	-	-	-	4,764,439
Environmental protection	46,631	32,391,416	-	34,809,103
Cultural and recreation	-	-	71,704	1,048,304
Capital outlay:			/1,/01	1,010,001
Public safety	_	-	_	1,331,664
Environmental protection	_	_	217,784	401,216
Cultural and recreation	_	_	-	241,826
Debt service:				211,020
Principal retirement				484,859
-	-	-	-	67,132
Interest and other charges Total expenditures	46,631	32,391,416	- 289,488	44,859,689
Total expenditures	40,031	32,391,410	209,400	44,039,009
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	-	(1,624,325)	(165,646)	(1,687,852)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	378,021	696,952
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(696,952)
Installment purchase debt issued				83,594
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		378,021	83,594
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,624,325)	212,375	(1,604,258)
Fund balances, beginning			248,672	9,239,550
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (1,624,325)	\$ 461,047	\$ 7,635,292

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets (887,099) Gain on sale of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Contributions to the the LGERS pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities\$ 1,974,706 (212,355)Benefit payments paid and administrative expenses for the LEOSSA/RIA are not included on the Statement of Activities\$	
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.\$ 1,974,706 (887,099) 94,169 (212,355)Contributions to the the LGERS pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities\$ (212,355)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.\$ (212,355)	
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets Gain on sale of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Contributions to the the LGERS pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities Benefit payments paid and administrative expenses for the LEOSSA/RIA are not included on the Statement of Activities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
<ul> <li>which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.</li> <li>Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized</li> <li>Depreciation expense for governmental assets</li> <li>Gain on sale of capital assets</li> <li>Proceeds from sale of capital assets</li> <li>Contributions to the the LGERS pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities</li> <li>Benefit payments paid and administrative expenses for the LEOSSA/RIA are not included on the Statement of Activities</li> <li>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</li> </ul>	
the current period.\$ 1,974,706Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized\$ 1,974,706Depreciation expense for governmental assets(887,099)Gain on sale of capital assets94,169Proceeds from sale of capital assets(212,355)Contributions to the the LGERS pension plan in the current(212,355)Benefit payments paid and administrative expenses for theEOSSA/RIA are not included on the Statement of ActivitiesRevenues in the statement of activities that do not providecurrent financial resources are not reported as revenuesin the funds	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets Gain on sale of capital assets\$ 1,974,706 (887,099) 94,169 (212,355)Contributions to the the LGERS pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities\$ (212,355)Benefit payments paid and administrative expenses for the LEOSSA/RIA are not included on the Statement of Activities\$ Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets(887,099)Gain on sale of capital assets94,169Proceeds from sale of capital assets(212,355)Contributions to the the LGERS pension plan in the current(212,355)Senefit payments paid and administrative expenses for theEOSSA/RIA are not included on the Statement of ActivitiesRevenues in the statement of activities that do not provideRevenues in the statement of activities are not reported as revenuesIn the funds.In the funds.	
Gain on sale of capital assets94,169Proceeds from sale of capital assets(212,355)Contributions to the the LGERS pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities(212,355)Benefit payments paid and administrative expenses for the LEOSSA/RIA are not included on the Statement of ActivitiesRevenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
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Contributions to the the LGERS pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities Benefit payments paid and administrative expenses for the LEOSSA/RIA are not included on the Statement of Activities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities Benefit payments paid and administrative expenses for the LEOSSA/RIA are not included on the Statement of Activities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	969,421
Benefit payments paid and administrative expenses for the LEOSSA/RIA are not included on the Statement of Activities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
LEOSSA/RIA are not included on the Statement of Activities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	405,560
LEOSSA/RIA are not included on the Statement of Activities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	36,474
in the funds.	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax and grant revenues	
	1,602,163
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 an effect on net position.	
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the	
treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Principal payments on long-term debt 484,859	
Issuance of installment proceeds (83,594)	
Decrease in accrued interest payable 3,210	404,475
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do	
not require the use of current financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences 9,116	
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred	
outflows and inflows of resources (793,333)	
tal changes in net position of governmental activities	 (784,217)

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:	¢ 47(2075	¢ 4775150	¢ 4.012.012	¢ 27.0(2			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,763,975	\$ 4,775,150 2,079,500	\$ 4,813,013	\$ 37,863			
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,945,500	2,978,500	3,197,602	219,102			
Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees	159,948	317,086	315,613	(1,473)			
	2,364,543	2,517,840	2,751,337	233,497			
Sales and services	485,500	380,500	312,376	(68,124)			
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	25,000	1,000	391 215 810	(609)			
	105,100	316,615	315,810	(805)			
Total revenues	10,849,566	11,286,691	11,706,142	419,451			
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	1,734,003	1,771,503	1,711,146	60,357			
Public safety	4,822,481	5,066,050	4,883,159	182,891			
Environmental protection	2,364,065	2,587,255	2,391,686	195,569			
Cultural and recreation	1,155,899	1,303,116	1,218,426	84,690			
Debt service:	1,155,677	1,505,110	1,210,420	04,000			
Principal retirement	468,141	484,859	484,859	_			
Interest and other charges	67,131	67,132	67,132	_			
Total expenditures	10,611,720	11,279,915	10,756,408	523,507			
i otai experiatures	10,011,720	11,279,915	10,750,400	525,507			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	237,846	6,776	949,734	942,958			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds	(356,800)	(369,952)	(369,952)	-			
Issuance of installment debt		83,594	83,594				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(356,800)	(286,358)	(286,358)				
Fund balance appropriated	118,954	279,582	-	(279,582)			
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	663,376	\$ 663,376			
Fund balance, beginning			2,906,363				
Fund balance, ending			\$ 3,569,739				

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Future Beach Nourishment Special Revenue Fund							
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fin P	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	310,680	\$	310,680	\$	314,593	\$	3,913
Unrestricted intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Restricted intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Permits and fees		-		-		-		-
Sales and services		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		60,000		60,000		1,092		(58,908)
Total revenues		370,680		370,680		315,685		(54,995)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		370,680		370,680		315,685		(54,995)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		370,000		370,000		515,065		(34,993)
Other financing sources (uses):		200.000		(10,000)		(10,000)		
Transfers from other funds		309,000 309,000		(18,000)		(18,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		309,000		(18,000)		(18,000)		
Fund balance appropriated		(679,680)		(352,680)		-		352,680
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-		297,685	\$	297,685
Fund balance, beginning						4,932,975		
Fund balance, ending					\$	5,230,660		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

## A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Emerald Isle is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member board of commissioners. As required by accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town.

## B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

*Government-wide Statements*: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish 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. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The city has no fiduciary funds to report. 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.** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, solid waste fees, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, parks and recreation, and general government services.

**Future Beach Nourishment Special Revenue Fund.** This fund accounts for financial resources collected from ad valorem assessments to be used for expenditures associated with future beach nourishment activities.

**Emergency Services Facilities and Equipment Fund.** This fund was established a multi-year capital project fund and is used to account for costs related to a fire truck and a planned emergency services building.

**Hurricane Florence Recovery Fund.** This fund was established as a multi-year capital project fund. This fund accounts for financial resources from FEMA/NC DPS and insurance proceeds for recovery costs and repair expenditures necessary from the impacts of Hurricane Florence, excluding beach replenishment projects.

**Post Florence Beach Nourishment Phase II Fund.** This fund was established a multi-year capital project fund and is used to account for expenditures related to the second phase of the overall beach renourishment project following the impacts of Hurricane Florence. Funding for this project includes FEMA/NC DPS Public Assistance grants and the Carteret County Beach Fund.

**Post Florence Beach Nourishment Phase III Fund**. This fund was established as a multi-year capital project fund and used to account for expenditures related to the third and final phase of the overall beach renourishment projected following the impacts of Hurricane Florence. Funding for this project includes FEMA/NC DPS Public Assistance grants and the Carteret County Beach Fund.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### B. <u>Basis of Presentation (continued)</u>

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

**Special Revenue Funds.** These funds are used to account for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted or assigned to expenditures for specific purposes. The Town maintains the following Special Revenue Fund: the Special Events Fund.

**Capital Projects Funds.** These funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Town had the following non-major capital project funds: the Bike and Pedestrian Project Fund, the Islander Drive/Western Ocean Regional Access Improvements Fund, the Golf Cart Infrastructure Improvements Fund, McLean-Spell Park Fund, and the Post Beach Nourishment Dune Plantings Fund.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund 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. Issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as 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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 Emerald Isle because the tax is levied by Carteret County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs 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. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Future Beach Nourishment Special Revenue Fund, and the Special Events Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Emergency Services Facilities and Equipment Fund, the Post Florence Beach Nourishment Phase II Fund, the Post-Florence Beach Nourishment Dune Plantings Fund, the McLean-Spell Park Fund, the Bike and Pedestrian Project, the Golf Cart Infrastructure Improvements Fund, and the Islander Drive Western Ocean Regional Access Improvements Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer appropriation within each department; however, any revision that alters total departmental expenditures must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing body must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

## 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 as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)</u>

### 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. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

The unexpended Powell Bill funds in the General Fund are classified as restricted cash because they can only be expended for the purpose outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4

## Town of Emerald Isle's Restricted Cash

Major Funds	
General Fund	
Powell Bill	\$ 136,307
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 136,307

## 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, 2020.

## 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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)</u>

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

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment and software	3

## 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 related deferrals for the 2021 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 three items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable, grants receivable, and pension related 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 applicable 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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)</u>

#### 10. Compensated Absences

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

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

## 11. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, 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 close 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.

*Prepaids* – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid expenses, 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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)</u>

#### 11. Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

*Restricted for Streets* – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 136-41.1 – 136-41.4] through the Powell Bill program.

*Restricted for Public Safety* – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for expenditures specific to law enforcement operations.

*Restricted for Environmental Protection* – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for projects specific to beach renourishment.

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

*Committed for LEO pension obligation* – portion of fund balance that will be used for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance obligations.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the Town of Emerald Isle intends to use for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The governing body assigns fund balance through the adoption of the budget and planned use of resources in capital project funds.

Assigned for Culture and Recreation – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for activities related to parks and recreation and the completion of ongoing capital projects.

