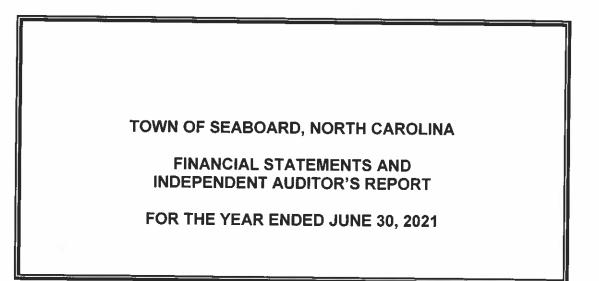
REVIEWED By SLGFD at 6:47 am, Feb 15, 2022



Financial Statements

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Town of Seaboard, North Carolina

Board of Commissioners

Geraldine Langford, Mayor LaQuita Barnes Virginia E. Nelson Alfred Kwasikpui George Jermon, Sr. Betty Verlene Stephenson

Administrative and Financial Staff

Christine Bass, Town Clerk & Finance Officer

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Financial Section

JOHNSON, MCLEAN & COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.O. BOX 467 200 NORTH WYNN STREET MURFREESBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27855

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Seaboard, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Seaboard, 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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 internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

<u>Opinions</u>

In my opinion, based on my audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Seaboard, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary

comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions 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. I 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's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Seaboard's basic financial statements. The introductory information, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and statistical section 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 nonmajor 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor 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.

The introductory information and the statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated November 18, 2021 on my consideration of Town of Seaboard's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 Seaboard's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jhum Milian + Co

Schnson, McLean & Company Murfreesboro, North Carolina

November 18, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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As management of the Town of Seaboard, we offer readers of the Town of Seaboard's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Seaboard 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.

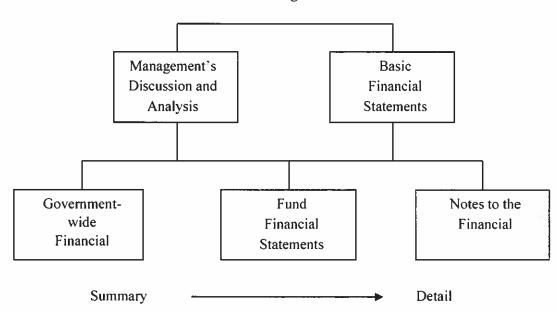
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Seaboard exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,864,948 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,693,580 primarily due to increases in the business-type activities net position.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Seaboard's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$454,801 with a net change of \$94,783 in fund balance. Approximately 19.99 percent of this total amount, or \$90,925, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$363,876, or \$16.38 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Seaboard's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Seaboard.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Pages 11 and 12) in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements (Pages 13 through 18) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the Notes, **Supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds.

Budgetary information required by the 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 they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer and wastewater services offered by the Town of Seaboard.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Seaboard, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of Seaboard can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town of Seaboard adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – Town of Seaboard has one kind of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Seaboard uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer and wastewater activity. The fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Seaboard's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 38 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis Town of Seaboard's Net Position

Figure	2
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		Governmental Activities		ss-Type vities	т	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets Non-current assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 609,352 480,105 38,189	\$ 531,304 494,815 21,819	\$ 755,004 6,563,765 38,188	\$ 595,063 5,640,360 30,586	\$1,364,356 7,043,870 76,377	\$1,126,367 6,135,175 52,405
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,127,646	\$1,047,938	\$7,356,957	\$6,266,009	\$8,484,603	\$7,313,947
Long-term liabilities Current liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 231,841 53,524 7,663	\$ 250,853 93,958 2,070	\$ 294,222 24,742 7,663	\$ 323,015 (24,204) 2,071	\$ 526,063 78,266 15,326	\$ 573,868 69,754 4,141
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 293,028	\$ 346,881	\$ 326,627	\$ 300,882	\$ 619,655	\$ 647,763
Net position: Net investments in capital assets	\$ 273,158	\$ 282,085	\$6,277,016	\$4,815,834	\$6,550,174	\$ 5,097,919
Restricted Unrestricted	90,925 470,535	81,532 337,440	- 753,314	- 654.478	90.925 1,223.849	81,532 991,918
Total Net Position	\$ 834,618	\$ 701,057	\$7,030,330	\$5,470,312	\$7,864,948	\$6,171,369

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Seaboard exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7,864,948 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$1,693,580 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion (83.28%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Seaboard uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Seaboard's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources

needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Seaboard's net position \$90,925 (1.16%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,223,849 is unrestricted.

Town of Seaboard's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Government	al Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 10,200	\$ 10,200	\$ 541,989	\$ 440,499	\$ 552,189	\$ 450,699
Operating grants and contributions	40,857	20,263	-	-	40,857	20,263
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	1,545,796	1,547,628	1,545,796	1,547,628
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	165,992	88,142	-	-	165,992	88,142
Other taxes	2,055	2.180	-	-	2,055	2,180
Other	215.174	177,942	6,025	17,882	221,199	195,824
Total Revenues	\$ 434,278	\$ 298,727	\$ 2.093,810	\$ 2,006,009	\$ 2.528.088	\$2.304,736
Expenses:						
General government	\$ 133,450	\$ 127,268	\$-	\$-	\$ 133,450	\$ 127,268
Public safety	66,826	52,817	-	-	66,826	52,817
Transportation	73,162	107,357	-	-	73,162	107,357
Cultural and recreation	17,992	10,532	-	-	17,992	10,532
Interest on long-term debt	9,287	9,287	25,968	7,332	35,255	16,619
Water and sewer	-	-	507,824	341,346	507,824	341,346
Total Expenses	\$ 300,717	\$ 307,261	\$ 533,792	\$ 348,678	\$ 834,509	\$ 655,939
Increase in net position before transfers	\$ 133,561	\$ (8,534)	\$ 1.560,018	\$1,657,331	\$ 1.693,579	\$ 1.648.797
Operating transfers	-	-	•	*	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	133,561	(8,534)	1,560,018	1,657,331	1,693,579	1,648,797
Net Position. July 1	701,057	709,591	5,470,312	3,812,981	6,171,369	4,522,572
Restatement	-	-	•	-	-	_
Net Position, July 1, restated	701,057	709,591	5,470,312	3,812,981	6,171,369	4,522,572
Net Position, June 30	\$ 834,618	\$ 701,057	\$ 7.030.330	\$ 5.470.312	\$ 7.864.948	\$ 6.171.369

