TOWN OF TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

Report of Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



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Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor And the Board of Commissioners Topsail Beach, 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 Topsail Beach, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Topsail Beach, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Session Law 2019-75 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 Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability 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 Payroll be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, 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 October 29, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Topsail Beach'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 the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Topsail Beach's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

W Greene PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina October 29, 2021

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

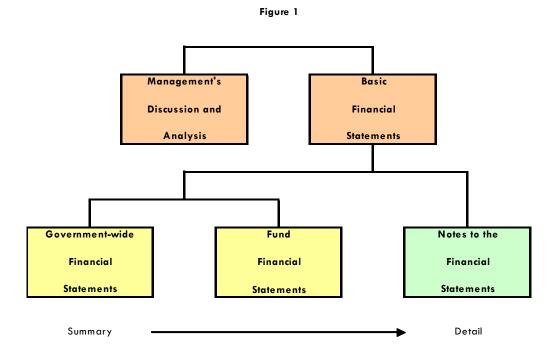
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Topsail Beach exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$16,547,876 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$368,988.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Topsail Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,447,907, with a decrease of \$888,703 in comparison with the prior year.
- Of the \$6,447,907 ending fund balance, \$3,452,168 is part of the total fund balance for the General Fund. The remaining \$2,995,739 has been designated to the Beach, Inlet, and Sound Fund (BIS) by the Town.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for the General Fund was \$3,222,254, or 93.23 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 24 through 27) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements (pages 28 through 41) 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; and 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how 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 administration, public safety, streets and highways, and inspections. 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. This includes the water services offered by the Town of Topsail Beach.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 24 through 27 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Topsail Beach, 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 of Topsail Beach 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 Topsail Beach adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes

the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds - Town of Topsail Beach has one kind of 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 Topsail Beach uses enterprise funds to account for its water activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in 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 are on pages 42 through 72 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 Topsail Beach's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 74 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Topsail Beach's Net Position

Figure 2

		Govern	mont	al	Busines	e-Tv	20			
	Activities					- 1		Total		
			ities		Activ	ities			tai	
		2021		2020	2021		2020	2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	7,773,541	\$	10,948,538	\$ 2,324,633	\$	2,080,031	\$ 10,098,174	\$	13,028,569
Capital assets		6,037,598		5,240,395	5,252,842		5,366,365	11,290,440		10,606,760
Deferred outflows of resources		443,209		279,763	49,868		34,830	493,077		314,593
Total assets and deferred										
outflows of resources		14,254,348		16,468,696	7,627,343		7,481,226	21,881,691		23,949,922
Long-term liabilities outstanding		1,001,188		773,121	2,544,593		2,799,327	3,545,781		3,572,448
Other liabilities		135.548		297.722	394,373		371.098	529.921		668,820
Deferred inflows of resources		1,252,963		3,524,213	5,150		5,553	1,258,113		3,529,766
Total liabilities and deferred										
inflows of resources		2,389,699		4,595,056	2,944,116		3,175,978	5,333,815		7,771,034
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets		6,016,538		5,055,069	2,545,771		2,383,115	8,562,309		7,438,184
Restricted		290,418		332,380	_		_	290,418		332,380
Unrestricted		5,557,693		6,486,191	2,137,456		1,922,133	7,695,149		8,408,324
Total net position	\$	11,864,649	\$	11,873,640	\$ 4,683,227	\$	4,305,248	\$ 16,547,876	\$	16,178,888

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 Topsail Beach exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$16,547,876 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$368,988 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, a large portion (51.74%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Topsail Beach uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Topsail Beach's net investment in its 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 Topsail Beach's net position \$290,418 represents sources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,695,149 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 a tax collection percentage of 99.86%. The statewide average in fiscal year 2021 was 98.96%.
- Increased collections of several state-shared revenues and local accommodation taxes.
- Continued oversight of expenditures.

Town of Topsail Beach's Net Position

Figure 3

	Govern			ss-Type	Total		
	Activ	2020	2021	vities 2020	2021	2020	
		2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 576,076	\$ 599,802	\$ 1,096,434	\$ 766,266	\$ 1,672,510	\$ 1,366,068	
Operating grants and contributions	15,281,154	14,492,583	-	13,048	15,281,154	14,505,631	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Revenues							
Property taxes	2,139,055	2,136,036	-	-	2,139,055	2,136,036	
Other taxes	2,108,628	1,774,580	-	-	2,108,628	1,774,580	
Other	56,670	185,471	10,403	7,845	67,073	193,316	
Total revenues	20,161,583	19,188,472	1,106,837	787,159	21,268,420	19,975,631	
Expenses:							
Governing Body	86,223	67,951	-	-	86,223	67,951	
Administration	1,071,515	578,371	-	-	1,071,515	578,371	
Police Department	950,032	947,411	-	-	950,032	947,411	
Fire Department	505,358	410,873	-	-	505,358	410,873	
Planning and Inspections	90,698	87,779	-	-	90,698	87,779	
Public Services	306,243	340,246	-	-	306,243	340,246	
Powell Bill Funds	11,838	10,619	-	-	11,838	10,619	
Sanitation	327,526	318,286	-	-	327,526	318,286	
Beach M anagement Tourism	212,844	146,070	-	-	212,844	146,070	
M arina	30,063	23,184	-	-	30,063	23,184	
Beach/Inlet/Sound Maintenance	16,576,259	17,996,159	-	-	16,576,259	17,996,159	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,975	5,948			1,975	5,948	
Water		-	728,858	748,277	728,858	748,277	
Total expenses	20,170,574	20,932,897	728,858	748,277	20,899,432	21,681,174	
Increase(Decrease) in net position							
before transfers	(8,991)	(1,744,425)	377,979	38,882	368,988	(1,705,543)	
Transfers		-		-	-		
Change in net position	(8,991)	(1,744,425)	377,979	38,882	368,988	(1,705,543)	
Net position, July 1(consolidated)	11,873,640	13,618,065	4,305,248	4,266,366	16,178,888	17,884,431	
Restatement		-	-	-	-	_	
Net Position, July 1- Restated	11,873,640	13,618,065	4,305,248	4,266,366	16,178,888	17,884,431	
Net position, June 30	\$ 11,864,649	\$ 11,873,640	\$ 4,683,227	\$ 4,305,248	\$ 16,547,876	\$ 16,178,888	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$8,991 primarily due to expenditures in the beach/inlet/sound maintenance and repair.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Topsail Beach's net position by \$377,979.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Topsail Beach's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Topsail Beach's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Topsail Beach. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Topsail Beach's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$3,222,254 while total fund balance reached \$3,452,168. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 93.23% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 99.88% of that same amount.

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

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts primarily because of an increase in intergovernmental revenues as well as taxes and licenses. Total expenditures were less than budgeted.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Topsail Beach's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the proprietary fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,137,456. The total change in net position for the proprietary fund was an increase of \$377,979.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Topsail Beach's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$11,290,440 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, and equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Vehicles purchases for governmental and business-type activities.
- Land purchased for emergency response center.