Assigned for Environmental Protection – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for activities related to the completion of an ongoing Post Beach Nourishment Dune Plantings capital project.

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

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)</u>

## 11. Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

The Town of Emerald Isle has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 25% of budgeted expenditures. The Town's policy defines available fund balance as unassigned plus stabilization by state statute. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 25% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

## 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 Emerald Isle's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Emerald Isle 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.

For purposes of measuring the net pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF) and additional to/deductions from FRSWPF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSWPF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABLITY

## A. <u>Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions</u>

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None.

2. Contractual Violations

None.

## B. Deficit in Fund Balance of Individual Funds not appropriated in subsequent year's budget ordinance

None.

## C. <u>Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations</u>

None.

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. <u>Assets</u>

#### 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 the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town'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-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,775,367 and a bank balance of \$3,846,027. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,200.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Emerald Isle had \$8,011,986 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, is authorized by G.S. 159-30. The Government Portfolio, which invests in treasuries and government agencies, is a money market mutual fund and maintains AAAm by Standard and Poor's and AAAmf by Moody's Investor Service. It is reported at fair value. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

#### 3. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Accounts Receivable		Taxes Receivable		Total
Governmental Activities:					
General	\$	518,621	\$	44,853	\$ 563,474
Future Beach Nourishment		-		729	729
Total receivables		518,621		45,582	564,203
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(413,534)		(12,344)	(425,878)
Total governmental activities	\$	105,087	\$	33,238	\$ 138,325

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2021 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 12,344
Solid waste fees receivable	15,610
EMS services receivable	 397,924
Total	\$ 425,878

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## A. <u>Assets (continued)</u>

## 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,773,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,773,043
Construction in progress	648,346	-	(648,346)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,421,389	-	(648,346)	14,773,043
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,270,044	-	-	3,270,044
Improvements	8,760,268	1,192,331	-	9,952,599
Furniture and equipment	1,894,522	166,739	(17,400)	2,043,861
Vehicles and motorized equipment	3,454,727	1,263,982	(659,294)	4,059,415
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,379,561	2,623,052	(676,694)	19,325,919
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,230,118	65,401	-	1,295,519
Improvements	2,964,997	460,074	-	3,425,071
Furniture and equipment	1,345,657	90,564	(4,060)	1,432,161
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,773,189	271,060	(554,448)	2,489,801
Total accumulated depreciation	8,313,961	887,099	(558,508)	8,642,552
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,065,600	-		10,683,367
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,486,989			\$ 25,456,410

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

General government	\$ 293,473
Public safety	262,955
Enviromental Protection	123,645
Cultural and recreational	207,026
Total depreciation expense	\$ 887,099

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## B. <u>Liabilities</u>

## 1. Pension Plan Obligations

## a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description.* The Town is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members: nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as exofficio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 707-0707, 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 (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of services 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 gain 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 five years of creditable service as a LEO and have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable 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 five years of creditable 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 five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and hav

*Contributions*. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Emerald Isle employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. Town of Emerald Isle's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.90% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.15% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Emerald Isle were \$405,560 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## B. <u>Liabilities (continued)</u>

## 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

## a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

*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, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$1,916,428 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 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, the Town's proportion was 0.05363%, which was an decrease of 0.00042% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$670,542. At June 30, 2021, 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	\$	242,011	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		142,620		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		269,686		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		52,407		9,654
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		405,560		-
Total	\$	1,112,284	\$	9,654

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

### B. <u>Liabilities (continued)</u>

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

#### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

\$405,560 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 199,293
2023	262,918
2024	155,047
2025	79,813
2026	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 697,071

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all period 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	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The assumptions used for the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation are based on the experience study prepared as of December 31, 2014 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 21, 2016. The discount rate was updated to 7.00%, as adopted by the Board of Trustees on April 26, 2018. The impact on the contribution rate was direct-rate smoothed over a three-year period.

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.

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

### B. <u>Liabilities (continued)</u>

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

#### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 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 7.00%. 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 (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00% )	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% ncrease 8.00% )
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,888,224	\$ 1,916,428	\$ 277,727

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## B. <u>Liabilities (continued)</u>

## 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

## a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

*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 Officer's Special Separation Allowance

### 1. Plan Description.

The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2019 (valuation date) the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

3
18
21

#### 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 and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## B. <u>Liabilities (continued)</u>

## 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

## b. Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance (continued)

### 3. Actuarial Assumptions.

The entry age normal (EAN) actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2019 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	1.93 percent, net of pension 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, 2019.

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 funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town paid \$69,107 for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$1,074,480. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$136,369.

		Deferred 1tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	144,284	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		206,507		13,430
Benefit payments and administrative expenses subsequent				
to the measurement date		30,714		-
Total	\$	381,505	\$	13,430

### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

### B. <u>Liabilities (continued)</u>

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

### b. Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance (continued)

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

\$30,714 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

1e 30:	
\$	81,898
	82,860
	75,598
	61,554
	35,451
	-
\$	337,361

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%, 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 (0.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93%) than the current rate:

	1%	]	Discount	1%
	Decrease (0.93% )		Rate (1.93%)	Increase (2.93% )
Town's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,151,168	\$	1,074,480	\$ 1,003,961

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

	2021
Beginning balance	\$ 823,859
Service cost	28,356
Interest on the total pension liability	25,731
Differences between expected and actual experience	
in the mesurement of the total pension liability	43,927
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	221,714
Benefit payments	 (69,107)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,074,480

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## B. Liabilities (continued)

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

## b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Allowance (continued)

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

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

#### c. Retiree Insurance Allowance

#### 1. Plan Description.

The Town administers a retiree benefit system (the "Insurance Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides a monthly stipend for employees who retire in good standing form the Town under the following conditions: 1) the employee has completed at least twenty (20) years of full-time service with the Town prior to retirement; and 2) the employee is eligible to retire with the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS).

Eligible employees under the age of 65 receive a benefit payment of \$10 per month, per completed year of full-time service with the Town of Emerald Isle. The benefit payment becomes effective with the first day of retirement, as determined by the LGERS, and is paid to the eligible retired employee, as determined by the Town. The benefit payment is not retroactive or pro-rated.

The purpose and intent of the fixed monthly benefit payment is to assist the retiree with the costs of medical expenses until becoming eligible for Medicare, however, the employee may spend the benefit payment on any expense.

Retired employees are no longer eligible to receive this benefit upon the first occurrence of the following: 1) the last day of the month in which the retiree turns 65 years of age, or the first day of the month in which the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, whichever comes first; 2) the first day the retiree is covered under another employer sponsored group health plan; or 3) the death of the retired employee. Once the benefit is discontinued it cannot be reinstated.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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

The Insurance Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 73.

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

### B. Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

#### c. Retiree Insurance Allowance (continued)

At December 31, 2020 (valuation date) the Insurance Allowance's membership consisted of:

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	4
Active plan members	70
Total	74

#### 3. Actuarial Assumptions.

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	1.93 percent, net of pension 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 voluntarily provides 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. Administration costs of the Insurance Allowance are funded through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. At June 30, 2021, the Town had contributed \$11,880.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$307,686. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$32,765.

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resource		
\$	-	\$	1,332	
	37,033		4,522	
	5,760		-	
\$	42,793	\$	5,854	
	Out Res	Outflows of <u>Resources</u> \$ - 37,033 5,760	Outflows of Resources     Inf       \$ -     \$       \$ 37,033     5,760	

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

### B. Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

#### c. Retiree Insurance Allowance (continued)

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

\$5,760 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended J	une 30:	
2022	\$	7,703
2023		7,703
2024		7,703
2025		7,670
2026		400
Thereafter		-

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%, 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 (0.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93%) than the current rate:

	1%		Discount	1%
	ecrease 0.93% )	(	Rate 1.93%)	ncrease 2.93%)
Town's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability (asset)	\$ 331,588	\$	307,686	\$ 285,851

#### Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Retiree Insurance Allowance

		2021
Beginning balance	\$	259,829
Service cost		12,540
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,675)
Interest on the total pension liability		8,277
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		40,595
Benefit payments		(11,880)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	307,686

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

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## B. Liabilities (continued)

## 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

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

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

	 LGERS	1	LEOSSA	RIA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 670,542	\$	136,369	\$ 32,765	\$ 839,676
Pension Liability	1,916,428		1,074,480	307,686	3,298,594
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.05363%		N/A	N/A	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	242,011		144,284	-	386,295
Changes of assumptions	142,620		206,507	37,033	386,160
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
plan investments	269,686		-	-	269,686
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	52,407		-	-	52,407
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the					
measurement date	405,560		30,714	5,760	442,034
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		-	1,332	1,332
Changes of assumptions	-		13,430	4,522	17,952
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	9,654		-	-	9,654

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## B. <u>Liabilities (continued)</u>

## 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

## d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers and Other Employees

*Plan Description.* The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 707-0500.

*Funding Policy*. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. In addition to law enforcement, the Town elects to contribute five percent of each full-time general employee's salary. Also, the law enforcement officers and general employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions by the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$188,239, which consisted of \$48,604 for law enforcement officers and \$139,635 for general employees. Voluntary contributions by all employees for the fiscal year were \$147,314.

### e. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

*Plan Description.* The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the Town of Emerald Isle, to the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Plan provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers who have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 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 or Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund. 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) 707-0500.

*Benefits Provided.* FRSWPF provides retirement and survivor benefits. The present retirement benefit is \$170 per month. Plan members are eligible to receive the monthly benefit at age 55 with 20 years of creditable service as a firefighter or rescue squad worker, and have terminated duties as a firefighter or rescue squad worker. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die before beginning to receive the benefit will receive the amount paid by the member and contributions paid on the member's behalf into the plan. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die after beginning to receive benefits of members who die after beginning to receive benefits collected.

*Contributions.* Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Town has two departments participating in the plan – Fire and EMS. The Town contributes \$10 per EMS and Fire eligible plan member. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the State contributed \$18,652,000 to the plan. The Town of Emerald Isle's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$19,942.