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$133,561.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,560,018 accounting for 94% of the total growth in the net position of the Town of Seaboard.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Seaboard's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Seaboard's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Seaboard. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$363,876, while total fund balance reached \$454,801. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town of Seaboard made budget revisions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available: 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Seaboard's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$753,314. There was an increase in net position of \$1,560,018. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Seaboard's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

A

Capital assets. The Town of Seaboard's investment in capital assets for its governmental and businesstype activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$7,043,870 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Town of Seaboard's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Govern Activ	 		ess-type vities	To	otal
	2021	 2020	2021	2020	 2021	2020
Land and non-depreciable Buildings and system	\$ 176,415 217,394	\$ 176,415 226,748	\$ 363,358 5,984,595	\$2,769,858 2,375,686	\$ 539,773 6,201,989	\$ 2,946,273 2,602,434
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	48,326 37,970	50,383 41,269	215,812	-	264,138 37,970	50,383 41,269
Total	\$ 480,105	\$ 494,815	\$6,563,765	\$5,145,544	\$ 7,043,870	\$ 5,640,359

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt.

As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Seaboard had total debt outstanding of \$504,544. All of which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

		rnmental tivities		ess-type vities	Тс	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
General obligation bonds Installment purchases	\$ 206,946	\$ - 212,822	\$ 123,750 162,499	\$ 161,750 167,960	\$ 123,750 369,445	\$ 161,750 380,782
Compensated absences	6,936		4,413	2,193	11,349	8,711
Net pension liability (LGERS)	31,446	24,435	31,446	17,045	62,892	41,480
Total	\$ 245,328	\$ 243,775	\$ 322,108	\$ 348,948	\$ 567,436	\$ 551,243

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin of the Town of Seaboard is \$1,804,101. The Town has \$0 in bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2021.

Additional information regarding the Town of Seaboard's long-term debt can be found in Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following indicators reflect Seaboard and the surrounding area economic condition.

- High unemployment. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the area is well above the State seasonally adjusted average.
- No significant jobs have been created.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Seaboard'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 Christine Bass, Town Clerk. Town of Seaboard, PO Box 327, Seaboard, North Carolina 27876, (252) 589-5061.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Pri	imary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 403,912	\$ 611,815	\$1,015,727
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	56,242	21,490	77,732
Taxes receivable (net)	83,232	-	83,232
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	31,283	- 12	31,283
Accounts receivable (net)	34,683	121,699	156,382
Total Current Assets	609,352	755,004	1,364,356
Capital Assets:			
Land, non-depreciable improvements and			
construction in progress	176,415	363,357	539,772
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	303,690	6,200,408	6,504,098
Total Capital Assets	480,105	6,563,765	7,043,870
Total Assets	1,089,457	7,318,769	8,408,226
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals	38,189	38_188	76,377
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Deferred Revenue	313	-	313
Deposits	-	26,338	26,338
Accounts payable	3,716	5,825	9,541
Long-term debt, current portion	6,552	24,173	30,725
Compensated absences payable - current	6,936	4,413	11,349
Due to other funds	36,007	(36,007)	-
Total Current Liabilities	53,524	24,742	78,266
Long-term Liabilities:			
Net pension liability	31,446	31,646	63,092
Long-term debt	200,395	262,576	462,971
Total Long-term Liabilities	231,841	294,222	526,063
Total Liabilities	285,365	318,964	604,329
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Prepaid taxes & water bills	-	-	-
Pension deferrals	7,663	7,663	15,326
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,663	7,663	15,326
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	273,158	6,277,016	6,550,174
Restricted for:			
Powell Bill	56,242	-	56,242
Stabilization by State statute	34,683	-	34,683
Unrestricted	470,535	753,314	1,223,849
Total Net Position	\$ 834,618	\$ 7,030,330	\$7,864,948

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

olina		2021
orth Cai	tivities	une 30,
ard, Nc	Statement of Activities	IC pape
Seabo	atemen	Year Ei
Town of Seaboard, North Carolina	St	For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in

										Changes in	aes in			
			ď	Program Revenues	Revenu	es				Net Position	sition			
			Cha fr	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Operating strants and	Capital Grants and	Grants	Gover	Governmental		Business-true		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	ses	Services	ices	Contrik	Contributions	Contributions	utions	Ac	Activities	Ā	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:				1										
General government	\$	133,450	\$	10,200	\$	23,793	÷	•	⇔	(99,457)	φ	•	θ	(99,457)
Public safety		66,826		,		'		,		(66,826)		ı		(66,826)
Transportation		73,162		·		17,064		ı		(56,098)		ı		(56,098)
Cultural and recreation		17,992		•		4		۱		(17,992)		ı		(17,992)
Economic development		•		ı		ı		t		ı		ŧ		1
Interest on long-term debt		9,287		•		•		ı		(9,287)		,		(9,287)
Total governmental activities	e	300,717		10,200		40,857				(249,660)		·		(249,660)
Business-type activities:	u	633 703	ŭ	641.000			u T	4 E 4 E 70 E				1 652 002	·	4 EES 003
Total primary government	S S S S S	834,509	\$ 22 8	<u>552,189</u>	\$	40.857	\$ 1.54	.545.796	ß	(249.660)	ß	1,553,993	ф	1,304,333
			11											
	General Revenues	sevenues												
	Taxes:													
	Prope	Property taxes, levied for general purpose	levied	for gene	ral purpo	ose				165,992		ı		165,992
	Other	Other taxes								2,055		'		2,055
	Unres	Unrestricted, intergovernmental	Itergove	ernmenta	_					197,725		۱		197,725
	Grants	and contr	ibutions	s, not res	tricted to	Grants and contributions, not restricted to specific purposes	purposes			'		•		•
	Operati	Operating transfers	ers							15,000		5,000		20,000
	Unrestri	Unrestricted investment earnings	stment	earnings						15		225		240
	Sales ta	Sales tax refund								۱		ı		·
	Miscellaneous	neous								2,435	i	800		3,235
	Total	Total general revenues	evenue:	ú						383,222		6,025		389,247
	Chan	Change in Net Position	Positio	_						133,562		1,560,018		1,693,580
	Net Position, Beginning of year	on, Begin	ning of	year						701,056		5 470 312	•	6,171,368
	Net Position, End of year	on, End o	if year						\$	834,618	\$	7,030,330	¢	7,864,948
								-						