Town of Topsail Beach's	Net	Position
(net of depreciatio	n)	
Figure 4		

	Gover	Governmental		ss-Type			
	Acti	vities	Activ	/ities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 4,800,520	\$ 3,981,242	\$ 1,303,353	\$ 1,303,353	\$ 6,103,873	\$ 5,284,595	
Buildings	686,219	633,193	-	67	686,219	633,260	
Infrastructure	277,079	295,564	-	-	277,079	295,564	
Vehicles	245,167	237,582	28,344	4,458	273,511	242,040	
Plant and Distribution	-	-	3,920,199	4,053,758	3,920,199	4,053,758	
Equipment	28,613	92,814	946	4,729	29,559	97,543	
Total	\$ 6,037,598	\$ 5,240,395	\$ 5,252,842	\$ 5,366,365	\$ 11,290,440	\$ 10,606,760	

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, Town of Topsail Beach had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3,843,020. Of this, \$-0- is debt backed by the full faith and credit of Town of Topsail Beach.

Town of Topsail Beach's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
	_	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Installment purchase debt	\$	21,060	\$	185,326	\$	2,707,071	\$	2,983,250	\$	2,728,131	\$	3,168,576
Compensated absences		100,035		104,078		15,984		17,259		116,019		121,337
Other postemployment benefits		241,720		192,989		33,215		28,776		274,935		221,765
Pension related debt (LGERS)		459,362		361,506		64,502		46,221		523,864		407,727
Pension related debt (LEO)		200,071		93,488		-		-		200,071		93,488
Total	\$	1,022,248	\$	937,387	\$	2,820,772	\$	3,075,506	\$	3,843,020	\$	4,012,893

The Town of Topsail Beach's total debt decreased by \$169,873 during the fiscal year. North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Topsail Beach is \$58,948,167. The Town of Topsail Beach does not have any authorized but un-issued debt at June 30, 2021.

Additional information regarding Town of Topsail Beach's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 69 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and stability of the Town.

- Growth in the number of short-term seasonal rentals and day visitors
- New construction

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

This year's recommended General Operating Budget is a balanced budget totaling \$12,203,100 for the General Fund, BIS Funds, Special Funds, and the Utility Enterprise Funds. This compares to \$19,705,992 in FY 2020 – 2021. The major reason for the significant decrease in the total funding has to do with the majority of the Storm Damage Reduction Project being completed in FY 21. The BIS Fund went from \$13 million in FY 2021 to just over \$6.6 million in the FY 22 budget. A closer look at the breakdown of the budget by fund shows the following:

	Amended FY 2021	Proposed FY 2022
General Fund	\$3,938,625	\$3,840,200
BIS Fund	\$13,065,000	\$6,626,800
Utility Enterprise Fund	\$1,035,700	\$1,016,100
Session Law 2019-75	\$1,666,667	\$720,000

The FY 22 Budget considers the economic ramifications resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic while looking at the national and state economic forecasts for the coming year. At the time of budget preparation, there is still some unknown economic impacts from the virus at the Federal, State, and Local levels. Federal funding, such as the American Rescue Plan (ARP) are anticipated but it is still unknown exactly how those funds can be utilized. Other grants or similar recovery funds may become available as well and would require some budget adjustments. Additionally, the FY 22 Budget looks at the growth of our community and the changing dynamics of how we provide the service levels necessary to maintain the high standards for Topsail Beach. Specifically, the Town is exploring several changes that are necessary to meet our needs. Some of the critical changes include:

- Municipal Fire Services: More and more it has become necessary for the Town to always have guaranteed firefighters available. Topsail Beach has been fortunate to have a strong Volunteer Fire Department over the years with reliable and competent volunteers to help meet our needs. Throughout the state and including our Town, it is harder to meet the fire service needs based solely on volunteers. As such, the Town is moving towards building a Municipal Fire Department that includes paid firefighters to be available on a 24/7 basis. Volunteers will still be a part of the service, but we cannot rely solely on volunteer efforts. Additional firefighters will also require additional expenses, including but not limited to, housing, uniforms, equipment, and related items.
- 2) Increased Beach Presence: As the number of visitors to our town continues to increase, more pressure is placed on our services. The Public Works Department will spend more time on trash collection, crossover maintenance, and general appearance needs. The Police Department will continue its efforts to monitor activity on the beach through its Beach Patrol staff.
- 3) Household Trash Collection: The Town currently contracts with Tons of Trash to provide our household waste collection as well as our bulk item and vegetation collection. TOT has not increased contractual costs to the Town in over three years, but a new contract is due. In addition, the Commissioners plan on instituting a roll-back service by the provider to ensure trash cans are removed from the street on the day of collection.

As a result of several budget workshops, the Commissioners Retreat, and the Budget Public Hearing, the following actions were taken:

- 1) Tax Increase: The adopted budget increases the tax rate by \$0.02 for total rate of \$0.31 per \$100 valuation. This increase allowed the Town to move forward with its plans for the beginning of a paid fire staff, as well as increased services within the Town. While future revenue resources may be identified (i.e. paid parking, grants), it is clear that a tax increase was necessary to continue to provide and expand necessary services.
- 2) Water Rates: This budget does include a water rate increase for the first time since 2013. In the past two years, the Local Government Commission has expressed concern about small water systems, including Topsail Beach, and their ability to maintain services with reasonable debt ratio capacity. The Town had the North Carolina Rural Water Association prepare a Rate Study for the Town. The study identified a five-year plan, including a proposed rate increase and facility charge increase.
- 3) Solid Waste / Recycling Charges: In planning for the anticipated increase in solid waste services and for the provision of the new roll-back trash can services, this budget does include an increase in the monthly fees from \$15 per can per month to \$17 per can per month. Additionally, the budget proposes an increase in recycling fees from \$3 to \$5 a month to help offset the increasing costs of recycling. The budget also proposes a \$10 a month fee to designated businesses within the Town.
- 4) Maintain Services Levels: The budget maintains current and expanded levels of service.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN

It is estimated that the following revenues will be available in the **General Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2022:

Taxes	\$ 1,807,000
Interest earnings	10,000
Powell Bill	14,900
Sales and Franchise Tax	720,000
Accommodation Taxes	250,000
Other revenues	712,900
Transfers from General Fund Capital Reserve Fund	 325,400
Total estimated revenues	\$ 3,840,200

The following amounts are hereby appropriated in the **General Fund** for the operation of the town government and its activities for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2022, in accordance with the chart of accounts heretofore established for this Town:

General government:	
Governing Board	\$ 114,415
Administration	693,750
Inspections	150,300
Bush Marina	25,325
Beach Management & Tourism	137,000
Public safety:	
Police	1,043,900
Fire	726,750
Transportation:	
Powell Bill	14,900
Environmental protection:	
Public Works	422,600
Sanitation	392,000
Debt Service	 119,260
Total appropriations	\$ 3,840,200

It is estimated that the following revenues will be available in the **Utility Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022.

