REVIEWED

By SLGFD at 4:14 pm, Dec 22, 2021

TOWN OF SEAGROVE, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Prepared by:

Finance Department

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COUNCIL MEMBERS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Mayor and the Town Council Town of Seagrove Seagrove, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Seagrove, 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 Seagrove's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Town of Seagrove, North Carolina's 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. 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 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, 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.

The Mayor and the Town Council Town of Seagrove Seagrove, North Carolina Page Two

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

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Seagrove, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance's Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, 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 about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Seagrove, North Carolina. The budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the

The Mayor and the Town Council Town of Seagrove Seagrove, North Carolina Page Three

United States of America. In my opinion, based on my audit, the procedures performed as described above, the budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

November 29, 2021

William R. Huneycutt, CPA, PLLC Asheboro, North Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Seagrove (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town of Seagrove's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Seagrove 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

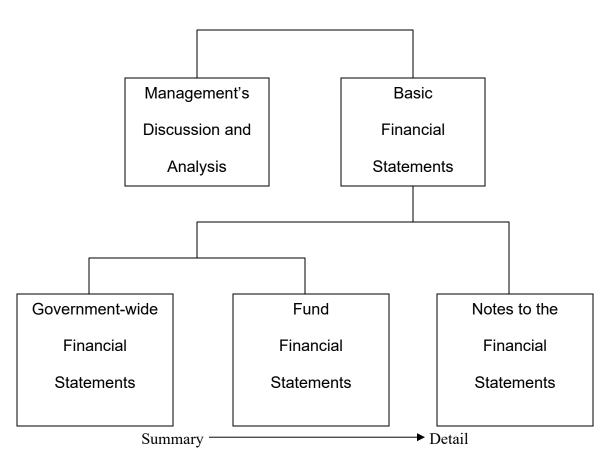
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Seagrove exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,875,996 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$60,193.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Seagrove's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$268,890 with a net increase of \$26,897 in fund balance primarily due to an increase in contributions received during the fiscal year for Grocery, Furniture and Sapona Operation Expansion Project Fund and an increase in property tax collections in the General Fund. Approximately 22.19% of this total amount, or \$59,665, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$207,263, or 67.4% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.
- Many of the Town's residents and businesses were hit hard by circumstances surrounding COVID-19 and there is some uncertainty surrounding the financial impact for the Town though the effects did not impact the Town as harshly as expected during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Seagrove'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 Seagrove.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 6) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

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

The government-wide statements are reported as one category: 1) governmental 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 government-wide financial statements are 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 Seagrove, 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 the funds of the Town of Seagrove are governmental funds.

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

The Town of Seagrove 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 the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the

budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 19 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 Seagrove's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 46 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Seagrove's Net Position

Figure 2

Governmental

		Govern	шеі	แลเ					
		Acti	vities	S	_	Total	Total		
	2021		2021 2020		•	2021	2020		
Current and other assets	\$	306,880	\$	281,418		\$ 306,880 \$	281,418		
Capital assets		2,769,615		2,625,184		2,769,615	2,625,184		
Deferred outflows of resources		13,946		10,868		13,946	10,868		
Total assets and deferred outflows		·			•				
of resources		3,090,441		2,917,470		 3,090,441	2,917,470		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		31,547		23,474		31,547	23,474		
Other liabilities		40,392		41,162		40,392	41,162		
Deferred inflows of resources		142,506		37,031		142,506	37,031		
Total liabilities and deferred					•				
inflows of resources		214,445		101,667	•	 214,445	101,667		
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets		2,769,615		2,625,184		2,769,615	2,625,184		
Restricted		61,627		65,195		61,627	65,195		
Unrestricted		44,754		125,424		44,754	125,424		
Total net position	\$	2,875,996	\$	2,815,803		\$ 2,875,996 \$	2,815,803		
		•		•	:				

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Seagrove exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$2,875,996 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$60,193 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion, (96.3%), reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Seagrove uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Seagrove'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 Seagrove's net position, \$61,627, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Town of Seagrove's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities					
	2021	2020				
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 30,94	11 \$ 16,882				
Operating grants and contributions	117,17	74 69,949				
Capital grants and contributions		- 5,599				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	211,31	15 198,040				
Other taxes	94,98	85,502				
Grants and contributions not restricted to						
specific programs						
Other	9,16	1,596				
Total revenues	463,57	78 377,568				
Expenses:						
General government	130,88	36 116,108				
Public safety	151,47	78 153,800				
Transportation	17,03	39 16,957				
Environmental protection	29,88	34 28,298				
Economic and physical development	•					
Cultural and recreation	74,09	98 64,723				
Interest on long-term debt						
Total expenses	403,38	379,886				
Change in net position	60,19	93 (2,318)				
Net position, beginning	2,815,80					
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,875,99					