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## B. <u>Liabilities (continued)</u>

## 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

## e. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (continued)

*Refunds of Contributions.* Plan members who are no longer eligible or choose not to participate in the plan may file an application for a refund of their contributions. Refunds include the member's contributions and contributions paid by others on the member's behalf. No interest will be paid on the amount of the refund. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by FRSWPF.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the Town through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town and supported by the State was \$38,687. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the Town is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2020 was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$15,486 and revenue of \$15,486 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

*Actuarial Assumptions*. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

For more information regarding actuarial assumptions, including morality tables, actuarial experience study, the consideration of future ad hoc COLA amounts, the development of the projected long-term investment returns, and the asset allocation policy, refer to the discussion of actuarial assumptions for the LGERS plan in Section a. of this note.

*Discount rate*. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 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.

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

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## B. Liabilities (continued)

### 2. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to sworn law enforcement employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multi-employer, Stateadministered, 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 month's 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. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of the contributions. The contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

The Town has also elected to provide basic group term life insurance to all full-time employees equal to one-time the annual salary amount of the employee. Benefits in excess of \$50,000 are considered taxable to the employee as a fringe benefit.

## 3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:

Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 386,295
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	
pension plan investments	386,160
1 1	
	269,686
Changes in proportion and differences between Town	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	52,407
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 442,034
Total	\$ 1,536,582

Deferred inflows of resources at year end is comprised of the following:

	Statement of Net Postion		Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
Taxes receivable, less penalites (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	33,238
Grant receivable		-		1,630,518
Changes of assumptions		17,952		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,332		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,654		-
Total	\$	28,938	\$	1,663,756

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## B. <u>Liabilities (continued)</u>

## 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 two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. Police professional and public officials' liability coverage of \$2 million per claim with a \$3 million aggregate are also obtained from the League. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

The Town carries insurance for all Fire and EMS Department and operations, including liability and property coverage through VFIS (Code 3 Insurance Services.) General liability limits through VFIS are \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million general aggregate.

The Town carries employee health coverage through a commercial carrier with an unlimited lifetime limit.

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

The Town carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP) on four properties with structures and contents being covered.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$20,000.

#### 5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town attorney, the ultimate fact of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

## 6. Short-Term Obligations

The Carteret County Beach Fund has advanced the Town sufficient funding to cover design and construction expenses for the Post-Florence Beach Nourishement Projects to cover 100% of total cost while the Town awaits reimbursement from FEMA/NC DPS Public Assistance grants. The Town will return this funding to Carteret County upon receipt of the grant funds.

## NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## B. <u>Liabilities (continued)</u>

### 6. Short-Term Obligations (continued)

The short-term debt balance at fiscal year-end was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Carteret County Beach Fund	\$ 3,333,635	\$ -	\$ (1,592,627)	\$ 1,741,008	
Total short-term liabilities	\$ 3,333,635	\$ -	\$ (1,592,627)	\$ 1,741,008	

### 7. Long-Term Obligations

### a. Installment Purchase

### Governmental Activities:

On March 12, 2014, the Town entered into a direct borrowings contract to finance several improvements throughout the Town, including the completion of the multi-use path and stormwater infrastructure. This financing contract will be paid in annual installments of \$266,667 plus interest at 2.17% for nine years. The original amount financed was \$2,400,000. The balance due at June 30, 2021 was \$533,333.

On September 15, 2014, the Town entered into a direct borrowings contract for the purchase of land adjacent to the Public Boating Access Area for future recreational uses. The financing contact will be paid in monthly installments, beginning on July 15, 2015, of \$750 including interest at 0.82% for ten years. The original amount financed was \$86,077. The balance due at June 30, 2021 was \$35,085.

On May 11, 2018, the Town entered into a direct borrowing contract for the purchase of land for the creation of McLean – Spell Park. The financing contact will be paid in annual installments, beginning on May 11, 2021 of \$60,000 not including interest at 2.59% for ten years. The original amount financed was \$600,000. The balance due at June 30, 2021 was \$420,000.

On February 18, 2021, the Town entered into a direct borrowing contract for the purchase of an ambulance. The financing contact will be paid in annual installments, beginning on February 18, 2021 of \$49,200 not including interest at 2.19% for five years. The original amount financed was \$246,000. The balance due at June 30, 2021 was \$196,800.

On February 18, 2021, the Town entered into a direct borrowing contract for the purchase of a ladder truck. The financing contact will be paid in annual installments, beginning on February 18, 2021 of \$83,600 not including interest at 2.52% for fifteen years. The original amount financed was \$1,255,000. The balance due at June 30, 2021 was \$1,171,400.

On August 3, 2020, the Town entered into a direct borrowing contract for the purchase of emergency medical services heart monitor equipment. The financing contact will be paid in annual installments, beginning on September 3, 2020 of \$16,719 including interest at 0% for five years. The original amount financed was \$83,594. The balance due at June 30, 2021 was \$66,876.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

### B. <u>Liabilities (continued)</u>

## 7. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

#### a. Installment Purchase (continued)

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Governmental-Type Activities										
Years Ending June 30:		Principal		Interest							
2022	\$	484,931	\$	68,035							
2023		485,003		57,212							
2024		218,409		46,390							
2025		218,150		35,567							
2026		143,600		30,530							
2027-2031		538,000		78,523							
2032-2036		335,400	_	21,168							
Total	\$	2,423,493	\$	316,257							

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Emerald Isle had a legal debt margin of \$245,893,565.

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

#### b. Changes in Debt

The General Fund is used to liquidate the liabilities for compensated absences, net pension liability, and total pension liabilities for governmental activities.

	Beginning Balances	0 0		Ending Decreases Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Direct borrowing installment purchase	\$ 2,824,758	\$ 83,594	\$ (484,859)	\$ 2,423,493	\$ 484,931
Compensated absences	241,887	191,745	(200,861)	232,771	60,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,476,063	440,365		1,916,428	-
Total pension liability (Retiree)	259,829	47,857		307,686	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	823,859	250,621		1,074,480	-
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 5,626,396	\$ 1,014,182	\$ (685,720)	\$ 5,954,858	\$ 544,931

### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

### C. Interfund Balances and Activity

	A	Amount
From the General Fund to the Emergency Services Facilities and Equipment	\$	9,931
From the General Fund to the Future Beach Nourishment Fund		309,000
From the General Fund to the Islander Drive/WORA Improvements Fund		19,371
From the General Fund to the Golf Cart Infrastructure Improvements Fund		25,000
From the General Fund to the Special Events Fund		6,650
From the Future Beach Nourishment Fund to Post Beach Nourish-Dune Plantings Fund		327,000
	\$	696,952

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs and projects that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as matching funds for various grant programs.

During the 2021 fiscal year, the Town made a transfer from the General Fund to the Emergency Service Facilities and Equipment Fund of \$9,931 for construction of the new aerial fire truck.

During the 2021 fiscal year, the Town made a transfer from the General Fund to the Future Beach Nourishment Fund of \$309,000 for the funds allocated for use for future beach nourishment projects.

During the 2021 fiscal year, the Town made a transfer from the General Fund to the Islander Drive/WORA Improvements Fund of \$19,371 for the construction of street and regional access improvements.

During the 2021 fiscal year, the Town made a transfer from the General Fund to the Golf Cart Infrastructure Improvements Fund of \$25,000 for the accumulation of funds for future construction projects related to golf cart specific infrastructure.

During the 2021 fiscal year, the Town made a transfer from the General Fund of \$6,650 to the Special Events Fund for costs associated with the annual Beach Music Festival.

### Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

During the 2021 fiscal year, the Town made a transfer from Future Beach Nourishment Fund to the Post Beach Nourishment-Dune Plantings Fund of \$327,000 for additional dune plantings and post rope fencing following the Phase III Beach Renourishment project.

### D. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u>

Go	vernmental
\$	25,456,410
	(2,423,493)
\$	23,032,917
	<u> </u>

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### E. <u>Fund Balance</u>

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	\$ 3,569,739
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	942,141
Streets	136,307
Public Safety	5,821
Prepaid Expenses	48,209
LEO Special Separation Allowance	63,954
Remaining fund balance	\$ 2,373,307

The Town of Emerald Isle has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 25% of budgeted expenditures. The Town's policy defines available fund balance as unassigned plus stabilization by state statute.

#### F. <u>Encumbrances</u>

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Outstanding encumbrances in the Governmental fund types at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 9,775
Post-Florence Beach Nourishment Phase III Fund	250,174

### **NOTE 4 - JOINT VENTURE**

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these monies to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The Funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Firemen's Relief Fund for the on-behalf of payments for supplemental insurance premiums and membership dues made to members of the Town's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, there were no payments made through the Firemen's Relief Fund on-behalf of the Town. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 3101 Industrial Drive, Suite 200, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

### NOTE 5 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

#### **Federal and State Assistance Programs**

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

# NOTE 6 - SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 9, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## **Required Supplementary Financial Data**

### This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Worker's Pension Plan
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability (LEOSSA)
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (LEOSSA)
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability (RIA)
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (RIA)

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Town of Emerald Isle's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years \*

## Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Emerald Isle's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	<b>2021</b> 0.0536%	<b>2020</b> 0.0541%	<b>2019</b> 0.0473%	<b>2018</b> 0.0444%	<b>2017</b> 0.0461%	<b>2016</b> 0.0497%	<b>2015</b> 0.0495%	<b>2014</b> 0.0499%
Emerald Isle's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,916,428	\$ 1,476,063	\$ 1,122,123	\$ 678,920	\$ 978,400	\$ 215,288	\$ (219,748)	\$ 601,487
Emerald Isle's covered payroll	\$ 3,717,233	\$ 3,529,677	\$ 3,105,746	\$ 3,180,140	\$ 2,692,600	\$ 2,673,931	\$ 2,459,431	\$ 2,891,933
Emerald Isle's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	51.56%	41.82%	36.13%	21.35%	36.34%	8.05%	-8.93%	20.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%	96.45%

\* The schedule above is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

\*\* This percentage is the same for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

### Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Town of Emerald Isle's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years \*

## Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 405,560	\$ 334,597	\$ 281,214	\$ 239,737	\$ 206,521	\$ 183,610	\$ 191,000	\$ 189,681
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	405,560 \$ -	<u> </u>	<u>281,214</u> \$-	239,737 \$ -	206,521 \$ -	183,610 \$-	191,000 \$ -	189,681 \$-
Emerald Isle's covered payroll	\$ 3,979,527	\$ 3,717,233	\$ 3,529,677	\$ 3,105,746	\$ 3,180,140	\$ 2,692,600	\$ 2,673,931	\$ 2,459,431
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.19%	9.00%	7.97%	7.72%	6.49%	6.82%	7.14%	7.71%

\* The schedule above is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Town of Emerald Isle's Share of Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years \*

## Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Emerald Isle's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
Emerald Isle's proprotionate share of the net pension liability (\$)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with Town of Emerald Isle Total	38,687 \$ 38,687	<u>41,604</u> <u>\$ 41,604</u>	31,962 \$ 31,962	32,002 \$ 32,002	19,529 \$ 19,529	13,487 \$ 13,487	10,384 \$ 10,384
Emerald Isle's covered payroll	\$ 863,535	\$ 787,536	\$ 761,680	\$ 706,681	\$ 630,760	\$ 614,082	\$ 624,047
Emerald Isle's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	4.48%	5.28%	4.20%	4.53%	3.10%	2.20%	1.66%
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.69%	89.35%	84.94%	91.40%	93.42%	92.76%	91.45%

\* The schedule above is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years\*

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 823,859	\$ 685,467	\$ 628,493	\$ 552,844	\$ 531,161
Service Cost	28,356	25,130	24,232	18,960	23,624
Interest on the total pension liability	25,731	24,256	19,510	20,912	18,801
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the total pension liability	43,927	107,787	56,742	27,352	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	221,714	19,386	(21,361)	30,574	(11,722)
Benefit payments	(69,107)	(38,167)	(22,149)	(22,149)	(9,020)
Other changes	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,074,480	\$ 823,859	\$ 685,467	\$ 628,493	\$ 552,844

\* The schedule above is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years\*

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	¢	1.074.400 \$	9 <b>22</b> 950 ¢			550 044
Total pension liability	\$	1,074,480 \$	823,859 \$	685,467 \$	628,493 \$	552,844
Covered-employee payroll		1,001,766	1,022,119	921,056	795,169	877,590
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll**		107.26%	80.60%	74.42%	79.04%	63.00%

Notes to the schedules:

- \* The schedule above is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- \* \* Town of Emerald Isle has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Retiree Insurance Allowance Required Supplementary Information Last Three Fiscal Years\*

	2021		 2020	2019		
Beginning balance	\$	259,829	\$ 239,731	\$	-	
Service cost		12,540	11,263		11,972	
Interest on the total pension liability		8,277	8,605		7,257	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,675)	-		-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		40,595	6,910		(8,545)	
Benefit payments		(11,880)	(6,680)		(1,200)	
Other changes			 -		230,247	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	307,686	\$ 259,829	\$	239,731	

\* The schedule above is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll Retiree Insurance Allowance Required Supplementary Information Last Three Fiscal Years\*

	2021	 2020	 2019
Total pension liability	\$ 307,686	\$ 259,829	\$ 239,731
Covered-employee payroll	3,547,023	3,095,790	3,095,790
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll**	8.67%	8.39%	7.74%

#### Notes to the schedules:

- \* The schedule above is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- \*\* Town of Emerald Isle has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

**Individual Fund Statements and Schedules** 

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Variance Positive
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Collections of tax levy	\$	\$ 4,798,907	\$
Penalties and interest	Φ	14,106	Φ
Total	4,775,150	4,813,013	37,863
Total	4,775,150	4,015,015	57,005
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax		2,399,671	
Utility sales tax		448,806	
Beer/wine tax		15,963	
Video programming		94,636	
Telecommunications tax		24,387	
ABC revenues		214,139	
Total	2,978,500	3,197,602	219,102
Destrictedintenservenmental			
<b>Restricted intergovernmental:</b> Grants		170 214	
Powell Bill allocation		179,314	
Total	317,086	<u>136,299</u> 315,613	(1,473)
Total	517,080	515,015	(1,473)
Permits and fees and assessments:			
Solid waste fees		1,719,326	
Building inspection fees		383,395	
Development fees		250	
CAMA permits		19,205	
Dunes and vegetation permits		44,456	
Beach vehicular permits		205,150	
Storm water permits		7,535	
Parking fees and fines/officer fees		252,420	
Reentry fees		9,275	
Golf cart permits		110,325	
Total	2,517,840	2,751,337	233,497
Sales and services:			
Recreation revenues		79,063	
EMS service fees		233,313	
Total	380,500	312,376	(68,124)
1 viai		512,570	(00,124)
Investment earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 391	\$ (609)

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous revenues:			
Mowing and debris removal	\$	\$ 43,442	\$
Donations		48,866	
Miscellaneous		11,099	
Sale of surplus property		212,403	
Total	316,615	315,810	(805)
Total revenues	11,286,691	11,706,142	419,451
Expenditures:			
General government:			
<b>Board of Commissioners:</b>			
Salaries and benefits		65,367	
<b>Professional services</b>		11,351	
Other operating expenditures		24,930	
Total	109,836	101,648	8,188
Administration and finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		595,786	
Other operating expenditures		105,555	
Total	720,068	701,341	18,727
Planning and Inspection:			
Salaries and benefits		165,779	
Other operating expenditures		113,132	
Total	287,203	278,911	8,292
Non-departmental:			
Contract services		20,000	
Other operating expenditures		609,246	
Total	654,396	629,246	25,150
Total general government	\$ 1,771,503	\$ 1,711,146	\$ 60,357

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public safety:			<u> </u>
Emergency medical services:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 701,314	\$
Other operating expenditures		121,615	
Capital outlay		99,344	
Total	960,102	922,273	37,829
Police department:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,723,653	
Other operating expenditures		307,266	
Total	2,100,197	2,030,919	69,278
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,638,790	
Other operating expenditures		271,801	
Capital outlay		19,376	
Total	2,005,751	1,929,967	75,784
Total public safety	5,066,050	4,883,159	182,891
Environmental protection:			
Public works:			
Salaries and employee benefits		314,956	
Other operating expenditures		329,375	
Street maintenance		43,331	
Capital outlay		47,000	
Total	914,939	734,662	180,277
Solid was te:			
Salaries and employee benefits		235,107	
Other operating expenditures		1,421,917	
Total	1,672,316	1,657,024	15,292
Total environmental protection	\$ 2,587,255	\$ 2,391,686	\$ 195,569

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Cultural and recreational:			
Parks and recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 718,958	\$
Other operating expenditures		257,642	
Capital outlay		241,826	
Total culture and recreation	1,303,116	1,218,426	84,690
Debt service:			
Principal		484,859	
Interest		67,132	
Total	551,991	551,991	
Total expenditures	11,279,915	10,756,408	523,507
Revenues over (under) expenditures	6,776	949,734	942,958
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers:			
To Special Events Fund	(6,650)	(6,650)	-
To Golf Cart Improvement Fund	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
To Islander/WORA Improvement Fund	(19,371)	(19,371)	-
To Future Beach Nourishment Fund	(309,000)	(309,000)	-
To Emergency Services Facilities Fund	(9,931)	(9,931)	-
Issuance of installment debt	83,594	83,594	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(286,358)	(286,358)	
Fund balance appropriated	279,582		(279,582)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	663,376	\$ 663,376
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending		2,906,363 \$ 3,569,739	

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Future Beach Nourishment Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	]	Budget		Actual	P	ariance Positive Pegative)
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes:						
Benefit taxes	\$	310,680	\$	314,593	\$	3,913
Investment earnings		60,000	_	1,092		(58,908)
Total revenues		370,680		315,685		(54,995)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		370,680		315,685		(54,995)
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b> Transfers:						
From General Fund		309,000		309,000		_
To Post Beach Nourish-Dune Planting		(327,000)		(327,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(18,000)		(18,000)		-
Fund balance appropriated		(352,680)				352,680
Net change in fund balance	\$			297,685	\$	297,685
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending			\$	4,932,975 5,230,660		

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Hurricane Florence Recovery Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

						Actual		Variance			
		Project		Prior	(	Current	Total to	]	Positive		
	Au	thorization		Years		Year	 Date	(	Negative)		
Revenues:											
Restricted intergovernmental:											
FEMA/NC DPS	\$	3,634,995	\$	2,876,293	\$	212,421	\$ 3,088,714	\$	(546,281)		
Unrestriceted intergovernmental:											
Insurance proceeds		35,930		35,930		-	35,930		-		
Miscellaneous		2,183		2,183		-	 2,183		-		
Total revenues		3,673,108		2,914,406		212,421	 3,126,827		(546,281)		
Expenditures:											
Construction		49,193		286,438		136,432	422,870		(373,677)		
Salaries and benefits		240,000		208,027		-	208,027		31,973		
Repairs and maintenance		1,123,483		210,956		26,370	237,326		886,157		
Equipment rental		76,627		76,627		-	76,627		-		
Supplies		34,239		34,239		-	34,239		-		
Debris removal and monitoring		2,149,566		2,149,567		-	2,149,567		(1)		
Total expenditures		3,673,108		2,965,854		162,802	 3,128,656		544,452		
Revenues over (under)											
expenditures		-		(51,448)		49,619	 (1,829)		(1,829)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(51,448)		49,619	\$ (1,829)	\$	(1,829)		
······································			Ŧ	(,-10)		,>	 (-,-=>)	-	(-,>)		
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending					\$	(51,448) (1,829)					

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Emergency Services Facilities and Equipment Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest earned	\$ 71	\$ 46	5 \$ 25	\$ 71	\$ -
Total revenues	71	46	5 25	71	
Expenditures:					
Design services	270,000	-	-	-	270,000
Construction	5,345,000	-	-	-	5,345,000
Equipment	1,265,002	52,058	1,212,944	1,265,002	-
Total expenditures	6,880,002	52,058	3 1,212,944	1,265,002	5,615,000
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(6,879,931)	(52,012	2) (1,212,919)	(1,264,931)	5,615,000
Other financing sources (uses):					
Installment purchase debt issued	6,870,000	1,255,000	) –	1,255,000	(5,615,000)
Transfer from General Fund	9,931	-	9,931	9,931	-
Total other sources (uses)	6,879,931	1,255,000	9,931	1,264,931	(5,615,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1,202,988	3 (1,202,988)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending			1,202,988 \$-		