Water usage charges	\$	405,000
Water Facility charges		520,000
Taps and connection fees		12,000
Other revenues		79,100
Total estimate	ed revenues \$	1,016,100

The following amounts are hereby appropriated in the **Utility Fund** for the operation of the water utilities for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2022, in accordance with the chart of accounts heretofore established for this Town:

Water and sewer operations	\$ 690,100
Transfer to Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund	35,000
Debt service	 291,000
Total appropriations	\$ 1,016,100

It is estimated that the following revenues will be available in the **Beach, Inlet and Sound Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2022:

Taxes		\$ 449,800
Accommodation Taxes		750,000
Other revenues		 5,427,000
	Total estimated revenues	\$ 6,626,800

The following amounts are hereby appropriated in the **Beach, Inlet and Sound Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2022, in accordance with the chart of accounts heretofore established for this Town:

Professional Services	\$ 400,000
General Services	6,026,800
Capital Outlay – Beach Project	200,000
Total appropriations	\$ 6,626,800

It is estimated that the following revenues will be available in the **Session Law 2019-75 Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2022:

Transfer from General Fund	\$ <u>720,000</u>
Total estimated revenues	\$ 720,000

The following amounts are hereby appropriated in the **Session Law 2019-75 Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2022, in accordance with the chart of accounts heretofore established for this Town:

EOC Building	\$ 560,000
Shoreline Expenditures	10,000
Beach Emergency Access	150,000
Total appropriations	\$ 720,000

SUMMARY

The Topsail Beach FY 2022 Budget is a **Plan and a Commitment** for the future. While it establishes a spending plan for the next fiscal year, it also establishes commitments moving forward beyond one year. It represents a commitment to improved fire services, to providing high quality and reliable water system, to providing for our recreational opportunities while protecting our natural resources. As a coastal community, we face threats unique to our area and we must plan in advance for those possibilities. Since 2016, Topsail Beach faced these unique challenges that, as a community, we have been able to stand together and persevere. In 2016 it was Hurricane Matthew, followed by Hurricane Florence in 2018, Hurricane Dorian in 2019, and Hurricane Isaias in 2020. We did this and dealt with a global pandemic and maintained our financial stability. It is difficult to continually take on the devasting impacts from these major events, but with sound fiscal planning the Town will make it work.

The FY 2022 budget reflects the priorities of the Town Board of Commissioners and staff as we move forward. The Board and staff are committed to providing a high level of service to our residents, property owners, and visitors while maintaining a strong sense of fiscal responsibility. We cannot always control the environment surrounding us, but we can plan to address our needs with the best interests of our community in mind at all times. As a resort community we face unique challenges, particularly during the tourist season. While we are home to a little over 400 permanent residents, our community is also a place for many second homes and investment rental properties as a resort town. As we transition into the various phases of recovery from the Coronavirus pandemic, we anticipate an even greater demand on our resources as more people enjoy our newly renourished beach strand. The amount of day trippers to the island is certainly expected to increase as growth in the Wilmington area, and particularly Hampstead and Surf City, which will certainly impact the Town and the services we provide.

We are committed to provide excellent core services like police and fire, public works and sanitation services, clean water, and safe access while maintaining strong amenities such as Town Center Park and Bush Marina. We are committed to preserving and protecting our beaches and our waterways, as reflected in the completion of our Storm Damage Reduction Plan and Beach Nourishment Project. In FY 2021, the Town began efforts to address the sound side with the development of Living Shoreline Projects at Rocky Mount, and plans for Haywood Avenue, and Ward Ave. These projects are designed to protect our homes and property while providing the best recreational beaches possible. Protecting our natural environment is critical for our long-term sustainability. We must continue to be vigilant in our efforts and dedicated to the overall goal of providing a safe, affordable, and attractive place for our citizens and our businesses while managing the growth in Topsail Beach. The budget is a tool to help us achieve our goals.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town 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 following:

Connie Forand
cforand@topsailbeach.org
Finance Director
Town of Topsail Beach
820 South Anderson
Topsail Beach, NC 28445



Basic Financial Statements

	Primary Government					
	Governmental			iness-Type		
		Activities	,	Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,547,960	\$	1,993,363	\$	8,541,323
Receivables (net):						
Ad Valorem Taxes		3,908		-		3,908
Accommodations Taxes		230,916		-		230,916
Interest		936		-		936
Accounts		32,094		246,267		278,361
Due from Other Governments		140,794		-		140,794
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	816,933			85,003		901,936
Total Current Assets	7,773,541		2,324,633			10,098,174
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets						
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,						
and Construction in Progress		4,800,520	1,303,353			6,103,873
Other Capital Assets, Net of						
Depreciation		1,237,078	3,949,489			5,186,567
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,037,598	5,252,842			11,290,440
Total Assets		13,811,139	7,577,475			21,388,614
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Deferrals		404,971		44,614		449,585
OPEB Deferrals		38,238		5,254		43,492
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	443,209	\$	49,868	\$	493,077

	Go	Primary Go vernmental		siness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and					
Accrued Liabilities	\$	114,209	\$	32,025 \$	146,234
Interest Payable		279		1,166	1,445
Customer Deposits		-		85,003	85,003
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		21,060		276,179	297,239
Total Current Liabilities		135,548		394,373	529,921
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability		459,362		64,502	523,864
Total Pension Liability	200,071		-		200,071
Total OPEB Liability		241,720		33,215	274,935
Due in More Than One year		100,035		2,446,876	2,546,911
Total Liabilities		1,136,736		2,938,966	4,075,702
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Deferrals		8,907		-	8,907
OPEB Deferrals		37,475	5,150		42,625
Grants Refundable		1,206,581	-		1,206,581
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,252,963	5,150		1,258,113
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,016,538		2,545,771	8,562,309
Restricted for:					
Transportation		60,504		-	60,504
Stabilization by State Statute		229,914		-	229,914
Unrestricted		5,557,693		2,137,456	7,695,149
Total Net Position	\$	11,864,649	\$	4,683,227 \$	16,547,876

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	F	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
-		Aperises		Gervices	Contributions	Continuations		
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Governing Body	\$	86,223	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -		
Administration		1,071,515		84,720	-	-		
Police		950,032		5,845	-	-		
Fire		505,358		-		-		
Inspections		90,698		74,468	-	-		
Public Services		306,243		-	15,265,563	-		
Powell Bill		11,838		-	15,281	-		
Sanitation		327,526		340,697	310	-		
Beach Management and Tourism		212,844		-	-	-		
Marina		30,063		70,346	-	-		
Beach/Inlet/Sound Maintenance		16,576,259		-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt		1,975		-	-	-		
Total Governmental Activities		20,170,574		576,076	15,281,154	-		
Business-Type Activities:								
Water		728,858		1,096,434	-	-		
Total Business-Type Activities		728,858		1,096,434	-	-		
Total Primary Government		20,899,432		1,672,510	15,281,154	-		