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$60,193. The increase in net position was primarily the result of an increase in current year property tax revenues in the General Fund and an increase in contributions in the Project fund. The Town of Seagrove did not receive grant funding in the Grocery, Furniture Sapona Operation Expansion Project Fund for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The Town also continues to expend funds in Grocery, Furniture Sapona Operation

Expansion Project Fund for capital projects at the Luck's Cannery Facility and provide more available lease space for businesses. Management believes healthy investment in the Town will result in additional revenues, adding to the Town's net position by investing in capital assets which were largely funded by cultural, recreational and economic development grant revenues. The Town continues to seek further funding by grant revenue and donations. Many of the Town's residents were hit hard by circumstances surrounding COVID-19 and there is some uncertainty surrounding the financial impact for the Town. However, for the current fiscal year tax revenue increased. Town management acknowledges that 2021 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Seagrove'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 Seagrove's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Seagrove. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Seagrove's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$227,057, while total fund balance reached \$254,602. The Town of Seagrove currently has an available fund balance of 73.85% of General Fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 82.8% of the same amount. At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of the Town of Seagrove reported a combined fund balance of \$268,890 with a net increase in fund balance of \$26.897.

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

There were several reasons the Town revised its budget throughout the year. The Town received more Ad Valorem property taxes than originally budgeted and increased its' revenues to account for this change. Although expenditures were compliant with budgetary requirements, the Town did amend the budget to adjust to actual expenses incurred and to move some expenses to the correct departmental budget line item.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Seagrove's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$2,769,615 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following at our Historic Luck's Cannery Facility Construction in Progress:

- Plumbing \$15,000
- Electrical \$16,000
- Construction/Carpentry \$75,628

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

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			
		2021		2020
Land	\$	743,734	\$	743,734
Buildings and system		1,132,379		1,063,071
Land improvements		31,597		36,835
Infrastructure		103,282		108,705
Equipment		15,976		20,322
Vehicles and motorized equipment		3,421		19,919
Computer equipment		-		-
Construction in progress		739,226		632,598
Total	\$	2,769,615	\$	2,625,184

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Outstanding Debt Figure 5

Governmental Activities 2021 2020 6,450 \$ Compensated absences 6,741 Net pension liability (LGERS) 23,942 16,659 Total pension liability (LEO) 4,279 2,012 34,671 \$ Total 25,412

Town of Seagrove's Outstanding Debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Seagrove is \$3,893,924.

Additional information regarding the Town of Seagrove's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.B.7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Management's emphasis on economic development continues to attract business. The Town had a new company lease a space at its Historic Luck's Cannery facility – estimated new jobs created
- The Town of Seagrove has many businesses that were severely impacted by COVID-19. Fiscal effects continue to be assessed.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: Property taxes (benefiting from the economic growth) and revenues from permits and fees are expected to lead the increase in budgeted revenue by 2%. The Town will use these increases in revenues to finance programs currently in place.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to rise approximately 5% to \$329,033. The largest increments are in general operating activities for building maintenance and cultural & recreation.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Seagrove, 798 NC Hwy 705, Seagrove, NC 27341. One can also call (336)-871-7307, visit our website townofseagrove.org or send an email to townclerk@townofseagrove.org for more information.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
Assets: Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 244,532
Taxes Receivable (net) Due From Other Governments	722 27,545
Total Current Assets	272,799
Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	34,081
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Land and Other Non-depreciable Assets Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,482,960 1,286,655
Total Capital Assets	2,769,615
Total Assets	3,076,495
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension Deferrals	13,946
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenues Due Within One Year	3,518 33,750 3,124
Total Current Liabilities	40,392
Long-Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Total Pension Liability Due in More Than One Year	23,942 4,279 3,326
Total Long-Term Liabilities	31,547
Total Liabilities	71,939
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows Related to Leases Pension Deferrals	141,910 596
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	142,506
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	2,769,615
Transportation Stabilization by State Statute Economic and Physical Development Unrestricted	19,119 27,545 14,963 44,754
Total Net Position	\$ 2,875,996