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Post-Florence Beach Nourishment Phase II Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

				١	Variance				
		Project	Prior	C	urrent	Total to	]	Positive	
	Au	thorization	Years		Year	Date	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental:									
FEMA/NC DPS	\$	3,630,095	\$ 3,496,035	\$	29,844	\$ 3,525,879	\$	(104,216)	
Carteret County		2,041,928	2,097,927		16,787	2,114,714		72,786	
Total revenues	_	5,672,023	 5,593,962		46,631	 5,640,593		(31,430)	
Expenditures:									
Design services		620,000	573,276		46,631	619,907		93	
Construction		4,811,450	5,012,034		-	5,012,034		(200,584)	
Contingency		240,573	8,652		-	8,652		231,921	
Total expenditures		5,672,023	 5,593,962		46,631	 5,640,593		31,430	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ -		-	\$ -	\$	-	
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending				\$	-				

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Post-Florence Beach Nourishment Phase III Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
FEMA/NC DPS	\$ 20,650,800	\$ -	\$ 17,953,582	\$ 17,953,582	\$ (2,697,218)
Carteret County	13,202,970		12,813,509	12,813,509	(389,461)
Total revenues	33,853,770	-	30,767,091	30,767,091	(3,086,679)
Expenditures:					
Design services	1,384,000	-	1,290,590	1,290,590	93,410
Construction	31,611,770	-	31,100,826	31,100,826	510,944
Contingency	858,000		-		858,000
Total expenditures	33,853,770	-	32,391,416	32,391,416	1,462,354
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures			(1,624,325)	(1,624,325)	(1,624,325)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	(1,624,325)	\$ (1,624,325)	\$ (1,624,325)
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending			\$ (1,624,325)		

Non-Major Governmental Funds

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		al Revenue Fund	:			Ca	apital	Project Fu	nds					
	1	pecial Events Fund	Pe	Bike and Pedestrian Project		ander Dr In WORA rovements				ean-Spell rk Fund	Post Beach Nourishment Dune Plantings Fund		Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,842	\$	27,254	\$	-	\$	21,297	\$	71,532	\$	315,164	\$	485,089
Total assets	\$	49,842	\$	27,254	\$	-	\$	21,297	\$	71,532	\$	315,164	\$	485,089
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	10,102	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	13,940	\$	24,042
Fund balances: Assigned:														
Environmental protection		-		-		-		-		-		301,224		301,224
Culture and recreation		39,740		27,254		-		21,297		71,532		-		159,823
Total fund balances		39,740		27,254		-		21,297		71,532		301,224		461,047
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and			<u>^</u>				â		¢		•			
fund balances	\$	49,842	\$	27,254	\$	-	\$	21,297	\$	71,532	\$	315,164	\$	485,089

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

:	Special Reve Fund	nue	!			C	nita	l Project Fu	nds					
	Special Events Fund		Bike and Pedestrian Project		Islander Dr WORA Improvements		Golf Cart Infrastructure Recovery Fund		McL	ean-Spell k Fund	Not	st Beach Irishment e Plantings Fund	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues:														
Grants	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Carteret County	-			-		66,937		-		-		-		66,937
Miscellaneous	41,52	6		11,533		-		-		3,846		-		56,905
Total revenues	41,52	6		11,533		66,937		-		3,846				123,842
Expenditures:														
Current:														
Cultural and recreation	27,90	13		12,265		-		5,760		-		25,776		71,704
Capital outlay:														
Environmental protection	-			-		216,114		1,670		-		-		217,784
Total expenditures	27,90	13		12,265	_	216,114		7,430		-		25,776		289,488
Revenues over (under) expenditures	13,62	3		(732)		(149,177)		(7,430)		3,846		(25,776)		(165,646)
Other financing sources (uses)	:													
Transfer from other funds	6,65	0		-		19,371		25,000		-		327,000		378,021
Transfer to other funds	-			-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other sources (uses)	6,65	0		-	_	19,371		25,000		-		327,000		378,021
Net change in fund balance	20,27	'3		(732)		(129,806)		17,570		3,846		301,224		212,375
Fund balance, beginning	19,46	7		27,986		129,806		3,727		67,686		-		248,672
Fund balance, ending	\$ 39,74	0	\$	27,254	\$	-	\$	21,297	\$	71,532	\$	301,224	\$	461,047

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Special Events Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget & Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	I	Budget	1	Actual	F	ariance Positive legative)
Revenues:						
Miscellaneous:						
Entry fees	\$	38,000	\$	22,556	\$	(15,444)
Sponsorships		21,875		17,925		(3,950)
T-shirt sales		12,000		1,045		(10,955)
Carteret County TDA		31,875		-		(31,875)
Total revenues		103,750		41,526		(62,224)
Expenditures:						
Operating		118,800		27,903		90,897
Total expenditures		118,800		27,903		90,897
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,050)		13,623		28,673
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b> Transfers:						
From General Fund		14,675		6,650		(8,025)
To Bicycle and Pedestrian Fund		(8,125)		-		8,125
Total other sources (uses)		6,550		6,650		100
Fund balance appropriated		8,500		-		(8,500)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		20,273	\$	20,273
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending			\$	19,467 39,740		

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Bike and Pedestrian Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					A	ctual			Va	ariance
	F	Project		Prior	C	urrent	,	Total to	Positive	
	Aut	Authorization		Years		Year		Date	(N	egative)
Revenues:										
Miscellaneous:										
Entry fees	\$	33,836	\$	35,274	\$	10,533	\$	45,807	\$	11,971
Donations		25,000		20,348		1,000		21,348		(3,652)
Total revenues		58,836		55,622		11,533		67,155		8,319
Expenditures:										
Miscellaneous		19,788		13,670		12,265		25,935		(6,147)
Construction		200,126		175,044		-		175,044		25,082
Total expenditures		219,914		188,714		12,265		200,979		18,935
Revenues over (under)										
expenditures		(161,078)		(133,092)		(732)		(133,824)		27,254
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers:										
From Coast Guard Road										
Multi-use Path		48,485		48,485		-		48,485		-
From Half Marathon Fund		162,000		162,000		-		162,000		-
From General Fund		22,593		22,593		-		22,593		-
From NC 58 Traffic Signal Fund		36,000		36,000		-		36,000		-
To Bogue Inlet Drive Fund		(78,000)		(78,000)		-		(78,000)		-
To Islander/WORA Improvement		(30,000)		(30,000)		-		(30,000)		-
Total other sources (uses)		161,078		161,078		-		161,078		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	27,986		(732)	\$	27,254	\$	27,254
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending					\$	27,986 27,254				

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Islander Drive WORA Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Actual			Variance		
	I	Project	Prior	(	Current	r	Total to	Positive		
	Aut	horization	 Years		Year		Date		(Negative)	
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
Powell Bill	\$	145,861	\$ 145,861	\$	-	\$	145,861	\$	-	
NC Dept of Commerce		100,000	100,000		-		100,000		-	
Carteret County		66,937	-		66,937		66,937		-	
Contributions		50,000	 50,000		-		50,000		-	
Total revenues		362,798	 295,861		66,937		362,798		-	
Expenditures:										
Design services		85,021	84,106		915		85,021		-	
Construction		331,330	253,110		78,220		331,330		-	
Streets		396,052	259,073		136,979		396,052		-	
Total expenditures		812,403	 596,289		216,114		812,403		-	
Revenues over (under)										
expenditures		(449,605)	 (300,428)		(149,177)		(449,605)		-	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers:										
From General Fund		294,751	275,380		19,371		294,751		-	
From Bike & Ped Fund		30,000	30,000		-		30,000		-	
From CPO-Islander Dr.		9,846	9,846		-		9,846		-	
From Golf Cart Improvement		28,000	28,000		-		28,000		-	
Proceeds from land sale		87,008	87,008		-		87,008		-	
Total other sources (uses)		449,605	 430,234		19,371		449,605		-	
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$ 129,806		(129,806)	\$	-	\$	-	
Fund balance, beginning					129,806					
Fund balance, ending				\$	-					

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Golf Cart Infrastructure Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Actual Current Year		Total to Date		Р	ariance ositive egative)
Expenditures:										
Design services	\$	400	\$	400	\$	-	\$	400	\$	-
Construction		37,050		7,923		7,430		15,353		21,697
Total expenditures		37,050		8,323		7,430		15,753		21,297
Revenues over (under)										
expenditures		(37,050)		(8,323)		(7,430)		(15,753)		21,297
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b> Transfers:										
From General Fund		65,050		40,050		25,000		65,050		-
To Islander/WORA Improvement		(28,000)		(28,000)		-		(28,000)		-
Total other sources (uses)		37,050		12,050		25,000		37,050		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	3,727		17,570	\$	21,297	\$	21,297
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending					\$	3,727 21,297				

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina McLean-Spell Park Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance					
		Project	Prior Current				Total to	Positive (Negative)	
	Aut	horization	Years		Year	Date			
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental:									
NC Parks & Rec Trust Grant	\$	500,000	\$ 500,000	\$	-	\$	500,000	\$	-
Clean Water Mgmt Trust Grant		545,000	545,000		-		545,000		-
Donations		26,000	10,506		3,846		14,352		(11,648)
Total revenues		1,071,000	 1,055,506		3,846		1,059,352		(11,648)
Expenditures:									
Land acquisition		1,500,000	1,503,021				1,503,021		(3,021)
		87,500	1,505,021		-		1,505,021		(5,021) 85,933
Park improvements Miscellaneous		87,500 83,500	,		-		83,232		85,955 268
			 83,232		-				
Total expenditures		1,671,000	 1,587,820		-		1,587,820		83,180
Revenues over (under)									
expenditures		(600,000)	 (532,314)		3,846		(528,468)		71,532
Other financing sources (uses):									
Installment purchase debt issued		600,000	600,000		-		600,000		-
Total other sources (uses)		600,000	600,000		-		600,000		-
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 67,686		3,846	\$	71,532	\$	71,532
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending				\$	67,686 71,532				

