ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Beaufort Beaufort, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beaufort, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Beaufort, North Carolina's, basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, 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 financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2022 on our consideration of the Town of Beaufort's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Beaufort's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Beaufort's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

January 31, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

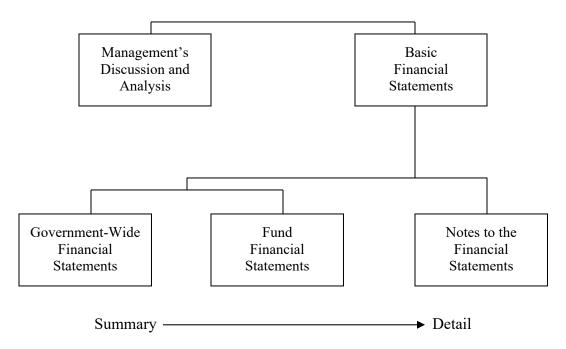
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Beaufort exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$39,928,582 (net position). This amount was comprised of net position in the governmental funds of \$14,935,506 and \$24,993,076 in business-type funds.
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,104,301, which consisted of a decrease in governmental funds of \$822,362 and an increase in business-type funds of \$3,926,663.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,166,464 with a net decrease of \$3,267,893 in fund balance. Approximately 34.4% of this total amount, or \$3,495,728, is non-spendable or restricted.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$1,804,055 during the current fiscal year. The Town reduced existing principal balances by \$667,539 in the governmental activities and for business-type activities by \$1,136,516 due to timely payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) 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 C through I) are **fund financial statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. Following the notes is the **required supplementary information**. This section contains funding information about the Town's pension plans.

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 Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are Exhibits A and B 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, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town of Beaufort adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and Utility 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 of Commissioners about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found after Exhibit I 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 Beaufort's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 54 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

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 Beaufort exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$39,928,582 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$3,104,301 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

However, the largest portion (71%) or \$28,492,321, reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Beaufort uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town'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 Beaufort's net position, at June 30, 2021, \$1,985,495, or 5%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$9,450,766 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining an overall tax collection percentage of 98.21%.
- Increased property tax revenue due to increased property valuation from revaluation performed during FY2020. Additionally, growth continues with the construction of new residential units.

Town of Beaufort's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 10,904,818	\$ 14,370,681	\$ 5,048,745	\$ 3,171,026	\$ 15,953,563	\$ 17,541,707
Capital assets	13,092,987	11,087,768	29,541,864	28,546,331	42,634,851	39,634,099
Total assets	23,997,805	25,458,449	34,590,609	31,717,357	58,588,414	57,175,806
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,367,038	927,561	225,971	176,265	1,593,009	1,103,826
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	8,958,262	8,804,784	8,293,506	9,320,295	17,251,768	18,125,079
Other liabilities	1,399,971	1,548,759	1,525,028	1,499,623	2,924,999	3,048,382
Total liabilities	10,358,233	10,353,543	9,818,534	10,819,918	20,176,767	21,173,461
Deferred Inflows of Resources	71,104	274,599	4,970	7,291	76,074	281,890
Net Position:						
Net investment						
in capital assets	7,966,498	7,035,639	20,525,823	18,393,774	28,492,321	25,429,413
Restricted	1,560,580	1,979,173	424,915	164,598	1,985,495	2,143,771
Unrestricted	5,408,428	6,743,056	4,042,338	2,508,041	9,450,766	9,251,097
Total net position	\$ 14,935,506	\$ 15,757,868	\$ 24,993,076	\$ 21,066,413	\$ 39,928,582	\$ 36,824,281

Town of Beaufort's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Govern Activ			Business-Type Activities To				
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,508,057	\$ 1,410,686	\$ 4,482,215	\$ 4,437,735	\$ 5,990,272	\$ 5,848,421		
Operating grants								
and contributions	619,003	847,214	127,750	233,514	746,753	1,080,728		
Capital grants								
and contributions	2,668	4,113	-	=	2,668	4,113		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	5,043,282	4,037,468	-	=	5,043,282	4,037,468		
Other taxes	3,303,627	2,761,139	-	=	3,303,627	2,761,139		
Other	3,903	83,944	261,494	89,956	265,397	173,900		
Total revenues	10,480,540	9,144,564	4,871,459	4,761,205	15,351,999	13,905,769		
Expenses:								
General government	1,316,817	1,314,094	_	-	1,316,817	1,314,094		
Public safety	4,546,471	4,329,858	_	-	4,546,471	4,329,858		
Transportation	1,156,253	1,672,749	_	-	1,156,253	1,672,749		
Environmental protection	668,388	557,039	_	-	668,388	557,039		
Economic development	139,562	112,730	_	-	139,562	112,730		
Culture and recreation	289,460	316,160	-	-	289,460	316,160		
Interest on long-term debt	198,503	122,852	-	-	198,503	122,852		
Utility Fund	<u>=</u>	_	3,932,244	3,824,147	3,932,244	3,824,147		
Total expenses	8,315,454	8,425,482	3,932,244	3,824,147	12,247,698	12,249,629		
Increase (decrease) in net								
position before transfers	2,165,086	719,082	939,215	937,058	3,104,301	1,656,140		
Transfers	(2,987,448)	235,066	2,987,448	(235,066)				
Change in net position	(822,362)	954,148	3,926,663	701,992	3,104,301	1,656,140		
Net Position:								
Beginning of year, July 1	15,757,868	14,803,720	21,066,413	20,364,421	36,824,281	35,168,141		
End of year, June 30	\$ 14,935,506	\$ 15,757,868	\$ 24,993,076	\$ 21,066,413	\$ 39,928,582	\$ 36,824,281		

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities resulted in a decrease of the Town's net position by \$822,362. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Property valuation increased during FY 2021 from the latest revaluation performed, which increased property tax revenue. However, the Town made transfers out to the Utility Fund and its related capital project funds for the Town's share and cost in those projects. The Town also decreased its overall expenditures during the year.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,926,663. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Revenues and expenses of the Utility Fund remain consistent with prior year. However, during the current year, transfers in from the governmental activities to help fund projects of the Utility Fund were made and increased the net position significantly.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Beaufort. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$5,129,092, while total fund balance reached \$6,144,614 of which \$5,098,730 was unassigned and available for use by the Board of Commissioners. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 60.6% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while unassigned fund balance represents 60.2% of that same amount.

The Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements Fund was created during fiscal year 2020 to account for activity for street rehabilitation. The funding for this project comes from installment proceeds received during the prior fiscal year. Construction started during FY 2021 and continues to occur into the next fiscal year.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of the Town of Beaufort reported a combined fund balance of \$10,166,464, with a net decrease in fund balance of \$3,267,893. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in the General Fund of \$1,754,585, a decrease in the Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements Fund of (\$1,519,922), and a decrease in the nonmajor governmental funds of (\$3,502,556). During the fiscal year, funds were transferred out to the Utility Fund to assist in the cost of projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on a few 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. Total amendments to the General Fund increased expenditures by \$617,469. The budgetary increase was primarily attributable to increase in expenditures of the public safety and public works and utilities departments.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Beaufort's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$4,042,338. The total change in net position was an increase of \$3,926,663. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Beaufort's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Beaufort's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 totals \$42,634,851 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, roads and sidewalks, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, water and sewer operating facilities, and related infrastructure.

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

Figure 4

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Business-Type Activities		To	otal	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 2,071,212	\$ 2,071,212	\$ 444,059	\$ 444,059	\$ 2,515,271	\$ 2,515,271	
Construction in progress	3,318,110	1,095,116	1,941,871	98,489	5,259,981	1,193,605	
Infrastructure	1,318,222	1,374,151	-	-	1,318,222	1,374,151	
Equipment and fixtures	386,044	367,042	465,815	383,094	851,859	750,136	
Vehicles	1,734,333	1,776,349	209,392	244,101	1,943,725	2,020,450	
Building and improvements	4,265,066	4,403,898	301,595	321,984	4,566,661	4,725,882	
Plant and distribution systems			26,179,132	27,054,604	26,179,132	27,054,604	
Total	\$13,092,987	\$11,087,768	\$ 29,541,864	\$ 28,546,331	\$ 42,634,851	\$ 39,634,099	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in notes 1 and 2 of the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. Following is a summary of outstanding long-term obligations as of June 30, 2021. Installment purchases are debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town and secured by the underlying assets. More information about long-term debt is presented in notes 1 and 2.