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program Revenues						pense) Revenue and es in Net Position
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>F</u>	Expenses		narges for Services	G	perating rants and atributions	Cap Grant Contrib	s and	Primar Go	vernmental Activities
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Transportation Environmental Protection Cultural and Recreational Economic and Physical Development Interest on Long-term Debt	\$	130,886 151,478 17,039 29,884 74,098	\$	22,057 108 - - 8,776	\$	6,423 10,372 - 100,379	\$	- - - - -	\$	(102,406) (151,370) (6,667) (29,884) (65,322) 100,379
Total Primary Government	\$	403,385	\$	30,941	\$	117,174	\$	-		(255,270)
General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose Other taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on disposal of assets Miscellaneous								211,315 94,987 18 9,095 48		
	To	otal General	Reven	ues						315,463
Change in Net Position								60,193		
	Net Pos	sition Beginr	ing of	Year, Previ	ously I	Reported				2,815,803
	Net Pos	sition End of	Year						\$	2,875,996

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

		Major				
		General Fund	an O Ex	ry, Furniture d Sapona peration kpansion ject Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	244,532	\$	_	\$	244,532
Receivables:	*		*		•	ŕ
Taxes Receivable (Net) Due From Other Governments		722 27,545		-		722 27,545
Restricted Assets:		21,343		_		27,545
Cash and Cash Equivalents		19,793		14,288		34,081
Total Assets	\$	292,592	\$	14,288	\$	306,880
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenues	\$	3,518 33,750	\$		\$	3,518 33,750
Total Liabilities		37,268				37,268
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Receivable		722				722
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		722		<u>-</u>		722
Fund Balances: Restricted: Stabilization by State Statute Streets Economic and Physical Development Committed: Economic and Physical Development Unassigned		27,545 19,119 675		12,326 1,962		27,545 19,119 13,001 1,962 207,263
Total Fund Balances		254,602		14,288		268,890
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	292,592	\$	14,288		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost. Accumulated depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. Deferred outflows of resources related to LEOSSA. Net pension liability. Total pension liability. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. Deferred inflows related to leases. Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows in fur. Some liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest, and care not due and payable in the current period and therefore are	ompens	ated absence	unds	3,235,752 (466,137)		2,769,615 12,811 1,135 (23,942) (4,279) (596) (141,910) 722 (6,450)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	2,875,996

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Funds					
	·		Grocery	y, Furniture		
				Sapona		
				eration		Total
	(General	Exp	oansion	Gov	vernmental
		Fund	Proje	ect Fund		Funds
Revenues:						
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	210,794	\$	-	\$	210,794
Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Unrestricted		94,819		-		94,819
Restricted		16,963		-		16,963
Permits and Fees		108		-		108
Sales and Services		8,776		-		8,776
Investment Earnings		18		-		18
Miscellaneous Revenue		48		100,379		100,427
Total Revenues		331,526		100,379		431,905
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government		76,129		-		76,129
Public Safety		127,651		-		127,651
Transportation		17,039		-		17,039
Environmental Protection		29,884		-		29,884
Cultural and Recreational		56,772		-		56,772
Economic and Physical Development		-		106,628		106,628
Capital Outlay						
Total Expenditures		307,475		106,628		414,103
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		24,051		(6,249)		17,802
Other Financing Sources:						
Sale of Capital Assets		9,095				9,095
Net Change in Fund Balances		33,146		(6,249)		26,897
Fund Balances, Beginning		221,456		20,537		241,993
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	254,602	\$	14,288	\$	268,890

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$	
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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ 110,309	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets (93,908)	16,401
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenues for taxes	521
Change in unavailable revenues for leases	22,057
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	3,719
	3,717
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the	
net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	-
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds. Pension expense	(9,693)
Compensated absences	(9,093)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities\$	60,193