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government

	Governmental		
Functions/Programs	Activities	Activities	Totals
Primary Government:			
Governmental Activities:			
Governing Body	\$ (86,223)	\$ - \$	(86,223)
Administration	(986,795)	-	(986,795)
Police	(944,187)	-	(944,187)
Fire	(505,358)	-	(505,358)
Inspections	(16,230)	-	(16,230)
Public Services	14,959,320	-	14,959,320
Powell Bill	3,443	-	3,443
Sanitation	13,481	-	13,481
Beach Management and Tourism	(212,844)	-	(212,844)
Marina	40,283	-	40,283
Beach/Inlet/Sound Maintenance	(16,576,259)	-	(16,576,259)
Interest on long-term debt	(1,975)	-	(1,975)
Total Governmental Activities	(4,313,344)	-	(4,313,344)
Business-Type Activities:			
Water	-	367,576	367,576
Total Business-Type Activities		367,576	367,576
Total Primary Government	(4,313,344)	367,576	(3,945,768)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose	2,139,055	-	2,139,055
Other Taxes and Licenses	2,108,628	-	2,108,628
Investment Earnings	33,049	7,989	41,038
Miscellaneous	23,621	2,414	26,035
Transfers	-	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	4,304,353	10,403	4,314,756
Change in Net Position	(8,991)	377,979	368,988
Net Position - Beginning of Year	11,873,640	4,305,248	16,178,888
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 11,864,649	\$ 4,683,227	16,547,876

		Major Funds	Beach.	Non-Major	_
ASSETS	General Fund	Session Law 2019-75 Fund	Inlet, and Sound Capital Project Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	Total Governmental Funds
AGGETG					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Receivables (net):	\$ 3,253,289 60,504	•	\$ 3,294,671 -	\$ -	\$ 6,547,960 816,933
Ad Valorem Taxes	3.083	,	- 825	_	3.908
Accommodations Tax	57,729		- 173,187	-	230,916
Accounts	32,094			-	32,094
Due from Other Governments	140,09		- 703		140,794
Total Assets	\$ 3,546,790	\$ 756,429	\$ 3,469,386	-	\$ 7,772,605
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 91,539	4,990	\$ 17,680		\$ 114,209
Total Liabilities	91,539	4,990	17,680	-	114,209
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Taxes Receivable	3,083		- 825	-	3,908
Grants Refundable		- 751,439	455,142	<u> </u>	1,206,581
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,083	751,439	455,967		1,210,489
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	220.04				220.044
Stabilization by State Statute Streets	229,914 60,504		-	-	229,914 60,504
Committed			0.005.700		0.005.700
Beach/Inlet/Sound Maintenance Future Capital Expenditures	1,130,61	· -	2,995,739	-	2,995,739 1,130,611
Assigned	1,130,01	-	-	-	1,100,011
Subsequent Year's Expenditures:	325,400	-	-	-	325,400
Unassigned	1,705,739	-	-	-	1,705,739
Total Fund Balances	3,452,168	-	2,995,739		6,447,907
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,546,790	\$ 756,429	\$ 3,469,386	\$ -	

		Total Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Total Governmental Fund Balance Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		\$ 6,447,907
Gross capital assets at historical costs Accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,371,552 (2,333,954)	6,037,598
Deferred outflows of resources related to not reported in the funds		404,971
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB not reported in the funds		38,238
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred Accrued interest - taxes	936_	936
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Ad valorem taxes	3,908	
Other taxes		3,908
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable Installment purchases Total pension liability Net pension liability OPEB liability Compensated absences	(279) (21,060) (200,071) (459,362) (241,720) (100,035)	(1,022,527)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(0.007)
not reported in the funds Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(8,907)
not reported in the funds		(37,475)
Net position of governmental activities.		\$ 11,864,649

TOWN OF TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Major Fui	nds		Non-Major	
•				Beach,	•	_
		Session		Inlet, and	Coronavirus	
	General		-75	Sound Capital		Governmental
Barrana	Fund	Fund		Project Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,708,334	\$		\$ 431,841	\$ -	\$ 2,140,175
Other Taxes and Licenses	297,056	Φ	-	1,071,526	Φ -	1,368,582
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	740.046		-	1,071,320	-	740,046
Restricted Intergovernmental	468,634	915,2	28	13,787,276	110,016	15,281,154
Permits and Fees	150,659	310,2		10,707,270	110,010	150,659
Sales and Services	425,417		_	_	_	425,417
Investment Earnings	16,561		_	16,488	_	33,049
Miscellaneous	23,621		_	-	-	23,621
Total Revenues	3,830,328	915,2	28	15,307,131	110,016	20,162,703
	, ,	•		,	,	, ,
Expenditures						
Current						
Governing Body	86,223		-	-	-	86,223
Administration	1,034,624		-	-	-	1,034,624
Police	774,632		-	-	90,549	865,181
Fire	424,178		-	-	19,467	443,645
Inspections	89,964		-	-	-	89,964
Public Services	291,445		-	-	-	291,445
Powell Bill	9,801		-	-	-	9,801
Marina	23,662		-	-	-	20,002
Sanitation	326,670	00.4	-	-	-	326,670
Beach Management and Tourism	126,260	66,1	60	40 500 707	-	192,420
Beach/Inlet/Sound Maintenance	-	•	-	16,569,737	-	16,569,737
Federal Beach Project Debt Service	-	•	-	-	-	-
Principal Principal	164,266					164,266
Interest and Other charges	4,538		-	-	-	4,538
Capital Outlay	4,330		-	-	_	4,550
Governing Body	19,022		_	_	_	19,022
Police	81,140		_	_	_	81,140
Administration	-		_	-	_	
Public Services	-		_	-	_	_
Fire		-	_	-	-	. <u>-</u>
Beach/Inlet/Sound Maintenance	-		-	-	_	-
Beach Management and Tourism	-	849,0	68	-	-	849,068
Total Expenditures	3,456,425	915,2	28	16,569,737	110,016	21,051,406
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditur	373,903		_	(1,262,606)	-	(888,703)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from Other Funds			-	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds			-	-	-	-
Debt Proceeds			-	-	<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-		<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	373,903		-	(1,262,606)	-	(888,703)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,078,265			4,258,345	-	7,336,610
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,452,168	\$	-	\$ 2,995,739	\$ -	\$ 6,447,907

TOWN OF TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINAStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(888,703)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Contributed Assets	949,230	
Loss on Asset Sold	-	
Depreciation expense	(152,027)	797,203
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for		125,463
the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		-
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Interest earned on ad valorem taxes	(1,018) (102)	(1,120)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Debt issuance		
Debt issuance Debt retirement	164,266	164,266
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		101,200
Accrued interest payable	2,563	
Compensated absences	4,043	
Pension Expense	(195,110)	(206 400)
OPEB plan expense	(17,596)	(206,100)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(8,991)