Town of Beaufort's Long-Term Debt

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Installment purchases - direct placement Installment purchases -	\$	7,053,766	\$	7,721,305	\$	9,860	\$	19,540	\$	7,063,626	\$	7,740,845
direct borrowing		_	_		_	9,006,181	_	10,133,017	_	9,006,181	_	10,133,017
Total	\$	7,053,766	\$	7,721,305	\$	9,016,041	\$	10,152,557	\$	16,069,807	\$	17,873,862

Town of Beaufort's Outstanding Debt

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue up to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Beaufort is approximately \$81,017,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Moving forward into FY 2022, the Town's General Fund budget increases 18% from \$9.8 million to \$11.3 million. A property tax collection rate of 97.49% was utilized in accordance with the General Statutes. The property tax rate remains at \$0.4600 for FY 2022. No fund balance appropriation was made to balance the budget. An appropriation of \$258,000 was made for the vehicle replacement program. For FY 2022, the General Fund budget also includes a \$624,000 contribution from the Utility Fund. This covers administrative costs borne by the General Fund.

The General Fund unassigned fund balance is \$3,384,915, the equivalent of 30.86% of the total General Fund expenditures. This exceeds the Board's financial policy of a minimum requirement of 20%.

The budget for the Utility Fund decreases 6% from \$4.9 million to \$4.6 million.

Budget Highlights for Fiscal Year 2021 - 2022

FY 2022 budget includes:

- The Human Resources Officer position was moved from salary grade 25 to salary grade 22. It was also reduced to a half time position, provided it is possible to fill it after two months of recruiting. If recruitment is unsuccessful, then the position automatically converts to full time.
- The Noble Lab at the UNC Institute for Marine Science will perform storm water contamination analysis at the Town Creek outfall at a cost \$36,000, and at the Orange Street outfall for \$6,200. Funding for these items was added to the Public Works budget.
- Solid waste revenues (found in General Fund Permits and Fees) and expenses (found in the Public Works budget) were each increased by \$10,000.
- The Public Works Division will be provided \$60,000 from American Recovery Plan Act revenues for miscellaneous storm water system improvements (this work will not begin until ARP funds are received and appropriated.
- Sales tax revenue was increased by \$122,200.
- Fire district tax revenue was decreased by \$250,600.
- The Fire Department budget was reduced by \$170,600, which was funding for three new firefighters and associated gear, and maintenance for Station 2 these expenses will not be realized until FY 2023.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Beaufort 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 Town Finance Officer, P.O. Box 390, Beaufort, NC 28516, (252) 728-2141 or visit our website at www.beaufortnc.org



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary G	Sovernment	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,059,379	\$ 3,528,280	\$ 10,587,659
Intergovernmental receivable	1,066,264	-	1,066,264
Property taxes receivable, net	185,991	-	185,991
Accounts receivable, net	57,420	868,771	926,191
Prepaid items	7,871	-	7,871
Restricted assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,527,893	651,694	3,179,587
Total current assets	10,904,818	5,048,745	15,953,563
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, non-depreciable	5,389,322	2,385,930	7,775,252
Capital assets, net of depreciation	7,703,665	27,155,934	34,859,599
Total non-current assets	13,092,987	29,541,864	42,634,851
Total assets	23,997,805	34,590,609	58,588,414
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	983,620	147,839	1,131,459
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	383,418	78,132	461,550
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,367,038	225,971	1,593,009
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	451,799	108,326	560,125
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	-	226,779	226,779
Advance from grantor	47,708	1 100 022	47,708
Long-term debt due within one year	900,464	1,189,923	2,090,387
Total current liabilities	1,399,971	1,525,028	2,924,999
Long-term liabilities:	6 291 510	7 970 245	14 260 955
Long-term debt due in more than one year	6,381,510	7,879,345	14,260,855
Net pension liability	1,893,558 683,194	414,161	2,307,719 683,194
Total pension liability		9 202 506	
Total long-term liabilities	8,958,262	8,293,506	17,251,768
Total liabilities	10,358,233	9,818,534	20,176,767
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	71.104	4.070	76.074
Pension deferrals	71,104	4,970	76,074
Net Position:	7.077.400	20.525.022	20 402 221
Net investment in capital assets	7,966,498	20,525,823	28,492,321
Restricted for stabilization by state statute	1,007,651	-	1,007,651
Restricted for streets	30,362	-	30,362
Restricted for cultural and recreation	522,546	-	522,546
Restricted for economic development	21	424.015	424.015
Restricted for capacity impact fees Unrestricted	5 409 429	424,915	424,915
	5,408,428 \$ 14,035,506	\$ 24,042,338	9,450,766
Total net position	\$ 14,935,506	\$ 24,993,076	\$ 39,928,582

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues									
	<u> </u>	Expenses		harges for Services	G	perating rants and atributions	Gra	apital ints and ributions				
Functions/Programs:												
Primary Government:												
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	1,316,817	\$	333,224	\$	299,392	\$	-				
Public safety		4,546,471		417,796		66,495		-				
Public works and utilities		1,156,253		33,562		113,554		-				
Environmental protection		668,388		711,618		-		-				
Economic development		139,562		-		139,562		-				
Cultural and recreation		289,460		11,857		-		2,668				
Interest on long-term debt		198,503				_						
Total governmental activities		8,315,454		1,508,057		619,003		2,668				
Business-Type Activities:												
Utility Fund		3,932,244		4,482,215		127,750						
Total primary government	\$	12,247,698	\$	5,990,272	\$	746,753	\$	2,668				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	and Changes in Net Position									
	F	t								
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities									
Functions/Programs:										
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ (684,201)	\$ -	\$ (684,201)							
Public safety	(4,062,180)	-	(4,062,180)							
Public works and utilities	(1,009,137)	-	(1,009,137)							
Environmental protection	43,230	-	43,230							
Economic development	-	-	-							
Cultural and recreation	(274,935)	-	(274,935)							
Interest on long-term debt	(198,503)		(198,503)							
Total governmental activities	(6,185,726)		(6,185,726)							
Business-Type Activities:										
Utility Fund		677,721	677,721							
Total primary government	(6,185,726)	677,721	(5,508,005)							
General Revenues:										
Property tax	5,043,282	-	5,043,282							
Other taxes	3,303,627	-	3,303,627							
Investment earnings	3,903	1,284	5,187							
Miscellaneous	_	260,210	260,210							
Total general revenues, excluding transfers	8,350,812	261,494	8,612,306							
Transfers	(2,987,448)	2,987,448	<u>-</u>							
Total general revenues and transfers	5,363,364	3,248,942	8,612,306							
Change in net position	(822,362)	3,926,663	3,104,301							
Net Position:										
Beginning of year, July 1	15,757,868	21,066,413	36,824,281							
End of year, June 30	\$ 14,935,506	\$ 24,993,076	\$ 39,928,582							