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Post Beach Nourishment Dune Plantings Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Variance					
	Project		Prior		Current		Total to		Positive	
	Aut	horization	Years		Year			Date	(Negative)	
Expenditures:										
Construction	\$	327,000	\$	-	\$	25,776	\$	25,776	\$	301,224
Total expenditures		327,000		-		25,776		25,776		301,224
Revenues over (under)										
expenditures		(327,000)		-		(25,776)		(25,776)		301,224
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfer from other funds		327,000		-		327,000		327,000		-
Total other sources (uses)		327,000		-		327,000		327,000		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		301,224	\$	301,224	\$	301,224
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending					\$	301,224				

**Other Schedules** 

# This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2021

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Ba	ollected lances 30, 2020	es			Collections and Credits	I	ncollected Balances ne 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	_	\$	5,126,061	\$	(5,095,758)	\$	30,303
2019-2020		16,128		-		(12,059)		4,069
2018-2019		6,139		-		(2,952)		3,187
2017-2018		4,851		-		(2,036)		2,815
2016-2017		2,609		-		(381)		2,228
2015-2016		674		-		(68)		606
2014-2015		660		-		(60)		600
2013-2014		627		-		-		627
2012-2013		756		-		-		756
2011-2012		391		-		-		391
2010-2011		795		-		(795)		-
	\$	33,630	\$	5,126,061	\$	(5,114,109)	\$	45,582
Less: allowance for uncolle	ctible ad	counts - Ge	eneral	Fund				(12,344)
Ad valorem taxes rece	ivable -	net					\$	33,238
Reconciliation with revenu	es:							
Ad valorem taxes - Genera	l Fund						\$	4,813,013
Ad valorem taxes - Future	Beach 1	Nourishmen	t Spe	cial Revenue	Fund	l		314,593
<b>Reconciling items:</b>								
Interest collected								(14,106)
Discounts, releases, an	nd other	credits						609
Subtotal								(13,497)
Total collections and	l credits						\$	5,114,109

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Total Levy					
	To	wn-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered			
	Property		Total	Motor	Motor			
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles			
Original levy:								
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 3,111,565,806	0.155	\$ 4,822,927	\$ 4,682,426	\$ 140,501			
Special District Taxes		0.040	314,918	314,918				
Total	3,111,565,806		5,137,845	4,997,344	140,501			
<b>Discoveries:</b> Current and prior years <b>Releases:</b>	1,520,645		2,357	2,357	-			
Current and prior years	(9,123,226)		(14,141)	(14,141)				
Total property valuation	\$ 3,103,963,225							
Net levy			5,126,061	4,985,560	140,501			
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			(30,303)	(30,303)				
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 5,095,758	\$ 4,955,257	\$ 140,501			
Current levy collection percentage			99.41%	99.39%	100.00%			

Statistical Section Unaudited

# Statistical Section Unaudited

# **Description of the Statistical Schedules**

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends	91-94
These schedules contain trend information to assist users in understanding and assessing how the Town's financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	95-98
These schedules contain information to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the Town's ability to generate its own-source revenues.	
Debt Capacity	99-102
These schedules present information to assist users in understanding and assessing the Town's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.	
Demographic and Economic Information	103-105
These schedules offer demographic and economic information to assist users in understanding the environment within which the Town operates.	
Operating Information	106-108
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to assist readers in understanding and assessing how the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in theses schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant years.

#### Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year								
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental Activities / Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,032,917	\$ 22,865,219	\$ 22,231,343	\$ 22,272,216	\$ 19,341,471	\$ 18,520,348	\$ 18,195,914	\$ 16,156,810	\$ 16,520,561	\$ 15,331,429
Restricted	6,314,929	6,248,841	5,870,332	4,088,443	3,246,185	2,519,657	1,907,088	1,923,224	712,156	2,446,655
Unrestricted	943,185	147,353	(2,582,672)	719,897	576,443	1,458,257	900,941	710,031	1,177,156	1,145,179
Total governmental activities / primary										
government net position	\$ 30,291,031	\$ 29,261,413	\$ 25,519,003	\$ 27,080,556	\$ 23,164,099	\$ 22,498,262	\$ 21,003,943	\$ 18,790,065	\$ 18,409,873	\$ 18,923,263

#### Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	al Year		
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 2014	2013 2012
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 1,807,872				\$ 1,387,324		1,472,440 \$ 1,435,466	
Public safety	5,473,719	4,889,101	4,396,689	3,843,612	3,784,052		3,244,183 3,275,447	3,132,331 3,135,321
Environmental protection	34,930,691	18,813,507	17,925,600	2,326,516	2,340,683		2,188,457 2,214,128	11,708,614 2,487,119
Cultural and recreation	1,349,992	1,430,921	1,304,694	1,370,841	1,277,024	1,165,017	774,486 1,108,279	880,615 897,567
Economic and physical development				-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	63,922	43,249	51,007	42,470	52,197	63,059	74,032 42,924	64,857 101,164
Total expenses	\$ 43,626,196	\$ 26,892,195	\$ 25,090,140	\$ 8,975,800	\$ 8,841,280	\$ 8,263,504 \$	7,753,598 \$ 8,076,244	\$ 17,083,173 \$ 8,176,869
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$ 110,325	\$ 105,045	\$ 90,258	\$ 74,682	\$ 54,537	\$ 50,091 \$	41,275 \$ 32,017	\$ 22,720 \$ 16,260
Public safety	651,043	470,123	457,847	303,822	222,669	330,039	249,428 279,029	227,246 258,725
Environmental protection	1,790,522	1,624,660	1,514,032	1,519,879	1,496,127	· · · · ·	1,503,941 1,486,316	1,427,452 1,330,672
Cultural and recreation	568,728	484,791	534,070	547,578	431,061	260,847	239,799 183,543	151,321 135,151
Operating grants and contributions	136,299	387,828	2,841,432	262,193	474,494	227,824	199,991 169,336	158,202 536,825
Capital grants and contributions	32,863,411	19,858,946	10,345,467	2,785,421	8,783	245,472	860,700 240,360	8,457,159 912,482
т I	¢ 26 120 229	¢ 22.021.202	¢ 15 792 107	¢ 5 402 575	¢ 2 (07 (71	¢ 2.745.011 ¢	2 005 124 0 2 200 (01	¢ 10.444.100 ¢ 2.100.115
Total program revenues	\$ 36,120,328	\$ 22,931,393	\$ 15,783,106	\$ 3,493,575	\$ 2,687,671	\$ 2,745,911 \$	3,095,134 \$ 2,390,601	\$ 10,444,100 \$ 3,190,115
Net (Expense) / Revenue								
Total governmental activities / primary								
government net expense	\$ (7,505,868)	\$ (3,960,802)	\$ (9,307,034)	\$ (3,482,225)	\$ (6,153,609)	) \$ (5,517,593) \$	(4,658,464) \$ (5,685,643)	\$ (6,639,073) \$ (4,986,754)
General Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Property taxes	\$ 5,138,752	\$ 4,637,281	\$ 4,618,981	\$ 4,572,027	\$ 4,526,187	\$ 4,499,943 \$	4,442,244 \$ 4,437,811	\$ 4,129,853 \$ 4,124,522
Local option sales tax	2,399,671	2,103,012	2,044,691	1,924,782	1,849,401		1,668,520 1,469,530	1,408,346 1,718,656
Other taxes and licenses	797,931	741,665	761,168	732,331	744,382	633,718	594,313 344,135	340,656 336,665
Unrestricted grants and contributions	48,866	28,606	81,193	51,604	150	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	117,820 189,797	181,517 203,403
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,508	82,864	109,198	60,939	18,368	5,490	1,560 213	2,678 3,878
Miscellaneous	148,758	109,784	130,250	56,999	39,986	49,603	47,898 36,155	62,633 40,360
Total program revenues	\$ 8,535,486	\$ 7,703,212	\$ 7,745,481	\$ 7,398,682	\$ 7,178,474	\$ 6,948,157 \$	6,872,355 \$ 6,477,641	\$ 6,125,683 \$ 6,427,484
Change in Net Position								
Total governmental activities / primary	¢ 1.000 (10	¢ 2.742.410	Φ (1.5(1.552)	¢ 2.016.457	¢ 1.004.075	ф 1.420.5 <i>С</i> 4. ф	2 212 001 0 701 000	¢ (512.200) ¢ 1.440.720
government change in net position	\$ 1,029,618	\$ 3,/42,410	\$ (1,561,553)	\$ 3,910,45/	\$ 1,024,865	\$ 1,430,564 \$	2,213,891 \$ 791,998	\$ (513,390) \$ 1,440,730

#### Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fisca	ıl Yo	ear				
	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund:												
Non-spendable	\$ 48,20	9 \$ 52,9	81 \$	9,662	\$ 9,000	\$ 15,765	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	1,084,26	9 1,250,6	37	1,641,632	815,501	741,027		697,405	695,281	790,964	692,784	678,533
Committed	63,95	4 65,9	61	65,961	63,954	63,954		63,954	-	-	-	-
Assigned		- 55,0	00	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	24,009
Unassigned	2,373,30	7 1,481,7	84	1,475,611	1,520,619	1,358,642		1,517,455	1,385,327	1,359,281	1,414,169	1,348,675
Total general fund	\$ 3,569,73	9 \$ 2,906,3	63 \$	3,192,866	\$ 2,409,074	\$ 2,179,388	\$	2,278,814	\$ 2,080,608	\$ 2,150,245	\$ 2,106,953	\$ 2,051,217
All other government funds:												
Non-spendable	\$	- \$ 6,6	50 \$	-	\$ 4,650	\$ 7,650	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	5,230,66	0 6,201,1	92	4,228,700	3,272,942	2,505,158		1,822,252	1,211,807	1,132,260	19,372	1,768,122
Assigned	461,04	7 176,7	93	252,348	124,022	101,533		131,203	128,519	139,742	83,866	86,824
Unassigned	(1,626,15	4) (51,4	48)	(3,147,917)	(961)	-		-	-	-	(278,665)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,065,55	3 \$ 6,333,1	87 \$	1,333,131	\$ 3,400,653	\$ 2,614,341	\$	1,953,455	\$ 1,340,326	\$ 1,272,002	\$ (175,427)	\$ 1,854,946

#### Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisc	al Ye	ar				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues:											
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,127,606	\$ 4,656,316	\$ 4,598,673	\$ 4,567,954	\$ 4,524,919	\$	4,497,638	\$ 4,459,517	\$ 4,441,163	\$ 4,132,760	\$ 4,128,232
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	6,020	14,659
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,197,602	4,939,717	2,805,859	2,657,113	2,593,783		2,452,440	2,409,556	2,025,954	1,879,955	2,186,384
Restricted intergovernmental	31,408,693	18,084,732	13,210,012	1,307,193	316,529		383,399	995,258	637,430	8,272,299	1,396,005
Permits and fees	2,751,337	2,249,646	2,094,151	2,142,902	2,073,270		2,014,169	1,797,147	1,794,351	1,674,645	1,603,118
Sales and services	312,376	344,227	420,845	212,873	167,771		146,081	135,652	125,455	151,321	135,151
Investment earnings	1,508	82,865	109,198	60,939	18,368		5,490	1,560	213	2,678	6,552
Miscellaneous	372,715	267,441	238,594	198,789	448,237		202,422	186,072	128,171	189,784	153,881
Total revenues	43,171,837	30,624,944	23,477,332	11,147,763	10,142,877		9,701,639	9,984,762	9,152,737	16,309,462	9,623,982
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government	\$ 1,711,146	\$ 1,588,785	\$ 1,330,031	1,325,551	1,304,192		1,279,520	1,448,034	1,293,196	1,153,458	1,420,074
Public safety	4,764,439	4,403,711	3,964,277	3,531,400	3,475,560		3,355,043	3,303,312	3,558,889	3,033,066	3,073,814
Environmental protection	34,809,103	18,580,239	17,715,138	2,137,608	2,137,131		2,261,735	2,105,296	2,120,746	2,006,748	2,090,011
Cultural and recreational	1,048,304	1,071,942	972,020	1,074,071	992,130		1,070,113	933,934	1,019,278	749,525	651,744
Capital Outlay	1,974,706	1,389,195	434,095	2,106,259	825,289		323,701	1,620,843	2,278,418	10,061,936	1,436,252
Debt service:											
Principal	484,859	335,270	577,831	513,963	787,558		595,925	582,542	224,229	1,181,282	1,440,294
Interest and other charges	67,132	43,249	54,678	42,913	59,557		68,022	78,191	22,260	98,084	118,635
Total expenditures	44,859,689	27,412,391	25,048,070	10,731,765	9,581,417		8,954,059	10,072,152	10,517,016	18,284,099	10,230,824
Excess (Deficiency ) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	(1,687,852)	3,212,553	(1,570,738)	415,998	561,460		747,580	(87,390)	(1,364,279)	(1,974,637)	(606,842)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers from other funds	696,952	766,176	1,610,123	1,636,453	847,414		778,411	674,362	128,831	1,701,688	134,641
Transfers to other funds	(696,952)	(766,176)	(1,610,123)	(1,636,453)	(847,414)	)	(778,411)	(674,362)	(128,831)	(1,701,688)	(134,641)
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	287,008	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	83,594	1,501,000	-	600,000	-		-	86,077	2,855,000	-	152,154
Total other financing sources (uses)	83,594	1,501,000	287,008	600,000	-		-	86,077	2,855,000	-	152,154
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1.604,258)	\$ 4.713.553	\$ (1,283,730)	\$ 1.015.998	\$ 561,460	\$	747,580	\$ (1,313)	\$ 1.490.721	\$ (1,974,637)	\$ (454,688)
	\$ (1,00.,200)	÷ .,, 10,000	+ (1,200,700)	- 1,010,000	+ 201,100	¥	, .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- (1,010)	- 1,120,721	- (1,27, 1,007)	(10 1,000)
Debt service as a percentage											
of noncapital expenditures	1.29%	1.45%	2.57%	6.46%	9.67%	6	8.06%	8.39%	3.21%	7.20%	18.08%

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate <sup>(5) (6)</sup>	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value <sup>(7)</sup>
2012	2,974,241,884	0.130	2,719,679,850	109.36%
2013	2,991,621,833	0.130	2,759,289,645	108.42%
2014	3,005,643,363	0.140	2,772,733,730	108.40%
2015	3,006,859,084	0.140	3,008,062,309	99.96%
2016	2,718,824,516	0.155	2,742,962,587	99.12%
2017	2,743,074,381	0.155	2,784,281,751	98.52%
2018	2,765,100,000	0.155	2,950,698,965	93.71%
2019	2,799,132,903	0.155	3,080,031,803	90.88%
2020	2,806,769,677	0.155	2,912,190,991	96.38%
2021	3,103,963,225	0.155	3,595,463,020	86.33%

Sources: Town of Emerald Isle Finance Department and NC Department of Revenue

Notes:

- (1) The NC General Statutes require a revaluation of real property at least every 8 years. Real property is valued at 100% of estimated value as of the date of the latest revaluation. Revaluations were effective for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, 2016, and 2021.
- (2) Personal property is valued at 100% of estimated value.
- (3) Public service property is generally valued at 100% of estimated value. It may be valued at less than 100% in years in which the County's sales to assessment ratio on real property is less than 80%.
- (4) Beginning FY 2021, the Town entered into an agreement with Carteret County to bill and collect property taxes for real, public service, non-registered motor vehicles and personal property on behalf of the Town. Carteret County also collects property taxes for registered motor vehicles on behalf of the Town via the NC Division of Motor Vehicle's (NCDMV) Tax and Tag Program. The values reported above have been provided by the Carteret County Tax Assessor and NCDMV.
- (5) Per \$100 of value.
- (6) Direct Rate presented for Emerald Isle Non-Oceanfront properties; see the Property Tax Rates -Direct and Overlapping Governments schedule for more information.
- (7) Sales assessement ratios as provided by the NC Department of Revenue- Property Tax Division.

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Town	of Emerald Isle	;		Total
Ended June 30,	Operating		Special Districts	Total Direct Rate	Carteret County	Direct and Overlapping
2012	0.115	(1)	0.015	0.130	0.300	0.430
		(2)	0.045	0.160		0.460
2013	0.115	(1)	0.015	0.130	0.290	0.420
		(2)	0.045	0.160		0.450
2014	0.125	(1)	0.015	0.140	0.290	0.430
		(2)	0.045	0.170		0.460
2015	0.140	(1)	0.000	0.140	0.300	0.440
		(2)	0.030	0.170		0.470
2016	0.155	(1)	0.000	0.155	0.300	0.455
		(2)	0.040	0.195		0.495
2017	0.155	(1)	0.000	0.155	0.310	0.465
		(2)	0.040	0.195		0.505
2018	0.155	(1)	0.000	0.155	0.310	0.465
		(2)	0.040	0.195		0.505
2019	0.155	(1)	0.000	0.155	0.310	0.465
		(2)	0.040	0.195		0.505
2020	0.155	(1)	0.000	0.155	0.310	0.465
		(2)	0.040	0.195		0.505
2021	0.155	(1)	0.000	0.155	0.330	0.485
		(2)	0.040	0.195		0.525

Source: Carteret County Tax Office

Notes:

(1) Emerald Isle Non-Oceanfront properties

(2) Emerald Isle Oceanfront properties

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Principal Property Tax Payers Current Fiscal Year and Ten Years Ago

		2021			2012	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Coastal Land Ventures, Inc.	\$ 13,906,820	1	0.45%	\$ 9,252,691	9	0.31%
Islander Ventures Em Isle, LLC	11,440,201	2	0.37	9,025,711	10	0.30
Bogue Fishing Pier, Inc.	11,180,535	3	0.36			
Watson Family Assets, LLC	10,429,582	4	0.34			
Emerald Plantation Partner, LLC	10,168,038	5	0.33			
McCabe and Company d/b/a	9,487,067	6	0.31	22,381,623	1	0.75
Seaside Siblings, LLC	7,909,144	7	0.25	17,769,200	2	0.60
Publix North Carolina LP	7,272,522	8	0.23			
Manatee Investments Lmtd Ptnsp	6,849,777	9	0.22			
Carteret Craven Electric Management Cooperative	6,647,747	10	0.21			
Watsons, Inc.				15,201,806	3	0.51
The Stanley Corporation				12,265,013	4	0.41
Ealey, Mark A. Etux Lisa J.				11,361,504	5	0.38
Holz, Paxon M.				11,235,819	6	
Stanley, Joseph M.				9,880,766	7	0.33
Cape Emerald Properties, LLC				9,539,890	8	0.32
	\$ 95,291,433		3.07%	\$ 127,914,023		4.30%

Source: Carteret County Tax Office

#### Notes:

(1) Values reported by Carteret County Tax office are considated by owner, and may include multiple real property parcels.

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Collected within the										
Fiscal		Fiscal Year o	f the Levy		Total Collecti	ons to Date					
Year	Taxes Levied			Collections in							
Ended	for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage					
June, 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy					
2012	4,092,181	4,060,632	99.23%	31,158	4,091,790	99.99%					
2013	4,113,287	4,084,700	99.31%	27,831	4,112,531	99.98%					
2014	4,430,349	4,409,097	99.52%	20,625	4,429,722	99.99%					
2015	4,441,488	4,429,183	99.72%	11,705	4,440,888	99.99%					
2016	4,486,669	4,477,230	99.79%	8,833	4,486,063	99.99%					
2017	4,519,449	4,503,342	99.64%	13,879	4,517,221	99.95%					
2018	4,559,350	4,539,805	99.57%	16,730	4,556,535	99.94%					
2019	4,614,187	4,576,501	99.18%	34,499	4,611,000	99.93%					
2020	4,624,639	4,608,511	99.65%	12,059	4,620,570	99.91%					
2021	5,126,061	5,095,758	99.41%	-	5,095,758	99.41%					

Source: Town of Emerald Isle Finance Department

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Legal Debt Margin Information June 30, 2021

Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 3,103,963,225
Legal Debt Margin: Debt Limit 8% of Total Assessed Value	248,317,058
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	 2,423,493
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 245,893,565

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2021

	0	Debt Dutstanding	Percentage Applicable to Town <sup>(1)</sup>	Amount Applicable to Town		
Direct: Town of Emerald Isle Overlapping:	\$	2,423,493	100.00%	\$	2,423,493	
Carteret County	\$	16,350,000 18,773,493	18.82%	\$	3,077,865 5,501,358	
Town's assessed value County's assessed value		3,103,963,225 6,488,635,759				

Sources: Town of Emerald Isle Finance Department and Carteret County Finance Department

Notes:

(1) The percentage of indebtedness of the Town's overlapping political units is determined by dividing the Town's assessed valuation by the total assessed valuation of the County.