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	197,400	\$	207,400	\$	210,794	\$	3,394
Intergovernmental Revenues:	Ψ	177,400	Ψ	207,400	Ψ	210,774	Ψ	3,374
Unrestricted		78,500		78,500		94,819		16,319
Restricted		14,746		20,282		16,963		(3,319)
Permits and Fees		180		180		108		(72)
Sales and Services		3,000		3,000		8,776		5,776
Investment Earnings		15		15		18		3
Miscellaneous Revenue		1,000		1,000		48		(952)
Total Revenues		294,841		310,377		331,526		21,149
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		79,242		77,478		76,129		1,349
Public Safety		127,462		130,462		127,651		2,811
Transportation		17,496		17,496		17,039		457
Environmental Protection		29,500		30,300		29,884		416
Cultural and Recreational		59,200		77,600		56,772		20,828
Total Expenditures		312,900		333,336		307,475		25,861
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(18,059)		(22,959)		24,051		47,010
Other Financing Sources:				0.400				50. 5
Sale of Capital Assets		3,500		8,400		9,095		695
Appropriated Fund Balance		14,559		14,559				(14,559)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	-		33,146	\$	33,146
Fund Balance, Beginning						221,456		
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	254,602		

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Seagrove conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity.

The Town of Seagrove is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council and has a population of approximately 228. The Town provides services which include general government, public safety, transportation, economic and physical development, environmental protection, and cultural and recreational. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated.

The Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated is a tax-exempt charitable corporation under the Internal Revenue Service Code Section 501(c)(3). The Town of Seagrove is the only member of the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated. The Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated is presented as if it is a separate governmental fund of the Town (discrete presentation). The Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated is governed by a minimum five-member and maximum seven-member board, of which one member is required to be from the Town council and the others shall be appointed by the Town of Seagrove. The component unit's sole purpose is to raise funds for renovation and maintenance and plan and manage programs. Complete financial statements for the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at The Historic Lucks Cannery, Incorporated, 798 N.C. Highway 705 East, Seagrove, N.C. 27341. For the year ended June 30, 2021 there was no financial activity for the component unit.

B. Basis of Presentation.

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Concluded).

Government-wide Statements (Concluded): 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. A separate statement for the governmental fund category is presented. The Town has no fiduciary funds to report. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Grant Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for a particular purpose. The Town maintains one Special Revenue Fund: the Grocery, Furniture and Sapona Operations Expansion Project Fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded).

grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the 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 Seagrove because the tax is levied by Randolph 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 are 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Project ordinances are adopted for Grant Project Special Revenue Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Town clerk is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to \$2,500; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500 must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

All deposits of the Town and the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town and the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town and the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated 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 and the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated 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 of Seagrove has no investments nor an investment policy as of June 30, 2021; all funds are in deposit type accounts.

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. The Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (Continued).

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash 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. Cash in the Grocery, Furniture and Sapona Operation Expansion Project Fund is also restricted for economic and physical development. Cash in the General Fund is also restricted by donors for the beautification of Town property.

Town of Seagrove - Restricted Cash					
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund:					
Transportation – Streets	\$	19,119			
Economic & Physical Development		674			
Other Governmental Funds:					
Economic & Physical Development		14,288			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	34,081			

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 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due September 1 (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (Continued).

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. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, improvements, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, infrastructure, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, \$3,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	20
Improvements	20
Vehicles	5 - 15
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 10
Computer Equipment	3 - 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 related deferrals for the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet this criterion – property taxes receivable, lease related deferrals and pension related deferrals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (Continued).

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize proceeds from long-term debt as other financing sources.

9. Compensated Absences

The Town provides a vacation and sick leave policy for full-time employees. For the Town's government-wide fund, an expense and a liability for the 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 policies provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide 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.

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (Continued).
 - 10. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted Fund Balance (Concluded)

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

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

Restricted for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted by contributors for improvements to beautification of Town property.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Seagrove's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body by formal resolution.

Committed for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance assigned by the Town Council for economic and physical development.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance assigned by majority vote of the governing body that the Town of Seagrove intends to use for specific purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (Concluded).

10. Net Position/Fund Balances (Concluded)

Assigned Fund Balance (Concluded)

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

The Town of Seagrove has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Town clerk will use resources in the following hiearchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-Town funds and Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

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 Seagrove's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Seagrove 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.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Noncompliance With Town of Seagrove Procurement Policies.

Pursuant to the Town's own procurement policies vendor documents to support disbursements are to be approved by a designated Town commissioner for each department prior to payment. Majority of support documents tested had no documentation of approval by the designated Town commissioners prior to payment. In an entity the size of the Town of Seagrove involvement by the individuals charged with governance is imperative to mitigate the lack of segregation of duties due to so few personnel. Management will review the importance of its procurement policies with all personnel involved.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets.