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

Fund Financial Statements

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Major Fund General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 403,912	\$ 403,912
Restricted cash	56,242	56,242
Receivables, net:		
Taxes	83,232	83,232
Accounts	34,683	34,683
Total Assets	578,069	578,069
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,716	3,716
Due to other funds	36,007	36,007
Total Liabilities	39,723	39,723
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes receivable	83,232	83,232
Prepaid taxes	313	313
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,545	83,545
Fund Balances Restricted:		
Stabilization by State statute	34,683	34,683
Streets	56,242	56,242
Unassigned	363,876	363,876
Total Fund Balances	454,801	454,801
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 578,069	\$ 578,069

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

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Ending fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 454,801
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	480,105
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.	31,283
	01,200
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	38,189
are not reported in the funds	
Net pension liability	(31,446)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	
are not reported in the funds	(7,663)
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements.	83,232
Some liabilities, including long-term debt and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (213,883)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 834,618

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

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Fund			
	General Fund		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	139,156	\$	139,156
Other taxes and licenses		2,055		2,055
Unrestricted intergovernmental		197,725		197,725
Restricted intergovernmental		17,064		17,064
Investment earnings		15		15
Miscellaneous		36,428		36,428
Total Revenues		392,443		392,443
Expenditures				
General government		143,340		143,340
Public safety		66,826		66,826
Transportation		75,373		75,373
Cultural and recreation		12,051		12,051
Debt service		15,070		15,070
Total Expenditures		312,660		312,660
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		79,783		79,783
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers		20,000		20,000
Transfer to other funds		(5,000)		(5,000)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		94,783		94,783
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		360,018		360,018
End of year	\$	454,801	\$	454,801

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 94,783
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 (less than) depreciation in the current period.	(14,710)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in funds.	
 Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues Accrued interest on taxes receivable 	17,342 9,494
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets.	
 New long-term debt issued Principal payment on long-term debt 	- 5,783
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.	
Deferred revenue	-
Compensated absences	(2,589)
Pension expense	 23,459
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 133,562

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues	(Original		Final		Actual mounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues Ad valorem taxes	¢	400.000	•	405 000	•	400.450	•	00.474
Other taxes and licenses	\$	103,682	\$	105,682 1,645	\$	139,156	\$	33,474
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,645				2,055		410
•		166,125		182,864		197,725		14,861
Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings		16,459		16,459		17,064		605
Miscellaneous		10,200		34,935		15 36,428		15 1,493
Total Revenues		298,111		341,585		392,443		50,858
Total Nevendes		290,111		341,363		392,443		50,056
Expenditures								
General government		112,990		166,662		143,340		23,322
Public safety		66,827		66,827		66,826		1
Transportation		88,344		104,461		75,373		29,088
Cultural and recreation		650		12,157		12,051		106
Debt service		24,300		24,300		15,070		9,230
Total Expenditures		293,111		374,407		312,660		61,747
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		5,000		(32,822)		79,783		112,605
Other financing sources (uses):								
Fund balance appropriated		-		17,822		-		17,822
Transfers from other funds		-		20,000		20,000		
Transfers to other funds		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,000)		32,822		15,000		17,822
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources	•		•		•			
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	-	\$	94,783	\$	94,783
Fund Balances Beginning of year						360,018		
End of year					\$	454,801		

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Statement of Net Position **Proprietary Funds** June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund		
	Water &		
Assets	Sewer Fund		
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 633,305		
Accounts receivable (net)	۵33,303 121,699		
Due from other funds	36,007		
Total Current Assets	791,011		
rolar ourrent Assets	191,011		
Capital Assets:			
Land and other nondepreciable assets	363,357		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,200,408		
Total Capital Assets	6,563,765		
Total Assets	7,354,776		
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals	38,188		
	<u>.</u>		
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,825		
Deferred revenue	-		
Long-term debt (current portion)	24,173		
Compensated absences payable - current	4,413		
Deposits	26,338		
Total Current Liabilities	60,749		
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term debt (non-current portion)	262,576		
Net pension liability	31,646		
Total Non-current Liabilities	294,222		
Total Liabilities	354,971		
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals	7,663		
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,277,016		
Unrestricted	753,314		
Total Net Position	7,030,330		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 7,392,964		

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

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Major Enterprise Fund Water & Sewer Fund		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	541,989		
Other operating revenues		-		
Total Operating Revenues	 	541,989		
Operating Expenses				
Salaries & employee benefits		157,248		
Administration		61,218		
Water treatment and distribution		99,680		
Waste collection and treatment		83,592		
Depreciation		106,086		
Total Operating Expenses		507,824		
Operating Income (Loss)		34,165		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment earnings		225		
Interest expense		(25,968)		
Rent income		800		
Sales tax refund		-		
Miscellaneous revenue		-		
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)		(24,943)		
Income (loss) before contributions		9,222		
Transfers in		5,000		
Capital contributions		1,545,796		
Change in net position		1,560,018		
Total Net Position - beginning of year		5,470,312		
Total Net Position - end of year	\$	7,030,330		

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

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund Water & Sewer Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	569,085
Cash paid for goods and services		(241,649)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(145,359)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	182,077
Cash Flows From Non-capital Financing Activities		
Other revenues (expenses)		800
Operating transfers		5,000
Changes in due to (from) other funds		44,489
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		50,289
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of capital assets Capital contributions Principal paid on bonds		(1,524,306) 1,545,796 (42,962) (25.068)
Interest paid on bonds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(25,968) (47,440)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest		225
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		185,151
Balances - Beginning of year		448,154
Balances - End of year	\$	633,305

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

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities

Operating income (loss)	\$ 34,165
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	106,086
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	25,210
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(7,602)
Increase (decrease) in pension deferrals	5,592
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	14,601
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,841
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	425
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	2,220
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	 (1,461)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 182,077

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Town of Seaboard 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 Seaboard is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water & Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. A Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund has been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparisons for the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund have been included in the supplemental information.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable is materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Seaboard because the tax is levied by Northampton 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 by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 15-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, and 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 investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2021, The Term Portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted maturity of less than 90-days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6-months.