TOWN OF TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund					
_		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	•	4 000 050	•	4 000 050	4 700 004	A 44.004
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	1,666,350	\$	1,666,350	, ,	\$ 41,984
Other Taxes and Licenses		175,000		230,000	297,056	67,056
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		640,000		694,650	740,046	45,396
Restricted Intergovernmental		41,175		494,218	468,634	(25,584)
Permits and Fees		134,000		124,000	150,659	26,659
Sales and Services		405,000		405,000	425,417	20,417
Investment Earnings		50,000		14,000	16,561	2,561
Miscellaneous		40,100		53,600	23,621	(29,979)
Total Revenues		3,151,625		3,681,818	3,830,328	148,510
Expenditures						
Governing Body		131,500		131,500	105,245	26,255
Administration		586,220		1,053,463	1,034,624	18,839
Police		1,005,400		1,029,900	855,772	174,128
Fire		536,880		541,880	445,796	96,084
Inspections		133,020		133,020	89,964	43,056
Public Services		411,000		413,250	291,445	121,805
Powell Bill Funds		16,000		16,000	9,801	6,199
Marina		165,905		173,105	170,848	2,257
Sanitation		325,000		339,999	326,670	13,329
Beach Management and Tourism		127,700		136,701	126,260	10,441
Federal Beach Project		127,700		130,701	120,200	10,441
Total Expenditures		3,438,625		3,968,818	3,456,425	512,393
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(287,000)		(287,000)	373,903	660,903
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		007.000		007.000	007.000	
Transfers From Other Funds		287,000		287,000	287,000	-
Transfers To Other Funds		-		(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		287,000		(213,000)	(213,000)	-
Total Care I manoning Courses (Cooc)		20.,000		(2:0,000)	(=:0,000)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and						
Other Financing Uses		-		(500,000)	160,903	660,903
Appropriated Fund Balance		-		500,000	-	(500,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$		160,903	\$ 160,903
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				_	2,160,654	
Fund Balance - End of Year				=	\$ 2,321,557	

TOWN OF TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,321,557
A legally budgeted Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:	
Transfer to General Fund Transfer to Water Fund Transfer from General Fund Transfer from Water Fund Fund Balance - Beginning	(287,000) - 500,000 - 917,611 - 1,130,611
Fund Balance - End of Year (Consolidated)	\$ 3,452,168



TOWN OF TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA
Session Law 2019-75 Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Session Law 2019-75 Fund			
P	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes and Licenses	φ - -	φ - -	Ψ -	φ -
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_
Restricted Intergovernmental	1,666,667	1,666,667	915,228	(751,439)
Permits and Fees	-	-	-	(101,100)
Sales and Services	_	_	_	_
Investment Earnings	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	_
Total Revenues	1,666,667	1,666,667	915,228	(751,439)
		, ,		(- ,)
Expenditures				
Governing Body	-	-	-	-
Administration	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Inspections	-	-	-	-
Public Services	-	-	-	-
Powell Bill Funds	-	-	-	-
Marina	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Beach Management and Tourism	1,666,667	1,666,667	915,228	751,439
Federal Beach Project		-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,666,667	1,666,667	915,228	751,439
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>-</u>	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds	-			-
Transfers To Other Funds	-			-
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	· - <u>-</u> =	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ -	

TOWN OF TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	 Water Fund	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,993,363	
Accounts Receivable (net)	246,267	
Restricted Cash and Investments	 85,003	
Total Current Assets	2,324,633	
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,		
and Construction in Progress	1,303,353	
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	3,949,489	
Total Capital Assets	5,252,842	
Total Noncurrent Assets	 5,252,842	
Total Assets	 7,577,475	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Deferrals	44,614	
OPEB Deferrals	 5,254	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 49,868	

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

		Water
		Fund
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and	•	00.005
Accrued Liabilities	\$	32,025
Interest Payable		1,166
Customer Deposits Installment Notes Payable		85,003 276,179
Total Current Liabilities		394,373
Total Current Liabilities		394,373
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Installment Notes Payable		2,430,892
Net Pension Liability		64,502
Total OPEB Liability		33,215
Compensated Absences Payable		15,984
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,544,593
Total Liabilities		2,938,966
DEFENDED INFLOWS OF DESCUIDED		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Deferrals		-
OPEB Deferrals		5,150
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,150
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,545,771
Unrestricted		2,137,456
Tatal Nat Bas War	_	4.000.007
Total Net Position	\$	4,683,227



Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water Fund		
Operating Revenues			
Water Charges	\$	1,049,427	
Water Taps		15,600	
Impact Fees		31,407	
Miscellaneous		2,414	
Federal Grants			
Total Operating Revenues		1,098,848	
Operating Expenses			
Water Operations		568,284	
Depreciation		144,444	
Total Operating Expenses		712,728	
Operating Income (Loss)		386,120	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment Earnings		7,989	
Interest Expense		(16,130)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(8,141)	
Total Income (Loss) Before Transfers		377,979	
Transfers from Other Funds			
Change in Net Position		377,979	
Total Net Position - Beginning		4,305,248	
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	4,683,227	

TOWN OF TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 954,778
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	(280,475)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(260,332)
Customer Deposits Received	12,690
Customer Deposits Returned	(10,693)
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	415,968
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in	-
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(30,921)
Installment Loan Proceeds	-
Interest Paid on Installment Purchases	(16,325)
Principal Paid on Installment Purchases	 (276,179)
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(323,425)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	7,989
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Investing Activities	7,989
Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	100,532
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 1,977,834
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 2,078,366

TOWN OF TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Water Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$ 386,120
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	144,444
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(144,070)
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Deferrals - Deferred Outflows of Resources	(10,523)
(Increase) Decrease in OPEB Deferrals - Deferred Outflows of Resources	(4,515)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	21,473
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	1,997
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	18,281
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liability	4,439
Increase (Decrease) in Pension Deferrals - Deferred Inflows of Resources	(285)
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Deferrals - Deferred Inflows of Resources	(118)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	 (1,275)
Total Adjustments	 29,848
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 415,968

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Topsail Beach 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 Topsail Beach is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town.

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 specific program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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

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 funds, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and general administration.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Beach, Inlet, and Sound Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for projects to improve and maintain the Town's beach, inlet and sound.

Session Law 2019-75 Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for use for this particular grant.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Coronavirus Relief Fund. This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise fund is 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 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Topsail Beach because the tax is levied by Pender County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

In accordance with State law, the Town has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Powell bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S.136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Grant funds are restricted because the use is restricted to the grant expenditures. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Streets	\$ 60,504
Session Law 2019-75 Fund	
Grant	756,429
Total governmental activities	816,933
Business-type Activities	
Water Fund	
Customer Deposits	85,003
Total business-type activities	85,003
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 901,936

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

6. Prepaid Items

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000. 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 are not recorded. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	25
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Vehicles	5
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Equipment	5
Computer Equipment	3
Software	5

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has two items that meet this criterion, pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals for the 2021 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable, refundable grants and OPEB and pension deferrals.