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Funds							
		General Fund	2	Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements Fund	(Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,479,657	\$	221,990	\$	1,357,732	\$	7,059,379
Property taxes receivable		185,991		-		-		185,991
Due from other government Accounts receivable		1,066,264 57,420		-		-		1,066,264 57,420
Prepaid items		7,871		-		-		7,871
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		30,362		1,927,277		570,254		2,527,893
Total assets	\$	6,827,565	\$	2,149,267	\$	1,927,986	\$	10,904,818
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	380,927	\$	13	\$	7,682	\$	388,622
Advance from grantor			_	<u>-</u>		47,708	_	47,708
Total liabilities	-	380,927	_	13		55,390	_	436,330
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property taxes receivable		185,991		-		-		185,991
Unavailable revenue		116,033		<u>-</u>			_	116,033
Total deferred inflows of resources		302,024	_				_	302,024
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaid items		7,871		-		-		7,871
Restricted:								
Stabilization by state statute Streets - Powell Bill		1,007,651 30,362		-		-		1,007,651 30,362
Cultural and recreation		30,302		-		522,546		522,546
Economic development		_		-		21		21
Public works and utilities		-		1,927,277		-		1,927,277
Committed:								
Public works and utilities		- - 000 720		221,977		1,350,029		1,572,006
Unassigned Total fund balances	_	5,098,730 6,144,614	_	2,149,254	_	1,872,596	_	5,098,730 10,166,464
Total fund balances	-	0,111,011	_	2,117,231	_	1,072,350		10,100,404
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	6,827,565	\$	2,149,267	\$	1,927,986		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Ex								
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	not c	current financial	resoi	urces				13,092,987
Net pension liability								(1,893,558)
Total pension liability								(683,194)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of of Net Position.	resou	urces on the State	emer	nt				383,418
Pension related deferrals - outflows								983,620
Long-term liabilities, accrued interest, and compensated absences are not due and and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	payab	ole in the current	perio	od				(7,345,151)
Pension related deferrals - inflows								(71,104)
Deferred inflows in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivable within 90 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net position in		•						302,024
Net position of governmental activities per Exhibit A			_ 551				\$	14,935,506
The position of governmental activities per Lamon A							<u>~</u>	1.,,,,,,,,,,,

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Funds				
		General Fund	Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,043,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,043,278
Other taxes and licenses		2,899,662	-	-	2,899,662
Unrestricted intergovernmental		403,965	-	-	403,965
Restricted intergovernmental		363,408	-	139,562	502,970
Permits and fees		1,162,380	-	-	1,162,380
Sales and services		300,655	-	-	300,655
Investment earnings		3,607	283	13	3,903
Miscellaneous		45,022		2,668	47,690
Total revenues		10,221,977	283	142,243	10,364,503
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		828,488	_	-	828,488
Public safety		4,090,139	_	-	4,090,139
Public works and utilities		1,161,542	1,741,899	(13,218)	2,890,223
Environmental protection		668,388	-		668,388
Cultural and recreation		260,663	_	494,313	754,976
Economic development			_	139,562	139,562
Non-departmental		400,980	_	-	400,980
Debt service:		,,			,
Principal		667,539	_	-	667,539
Interest		204,653	-	_	204,653
Total expenditures		8,282,392	1,741,899	620,657	10,644,948
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,939,585	(1,741,616)	(478,414)	(280,445)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		_	221,694	747,000	968,694
Transfers out		(185,000)	-	(3,771,142)	(3,956,142)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(185,000)	221,694	(3,024,142)	(2,987,448)
Net change in fund balances		1,754,585	(1,519,922)	(3,502,556)	(3,267,893)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1		4,390,029	3,669,176	5,375,152	13,434,357
End of year, June 30	\$	6,144,614	\$ 2,149,254	\$ 1,872,596	\$ 10,166,464

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:

are different due to the following items:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (3,267,893)
Exhibit D reports revenues using a current financial resources basis, which generally means revenue is recognized when collected, or is expected to be collected, within 90 days of year-end. Exhibit B reports revenues when the earning process is complete, regardless of when it is collected. This measurement difference causes timing of revenue recognition differences for the following revenue types:	
Property taxes Grants	4 116,033
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA and contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	45,670
Change in net pension liability Change in total pension liability Change in pension related deferred outflows Change in pension related deferred inflows	(577,010) (245,851) 393,807 31,688
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	2,545,938
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(540,719)
Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.	667,539
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	2,282
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 6,150
Total changes in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B	\$ (822,362)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund							
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fi	riance with
		Original		Final		Actual	<u>O</u>	ver/Under
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,930,919	\$	4,947,919	\$	5,043,278	\$	95,359
Other taxes and licenses		1,936,210		1,947,510		2,899,662		952,152
Unrestricted intergovernmental		435,872		435,872		403,965		(31,907)
Restricted intergovernmental		260,650		404,416		363,408		(41,008)
Permits and fees		1,116,750		1,116,750		1,162,380		45,630
Sales and services		281,801		281,801		300,655		18,854
Investment earnings		35,000		35,000		3,607		(31,393)
Miscellaneous		602,700		622,817		45,022		(577,795)
Total revenues		9,599,902		9,792,085		10,221,977		429,892
Expenditures:								
Current:		1 212 054		1 252 070		020 400		400 500
General government		1,213,954		1,252,070		828,488		423,582
Public safety		4,126,157		4,451,772		4,090,139		361,633
Public works and utilities		1,467,767		1,668,955		1,161,542		507,413
Environmental protection		649,578		723,348		668,388		54,960
Cultural and recreation		254,850		398,444		260,663		137,781
Non-departmental Debt service:		847,182		665,587		400,980		264,607
		652.802		667.902		667.520		262
Principal		652,802 202,612		667,802 204,393		667,539 204,653		263 (260)
Interest Total expenditures		9,414,902		10,032,371		8,282,392		1,749,979
Total expenditures		9,414,902		10,032,371	-	0,202,392		1,749,979
Revenues over (under) expenditures		185,000		(240,286)		1,939,585		2,179,871
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out	_	(185,000)	_	(185,000)		(185,000)		
Appropriated fund balance				425,286				(425,286)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	<u> </u>		1,754,585	\$	1,754,585
Fund Balance:						4 200 020		
Beginning of year, July 1						4,390,029		
End of year, June 30					\$	6,144,614		

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,528,280
Accounts receivable, net	868,771
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	651,694
Total current assets	5,048,745
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	2,385,930
Capital assets, net of depreciation	27,155,934
Total capital assets	29,541,864
Total assets	34,590,609
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension deferrals	147,839
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	78,132
Total deferred outflows of resources	225,971
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	108,326
Compensated absences - current portion	53,227
Current portion of long-term debt	1,136,696
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:	227.770
Customer deposits	226,779
Total current liabilities	1,525,028
Non-current liabilities:	
Other long-term debt	7,879,345
Net pension liability	414,161
Total non-current liabilities	8,293,506
Total liabilities	9,818,534
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension deferrals	4,970
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	20,525,823
Restricted	424,915
Unrestricted	4,042,338
Total net position	\$ 24,993,076

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for sales and services	\$ 4,309,115
Tap fees	166,750
Connection fees	6,050
Miscellaneous revenue	300
Total operating revenues	4,482,215
Operating Expenses:	
Water operations	670,678
Sewer operations	2,058,276
Depreciation	989,925
Total operating expenses	3,718,879
Operating income (loss)	763,336
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest income	1,284
Capacity use fees	260,210
Interest on long-term debt	(213,365)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	48,129
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	811,465
Capital contributions	127,750
Transfers in (out)	2,987,448
Change in net position	3,926,663
Net Position:	
Beginning of year, July 1	21,066,413
End of year, June 30	\$ 24,993,076

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility
	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	¢ 4.626.500
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,636,590
Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees	(1,740,349) (913,969)
Customer deposits	17,166
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,999,438
Net eash provided (used) by operating activities	1,777,430
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Non-capital grants	127,750
Transfer in (out)	2,987,448
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	3,115,198
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Financing Activities:	(4.00-4-0)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,985,458)
Capacity use fees collected	260,210
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,136,516)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(222,062)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	(3,083,826)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest received from investments	1,284
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,032,094
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Beginning of year, July 1	2,147,880
End of year, June 30	\$ 4,179,974
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 763,336
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	989,925
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	154,375
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	15,020
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	1,736
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	17,166
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(49,706)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	(2,321)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	109,907
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,999,438

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Beaufort, North Carolina, (the "Town") 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 Beaufort is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town. The Town does not have a 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. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or in part, by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements are provided for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The Town has no fiduciary funds to report. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements Fund – This capital project fund is used for street rehabilitation and pedestrian improvements.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

ZSR Grant Fund – This special revenue fund is used to account for the ZSR grant.