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated 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 or the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated 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 and the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated's agents in the entities' 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, the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$278,613 and a bank balance of \$289,628. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was covered by federal depository insurance. The Town had no petty cash fund at June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated had no deposits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- A. Assets (Continued).
 - 2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2021 the Town of Seagrove had no investments. All funds are in deposit type accounts.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Fund	6/	/30/2021
General: Taxes Receivable	\$	600

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Concluded).

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government:

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	I	ncreases	Deci	reases	 Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 743,734	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 743,734
Construction in Progress	 632,598		106,628	-		 739,226
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	 1,376,332		106,628		-	 1,482,960
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	1,232,126		131,711		-	1,363,837
Land Improvements	52,382		-		-	52,382
Equipment	56,910		-		-	56,910
Computer Equipment	7,200		-		-	7,200
Infrastructre	162,691		-		-	162,691
Vehicles and Motorized Equipment	 109,768					 109,768
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 1,621,077		131,711		_	 1,752,788
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings	169,055		62,403		-	231,458
Land Improvements	15,547		5,238		-	20,785
Equipment	36,588		4,346		-	40,934
Computer Equipment	7,200		-		-	7,200
Infrastructre	53,986		5,423		-	59,409
Vehicles and Motorized Equipment	 89,849		16,498			 106,347
Total Accumulated Depreciation	372,225	\$	93,908	\$		466,133
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,248,852					1,286,655
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,625,184					\$ 2,769,615

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

Public Safety	\$ 18,144
General Government	58,438
Cultural and Recreational	 17,326
	\$ 93,908

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

There has been no capital asset activity recorded for the Historic Lucks Cannery Incorporated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities.

1. Payables

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

	Salaries and							
	 Vendors	Benefits		Other			Total	
Governmental Activities:								
General	\$ 2,355	\$	1,163	\$		\$	3,518	

2. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Seagrove is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost sharing multipleemployer 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 government entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of thirteen members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued).
 - 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Concluded). age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan. LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of 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. Town of Seagrove 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 Seagrove's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 10.7% of compensation for law enforcement officers, 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. The Town of Seagrove's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$3,718.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued).

2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 \$23,942 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was .00067%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$8,746. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		_	Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	Resources		R	esources	
Difference between expected and actual					
experience	\$	3,023	\$	- 0 -	
Changes of assumptions		1,782		- 0 -	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan					
investments		3,369		- 0 -	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between Town contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		918		596	
Town contributions subsequent to					
measurement date		3,719		- 0 -	
Total	\$	12,811	\$	596	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued).
 - 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued).

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued).

The \$3,719 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2022	\$ 2,867
2023	2,876
2024	1,755
2025	998
2026	
Thereafter	
	\$ 8,496

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

Initation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation
	and productivity factor
Investment rate of	7.00 percent, net of pension plan
return	investment expense, including
	inflation

2.0

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued).
 - 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued).

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued).

Actuarial Assumptions(Continued). 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 forgoing 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
Asset Class	Target	Expected
	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 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.0%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued).
 - 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Concluded).

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Concluded).

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
System's proportionate		<u> </u>	
share of net pension			
liability (asset)	\$ 48,576	\$ 23,942	\$ 3,470

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued).
 - 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance
 - (1) Plan Description

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	
Terminated plan members	
entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
Active plan members	1
Total	1

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued).
 - 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)
 - (3) Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation

and productivity factor

Discount rate 1.93 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019.

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

(4) Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administrative costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid no benefits for the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued).

2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$4,279. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,266.