9. 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 are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) 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 of that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited number of days 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 (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Inventories - portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> available for appropriation because it represents the year-end fund balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

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 (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Topsail Beach'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 Beach, Inlet and Sound Management – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for coastal management.

Committed for Future Capital Expenditures – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for future capital outlay items.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that Town of Topsail Beach has budgeted.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed.

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

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

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Topsail Beach's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Topsail Beach has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefit and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, 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 \$8,100,704 and a bank balance of \$8,103,358. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Topsail Beach had \$1,342,555 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. 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:

Fund	 06/30/2021
General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 500
Total	\$ 500

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning			I	Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	В	alances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,981,242 \$	849,068	\$ 29,790	\$ 4	1,800,520
Construction in Progress	-	-	-		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,981,242	849,068	29,790	4	4,800,520
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	991,658	73,190	-	1	1,064,848
Equipment	425,725	-	43,900		381,825
Vehicles	1,546,214	100,162	33,531	1	1,612,845
Infrastructure	511,514	-	-		511,514
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,475,111	173,352	77,431	3	3,571,032
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	358,465	20,164	-		378,629
Equipment	332,411	20,801	-		353,212
Vehicles	1,308,632	92,577	33,531	1	1,367,678
Infrastructure	 215,950	18,485	-		234,435
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,215,458	152,027	33,531	2	2,333,954
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,259,653			1	1,237,078
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 5,240,895		_ _	\$ 6	5,037,598

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

Administration	\$ 26,098
Police	36,971
Fire	47,794
Public Services	7,151
Sanitation	856
Beach Management and Tourism	20,424
Beach Inlet Sound	4,295
Marina	6,401
Powell Bill	2,037
Total	\$ 152,027

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities: Water Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,303,353 \$	- \$	- \$	1,303,353
Construction In Progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 1,303,353	-	-	1,303,353
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,000	-	-	5,000
Equipment	223,845	-	-	223,845
Vehicles	89,013	30,921	17,254	102,680
Plant and distribution systems	 5,826,567	-	-	5,826,567
Total capital assets being depreciated	 6,144,425	30,921	17,254	6,158,092
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,933	67	-	5,000
Equipment	219,116	3,783	-	222,899
Vehicles	84,555	7,035	17,254	74,336
Plant and distribution systems	1,772,809	133,559	-	1,906,368
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,081,413	144,444	17,254	2,208,603
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 4,063,012			3,949,489
Water fund capital assets, net	\$ 5,366,365		\$	5,252,842

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Topsail Beach is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serves 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 (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Topsail Beach employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Topsail Beach's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.90% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.15% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Topsail Beach were \$143,080 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$523,864 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 0.01466%, which was a decrease of 0.00027% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$195,094. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows

	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	·			_
experience	\$	66,155	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		38,986		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		73,720		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		40,400		-
Town contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		143,080		-
Total	\$	362,341	\$	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

\$143,080 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 66,652
2023	79,931
2024	50,859
2025	21,819
2026	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 219,261

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 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality rates based on the *RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table* that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the 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:

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	 Decrease (6.00%)	 Rate (7.00%)	 Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,062,863	\$ 523,864	\$ 75,918

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	9
Total	9

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50 percent per annum

Salary Increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount Rate 1.93 percent per annum

The discount rate is based on the yield of 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 Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

4. Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$-0- 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 \$200,071. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$25,107.

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of R	esources	of F	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				_	
experience	\$	8,292	\$	6,288	
Changes of assumptions		78,952		2,619	
Town benefit payments and plan					
administrative expense subsequent to the					
measurement date		-		-	
Total	\$	87,244	\$	8,907	

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 12,294
2023	12,602
2024	12,353
2025	11,928
2026	12,358
Thereafter	16,802
	\$ 78,337

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

4. Contributions (Continued)

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 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(.93%)	(1.93%)	(2.93%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 218,505	\$ 200,071	\$ 182,943

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

	2021
Beginning balance	\$ 93,488
Service Cost	9,765
Interest on the total pension liability	3,048
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual	
experience in the measurement of the total	
pension liability	8,077
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	85,693
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 200,071

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.26 percent at December 31, 2019 (measurement date) to 1.93 percent at December 31, 2020 (measurement date).

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

4. Contributions (Continued)

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

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

Pension Expense Pension Liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ LGERS 195,094 523,864 0.01466%	LEOSSA 25,107 200,071 n/a	\$ Total 220,201 723,935
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual			
experience	66,155	8,292	74,447
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	38,986	78,952	117,938
earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	73,720	-	73,720
contributions	40,400	-	40,400
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	143,080	-	143,080
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	-	6,288	6,288
Changes of assumptions	-	2,619	2,619
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between	-	-	-
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town contributed \$24,035 for the law enforcement officers for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

All Other Employees

Plan Description. All other employees have the option of contributing to the Supplemental Retirement Plan of North Carolina 401(k). This plan is a defined contribution pension plan and participation is optional.

Funding Policy. The Town matches up to five percent of employees' wages. The Town contributed \$43,257 for non-law enforcement for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

d. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

1. Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined Healthcare Benefits Plan ("the HCB"). The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least 25 years of creditable service with the Town. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. Also, the Town's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	21
Total	22

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$274,935 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 - 7.75% percent, average, including

inflation

Discount rate 2.21 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00 percent, Pre-Medicare

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of the measurement date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - d. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)
 - 1. Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$ 221,765
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	20,430
Interest	8,332
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(9,904)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	42,663
Benefit payments	 (8,351)
Net Changes	 53,170
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 274,935

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (1.21%)	Rate (2.21%)	Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 312,609	\$ 274,935	\$ 241,308

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

d. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

1. Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare costs trend rates:

	1%	Decrease	Current		1%	Increase
Total		<u> </u>		<u>.</u>		_
OPEB						
Liability	\$	223,198	\$	274,935	\$	338,900

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$25,753. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	erred Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ -	\$ 30,679
Changes of assumptions	43,492	11,946
Benefit payments and administrative costs		
made subsequent to the measurement date	-	_
Total	\$ 43,492	\$ 42,625

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - d. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)
 - 1. Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Year Ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (3,009)
2023	(3,009)
2024	(3,009)
2025	(2,279)
2026	557
Thereafter	 11,616
	\$ 867

2. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan). a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Contributions to Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	\$ 143,080
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for	
LEOSSA made subsequent to measurement date	-
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for	
OPEB made subsequent to measurement date	-
Differences between expected and actual	74 447
experience	74,447
Changes of assumptions	161,430
Net difference between projected and actual	73,720
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share of	
contributions	40,400
Charge on refunding	_
Total	\$ 493,077

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

Statement of Net Position		General Fund Balance Sheet		Other overnmental Funds ance Sheets
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
-		3,083		825
1,206,581		-		1,206,581
14,565		-		-
36,967		-		-
_		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
\$ 1,258,113	\$	3,083	\$	1,207,406
	Net Position \$ - 1,206,581 14,565 36,967	Net Position \$ - \$ - 1,206,581 14,565 36,967	Statement of Net Position Balance Sheet \$ - \$ - 3,083 1,206,581 - 14,565 - 36,967	Statement of Net Position Balance Sheet Balance Balance \$ - \$ - \$ 3,083 1,206,581 - 14,565 - 36,967

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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

The Town carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the Town is in an area of the 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 also is eligible to and has purchased commercial flood insurance for another \$1,500,000 of coverage per structure.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$25,000.