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>

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted assets because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Capital Projects funds can be expended only for purposes of the Capital Project.

Town of Seaboard Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities: General Fund Streets	\$ 56,242	
Business Activities: Water and Sewer Fund: Capital Project	21,490	
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 77,732	

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

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years. No allowances have been recorded.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimate 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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	20-40
Buildings	20-40
Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-20
Furniture and equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	5

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, pension deferrals in 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 - prepaid taxes, property taxes receivables, and deferrals of pension expenses.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in 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 a maximum accumulation of 12 days for an indeterminate period. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

a. 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.

b. Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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 in the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". *Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget.* Per GASB guidance, RSS is

considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for streets - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source.

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

The Town of Seaboard 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 inorder 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.

11. 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 Seaboard employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Seaboard has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The Town violated State Statute G.S. 159-34 which requires local governments to submit audits fourmonths after the end of the fiscal year. This was due to accounting records not being kept current, which prevented the audit from being prepared and submitted in a timely manner.

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

Budget amendments #4 and #5 in the Water/Sewer Fund did not balance. Budgeted expenses exceed revenue by \$5,300.

III. 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 these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-

interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-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.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,093,157 and a bank balance of \$1,131,554. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Town had \$300 in petty cash on hand at June 30, 2021.

2. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

There have been no provisions for an allowance for doubtful accounts because the amount would be immaterial to these financial statements.

Fund	_	
General Fund:	-	
Taxes Receivable	\$	2,574
Accounts Receivable		-
Total	\$	2,574

3. Capital Assets

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

		eginning Balances	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	176,415	\$	-	\$	-	\$	176,415
Capital assets being depreciated:			_					
Buildings	\$	319,572	\$	-	\$	-	\$	319,572
Equipment and vehicles		134,676		4,304		-		138,980
Infrastructure		102,918		-		-		102,918
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	557,166	\$	4,304	\$	-	\$	561,470
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	92,824	\$	9,354	\$	-	\$	102,178
Equipment and vehicles		84,293		6,361		-		90,654
Infrastructure		61,649		3,299		-		64,948
Total accumulated depreciation		238,766		19,014		-		257,780
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		318,400						303,690
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	494,815	•				\$	480,105

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

General government \$	\$ 8,584
Recreation	7,243
Transportation	3,187
Total depreciation expense	\$ 19,014

	Beginning Balances			ncreases	0	Decreases	1	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:								
Sewer Fund								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	325,346	\$	-	\$	-	\$	325,346
Construction in progress		2,444,512		1,524,306		3,930,806		38,012
Total	\$	2,769,858	\$	1,524,306	\$	3,930,806	\$	363,358
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Water & sewer system	\$	4,497,936	\$	3,930,807	\$	-	\$	8,428,743
Buildings		264,433		-		-		264,433
Vehicles		48,503		-		-		48,503
Total	\$	4,810,872	\$	3,930,807	\$	-	\$	8,741,679
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Water & sewer distribution system	\$	2,348,972	\$	95,176	\$	-	\$	2,444,148
Buildings		68,096		7,565		-		75,661
Vehicles		18,118		3,345		-		21,463
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	2,435,186	\$	106,086	\$	-	\$	2,541,272
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,375,686		-				6,200,407
Sewer fund capital assets, net	\$	5,145,544					\$	6,563,765

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Seaboard 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 consist of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the COMprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Seaboard employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Seaboard contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 14.86% of compensation for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Seaboard were \$21,648 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$62,892 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. 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 0.00176%, which was a decrease of 0.00048% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$22,286. The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

of ces
-
-
-
-
5,326
5,326

\$76,378 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 10,374
2023	18,526
2024	8,600
2025	5,238
Thereafter	-
	\$ 42,738

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	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 actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. 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 asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease			iscount		1% Increase				
		(6.00%)		Rat	te (7.00%)	_	(8.00%)			
Total pension liability	\$	255,203		\$	125,784		\$	18,299			

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowances

The Town of Seaboard has contracted with Northampton County Sheriff's Office to provide law enforcement. At June 30, 2021, the Town did not have any law enforcement officers for which the Town was liable for future separation allowance.

c. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die within 180 days after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not

determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

2. Deferred / Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows. Deferred outflows of resources at year-end are composed of the following elements:

	-	eneral Fund	 tement Position
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	-	\$ 76,377
Deferred Inflows of resources at year-end is composed of the following:			
Property tax receivable		83,232	-
Prepaid property tax		313	-
Pension deferrals		-	 15,326
	\$	83,545	\$ 15,326

3. 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. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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

The Town does not carry flood insurance.

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.

4. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the Town was not a defendant of any lawsuits.

5. Long-term Obligations

a. General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town of Seaboard has no general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds. Those general obligation bonds used to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

1) General Obligation Bonds

\$500,000 1989 Water Serial Bonds due in annual installments of varying amounts through June 1, 2020:

interest at 6.25 percent

The Town's legal debt margin at June 30, 2021 was \$1,804,101.