Community Improvement Fund – This capital project fund is used to account for the construction of a new community park.

USSI – Stormwater and Streets Improvements Fund – This capital project fund is used for USDA funded utility improvements.

Capital Reserve Fund – This capital project fund is used to accumulate resources for future capital projects.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Utility Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. A Utility Capital Project Fund has been consolidated into the Utility Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Utility Capital Project Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Carteret County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual, because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements Fund, the ZSR Grant Fund, the Community Improvement Fund, the USSI -Stormwater and Streets Improvements Fund, and the Capital Reserve Fund. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$25,000. The governing board must approve all amendments. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer funds from one appropriation to another within the same fund without limitation. Funds may not be transferred between funds without prior approval from the Board. Upon notification of funding increases or decreases to existing grants or revenues, or the award of grants or revenues, the Town Manager may adjust budgets to match, including grants that require a match for which funds are available. 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

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by G.S. 159-31. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town, may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Capacity impact fees are classified as restricted because the funds collected are to be expended only for the purpose in which it was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can only be expended for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4 of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. The unexpended debt proceeds of the Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements Fund's long-term debt issued are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted for the purpose of which the debt was originally issued. Advance from grantor in the ZSR Fund is classified as restricted because its use is completely restricted for the purpose for which the grant funding was awarded. Donations received that were placed in the Community Improvement Fund are restricted for the purpose in which it was collected: projects for community improvements.

	Restricted Cash	
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund:		
Powell Bill - streets	\$	30,362
Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements Fund:		
Unspent debt proceeds		1,927,277
Nonmajor Fund:		
ZSR Fund - advance from grantor		47,708
Community Improvement Fund - donations		522,546
		2,527,893
Business-Type Activities:		
Utility Fund:		
Customer deposits		226,779
Capacity impact fees		424,915
		651,694
Total	\$	3,179,587

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 on 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.

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.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost (\$5,000) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015, are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system 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, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset	Useful Lives
Computer equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	7-10 years
Equipment and fixtures	7-10 years
Buildings	25-40 years
Infrastructure	20-60 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 two items that meet this criterion - pension related deferrals and contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 the criterion for this category – pension related deferrals, unavailable revenue, and property taxes receivable.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

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

The Town's sick leave policy 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 does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaid Items – portion of fund balance that is not available because it represents the year-end balance of amounts paid for future benefits, which are not spendable resources.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State Statute (RSS) is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation 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 to law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Restricted for Cultural and Recreation – portion of fund balance that is restricted by the donor for construction of a new community park.

Restricted for Economic Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain economic development expenditures.

Restricted for Public Works and Utilities – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street rehabilitation and pedestrian improvements. Unspent debt proceeds at year end for the fund is restricted for the purpose in which the debt was issued.

Restricted fund balance differs on Exhibit A from Exhibit C for unspent debt proceeds in the governmental funds of \$1,927,277.

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

Committed for Public Works and Utilities – portion of fund balance that has been committed by the Board for future capital needs and ongoing active projects in public works and utilities.

Assigned Fund Balance. Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes. The governing board has the authority to assign fund balance through the budget process.

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

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following order: bond and debt 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. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town or when required by grant or other contractual agreements.

The Town has adopted a financial policy that includes a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which states that the General Fund unassigned fund balance at the close of each fiscal year shall not be less than 20 percent of actual General Fund net expenditures without prior approval of the Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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	\$ 6,144,614
Less:	
Prepaid items	(7,871)
Stabilization by state statute	(1,007,651)
Available for appropriation	\$ 5,129,092

F. 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 Government 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's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town 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.

G. Accounting Estimates

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

H. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Other Resources. The General Fund provides the basis of local resources for other governmental funds. These transactions are recorded as "transfers-out" in the General Fund and "transfers-in" in the receiving fund.

Cost Allocation. The General Fund provides administrative services to the Utility Fund. At the end of the year, a cost allocation is presented between the General Fund departments and the Utility Fund to show the cost allocated. At June 30, 2021, the amount allocated between funds was \$600,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2. Detail Notes On All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$5,013,766 and a bank balance of \$5,368,692. Of the bank balance, \$500,100 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$400.

Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	Valuation	Book		
	Measurement	Value at		
Investments by Type	Method	6/30/2021	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust -				
Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$ 8,753,080	N/A	AAAm

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1 debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest rate risk. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2021.

Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

	eneral Fund	 Utility Fund
Solid waste receivable	\$ 33,407	\$ -
Taxes receivable	36,207	-
Water receivable	-	117,397
Sewer receivable	-	125,578
Total	\$ 69,614	\$ 242,975

Due from other governments consists of the following at June 30, 2021:

Utility sales tax	\$ 75,000
Local option sales tax	651,764
Due from County	72,630
Grants receivable	118,638
Sales tax refund	127,873
Others	 20,359
Total	\$ 1,066,264

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Capital Assets

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

		Balance						Balance
	J	July 1, 2020		Additions Retirements		June 30, 2021		
By Type:								
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land and improvements	\$	2,071,212	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,071,212
Construction in progress		1,095,116		2,236,212		(13,218)		3,318,110
Total non-depreciable capital assets		3,166,328		2,236,212		(13,218)		5,389,322
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings and improvements		5,431,198		-		-		5,431,198
Infrastructure		1,745,477		=		-		1,745,477
Equipment and fixtures		1,376,153		91,635		-		1,467,788
Vehicles		3,940,150		231,309				4,171,459
Total depreciable capital assets		12,492,978		322,944				12,815,922
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		1,027,300		138,832		-		1,166,132
Infrastructure		371,326		55,929		-		427,255
Equipment and fixtures		1,009,111		72,633		-		1,081,744
Vehicles		2,163,801		273,325				2,437,126
Total accumulated depreciation		4,571,538	\$	540,719	\$	_		5,112,257
Depreciable capital assets, net		7,921,440						7,703,665
Capital assets, net	\$	11,087,768					\$	13,092,987

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 39,097
Public safety	343,216
Public works and utilities	129,609
Cultural and recreational	 28,797
Total	\$ 540,719

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The following is summary of changes in the business-type capital assets for the fiscal year:

	Balance ly 1, 2020	Α	Additions	Reti	rements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Land and improvements	\$ 444,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$	444,059
Construction in progress	 98,489		1,843,382				1,941,871
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 542,548		1,843,382				2,385,930
Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Equipment and fixtures	953,691		142,076		-		1,095,767
Vehicles	518,733		-		-		518,733
Buildings and improvements	1,361,814		-		-		1,361,814
Plant and collection system	31,714,522		-		-		31,714,522
Plant and distribution system	 6,231,601						6,231,601
Total depreciable capital assets	 40,780,361		142,076				40,922,437
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Equipment and fixtures	570,597		59,355		-		629,952
Vehicles	274,632		34,709		-		309,341
Buildings and improvements	1,039,830		20,389		-		1,060,219
Plant and collection system	9,036,466		765,635		-		9,802,101
Plant and distribution system	 1,855,053		109,837				1,964,890
Total accumulated depreciation	 12,776,578	\$	989,925	\$			13,766,503
Depreciable capital assets, net	 28,003,783						27,155,934
Capital assets, net	\$ 28,546,331					\$	29,541,864

Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. At year-end, the government's commitment with contractors are as follows:

			R	e maining
Projects	Spe	ent-to-Date	Co	mmitme nt
Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements	\$	1,747,723	\$	2,148,971
USSI - Stormwater and Strees Improvements		73,512		225,488
Community Improvement Fund		1,496,875		521,677
Total governmental projects	\$	3,318,110	\$	2,896,136
Cedar Street Utility Rehab/Replacement	\$	1,758,430	\$	209,812
USSI - Utilities Improvements		183,441		1,251,629
Total business-type projects	\$	1,941,871	\$	1,461,441