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the Town did not have any litigation pending.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

In October 2005, the business type activity fund has chosen to finance purchases with installment payments from the State Clean Water Grant Fund. The Town has completed its water project as of June 30, 2013. \$1,416,500 Installment agreement with interest at an annual rate of 2.305%. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2021 was \$607,071.

In October 2012, the Town entered into a \$1,150,000 installment agreement for the refinance of the capital lease that was executed in May 2007 for the acquisition of the Bush Marina property. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in October 2013 with an interest rate of 2.39 percent. This debt was paid off as of June 30, 2021.

In December 2012, the business type activity fund has chosen to finance purchases with installment payments from the North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources. The Town has completed its water project as of June 30, 2014. \$3,500,000 installment agreement with interest at an annual rate of 0.00%. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2021 was \$2,100,000.

In January 2017, the Town entered into a \$100,000 installment agreement for the purchase of a Pumper Truck. The financing contract requires principal payments annually beginning in January 2018 with an interest rate of 2.65 percent. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2021 was \$21,060.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2021, including \$49,534 of interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities				
Year Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2022	\$ 21,060	\$	558	\$	276,179	\$	13,993
2023	-		-		276,179		11,661
2024	-		-		276,179		9,329
2025	-		-		276,179		6,997
2026	-		-		276,179		4,664
2027-2031	-		-		976,176		2,332
2032-2036	-		-		350,000		-
2037-2040	-		-		-		-
Total	\$ 21,060	\$	558	\$	2,707,071	\$	48,976

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities:		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
Installment notes	\$	185,326 \$		\$	164,266 \$		
NCORR Loan	*	-	-	•	-	- 1,000 4	- 1,000
Compensated absences		104,078	-		4,043	100,035	-
Total OPEB liability		192,989	48,731		-	241,720	-
Net pension liability							
(LGERS)		361,506	97,856		-	459,362	-
Total pension liability (LEO) Governmental activity	_	93,488	106,583			200,071	
long-term liabilities	\$	937,387 \$	253,170	\$	168.309 \$	1,022,248 \$	21,060
Business-type activities:	* =	,		•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Installment purchase	\$	2,983,250 \$	-	\$	276 179 \$	2,707,071 \$	276,179
Compensated absences	Ψ	17,259	_	Ψ	1,275	15,984	
Total OPEB liability		28,776	4,439		, <u>-</u>	33,215	-
Net pension liability							
(LGERS)	_	46,221	18,281			64,502	
Business-type activity							
long-term liabilities	\$ _	3,075,506 \$	22,720	\$	277,454 \$	2,820,772 \$	276,179

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave as it is earned.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund	\$ 500,000
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund	287,000
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Water Fund	-
Total	\$ 787,000

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

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Gc	Governmental		ısiness-Type
Capital Assets less: long-term debt add: unexpended debt proceeds	\$	6,037,598 21,060	\$	5,252,842 2,707,071
Net investment in capital asset	\$	6,016,538	\$	2,545,771

E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$ 3,452,168
Less:	_
Prepaids	-
Stabilization by State Statute	229,914
Streets	60,504
Beach/Inlet/Sound Maintenance	-
Future Capital Expenditures	1,130,611
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021-2022 budget	325,400
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 1,705,739

The Town of Topsail Beach has a minimum fund balance policy for the General fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of budgeted expenditures.

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

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

IV. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 29, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Town believes there have been no significant subsequent events.

Required Supplementary

Financial Data

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Informatior Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System											
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Topsail Beach's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01466%	0.01493%	0.01298%	0.01364%	0.01207%	0.01495%	0.01473%	0.01560%			
Topsail Beach's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 523,864	\$ 407,727	\$ 307,930	\$ 208,381 \$	\$ 256,167 \$	67,095	\$ (86,870) \$	188,040			
Topsail Beach's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,289,560	\$ 1,094,469	\$ 982,142	\$ 887,888 \$	823,179	848,594	\$ 822,768 \$	802,375			
Topsail Beach's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	40.62%	37.25%	31.35%	23.47%	31.12%	7.91%	(10.56%)	23.44%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%			

^{*}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.

TOWN OF TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINATown of Topsail Beach's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 143,080	\$ 120,155	\$ 88,837	\$ 77,439	\$ 67,645	\$ 57,033	\$ 58,634	\$	33,960
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	143,080	120,155	88,837	77,439	67,645	57,033	58,634		33,960
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ - ;	\$	-
Topsail Beach's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,366,271	\$ 1,289,560	\$ 1,094,469	\$ 982,142	\$ 887,888	\$ 823,179	\$ 848,594	\$	822,768
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.47%	9.32%	8.12%	7.88%	7.62%	6.93%	6.91%		4.13%

TOWN OF TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 93,488	\$ 86,340	\$ 77,513	\$ 64,306	\$ 71,211
Service Cost	9,765	8,879	8,074	7,877	8,342
Interest on the total pension liability	3,048	3,143	2,449	2,436	2,266
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the total pension liability	8,077	(8,142)	2,397	(1,498)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	85,693	3,268	(4,093)	6,770	(2,058)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	(2,378)	(15,455)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 200,071	\$ 93,488	\$ 86,340	\$ 77,513	\$ 64,306

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2021

	2021 2020		2019			2018		2017	
Total pension liability	\$ 200,071	\$	93,488	\$	86,340	\$	77,513	\$ (64,306
Covered payroll	483,589		452,653		401,602		392,725	3	73,557
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	41.37%		20.65%		21.50%		19.74%		17.21%

Notes to the schedules:

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



Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2021

Total OPEB Liability	 2021 2020		2019		2018	
Service Cost	\$ 20,430	\$	18,509	\$ 19,096	\$	20,565
Interest	8,332		8,210	7,974		7,036
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-		-
Differences between expect						
and actual experience	(9,904)		(11,657)	(14,046)		(7,897)
Changes of assumptions	42,663		6,322	(8,623)		(13,797)
Benefit payments	(8,351)		(21,122)	(13,632)		(17,739)
Net changes in Total OPEB Liability	 53,170		262	(9,231)		(11,832)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	221,765		221,503	230,734		242,566
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 274,935	\$	221,765	\$ 221,503	\$	230,734
Covered Payroll Total OPEB Liability as a percentage	\$ 1,110,559	\$	1,110,559	\$ 870,090	\$	870,090
of covered payroll	24.76%		19.97%	25.46%		26.52%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year	Rate
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%