The following table summarizes the annual requirement to amortize the long-term debt outstanding:

	General Obligation Bonds								
Water & Sewer	Р	Principal Interest							
2022	\$	19,000	\$	7,734					
2023		19,000		6,547					
2024		19,000		5,359					
2025		19,000		4,172					
2026		19,000		2984					
2027-2028		28,750		2,406					
Total	\$	123,750	\$	29,202					

b. Installment Purchases

The Town constructed a new Town Hall during the year. Currently, the Town is paying interest only at 4.25% to the USDA. The total debt of \$452,500 is divided between the General Fund and the Water & Sewer Fund.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year	Business Activities			ctivities		Govermen	ntal	Activities	Total			
Ending	I	Principal		Interest	Principal Interest		Principal	- 1	Interest			
2022	\$	5,173	\$	6,726	\$	6,552	\$	8,519	\$ 11,725	\$	15,245	
2023		5,393		6,506		6,830		8,240	12,223		14,746	
2024		5,605		6,294		7,098		7,972	12,703		14,266	
2025		5,860		6,039		7,422		7,648	13,282		13,687	
2026		6,109		5,790		7,737		7,333	13,846		13,123	
2027-2031		34,651		24,847		43,887		31,464	78,538		56,311	
2032-2036		42,664		16,830		54,035		21,316	96,699		38,146	
2037-2041		52,551		6,942		66,559		8,793	119,110		15,735	
2042		4,993		-		6,826		-	11,819		-	
	\$	162,999	\$	79,974	\$	206,946	\$	101,285	\$ 369,945	\$	181,259	

Changes in Long-term Debt

During the year, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

		Beginning Balance	In	creases	De	creases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:								
Installment Purchases	\$	212,822	\$	-	\$	5,876	\$ 206,946	\$ 5,876
Compensated absences		6,518		418		-	6,936	6,936
Net pension liability (LGERS)		24,435		7,011		-	 31,446	 31,446
Total	\$	243,775	\$	7,429	\$	5,876	\$ 245,328	\$ 44,258
Business-type Activities: General obligation bonds	\$	161,750	\$	-	\$	38,000	\$ 123,750	\$ 19,000
Compensated absences		2,193		2,220		-	4,413	4,413
Installment purchases		167,960		-		5,461	162,499	5,461
Net pension liability (LGERS)	_	17,045		14,401		-	 31,446	
Total	\$	348,948	\$	16,621	\$	43,461	\$ 322 108	\$ 28,874

C. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 454,801
Less:	-
Stabilization by State Statute	(34,683)
Streets - Powell Bill	(56,242)
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	-
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 363,876

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Gov	/ernmental	Business-type		
Capital Assets	\$	480,104	\$	6,563,767	
Less: long-term debt		(206,946)		(286,749)	
Plus: Unexpended debt proceeds		-		-	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	273,158	\$	6,277,018	

IV. Related Party Transaction

The Town has participated in no related party transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021.

V. Estimates

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

VI. <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies</u>

A. Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VII. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

	Ger	neral Fund	Sewer Fund			
Due (to) from	\$	(36,007)	\$	36,007		

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) reimbursable expenditures occur; (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and (3) payments between funds are made.

VIII. Impairment of Capital Assets

In accordance with new financial reporting standards issue by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement Number 42 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries requires certain not disclosures. During the June 30, 2021 fiscal year, the Authority experienced no impairments.

IX. Subsequent Events

As of November 18, 2021, the date of the completion of the financial statements, there were no material subsequent events that were required to be reported.

- Quel

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 Contribution to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Town of Seaboard's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Town of Seaboard's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00176%	0.00206%	0.00175%	0.00348%	0.00347%	0.00222%
Town of Seaboard's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 62,892	\$ 61,173	\$ 48,870	\$ 26,735	\$ 73,857	\$ 15,573
Town of Seaboard's covered-employee payroll	\$145,684	\$134,087	\$137,047	\$126,500	\$198,950	\$195,126
Town of Seaboard's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	43.17%	45.62%	35.66%	21.13%	37.12%	7.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Town of Seaboard's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 21,649	\$ 18,316	\$ 17,076	\$ 12,139	\$ 13,086	\$ 23,029
required contributions	21,649	18,316	17,076	12,139	13,086	23,029
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Seaboard's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$145,684	\$137,047	\$137,047	\$126,500	\$106,621	\$198,950
employee payroll	14.86%	13.36%	12.46%	9.60%	12.27%	11.58%

Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues 2 12 12 12 Ad valorem taxes: Taxes \$ <t< th=""><th></th><th>Budget</th><th>Actual</th><th>Variance Positive (Negative)</th></t<>		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes \$ <th>Revenues</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Revenues			
Penalties and interest Total	Ad valorem taxes:			
Total 105,682 139,156 33,474 Other taxes and licenses: Motor vehicle license - 1,905 - Zoning permits - 150 - - Total 1,645 2,055 410 Unrestricted intergovernmental: - 164,676 - Local option sales tax - 164,676 - Sales tax refund - - - Telecommunications sales tax - 2,909 - Utility franchise tax - 27,726 - Payments in lieu of taxes - - - Beer and wine - - - - Total 182,864 197,725 14,861 Restricted intergovernmental: - - - - Powell bill allocation 16,459 17,064 605 ABC revenue - - - - Total 16,459 17,064 605 Other revenue:		\$ -		\$-
Other taxes and licenses:		-		
Motor vehicle license - 1,905 - Zoning permits - 150 - Total 1,645 2,055 410 Unrestricted intergovernmental: - 164,676 - Local option sales tax - 164,676 - Sales tax refund - - - Telecommunications sales tax - 2,909 - Utility franchise tax - 27,726 - Payments in lieu of taxes - - - Beer and wine - 2,414 - Total 182,864 197,725 14,861 Restricted intergovernmental: - - - Powell bill allocation 16,459 17,064 605 ABC revenue - - - - Total 10,200 10,200 - Donations 320 320 - Miscellaneous 1,622 588 - Bad debts recovered - taxe	Total	105,682	139,156	33,474
Zoning permits - 150 - Total 1,645 2,055 410 Unrestricted intergovernmental: - 164,676 - Local option sales tax - 164,676 - Sales tax refund - - - Telecommunications sales tax - 2,909 - Utility franchise tax - 2,726 - Payments in lieu of taxes - - - Beer and wine - 2,414 - Total 182,864 197,725 14,861 Restricted intergovernmental: - - - Powell bill allocation 16,459 17,064 605 ABC revenue - - - - Total 16,459 17,064 605 Other revenue: - - - - Cell tower lease 10,200 10,200 - - Donations 320 320 - - - Bad debts recovered - taxes - 1,527 -				
Total 1,645 2,055 410 Unrestricted intergovernmental: 1 <th1< th=""> 1 1 1 <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<></th1<>		-	-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental: 100 Local option sales tax - 164,676 - Sales tax refund - - - - Telecommunications sales tax - 2,909 - - - Telecommunications sales tax - 2,7726 - <td>· · ·</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td><u> </u></td>	· · ·		-	<u> </u>
Local option sales tax - 164,676 - Sales tax refund - - - Telecommunications sales tax - 27,726 - Payments in lieu of taxes - - - - Beer and wine - 2,414 - - - Total 182,864 197,725 14,861 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell bill allocation 16,459 17,064 605 ABC revenue - - - - Total 16,459 17,064 605 Other revenue: - - - - Cell tower lease 10,200 10,200 - - Donations 320 320 - - Bad debts recovered - taxes - 1,527 - - 1,527 Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 - - 1,493 Investment Earnings - - 15 15	Total	1,645	2,055	410
Sales tax refund - - - - Telecommunications sales tax - 2,909 - Utility franchise tax - 27,726 - Payments in lieu of taxes - - - Beer and wine - 2,414 - Total 182,864 197,725 14,861 Restricted intergovernmental: - - - Powell bill allocation 16,459 17,064 605 ABC revenue - - - - Total 16,459 17,064 605 Other revenue: - - - - Cell tower lease 10,200 10,200 - - Donations 320 320 - - Miscellaneous 1,622 588 - - 1,527 Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 - 1,493 Investment Earnings - 15 15				
Telecommunications sales tax - 2,909 - Utility franchise tax - 27,726 - Payments in lieu of taxes - - - Beer and wine - 2,414 - Total 182,864 197,725 14,861 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell bill allocation 16,459 17,064 605 ABC revenue - - - - Total 16,459 17,064 605 Other revenue: - - - - Cell tower lease 10,200 10,200 - - Donations 320 320 - - Bad debts recovered - taxes - 1,527 - 1,527 Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 - 1,493 Total 34,935 36,428 1,493 Investment Earnings - 15 15	•	-	164,676	-
Utility franchise tax - 27,726 - Payments in lieu of taxes - 2,414 - Beer and wine - 2,414 - Total 182,864 197,725 14,861 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell bill allocation 16,459 17,064 605 ABC revenue - - - Total 16,459 17,064 605 Other revenue: - - - Cell tower lease 10,200 10,200 - Donations 320 320 - Miscellaneous 1,622 588 - Bad debts recovered - taxes - 1,527 - Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 - Total 34,935 36,428 1,493 Investment Earnings - 15 15		-	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes -<		-		-
Beer and wine - 2,414 - Total 182,864 197,725 14,861 Restricted intergovernmental: - 16,459 17,064 605 Powell bill allocation 16,459 17,064 605 ABC revenue - - - - Total 16,459 17,064 605 Other revenue: - - - - Cell tower lease 10,200 10,200 - - Donations 320 320 - - Miscellaneous 1,622 588 - - Bad debts recovered - taxes - 1,527 - - Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 - - 15 15 Investment Earnings - 15 15 15		-	27,726	-
Total 182,864 197,725 14,861 Restricted intergovernmental: 16,459 17,064 605 Powell bill allocation 16,459 17,064 605 ABC revenue 16,459 17,064 605 Total 16,459 17,064 605 Other revenue: 10,200 10,200 - Cell tower lease 10,200 10,200 - Donations 320 320 - Miscellaneous 1,622 588 - Bad debts recovered - taxes - 1,527 - Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 - Total 34,935 36,428 1,493 Investment Earnings - 15 15		-	- 2 / 1 /	-
Restricted intergovernmental: 161,001 161,120 11,007 Powell bill allocation 16,459 17,064 605 ABC revenue - - - Total 16,459 17,064 605 Other revenue: - - - Cell tower lease 10,200 10,200 - Donations 320 320 - Miscellaneous 1,622 588 - Bad debts recovered - taxes - 1,527 - Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 - Total 34,935 36,428 1,493 Investment Earnings - 15 15		182 864		14 861
ABC revenue - <td< td=""><td>Restricted intergovernmental:</td><td></td><td></td><td>11,001</td></td<>	Restricted intergovernmental:			11,001
ABC revenue - <td< td=""><td>Powell bill allocation</td><td>16 459</td><td>17.064</td><td>605</td></td<>	Powell bill allocation	16 459	17.064	605
Other revenue: 10,200 10,200 - Cell tower lease 10,200 10,200 - Donations 320 320 - Miscellaneous 1,622 588 - Bad debts recovered - taxes - 1,527 - Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 - Total 34,935 36,428 1,493 Investment Earnings - 15 15		-		-
Cell tower lease 10,200 10,200 - Donations 320 320 - Miscellaneous 1,622 588 - Bad debts recovered - taxes - 1,527 - Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 - Total 34,935 36,428 1,493 Investment Earnings - 15 15	Total	16,459	17,064	605
Cell tower lease 10,200 10,200 - Donations 320 320 - Miscellaneous 1,622 588 - Bad debts recovered - taxes - 1,527 - Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 - Total 34,935 36,428 1,493 Investment Earnings - 15 15	Other revenue:			
Donations 320 320 - Miscellaneous 1,622 588 - Bad debts recovered - taxes - 1,527 - Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 - Total 34,935 36,428 1,493 Investment Earnings - 15 15		10.200	10 200	
Miscellaneous 1,622 588 - Bad debts recovered - taxes - 1,527 - - 1,527 Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 - - - 1,493 Total 34,935 36,428 1,493 15 15		-	-	-
Bad debts recovered - taxes - 1,527 Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 Total 34,935 36,428 1,493 Investment Earnings - 15 15				-
Corona Virus Relief Fund 22,793 23,793 Total 34,935 36,428 1,493 Investment Earnings - 15 15	Bad debts recovered - taxes	-		
Investment Earnings 1515	Corona Virus Relief Fund			
	Total	34,935	36,428	1,493
	Investment Earnings	-	15	15
	Total Revenues	\$ 341,585	\$ 392,443	

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures	_			
General Government:				
Governing body:				
Salaries	\$-	\$ 9,000	\$-	
Election		-	•	
Total	9,000	9,000		
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	56,489	-	
Operating expense	-	50,036	-	
Covid 19 expenses	-	23,511	-	
Capital outlay		4,304		
Total	157,662	134,340	23,322	
Total General Government	166,662	143,340	23,322	
Public safety:				
Police:				
Operating expense		65,826		
Total	65,827	65,826	1	
Fire and rescue:				
Contribution to fire department	1,000	1,000		
Total Public Safety	66,827	66,826	1	
Transportation: Streets and highways:				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	38,368	-	
Operating expense	-	17,306	-	
Street lights	•	19,699	-	
Capital outlay				
Total Transportation	104,461	75,373	29,088	
Cultural and Recreation:				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	6,103	-	
Operating expenses		5,948		
Total Cultural Resources	\$ 12,157	\$ 12,051	\$ 106	