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021 is composed of the following elements:

	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 13,092,987	\$	29,541,864		
Long-term debt	(7,053,766)		(9,016,041)		
Unspent debt proceeds	 1,927,277		<u>-</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,966,498	\$	20,525,823		

B. Liabilities

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Type of Payable	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Trade payables	\$ 138,620	\$	32,595	\$ 171,215
Accrued interest	63,177		32,215	95,392
Accrued salaries and benefits	 250,002		43,516	 293,518
Total	\$ 451,799	\$	108,326	\$ 560,125

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town is a participating employer in the state-wide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local 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 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 agency service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of 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 of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to 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 Beaufort employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.84% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.21% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$440,076 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 \$2,307,719 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.0646%, which was an increase of 0.0052% from its proportion measure as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$801,814. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	291,425	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		171,740		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		324,750		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		61,915		8,659
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		440,076		
Total	\$	1,289,906	\$	8,659

\$440,076 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 ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

 Amount
\$ 235,225
315,496
194,341
96,109
-
\$ 841,171
_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

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

inflation

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns, and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
29.0%	1.4%
42.0%	5.3%
8.0%	4.3%
8.0%	8.9%
7.0%	6.0%
6.0%	4.0%
100.0%	
	Allocation 29.0% 42.0% 8.0% 8.0% 7.0% 6.0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contribution 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 benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,682,109	\$ 2,307,719	\$ 334,433

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.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers 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 0.85 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. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	17
Total	20

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 Statement 73.

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age normal 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 per annum

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

per annum

Discount rate 1.93 percent per annum, compounded annually

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

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

Mortality Assumption: All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

Mortality Projection: All mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Deaths After Retirement (Healthy): Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Retirees. Rates for all members are multiplied by 97% and Set Forward by 1 year.

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled Members at Retirement): Mortality rates are based on the Non-Safety Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees. Rates are Set Back 3 years for all ages.

Deaths After Retirement (Survivors of Deceased Members): Mortality rates are based on the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are Set Forward 3 years. Rates for female members are Set Forward 1 year. Because the contingent survivor tables have no rates prior to age 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Employees is used for ages less than 45.

Deaths Prior to Retirement: Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and, at present, has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$42,120 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$683,194. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2020, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$90,561.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	122,896	\$	55,895
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		158,733		11,520
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense				
made subsequent to the measurement date		21,474		
Total	\$	303,103	\$	67,415

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

\$21,474 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amount reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	Mount
2022	\$	48,605
2023		49,181
2024		44,794
2025		31,600
2026		40,034
Thereafter		
Total	\$	214,214

Sensitivity of the Town's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 1.93% as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (0.93%) or one percentage point higher (2.93%) than the current rate:

			(Current		
		1%	D	iscount		1%
	D	ecrease		Rate	I	ncrease
	(0.93%)	(1.93%)	(2.93%)
Total pension liability	\$	744,685	\$	683,194	\$	627,638

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

Zuw Zmoreement omeers speem separation	2021		
Beginning balance	\$	437,343	
Service cost		28,001	
Interest on the total pension liability		13,571	
Differences between expected and actual experience			
in the measurement of the total pension liability		76,552	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		169,847	
Benefit payments		(42,120)	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	683,194	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	0.0646%	N/A	-
Total pension liability	\$ -	\$ 683,194	\$ 683,194
Net pension liability	\$ 2,307,719	_	2,307,719
Pension expense	801,814	90,561	892,375
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 291,425	\$ 122,896	\$ 414,321
Changes in assumptions	171,740	158,733	330,473
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	324,750	-	324,750
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	61,915	-	61,915
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	440,076	21,474	461,550
Total	\$ 1,289,906	\$ 303,103	\$1,593,009
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 55,895	\$ 55,895
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,659	-	8,659
Changes in assumptions		11,520	11,520
Total	\$ 8,659	\$ 67,415	\$ 76,074

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) Plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the Plan. The Town made contributions of \$4,225 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan – Employees Other Than Law Enforcement Officers

The Town has elected to include all other employees in the plan and contribute an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary for all employees who participate in the plan. The Town made contributions of \$114,976 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Post-Employment Benefits

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan available to all Town employees permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation in the plan is at the option of the employee. Investments are managed by the Plan's trustee under one of four investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants. Employee contributions to the plan during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$5,282.

The Town has complied with changes in the laws, which govern the Town's deferred compensation plans, requiring all position of the plans to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. In accordance with GASB Statement 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code 457 Deferred Compensation Plans", the Town's Deferred Compensation Plan is not reported as Town agency funds.

Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government 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 in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources reported on the Statement of Net Position is comprised of the following:

Source	_	Amount
Benefit payments made and administration expenses		
for pension	\$	461,550
Differences between expected and actual experience		414,321
Changes of assumptions		330,473
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		324,750
Changes in proportion and differences between Town		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		61,915
Total	\$	1,593,009

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

Source		tement of Position	 neral Fund ance Sheet	
Property taxes receivable	\$	-	\$ 185,991	
Grants receivable		-	116,033	
Differences between expected and actual experience		55,895	-	
Changes of assumptions		11,520	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,659	 -	
Total	\$	76,074	\$ 302,024	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to \$31,656,467, workers' compensation coverage up to \$500,000. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, and auto liability in excess of \$1,000,000, and \$150,000 for workers' compensation.

The Town carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the Town is in an area that state that has been mapped and designated an A area, (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP.

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.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees who have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is individually bonded for \$100,000. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$200,000.

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchases

Installment purchases at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual agreements:

Governmental	Activities	(direct i	nlacement).
Governmentar	Achvines	ımıcıı	macement.

\$1,500,000 note issued June 2011, interest at 2.95%, payable in annual installments of \$100,000, plus interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2026; secured by building	\$	600,000
\$3,675,000 note issued April 2020, interest at 2.44%, payable in annual installments of \$245,000, plus interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2035; secured by equipment		3,430,000
\$3,000,000 note issued December 2015, interest at 3.35%, payable in semi-annual installments of \$100,000, including interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2030; secured by building		2,000,000
\$1,001,687 note issued April 2020, interest at 2.19%, payable in annual installments of \$79,202, including interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2035: secured by vehicle		946,250
\$292,400 note issued October 2016, interest at 1.87%, payable in annual installments of \$71,752, plus interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2021; secured by equipment and vehicles		60,574
\$39,568 note issued June 2018, interest at 3.61%, payable in annual installments of \$8,803, including interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2023; secured by equipment	_	16,942
Total governmental activities installment purchases - direct placement	_	7,053,766
Business-Type Activities (direct placement): \$47,600 note issued October 2016, interest at 1.87%, payable in annual installments of \$71,752, plus interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2021; secured by equipment and vehicles		9,860
Total installment purchases - direct placement	\$	7,063,626

Installment purchase obligations from direct placements in the amount of \$7,063,626 include a provision that if the Town is determined to be in default, the full amount of the obligation could become due immediately, at the discretion of the lender.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Governmental