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund <sup>(1)</sup>	Total	Percentage of Est. Actual Taxable Value of Property <sup>(2)</sup>	Per Capita <sup>(3)</sup>
2012	950,000	950,000	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2016	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2017	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2018	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2019	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2020	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2021	-	-	-	0.00%	-

Source: Town of Emerald Isle Finance Department

Notes:

(1) This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments.

(2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

(3) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Installment Contracts	Total Primary Government	Population Estimate <sup>(1)</sup>	Total Debt Per Capita	Personal Income <sup>(2)</sup>	Total Housing Units <sup>(3)</sup>	Total Debt Per Housing Unit <sup>(4)</sup>
2012	950,000	1,631,281	2,581,281	3,711	696		6,735	383
2013	-	1,400,000	1,400,000	3,717	377		6,735	208
2014	-	4,030,771	4,030,771	3,784	1,065		6,735	598
2015	-	3,534,306	3,534,306	3,775	936		6,735	525
2016	-	2,938,381	2,938,381	3,797	774		6,735	436
2017	-	2,150,823	2,150,823	3,791	567		6,735	319
2018	-	2,236,859	2,236,859	3,784	591		6,735	332
2019	-	1,659,028	1,659,028	3,797	437		6,735	246
2020	-	2,824,758	2,824,758	3,822	739		6,735	419
2021	-	2,423,493	2,423,493	3,840	631		6,735	360

Sources: Town of Emerald Isle Finance Department and NCOSBM Certified Municipal Population Estimates

Notes:

(1) NCOSBM Certified Municipal Population Estimates

- (2) Information is not available at Town level.
- (3) Data from 2010 US Census

(4) Emerald Isle is a beach community with many second home owners. Therefore, debt per citizen is not a meaningful measurement. Debt per housing unit is a better measurement of relative debt.

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Estimated Population <sup>(1)</sup>	Unemployment Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	Per Capita Income <sup>(3)</sup>	Personal Income <sup>(3)</sup> (in thousands)
2012	3,711	9.30%	41,761	2,824,360
2013	3,717	8.48%	42,214	2,888,870
2014	3,784	6.50%	43,903	3,021,043
2015	3,775	6.00%	44,199	3,044,352
2016	3,797	5.63%	46,654	3,212,372
2017	3,791	4.93%	47,871	3,297,436
2018	3,784	4.33%	49,360	3,431,692
2019	3,797	4.66%	51,582	3,583,559
2020	3,822	5.24%	N/A	N/A
2021	3,840	4.86%	N/A	N/A

Sources:

(1) NCOSBM Certified Municipal Population Estimates

(2) N.C. Division of Employment Security; information is available at the county level and presented on that basis (unadjusted rate - average for fiscal year).

(3) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; information is available at the county level and presented on that basis (not adjusted for inflation).

Notes:

N/A - information not yet available.

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2021		2012				
			Percentage of			Percentage of		
	Employees	Rank	Total	Employees	Rank	Total		
Employer	(FTE's)	(2)	Employment <sup>(3)</sup>	(FTE's)	(2)	Employment <sup>(3)</sup>		
	1.000	1		1 000 -	2			
Carteret General Hospital	1,000+	1		1,000+	2			
Carteret County Board of Education	1,000+	2		1,000+	1			
Carteret County Government	500-999	3		250-499	3			
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	250-499	4		250-499	4			
Lowes Home Centers, Inc.	250-499	5		-	-			
Food Lion	250-499	6		100-249	7			
Carteret Community College	250-499	7		250-499	5			
Lowes Food LLC	100-249	8		100-249	10			
Bally Refrigerated Boxes, Inc.	100-249	9		-	-			
Town of Morehead City	100-249	10		-	-			
McDonalds				100-249	9			
NC Dept of Environmental				250-499	6			
Big Rock Sports, LLC				100-249	8			

Source: NC Employment Security Commission

Notes:

(1) Information presented for Carteret County because information is not available for the Town.

(2) Actual number of employees is not available; therefore the range/ranking provided by the Employement Security Commission is used.

(3) Information not available.

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Carteret County Occupancy Tax Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	County Collections	Percent Increase/(Decrease)
2012	4,596,069	3.80%
2013	4,436,856	-3.46%
2014	5,185,512	16.87%
2015	6,349,850	22.45%
2016	6,671,689	5.07%
2017	7,089,678	6.27%
2018	7,575,723	6.86%
2019	7,689,128	1.50%
2020	7,271,244	-5.43%
2021	11,513,304	58.34%

Sources:

(1) Occupancy Tax Rate increased to 6%, effective January, 2014. Prior years rate was 5%.

(2) Carteret County County collects an occupancy tax from all lodging rental guests. Tax proceeds are restricted for 50% use for tourism advertising and promotion and 50% use use for beach renourishment.

(3) Over 60% of the occupancy taxes collected are derived from lodging rentals located within the Town of Emerald Isle.

## Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year								
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Full-time										
General Government:										
Administration	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Planning and Inspections	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3
Public Safety:										
Police	20	20	19	19	19	18	18	19	19	19
Fire	18	18	17	17	14	14	14	14	14	14
EMS	8	8	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Protection:										
Public Works	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Solid Waste	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks and Recreation	10	10	10	10	9	8	8	8	7	7
Total	73	72	69	68	57	55	54	57	55	55
Part-time/Seasonal										
General Government:										
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Planning and Inspections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Public Safety:										
Police	22	22	22	22	20	18	17	14	14	14
Fire	31	31	28	28	23	23	21	21	21	20
EMS	32	32	30	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Protection:										
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks and Recreation	35	40	40	40	38	38	37	37	35	34
Total	120	125	121	114	82	80	76	74	73	71
Inmate Laborers										
Parks Maintenance	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	-	-	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

Source: Town of Emerald Isle Administration

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Public Safety:										
Police dispatch calls answered	14,474	14,605	14,004	12,782	13,697	12,509	8,481	8,457	8,574	9,432
Fire calls answered	832	1,120	1,272	1,122	1,073	965	917	866	807	822
EMS calls involving transport	471	421	398	474	476	396	420	399	403	386
Transportation (Streets and Highways):										
Miles of streets maintained	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.54
Environmental Protection (Solid Waste):										
Refuse collected (tons)	3,994	3,558	3,805	3,426	3,435	3,356	3,275	3,259	3,279	3,414
Recyclables collected (tons)	780	710	704	764	764	774	823	723	657	632
Cultural and Recreation:										
Community Center Visits	10,937	29,341	36,920	43,271	43,942	40,424	39,649	40,572	42,857	36,372
Beach/Sound Access Repairs/Improv.	305	260	277	273	276	285	365	333	99	70

Source: Town of Emerald Isle Administration

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Public Safety:										
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of police vehicles	22	20	22	22	22	22	20	21	21	21
Number of police beach patrol UTV units	2	4	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
Number of fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of fire engines/aerial truck	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of lifeguard UTV units	6	5	5	4	4	3	3	2	2	2
Number of rescue boats	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of rescue jetskis	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of EMS stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Ambulances	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation (Streets and Highways):										
Miles of streets maintained	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.54
Environmental Protection (Solid Waste):										
Number of yard waste trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Cultural and Recreation:										
Number of community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of park facilities	12	12	12	12	11	11	10	10	10	10
Miles of bicycle and pedestrian path	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.00	11.00	11.00	5.80	5.10

Source: Town of Emerald Isle Administration

**Compliance Section** 

# S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

#### 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*

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Emerald Isle's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2021.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Emerald Isle's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Emerald Isle'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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.

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#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Emerald Isle'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 results 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.

S. Prestra Dougan & Ussometer, Lep

Lumberton, North Carolina November 9, 2021

# S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

#### Independent Auditor's 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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Emerald Isle's 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 Emerald Isle's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town of Emerald Isle's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal statutes and State statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Emerald Isle's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation equirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Emerald Isle's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Emerald Isle's compliance.

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#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion the Town of Emerald Isle 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, 2021.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Town of Emerald Isle is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Town of Emerald Isle's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Emerald Isle's 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 is a deficiency, or 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 federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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.

S. Prestra Deugen ; Ussometer, Lep

Lumberton, North Carolina November 9, 2021

# Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

ction I. Summary of Auditor's Results	
nancial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes no
• Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	<u>yes X</u> no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major f programs:	federal Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to b accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	be reported in yes no
Identification of major federal programs:	
<u>Names of Federal Program or Cluster</u> Disaster Grants – Public Assistance Program	<u>CFDA</u> <u>Numbers</u> 97.036
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A And Type B programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes no

### Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported

## Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

### Town of Emerald Isle, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Grantor/Pass-through Grant/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Award Number/State Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Direct Pass- through) xpenditures	State Expenditures		
Federal Grants:						
<b>Direct Programs:</b> US Department of Homeland Security						
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083		\$ 17,699	\$	-	
US Department of Justice						
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant	16.607		3,313		-	
US Department of Health and Human Services						
CARES Act Provider Relief Fund	93.498		708		-	
<b>Pass Through:</b> US Department of Homeland Security						
North Carolina Department of Public Safety						
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Program	97.036	FEMA-4393-DR-NC	24,450,637		8,150,212	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Program	97.036	FEMA-4468-DR-NC	19,379		6,460	
US Department of the Treasury						
CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	S.L. 2020-4 HB 1043/02-16-06	85,249		-	
State Grants:						
Direct Programs:						
N.C. Department of Transportation	_					
Non-State System Street Aid Allocation		n/a	 -		65,229	
Total assistance			\$ 24,576,986	\$	8,221,901	

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

#### Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of Emerald Isle under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Emerald Isle, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Emerald Isle.

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

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

#### Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

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