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	\$-	\$ 5,783	\$ 5,783
Interest and other charges	-	9,287	9,287
Total Debt Service	24,300	15,070	9,230
Total Expenditures	374,407	312,660	61,747
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(32,822)	79,783	112,605
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Insurance recovery	(5,000)	(5,000)	-
Transfers from other funds	20,000	20,000	
Appropriated fund balance	17,822	-	(17,822)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	32,822	15,000	(17,822)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	¢	04 700	A 04 700
	\$	94,783	\$ 94,783
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		360,018	
End of Year, June 30	16	\$ 454,801	

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	в	udget	Actual	F	ariance Ositive legative)
Operating Revenues:	<u></u>	<u> </u>	 		
Water and sewer charges Taps and connection fees	\$	-	\$ 541,989 -	\$	-
Total Operating Revenues		558,700	 541,989		(16,711)
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Interest earned on investments		-	225		-
Rent		-	800		-
Sales tax refund			-		
Miscellaneous revenue		୍ -	 -		-
Total Non-operating Revenues		1,175	 1,025		(150)
Total Revenues		559,875	 543,014		(16,861)
Operating Expenditures:					
Salaries & benefits		-	157,249		-
Postage and office supplies		-	1,585		-
Utilities		-	19,008		-
Chemicals		-	11,930		-
Legal and audit		-	24,461		-
Maintenance		-	68,319		-
Laboratory analysis		-	12,887		-
Covid 19 expense		-	24,491		-
Dues & subscriptions		-	5,341		-
Telephone		-	4,305		-
Travel		-	2,000		-
Supplies		-	13,572		-
Insurance		-	11,251		-
Software		-	15,562		-
Gas, oil & auto supplies		-	3,675		-
Contract Services		-	1,114		-
Uniforms		-	4,260		-
Cost allocation to General Fund		-	20,000		
Advertising		-	 428		
Total Operating Expenditures	\$	552,627	\$ 401,438	\$	151,189

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				F	ariance Iositive
	 Budget	/	Actual	(Negative)	
Other Expenditures:					
Principal retirement	\$ 40,700	\$	42,962	\$	-
Interest expense	19,100		25,968		-
Capital outlay	 24,493		-		-
Total Other Expenditures	 84,293		68,930		15,363
Total Expenditures	 636,920		470,368		166,552
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(77,045)		72,646		149,691
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer from General Fund	5,000		5,000		
Fund balance appropriated	66,745		-		(66,745)
Grant revenue	-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 71,745		5,000		(66,745)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other					
Financing (Uses)	\$ (5,300)	\$	77,646	\$	82,946
	 (0,000)			<u> </u>	
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis:					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		\$	77,646		
Depreciation			(106,086)		
Capital contributions		1	,545,796		
Debt principal			42,962		
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	-		
Net Income (Loss) Accrual Basis		<u>\$</u> 1	,560,318		

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Water and Sewer Capital Project Funds - Main Street/NC305 Sewer Improvement Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

						Actual			N	/ariance
		Project		Prior	C	urrent		Total to	F	avorable
	Au	ithorization		Years		Year		Date	<u>(</u> Un	favorable)
Revenues:										
Neighborhood revitalization	\$	590,647	\$	-	\$	19,500	\$	19,500	\$	(571,147)
CDBG 18-C-3075		-		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	590,647				19,500		19,500		(571,147)
Expenditures:										
Rehabilitation		300,000		-		-		-		300,000
Flood & drainage		231,583		-		-		-		231,583
Administration		59,064				19,500		19,500		39,564
Total Expenditures		590,647				19,500		19,500		571,147
Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1						-				
End of year, June 30					\$			84		
Bauanuan										
Revenues: CDBG - 16-I-2926	\$	1 012 412	\$	967,007	\$	655,577	\$	1,622,584	¢	(100 920)
Total Revenues		<u>1,813,413</u> 1,813,413	\$	967,007	\$	655,577		1,622,584	\$	(190,829)
rotal Revenues		1,013,413	<u> </u>	907,007		000,077		1,022,304	-	(190,829)
Expenditures:										
Sewer Improvements		1,472,570		705,372		592,553		1,297,925		174,645
Administration		340,843		261,635		63,024		324,659		16,184
Total Expenditures	_	1,813,413		967,007		655,577	_	1,622,584		190,829
Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Water and Sewer Capital Project Funds - Main Street/NC305 Sewer Improvement Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Actual			,	Variance
	Αι	Project Ithorization		Prior Years	C	Current Year		Total to Date		avorable nfavorable)
Revenues:										
Wastewater Treatment - EDA	\$	992,576	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(992,576)
Golden Leaf Grant		200,000		-		40,000		40,000		(160,000)
West Fraser Contribution		48,144		48,144				48,144		-
Total Revenues	_	1,240,720		48,144		40,000		88,144		(1,152,576)
Expenditures:										
Construction		920,000		-		-		-		920,000
Engineering		179,500		-		-		-		179,500
Administrative		49,220		-		18,510		18,510		30,710
Contingencies		92,000		-		-		-		92,000
Total Expenditures		1,240,720		<u> </u>		18,510		18,510		1,222,210
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	48,144	\$	21,490	\$	69,634	\$	69,634
H-SRP-S-17-0070										
Revenues:										
Grant	\$	1,948,013	\$	823,773	\$	830,719	\$	1,654,492	\$	(293,521)
Local Match		24,817		24,817		_		24,817		-
Total Revenues		1,972,830		848,590		830,719		1,679,309		(293,521)
Expenses:										
Construction		1,628,075		568,269		729,476		1,297,745		330,330
Technical Services		151,846		101,621		25,109		126,730		25,116
Construction Inspection		100,439		75,330		-		75,330		25,109
Construction Contingency		(118,164)		-		-		-		(118,164)
Land Surveying		20,000		12,500		2,500		15,000		5,000
Permitting		1,500		1,500		-		1,500		-
Grant Fee		24,817		24,817		-		24,817		-
Environmental Preparation		(2,500)		2,500		-		2,500		(5,000)
Environmental Review		(3,250)		-		-		-		(3,250)
Administration		161,884		60,000		73,634		133,634		28,250
Legal Services		8,183		2,053		-		2,053		6,130
Total Expenses	<u> </u>	1,972,830		848,590		830,719		1,679,309		293,521
Revenues Over (Under)	¢		æ		¢		ŕ		¢	
Expenditures		-	\$		\$			-	3	-