Year Ending

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

Direct Placement

Business-Type

T car ining					2001110	ob zjev		
June 30	Principal]	Interest	Pr	incipal	Inter	rest	
2022	\$ 672,256	\$	189,176	\$	9,860	\$	184	
2023	613,500		169,367		-		-	
2024	606,069		152,119		-		-	
2025	607,406		135,154		-		-	
2026	608,773		118,159		-			
2027-2031	2,665,436		358,201		-			
2032-2035	1,280,326		76,264				<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 7,053,766	\$	1,198,440	\$	9,860	\$	184	
Business-Type Activities (din \$602,293 NCDEQ loan issued Rehabilitation project; interest a \$30,115 and semi-annual interest by system assets	December 200 at 2.205%, pay)5, fo	in annual pr	incipal	installmen	ts of	\$ 1:	50,572
\$592,554 NCDEQ loan issued at 2.265%, payable in annual printerest payments through fiscal	orincipal install	ment	s of \$29,628	and se	mi-annual		20	07,393
\$5,557,814 NCDEQ loan issue project; interest at 2.265%, pay and semi-annual interest payme system assets	able in annua	l prir	ncipal installn	nents o	f \$277,76		1,94	44,358
\$1,011,208 NCDEQ loan issue 2.48%, payable in annual principayments through fiscal year M	cipal installmen	its of	f \$50,560 and	d semi-			60	06,725
\$14,023,600 NCDEQ loan issu project; interest at 2.1%, payal semi-annual interest payments	ole in annual p	rinci	pal installmei	nts of \$	692,017 a	ind	5,53	36,133
\$935,000 NCDEQ loan issued interest at 2.455%, payable in a annual interest payments through	annual principa	ıl ins	tallments of S	\$46,750	and semi	i-	50	61,000
Total business-type activities in	nstallment purc	hase	es - direct bo	rrowing	7		\$ 9,00	06,181

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Installment purchase obligations from direct borrowing in the amount of \$9,006,181 include a provision that if the Town is found to be in default, the full amount of the obligation could become due immediately, at the discretion of the lender.

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

Direct B	orrowing									
Business-Type										
Principal	Interest									
\$ 1,126,836	\$ 197,136									
1,126,836	172,575									
1,126,836	148,015									
1,126,836	123,454									
1,126,836	98,894									
3,177,381	168,122									
194,620	7,204									
\$ 9,006,181	\$ 915,400									
	Busine Principal \$ 1,126,836 1,126,836 1,126,836 1,126,836 1,126,836 3,177,381 194,620									

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Beaufort had a legal debt margin of approximately \$81,017,000.

Long-Term Debt Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of the changes in the long-term debt obligations as of June 30, 2021:

	Balance ne 30, 2020	A	Additions		etirements	Balance ne 30, 2021	_	Current Portion
Governmental activities:								
Installment purchases - direct placement	\$ 7,721,305	\$	-	\$	667,539	\$ 7,053,766	\$	672,256
Compensated absences	230,490		164,559		166,841	228,208		228,208
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,316,548		577,010		-	1,893,558		-
Total pension liability (LEO)	 437,343		245,851		_	 683,194		
Total	\$ 9,705,686	\$	987,420	\$	834,380	\$ 9,858,726	\$	900,464

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Ju	Balance une 30, 2020		Additions		etirements	Balance ne 30, 2021	Current Portion	
Business-type activities:									
Installment purchases -									
direct placement	\$	19,540	\$	-	\$	9,680	\$ 9,860	\$	9,860
Installment purchases -									
direct borrowing		10,133,017		-		1,126,836	9,006,181	1	,126,836
Compensated absences		51,491		39,807		38,071	53,227		53,227
Net pension liability (LGERS)		304,254		109,907			 414,161		
Total	\$	10,508,302	\$	149,714	\$	1,174,587	\$ 9,483,429	\$ 1	,189,923

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund. Pension benefits are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Utility Fund.

Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

	 Amount
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the USSI - Stormwater and Streets Improvements Capital Project Fund for share of capital project	\$ 167,000
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Utility Capital Project Fund for share of capital project	1,869,378
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Utility Capital Project Fund for share of capital project	1,480,070
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Street Rehabilitation and Pedestrian Improvements Capital Project Fund for share of project	221,694
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Utility Fund for share of capital projects	33,000
From the Utility Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund for share of future capital projects	350,000
From the Utility Capital Project Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund for overfunding its share of future capital projects	45,000
From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund for share of	
future capital projects	 185,000
	\$ 4,351,142

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

3. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and 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.

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

During the fiscal year 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has had significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the Town, COVID-19 may continue to impact various parts of its fiscal year 2021-22 operations and financial results. Management believes the Town is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as events associated with the pandemic continue to develop.

4. Subsequent Event

The Town of Beaufort was awarded \$1,418,841 from the Federal American Rescue Plan (ARP). The Town received its first allotment of \$709,421 in August 2021, subsequent to year-end. The remaining amount of \$709,420 will be released no sooner than one year after the first disbursement and may vary slightly depending on funds returned and other factors.

On August 24, 2021, the Town entered into a financing agreement for \$360,000 for a Fire Pumper Truck for the fire department. Annual debt service payments begin on August 24, 2022, in the amount of \$75,008.





PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS *

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.0646%	0.0594%	0.0551%	0.0523%
Town's proportion of the net					
pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	2,307,719	\$ 1,620,802	\$ 1,306,922	\$ 798,234
Town's covered payroll	\$	4,213,495	\$ 3,593,838	\$ 3,137,753	\$ 2,967,679
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		54.77%	45.10%	41.65%	26.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%

Notes to the Schedule:

As information becomes available, the Town will present the ten most current fiscal years' data.

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

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

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS *

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.0539%	0.0548%	0.0520%	0.0510%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	1,143,301	\$ 246,074	\$ (306,668)	\$ 618,362
Town's covered payroll	\$	2,836,171	\$ 2,718,474	\$ 2,729,254	\$ 2,660,526
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		40.31%	9.05%	(11.24%)	23.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

TOWN OF BEAUFORT'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2021		2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 440,076	\$	385,970	\$ 286,716	\$ 242,371
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 440,076		385,970	 286,716	 242,371
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
Town's covered payroll	\$ 4,247,728	\$	4,213,495	\$ 3,593,838	\$ 3,137,753
Contributions as a percentage of of covered payroll	10.36%		9.16%	7.98%	7.72%

Notes to the Schedule:

As information becomes available, the Town will present the ten most current fiscal years' data.

TOWN OF BEAUFORT'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

		1 0								
		2017	2016			2015		2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$	224,174	\$	196,906	\$	195,733	\$	189,874		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	224,174		196,906		195,733		189,874		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$		\$			
Town's covered payroll	\$	2,967,679	\$	2,836,171	\$	2,718,474	\$	2,729,254		
Contributions as a percentage of of covered payroll		7.55%		6.94%		7.20%		6.96%		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 437,343	\$ 514,251	\$ 431,071	\$ 383,955	\$ 376,220
Service cost at end of year	28,001	21,429	22,208	18,912	19,064
Interest on the total pension liability	13,571	17,952	12,956	14,304	13,155
Differences betrween expected and					
actual experience in the measurement					
of the total pension liability	76,552	(85,707)	109,124	14,495	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	169,847	11,539	(18,987)	26,167	(9,042)
Benefit payments	 (42,120)	(42,121)	 (42,121)	 (26,762)	 (15,442)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 683,194	\$ 437,343	\$ 514,251	\$ 431,071	\$ 383,955

Notes to the Schedule:

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

As information becomes available, the Town will present the ten most current fiscal years' data.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	2020		2019	 2018	2017	
Total pension liability	\$ 683,194	\$ 437,343	\$	514,251	\$ 431,071	\$	383,955
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 943,037	\$ 808,593	\$	706,932	\$ 723,729	\$	692,771
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	72.45%	54.09%		72.74%	59.56%		55.42%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

As information becomes available, the Town will present the ten most current fiscal years' data.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Budget	 Actual	riance r/Under
Revenues:			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 5,021,284	
Penalties and interest		 21,994	
Total ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,947,919	 5,043,278	\$ 95,359
Other Taxes and Licenses:			
Local option sales tax		2,144,526	
Fire district sales tax		105,000	
Harlowe district sales tax		20,032	
Fire district ad valorem taxes		334,081	
Harlowe fire district ad valorem taxes		68,093	
ABC net revenues		 227,930	
Total other taxes and licenses	 1,947,510	 2,899,662	 952,152
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Utility franchise tax		380,181	
Beer and wine tax		17,880	
Payments in lieu of tax		 5,904	
Total unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	 435,872	 403,965	 (31,907)
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Other grants		155,086	
Powell Bill allocation		113,554	
CARES Relief Funds		94,768	
Total restricted intergovernmental revenues	 404,416	 363,408	 (41,008)
Permits and Fees:			
Building permits		316,037	
Court and parking fees		95,363	
Stormwater fees		141,740	
Garbage and recycle fees		569,878	
Solid waste fees		33,562	
Special events fee		 5,800	
Total permits and fees	 1,116,750	 1,162,380	 45,630