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 105	\$ -0-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	1,030	- 0 -
Benefit payments and administrative		
expenses subsequent to measurement date	- 0 -	- 0 -
Total	\$ 1,135	\$ -0-

The \$ 0 paid as benefits came due and \$ 0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2022	\$ 154
2023	154
2024	154
2025	141
2026	143
Thereafter	 389
	\$ 1,135

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued).
 - 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance. (Concluded)

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 1.93%, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (.93%) or 1 percentage point higher (2.93%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(.93%)	Rate (1.93%)	(2.93%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 4,693	\$ 4,279	\$ 3,890

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

Law Embreement Officers Special Separation And	unai	icc
Beginning Balance	\$	2,012
Service Costs		727
Interest on Pension Liability		66
Changes of Benefit Terms		- 0 -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in		
the Measurement of Total Pension Liability		362
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs		1,112
Benefit Payments		- 0 -
Other Changes		- 0 -
Ending Balance Total Pension Liability	\$	4,279

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - <u>Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)</u>

B. Liabilities (Continued).

2. Pension Plan Obligations (Concluded)

c. Total Expense, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

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

		LGERS	L	EOSSA		Total
Pension Expense	\$	8,746	\$	1,266	\$	10,012
Pension Liability	\$	23,942	\$	4,279	\$	28,221
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability		.00067%		N/A		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Differences Between Expected & Actual						
Experience	\$	3,023	\$	105	\$	3,128
Changes of Assumptions	\$	1,782	\$	1,030	\$	2,812
Net Difference Between Projected & Actual						
Earnings on Plan Investments	\$	3,369	\$	- 0 -	\$	3,369
Changes in Proportion & Differences Between						
Contributions & Prportionate Share of Contributions	\$	918	\$	- 0 -	\$	918
Benefit Payments & Administrative Costs Paid						
Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	3,719	\$	- 0 -	\$	3,719
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Differences Between Expected & Actual						
Experience	\$ \$	- 0 - - 0 -	\$	- 0 - - 0 -	\$ \$	- 0 -
Changes of Assumptions	\$	- 0 -	\$	- 0 -	\$	- 0 -
Net Difference Between Projected & Actual						
Earnings on Plan Investments	\$	- 0 -	\$	- 0 -	\$	- 0 -
Changes in Proportion & Differences Between						
Contributions & Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	596	\$	- 0 -	\$	596

3. Other Employment Benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued).

3. Other Employment Benefits (Concluded)

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. 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.

4. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2021 is comprised of the following:

Source	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 3,719
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for	
LEOSSA	- 0 -
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,128
Changes of assumptions	2,812
Net difference between expected and actual earnings on pension	
plan investments	3,369
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	918
Total	\$ 13,946

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 is comprised of the following:

	 Statement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet	
Taxes Receivable, Net (General)	\$ 	\$	722
Differences between expected and			
actual experience			
Changes in proportion and differences			
between employer contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	596		
Unamortized deferred inflows related			
to leases	141,910		
Total	\$ 142,506	\$	722

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued).

5. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence; property coverage up to the total insurance 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 companies 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 N.C. 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 is not located in a flood plain, therefore, they do not carry any flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000. No other employees of the Town have access to any funds.

6. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, there was no material pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments involving the Town of Seagrove.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Concluded)

B. Liabilities (Concluded).

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities:	_	nlance 1, 2020 Incre		ncreases	De	ecreases	_	Balance June 30, 2021		Current rtion of alance
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	\$	6,741	\$	2,833	\$	3,124	\$	6,450	\$	3,124
(LGERS)		16,659		7,283				23,942		
Total Pension Liability										
(LEO)		2,012		2,267				4,279		
Governmental Activity										
Long-term Liabilities	\$	25,412	\$	12,383	\$	3,124	\$	34,671	\$	3,124

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town's legal debt margin is \$3,893,924.

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	\$ 254,602
Less:	
Streets – Powell Bill	19,119
Stabilization by State Statute	27,545
Economic and Physical Development	675
Remaining Fund balance	\$ 207,263

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances								
General Fund	Non-major Funds							
\$ -0-	\$ -0-							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Note 5 - Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with seven counties and forty-two municipalities, established the Piedmont Triad Regional Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$550 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 6 - Related Organization

The Seagrove-Ulah Metropolitan Water District of Randolph County was established in 1989 to provide local water and sewer services. Its primary revenues are customer fees for these services. One of the four members of the District's governing board is appointed by the Town of Seagrove; however, the Town's responsibility for this organization does not extend beyond making this appointment. The Town is not responsible for any debt issued by the District nor is it required to fund any operating deficits.