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	E	collected Balance e 30, 2020	A	dditions	 ollections d Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021		
2020-2021	\$	-	\$	128,575	\$ 115,619	\$	12,956	
2019-2020		16,942		-	6,431		10,511	
2018-2019		12,026		-	3,863		8,163	
2017-2018		15,404		-	2,670		12,734	
2016-2017		11,657		-	2,032		9,625	
2015-2016		13,045		-	2,023		11,022	
2014-2015		10,271		-	1,002		9,269	
2013-2014		6,174		-	477		5,697	
2012-2013		3,557		-	473		3,084	
2011-2012		3,047		-	302		2,745	
2010-2011		2,006		-	2,006		-	
Total	\$	94,129	\$	128,575	\$ 136,898	\$	85,806	

Reconciliation with revenues:

Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ (2,574) 83,232
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund Reconciling items:	139,156
Taxes written off	1,922
Interest & penalties	(4,180)
Discoveries and abatements	 -
Total collections and credits	\$ 136,898

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town-wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Total Levy			
	1	'own - Wide		Property excluding	Registered	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Registered Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles	
Original levy:						
Property taxed at current years' rate	\$ 25,715,000	0.50%	\$ 128,575	\$ 107,905	\$ 20,670	
Net Levy	\$ 25,715,000		128,575	107,905	20,670	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			12,956	12,956	-	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 115,619	\$ 94,949	20,670	
Current levy collection percentage			89.92%	87.99%	100.00%	

Compliance Section

JOHNSON, MCLEAN & COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.O. BOX 467 200 NORTH WYNN STREET MURFREESBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27855

R. DON JOHNSON, JR., CPA BEN S. McLEAN, CPA

Reply To: Post Office Box 467 Murfreesboro, North Carolina 27855 Telephone: 252-398-5141 Facsimile: 252-398-5142 Email: Don –djohnson@johnsonmclean.com Ben –bmclean@johnsonmclean.com

Ahoskie Office: 400 East Church Street Ahoskie, North Carolina 27910 Telephone: 252-332-4417 Facsimile: 252-332-7538

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 City Council Town of Seaboard, North Carolina

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Seaboard, 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 of Seaboard, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 18, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town of Seaboard, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operating of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority'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.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I do not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and response that I consider to be significant deficiencies reported as Finding 2021-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Seaboard, North Carolina's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Seaboard's Response to Findings

The Town of Seaboard's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Imm Mclean & Co

Johnson, McLean & Company, CPA's Murfreesboro, North Carolina

November 18, 2021

JOHNSON, MCLEAN & COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.O. BOX 467 200 NORTH WYNN STREET MURFREESBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27855

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Seaboard, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Seaboard, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Seaboard's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town of Seaboard's major federal programs of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Seaboard's major state 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 Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Seaboard'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 state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Seaboard's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Seaboard complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Seaboard 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 the Town of Seaboard's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state 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 the Town'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 state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. 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.

mm Milen + lo

Johnson, McLean & Company, CPA's Murfreesboro, NC

November 18, 2021

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

	ederal	Agency	Fed	eral Direct				
	FDA	on Pass-Thru	on l	Pass-Thru		State		Local
Pass-thru Grantor/ Nu	umber	Number	lumber Expenditure		Ex	penditure	Expenditure	
Pass-thru NC Department of Envir		uality						
Department of Housing & Urban Develo	<u>poment</u>							
Program Title								
UPPER Coastal Plains								
CBDG 18-6-3075	14.228		\$	19,500	\$	-	\$	-
CDBG 16-1-2926	14.228			655,577		-		-
NCDEQ Project	14.228			-		-		40,000
US Department of the Treasury Pass through the Office of State Bud NC Pandemic Recovery Office Pass-through Northampton County Corona Virus Relief Fund	get & Manaç 21.019	gement.		23 511				
STATE AWARDS								
North Carolina Department of Transportat Direct Programs Powell Bill	lion					11,243		
North Carolina Department of Environmer Connect NC Bond Program H-SRP-D-1						830,719		<u> </u>
			\$	698,588	\$	841,962	\$	40,000

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 Seaboard, NC 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 Seaboard, it is not intened to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Seaboard.

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.

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I.	Summary of Aud	itor's Results
Financial Statements		
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the fina Unmodified	ancial statements a	audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant Deficiency(s)	<u>X</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
State Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u> X </u> no
Significant Deficiency(s) identified	yes	X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for ma	ajor federal progra	ms: Unmodified.
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	<u>X_</u> no
Identification of major state programs:		
CFDA No(s) Names of State Program or Clu	ister	
N/A NC Department of Environment	tal Quality	

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2021-001	Segregation of Duties
Criteria:	Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately.
Condition:	There is lack of segregation of duties among Town personnel.
Effect:	Transactions could be mishandled.
Cause:	There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions.
Recommendation:	The duties should be separated as much as possible, and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board should provide some of these controls.
Views of responsible	e officials and planned corrective actions:

The Town agrees with this finding.

This was also reported as Finding 2020-001 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Section III

Federal Award Finding and Questioned Cost

None reported.



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Section II - Corrective Acton Plan

Finding 2021-001	Segregation of Duties
Name of Contact Person:	Geraldine Langford Mayor
Corrective Action:	The duties will be separated as much as possible and alternative controls will be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board will become more involved in providing some of these controls.
Proposed Completion Date:	The Board will implement the above procedure immediately.

Town of Seaboard, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Finding 2021-001

Segregation of Duties

This is reported in the current year as Finding 2020-001.