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Sales and Services:			
Rents		294,598	
Sales of cemetery lots	-	6,057	
Total sales and services	281,801	300,655	18,854
Interest:			
Investment earnings	35,000	3,607	(31,393)
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Insurance reimbursements		2,817	
Miscellaneous	-	42,205	
Total miscellaneous revenues	622,817	45,022	(577,795)
Total revenues	9,792,085	10,221,977	429,892
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing Board:			
Governing board fees		50,980	
Operating expenditures		33,814	
Cost allocation	-	(30,000)	
Total governing board	87,196	54,794	32,402
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		351,548	
Operating expenditures		110,191	
Cost allocation	-	(60,000)	
Total administration	489,143	401,739	87,404
Finance:			
Salaries and benefits		350,740	
Tax collection fees		110,105	
Operating expenditures		51,835	
Cost allocation	-	(180,000)	
Total finance	541,618	332,680	208,938

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Parking:			
Salaries and benefits		22,532	
Operating expenditures	<u>-</u>	16,743	
Total parking	134,113	39,275	94,838
Total general government	1,252,070	828,488	423,582
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and benefits		1,522,527	
Operating expenses		254,868	
Other grant expenditures		43,350	
Capital outlay	_	127,729	
Total police	2,084,575	1,948,474	136,101
Fire Department:			
Salaries and benefits		1,368,255	
Operating expenses		218,850	
COVID-19	_	5,276	
Total fire department	1,706,067	1,592,381	113,686
Planning and Inspections:			
Salaries and benefits		440,273	
Operating expenditures	_	109,011	
Total planning and inspections	661,130	549,284	111,846
Total public safety	4,451,772	4,090,139	361,633
Public Works and Utilities:			
Public Works:			
Salaries and benefits		743,010	
Operating expenditures		114,275	
Street lights		140,819	
Street maintenance		13,108	
Capital outlay		195,215	
Cost allocation	-	(150,000)	
Total public works	1,380,740	1,056,427	324,313

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Public Service Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		269,847	
Operating expenditures		15,268	
Cost allocation	_	(180,000)	
Total public service administration	288,215	105,115	183,100
Total public works and utilities	1,668,955	1,161,542	507,413
Environmental Protection:			
Sanitation:			
Operating expenditures		483,982	
Garbage and trash collection	_	109,126	
Total sanitation	593,578	593,108	470
Stormwater:			
Operating expenditures	<u>-</u>	75,280	
Total stormwater	129,770	75,280	54,490
Total environmental protection	723,348	668,388	54,960
Cultural and Recreation:			
Operating expenditures	_	260,663	
Total cultural and recreation	398,444	260,663	137,781
Non-Departmental:			
Eury's Landing Condominium annual dues		800	
Human resources		10,014	
Employee engagement		3,180	
Professional services		46,161	
Legal services		153,967	
COVID-19		101,792	
Others		85,066	
Total non-departmental	665,587	400,980	264,607
Debt Service:			
Principal	667,802	667,539	263
Interest	204,393	204,653	(260)
Total debt service	872,195	872,192	3

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Total expenditures	10,032,371	8,282,392	1,749,979
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(240,286)	1,939,585	2,179,871
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(185,000)	(185,000)	
Appropriated fund balance	425,286		(425,286)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> _	1,754,585	\$ 1,754,585
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1		4,390,029	
End of year, June 30		\$ 6,144,614	

STREET REHABILITATION AND PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENTS - MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 283	\$ 283	\$ 283
Expenditures:					
Public works and utilities:					
Engineering	15,000	-	4,200	4,200	10,800
Construction	3,600,498	-	1,711,954	1,711,954	1,888,544
Admin and legal	106,446	5,824	25,745	31,569	74,877
Contingency	174,750				174,750
Total expenditures	3,896,694	5,824	1,741,899	1,747,723	2,148,971
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,896,694)	(5,824)	(1,741,616)	(1,747,440)	2,149,254
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Long-term debt issued	3,675,000	3,675,000	-	3,675,000	-
Transfers from Capital Reserve Fund	221,694		221,694	221,694	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,896,694	3,675,000	221,694	3,896,694	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,669,176	(1,519,922)	\$ 2,149,254	\$ 2,149,254
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			3,669,176		
End of year - June 30			\$ 2,149,254		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Fund ZSR Grant Fund	Community Improvement Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21	\$ -	\$ 233,170	\$ 1,124,541	\$ 1,357,732	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	47,708	522,546			570,254	
Total assets	\$ 47,729	\$ 522,546	\$ 233,170	\$ 1,124,541	\$ 1,927,986	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,682	\$ -	\$ 7,682	
Advance from grantor	47,708	-	-	-	47,708	
Total liabilities	47,708		7,682		55,390	
Fund Balances: Restricted:						
Cultural and recreation	_	522,546	_	_	522,546	
Economic development	21	322,340	_	_	21	
Committed:	21				21	
Public works and utilities	_	_	225,488	1,124,541	1,350,029	
Total fund balances	21	522,546	225,488	1,124,541	1,872,596	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 47,729	\$ 522,546	\$ 233,170	\$ 1,124,541	\$ 1,927,986	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		(
	Special		USSI -				
	Revenue Fund		Stormwater		Total		
		Community	and Streets	Capital	Nonmajor		
	ZSR Grant	Improvement	Improvements	Reserve	Governmental		
n.	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds		
Revenues:	Ф. 120.762	Φ.	Φ.		Ф 120.562		
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 139,562	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 139,562		
Investment earnings	13	2 ((0	-	-	13		
Miscellaneous		2,668			2,668		
Total revenues	139,575	2,668	_		142,243		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public works and utilities	-	-	(13,218)	-	(13,218)		
Cultural and recreation	-	494,313	-	-	494,313		
Economic development	139,562	-	-	-	139,562		
Total expenditures	139,562	494,313	(13,218)		620,657		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	13	(491,645)	13,218		(478,414)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(491,043)	13,218		(478,414)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	-	-	167,000	580,000	747,000		
Transfers out				(3,771,142)	(3,771,142)		
Total other financing sources (uses)			167,000	(3,191,142)	(3,024,142)		
Net change in fund balances	13	(491,645)	180,218	(3,191,142)	(3,502,556)		
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year, July 1	8	1,014,191	45,270	4,315,683	5,375,152		
End of year, June 30	\$ 21	\$ 522,546	\$ 225,488	\$ 1,124,541	\$ 1,872,596		

ZSR GRANT FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Project norization	 Prior Years		Current Year		Total	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	300,000	\$ 112,730	\$	139,562	\$	252,292	\$	(47,708)
Investment earnings		_	 8		13		21		21
Total revenues	-	300,000	 112,738		139,575		252,313		(47,687)
Expenditures:									
Economic development:									
Staff		170,614	66,006		90,279		156,285		14,329
Consultants		100,019	42,344		36,550		78,894		21,125
Materials		1,741	941		500		1,441		300
Meetings		24,935	3,255		11,786		15,041		9,894
Travel	-	2,691	 184		447		631		2,060
Total expenditures		300,000	 112,730		139,562		252,292		47,708
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 8		13	\$	21	\$	21
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1					8				
End of year - June 30				\$	21				

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Donations	\$ 12,640	\$ 12,640	\$ -	\$ 12,640	\$ -
Recreation fees	5,912	4,113	2,668	6,781	869
Total revenues	18,552	16,753	2,668	19,421	869
Expenditures: Cultural and recreation:					
Cedar St./Randolph Johnson Water Tower Park	2,018,552	1,002,562	494,313	1,496,875	521,677
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,000,000)	(985,809)	(491,645)	(1,477,454)	522,546
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from General Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1,014,191	(491,645)	\$ 522,546	\$ 522,546
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			1,014,191		
beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ 522,546		