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System
Last Four Fiscal Years

		2021	1 2020		2019		2018	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.00067%		0.00060%		0.00060%		0.001%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	23,942	\$	16,659	\$	14,235	\$	9,014
Town's covered payroll	\$	34,754	\$	31,283	\$	26,000	\$	19,499
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)								
as a percentage of its covered payroll		68.89%		53.25%		54.75%		0.462280117
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.63%		94.18%		91.47%		98.09%

Notes to the schedule:

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 3,719 3,719	\$ 3,322 3,322	\$ 2,615 2,615	\$ 2,109 2,109	\$ 1,532 1,532
Town's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 34,754 10.70%	\$ 34,754 9.56%	\$ 31,283 8.36%	\$ 26,000 8.11%	\$ 19,499 7.86%

Notes to the schedule:

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

	2021			2020 2019		2018		
Beginning Balance	\$	2,012	\$	1,581	\$	1,084	\$	489
Service Costs		727		605		523		469
Interest on Total Pension Liability		66		58		34		19
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the								
Measurement of Total Pension Liability		362		(307)		24		-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		1,112		75		(84)		107
Benefit Payments		-		-		-		-
Other Changes			-					
Ending Balance Total Pension Liability	\$	4,279	\$	2,012	\$	1,581	\$	1,084

Notes to the schedule:

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

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

		2021	2020		2019		2018	
Total Pension Liability	\$	4,279	\$	2,012	\$	1,581	\$	1,084
Covered-employee Payroll	\$	35,319	\$	30,675	\$	27,846	\$	27,911
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	1	2.12%		6.56%		5.68%		3.88%

Notes to the schedule:

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

$\frac{\text{TOWN OF SEAGROVE, NORTH CAROLINA}}{\text{GENERAL FUND}}$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	207,400	\$	210,794	\$	3,394	
Intergovernmental Revenues:						- ,	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:							
Gas Tax Refund		500		566		66	
Beer and Wine Tax		-		942		942	
Sales Tax Refund		_		1,826		1,826	
Local Option Sales Tax		78,000		66,209		(11,791)	
Utilities Franchise Tax		-		25,276		25,276	
Total		78,500		94,819		16,319	
Restricted Intergovernmental:							
Powell Bill		11,246		10,372		(874)	
Contributions		3,500		2,177		(1,323)	
Coronavirus Relief Fund - Randolph County		5,536		4,246		(1,290)	
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		-		168		168	
Total		20,282		16,963		(3,319)	
Permits and Fees:							
Officer Fees		180		108		(72)	
Total		180		108		(72)	
Sales and Services:							
Rents		1,500		8,261		6,761	
Permits		1,500		515		(985)	
Total		3,000		8,776		5,776	
Investment Earnings		15		18		3	
Miscellaneous:							
Other Revenues	_	1,000		48	_	(952)	
Total		1,000		48		(952)	
Total Revenues	\$	310,377	\$	331,526	\$	21,149	

$\frac{\textbf{TOWN OF SEAGROVE, NORTH CAROLINA}}{\underline{\textbf{GENERAL FUND}}}$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Administration:					
Salaries	\$	\$ 12,000	\$		
Payroll Taxes		918			
Professional Services		13,335			
Utlilities		6,960			
Telephone		3,152			
Department Supplies		2,179			
Postage		165			
Dues and Subscriptions		2,177			
Insurance		12,721			
Advertising		36			
Grounds Maintenance		10,555			
Capital Outlay		3,681			
Beautification		278			
Miscellaneous		 7,972			
Total General Government	77,478	 76,129		1,349	
Public Safety:					
Salaries		44,702			
Payroll Taxes		3,420			
Retirement		3,767			
Department Supplies		3,232			
Equipment, Repairs and Maintenance		2,182			
Gas and Oil		3,909			
Telephone		2,850			
Contracted Services - Fire Department		57,421			
Fire Inspection Fees		4,900			
Animal Control Fee		909			
Miscellaneous		 359			
Total Public Safety	\$ 130,462	\$ 127,651	\$	2,811	

$\frac{\textbf{TOWN OF SEAGROVE, NORTH CAROLINA}}{\underline{\textbf{GENERAL FUND}}}$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			Variance Positive		
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Expenditures (Concluded):					
Transportation:					
Street Lights	\$	\$ 6,066	\$		
Mowing		4,973			
Miscellaneous		6,000			
Total Transportation	17,496	17,039	457		
Environmental Protection:					
Contracted Services	30,300	29,884	416		
Cultural and Recreational:					
Library		15,000			
Utilities		8,155			
Maintenance and Repairs		30,959			
Train Depot Relocation		2,658			
Total Cultrural and Recreational	77,600	56,772	20,828		
Total Expenditures	333,336	307,475	25,861		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(22,959)	24,051	47,010		
Other Financing Sources:					
Sale of Capital Assets	8,400	9,095	695		
Appropriated Fund Balance	14,559		(14,559)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	33,146	\$ 33,146		
Fund Balance, Beginning		221,456			
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 254,602			