USSI - STORMWATER AND STREETS IMPROVEMENTS - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

						Actual				
	Project Authorization			Prior Years	Current Year		Total		Variance Over/Under	
Expenditures:										
Public works and utilities:										
Planning	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	-
Design, permit & bid		254,000		41,730		(13,218)		28,512		225,488
Total expenditures		299,000	_	86,730		(13,218)		73,512		225,488
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(299,000)		(86,730)		13,218		(73,512)		(225,488)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from General Fund		45,000		45,000		-		45,000		-
Transfers from Capital Reserve Fund		254,000		87,000		167,000		254,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		299,000		132,000		167,000	-	299,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	45,270		180,218	\$	225,488	\$	225,488
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year - July 1						45,270				
End of year - June 30					\$	225,488				

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Project Authorization			Prior Years			Total	Variance Over/Under	
Expenditures:	710	thorization	_	1 cars	_	Tear	10001		verrender
Public Works:									
Future capital outlay	\$	1,095,037	\$		\$		\$ -	\$	1,095,037
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer to Utility Fund		(138,864)		(98,864)		(33,000)	(131,864)		7,000
Transfer to Capital Project Funds		(475,694)		(87,000)		(388,694)	(475,694)		-
Transfer to Utility Capital Project Funds		(3,349,448)		-		(3,349,448)	(3,349,448)		-
Transfer from Utility Capital Project Fund		45,000		-		45,000	45,000		-
Transfer from Utility Fund		3,535,942		3,208,446		350,000	3,558,446		22,504
Transfer from General Fund		1,478,101		1,293,101		185,000	1,478,101		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,095,037		4,315,683		(3,191,142)	1,124,541		29,504
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	4,315,683		(3,191,142)	\$ 1,124,541	\$	1,124,541
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1						4,315,683			
End of year - June 30					\$	1,124,541			

ENTERPRISE FUND - UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues				
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for sales and services:				
Sewer service charges		\$ 3,032,927		
Water service charges		1,276,188		
Water and sewer tap fees		166,750		
Water connection fees		6,050		
Total operating revenues	\$ 4,370,601	4,481,915	\$ 111,314	
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Capacity use fees		260,210		
Federal and state grants		127,750		
Other		300		
Investment earnings		1,284		
Total non-operating revenues	150,000	389,544	239,544	
Total revenues	4,520,601	4,871,459	350,858	
Expenditures				
Water Operations:				
Salaries and benefits		308,647		
Compliance testing		6,301		
Contract and professional services		60,782		
Permits		4,575		
Repairs and maintenance		29,163		
Supplies and maintenance		140,803		
Telephone and utilities		50,067		
Vehicle expense		3,261		
County water purchase		37,167		
Other		29,912		
Total water operations	785,268	670,678	114,590	
Sewer Operations:				
Salaries and benefits		664,938		
Compliance testing		8,070		
Contract and professional services		305,407		
Insurance		43,934		
Permits		7,908		
Repairs and maintenance		84,050		
Supplies and maintenance		54,334		

ENTERPRISE FUND - UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Sewer Operations (continued):			
Telephone and utilities		197,043	
Vehicle expense		13,260	
Contribution to General Fund - admin services		600,000	
Other		19,716	
Capital outlay	_	142,076	
Total sewer operations	2,384,204	2,140,736	243,468
Debt Service:			
Principal		1,136,516	
Interest	_	222,062	
Total debt service	1,385,229	1,358,578	26,651
Total expenditures	4,554,701	4,169,992	384,709
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(34,100)	701,467	735,567
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer from Capital Reserve Fund	227,000	33,000	(194,000)
Transfer (to) Capital Reserve Fund	(350,000)	(350,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(123,000)	(317,000)	(194,000)
Appropriated fund balance	157,100	_	(157,100)
Revenue and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	384,467	\$ 384,467
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:			
Capital outlay additions		142,076	
Depreciation		(989,925)	
Principal payment		1,136,516	
Transfers to Utility Capital Project Funds		3,304,448	
Change in net pension liability		(109,907)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources for contributions		8,657	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		41,049	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		2,321	
Change in accrued interest		8,697	
Change in accrued compensated absences	_	(1,736)	
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	3,926,663	

UTILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
CEDAR STREET UTILITY REHAB / REPLACEMENT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

						Actual				
	Project Authorization			Prior Years			Total		Variance Over/Under	
Expenditures:										
Engineering and design	\$	118,864	\$	98,489	\$	114,469	\$	212,958	\$	(94,094)
Construction		1,820,378		-		1,545,472		1,545,472		274,906
Admin/legal expense		29,000						_		29,000
Total expenditures		1,968,242		98,489		1,659,941	_	1,758,430		209,812
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from Capital Reserve Fund		1,968,242	_	98,864		1,869,378	_	1,968,242		
Revenues and other financing sources over										
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	375	\$	209,437	\$	209,812	\$	209,812

UTILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
USSI - UTILITIES IMPROVEMENTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Actual								
	Project Authorization		Prior Years			Current Year		Total		Variance Over/Under	
Expenditures:											
Planning	\$	87,000	\$	-	\$	87,000	\$	87,000	\$	-	
Sewer design, permit & bid		834,600		-		68,363		68,363		766,237	
Water design, permit & bid		513,470			_	28,078		28,078		485,392	
Total expenditures		1,435,070			_	183,441	_	183,441		1,251,629	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers to Capital Reserve Fund		(45,000)		-		(45,000)		(45,000)		-	
Transfers from Capital Reserve Fund		1,480,070				1,480,070		1,480,070		<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,435,070	_		_	1,435,070	_	1,435,070			
Revenues and other financing sources over											
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	_	\$	1,251,629	\$	1,251,629	\$	1,251,629	

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2021

Fiscal Year]	ncollected Balance ly 1, 2020		Additions	Collections nd Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	_	\$	5,020,743	\$ 4,930,764	\$ 89,979
2019-2020		96,578		-	45,301	51,277
2018-2019		37,739		-	13,350	24,389
2017-2018		29,196		-	9,584	19,612
2016-2017		23,044		-	7,771	15,273
2015-2016		10,136		-	3,705	6,431
2014-2015		3,996		-	1,918	2,078
2013-2014		10,979		-	3,175	7,804
2012-2013		8,217		-	2,862	5,355
2011-2012		5,099		_	 5,099	_
Total	\$	224,984	\$	5,020,743	\$ 5,023,529	222,198
Less allowance for unco	ollectible a	d valorem taxe	es rece	ivable		 (36,207)
Ad Valorem Taxes Re	ceivable, r	iet				\$ 185,991
Reconciliation with Re	evenues:					
Taxes, ad valorem - Ger	neral Fund					\$ 5,043,278
Penalties and interest	(21,994)					
Amounts written off for	tax years	per statute of l	imitati	ions		5,099
Miscellaneous adjustme	ents					 (2,854)
Total collections and cr	edits					\$ 5,023,529

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Total Levy			
	Town-Wide Property Total Valuation Rate Levy			Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy:			<u> </u>			
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 1,099,854,130	0.46	\$ 5,059,329	\$ 4,822,382	\$ 236,947	
Penalties	1,123,007		5,166	5,166	-	
Abatements	(95,113)		(43,752)	(43,752)		
Total property valuation	\$ 1,100,882,024					
Net Levy			5,020,743	4,783,796	236,947	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			89,979	89,979		
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 4,930,764	\$ 4,693,817	\$ 236,947	
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>98.21%</u>	<u>98.12%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	
Prior Year Levy Collection Percentage			<u>97.61%</u>	<u>97.49%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	





"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Beaufort Beaufort, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beaufort, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

January 31, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?

No

2. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

None reported.