TOWN OF SEAGROVE, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - GROCERY, FURNITURE AND SAPONA OPERATION EXPANSION PROJECT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
D	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues: Restricted Intergovernmental:					
Randolph County	\$ 7,500	\$ 8,750	\$ -	\$ 8,750	\$ 1,250
N.C. Rural Economic Development Center	227,500	223,083	ъ - -	223,083	(4,417)
N.C. Department of Commerce Building Reuse Grant	250,000	250,000		250,000	(4,417)
N.C. Department of Commerce Downtown Revitalizati	,	100,000	_	100,000	_
N.C. Department of Commerce Convention Center	200,000	250,000	_	250,000	50,000
Private Funding	262,500	250,000	_	250,000	(12,500)
Grant Funds	50,000	-	_	-	(50,000)
Local Funds	7,500	209,414	100,379	309,793	302,293
Water District Funds	35,000	-	-	-	(35,000)
Total Revenues	1,140,000	1,291,247	100,379	1,391,626	251,626
Expenditures:					
Economic and Physical Development:					
Construction	325,216	197,716	-	197,716	127,500
Contingencies	2,984	1,595	-	1,595	1,389
Grant Administration	6,250	6,250	-	6,250	-
Construction Administration	9,815	9,825	-	9,825	(10)
Construction Inspection	8,235	8,235	-	8,235	-
Sapona Project	800,000	1,055,839	106,628	1,162,467	(362,467)
Total Expenditures	1,152,500	1,279,460	106,628	1,386,088	(233,588)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,500)	11,787	(6,249)	5,538	18,038
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers From Other Funds:					
General Fund	12,500	6,250		6,250	(6,250)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 18,037	(6,249)	\$ 11,788	\$ 11,788
Fund Balance, Beginning			20,537		
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 14,288		
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$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE}}{\text{June 30, 2021}}$

Fiscal Year	Ba	ellected lance 30, 2020	A	dditions	ollections ad Credits	Ва	ollected dance 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	-	\$	214,166	\$ 213,320	\$	846
2019-2020		350		-	233		117
2018-2019		113		-	18		95
2017-2018		16		-	-		16
2016-2017		16		-	-		16
2015-2016		16		-	_		16
2014-2015		18		-	74		(56)
2013-2014		104		-	-		104
2012-2013		107		-	-		107
2011-2012		61		-	-		61
2010-2011					 		
	\$	801	\$	214,166	\$ 213,645		1,322
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable							(600)
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable (Net)					\$	722
Reconciliation With Revenues: Ad Valorem Taxes Collected-C	General I	Fund			\$ 210,794		
Interest/Penalties Collected Discounts Allowed Taxes Written Off					3,124		
Releases and Adjustments					 (273)		
Total Collections and Credi	ts				\$ 213,645		

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY

								Total Levy		
		Town-Wide					•	Property excluding Registered	Registered	
	-	Property Valuation		Rate		Total Levy	1	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy:	-	v diddiloii	•	Rute	• •	Levy		Venicies	Venicies	
Property Taxed at Current Year's Rate Motor Vehicles Taxed at Prior Year's Rate	\$	49,129,209	\$	$0.44 \\ 0.44$	\$	216,169	\$	202,136 \$	14,033	
Total Original Levy	-	49,129,209	•			216,169		202,136	14,033	
Discoveries: Current Year Taxes Prior Year Taxes	_	11,316	•	0.44		50		50	<u>-</u>	
Total Discoveries	_	11,316	.		i	50		50		
Abatements	-	(466,473)	•		·	(2,052)		(2,052)		
Total Property Valuation	\$ _	48,674,052	;							
Net Levy Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 2021					•	214,166 (846)		200,134 (846)	14,033	
Current Year's Taxes Collected					\$	213,320	\$	199,288 \$	14,033	
Current Levy Collection Percentage					;	99.60%	: :	99.58%	100.00%	