Major Governmental Funds General Fund

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Personne			
Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes		ф 4.700 F40	
Taxes		\$ 1,706,513	
Penalties and Interest Total Ad Valorem Taxes	ф 1 666 250	1,821	ф 44.004
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,666,350	1,708,334	\$ 41,984
Other Taxes and Licenses			
Accommodations Tax		297,056	
Total Other Taxes and Licenses	230,000	297,056	67,056
Unrestricted Intergovernmental			
Local Option Sales Tax		578,753	
Utility Sales Tax		111,542	
Telecommunications Sales Tax		-	
Video Franchise Fee		21,534	
Beer and Wine Tax		28,217	
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	694,650	740,046	45,396
Restricted Intergovernmental			
Powell Bill Allocation		15,281	
Federal Grants		453,043	
State Grants		-	
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		310	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	494,218	468,634	(25,584)
Permits and Fees			
Building Permits		74,568	
Police Fines		5,175	
Court Fees		670	
Beach Access Permits		-	
Boat Ramp/Slip Fees		70,346	
Total Permits and Fees	124,000	150,659	26,659
Sales and Services			
Solid Waste		340,697	
Rental Fees		84,720	
Total Sales and Services	405,000		20,417
Investment Earnings			
General		16,561	
Total Investment Earnings	14,000	16,561	2,561

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)

Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous			
Donations		250	
Sale of Assets		6,555	
Other		16,816	
Total Miscellaneous	53,600	23,621	(29,979)
Total Revenues	3,681,818	3,830,328	148,510
Expenditures			
Governing Body			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		19,377	
Other Expenditures		66,846	
Capital Outlay		19,022	
Total Governing Body	131,500	105,245	26,255
Administration			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		334,875	
Other Expenditures		699,749	
Capital Outlay Total Administration	1,053,463	1,034,624	18,839
Total Administration	1,055,465	1,034,624	10,039
Police			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		696,061	
Other Expenditures		78,571	
Capital Outlay Total Police	4 000 000	81,140	474 400
Total Police	1,029,900	855,772	174,128
Fire			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		369,672	
Other Expenditures		54,506	
Capital Outlay Debt - Interest		- 1,102	
Debt - Interest Debt - Principal		20,516	
Total Fire	541,880	445,796	96,084
		110,700	00,001
Inspections			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		76,908	
Other Expenditures		13,056	
Capital Outlay Total Planning and Zoning	133,020	- 89,964	43,056
Total Flamming and Zoming	133,020	09,904	45,030
Public Services		000 444	
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		220,444	
Other Expenditures Capital Outlay		71,001	
Total Public Services	413,250	291,445	121,805
Powell Pill			
Powell Bill Other Expenditures		9,801	
Total Powell Bill	16,000	9,801	6,199

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)

Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Marina Salarina Warran and Franksysa Banafita		10.657	
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits Other Operating		12,657 11,005	
Debt - Interest		3,436	
Debt - Principal		143,750	
Total Marina	173,105	170,848	2,257
Sanitation			
Other Expenditures		326,670	
Total Sanitation	339,999	326,670	13,329
Beach Management and Tourism			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		_	
Other Expenditures		126,260	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total Beach Management and Tourism	136,701	126,260	10,441
Federal Beach Project			
Other Expenditures		-	
Total Federal Beach Project	-	-	
Total Expenditures	3,968,818	3,456,425	512,393
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(287,000)	373,903	660,903
ever (enaci) Expenditures	(201,000)	0.0,000	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In:			
Capital Reserve Fund	287,000	287,000	-
Beach, Inlet, and Sound Capital Project Fund	-	-	-
Transfers Out:			
Capital Reserve Fund	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued	(242,000)	(242,000)	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(213,000)	(213,000)	
Fund Balance Appropriated	500,000	-	(500,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	160,903\$	160,903
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,160,654	
Fund Balance - End of Year	_\$	2,321,557	

Special Revenue Funds Consolidated With General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Capital Reserve Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Miscellaneous			
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in:			
General Fund	500,000	500,000	
Water Fund Transfers out:	-	-	
General Fund	(787,000)	(287,000)	
Water Fund	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources	(287,000)	213,000	500,000
Appropriated Fund Balance	287,000	-	(287,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	213,000	\$ 213,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	917,611	
Fund Balance - End of Year	=	\$ 1,130,611	

Major Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Major Special Revenue Fund - Session Law 2019-75 For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget			Actual	F	ariance Positive legative)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental						
Federal and State Grants	\$	1,666,667	\$	915,228	\$	(751,439)
Expenditures Beach Management and Tourism Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits Other Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay				- 66,160 849,068		
Total		1,666,667		915,228		751,439
Total Expenditures		1,666,667		915,228		751,439
Other Financing Sources Transfers in: General Fund Transfers out: General Fund Total Other Financing Sources		-		-		- -
Appropriated Fund Balance		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	<u>-</u>	=	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				-	-	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$	-	•	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Coronavirus Relief Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	1	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Restricted Intergovernmental				
Federal and State Grants	\$	110,016	\$ 110,016	\$ -
Expenditures Police Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		90,550	90,549	1
Other Operating Expenditures		-	-	-
Capital Outlay		-	-	<u>-</u>
Total Police		90,550	90,549	1
Fire				
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		19,466	19,467	(1)
Other Operating Expenditures		-	-	-
Capital Outlay Total Fire		10.466	10.467	(1)
i otai Fire		19,466	19,467	(1)
Total Expenditures		110,016	110,016	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in:				
General Fund		-	-	-
Transfers out:				
General Fund				
Total Other Financing Sources		-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance		-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		-	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		_		
Fund Balance - End of Year		=	\$ -	:

Major Governmental Funds Capital Project Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Major Capital Project Fund - Beach, Inlet, and Sound Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes			Ф 404.044	
Taxes			\$ 431,841	
Penalties and Interest Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	428,000	431,841	\$ 3,841
Total Au Valorelli Taxes	_Ψ_	420,000	451,041	φ 3,041
Other Taxes and Licenses				
Accommodations Tax			1,071,526	
Total Other Taxes and Licenses	_	725,000	1,071,526	346,526
Restricted Intergovernmental				
Federal and State Grants			13,787,276	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental		13,448,883	13,787,276	338,393
Investment Earnings				
General			16,488	
Total Investment Earnings		12,000	16,488	4,488
Miscellaneous Income				
Insurance Reimbursement			-	
Total Miscellaneous Revenue		-	-	
Total Revenues		14,613,883	15,307,131	693,248
Expenditures Beach/Inlet/Sound Maintenance Salaries and Wages Other Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay			129,528 16,440,209 -	
Principal Debt Retirement		40,000,000	40 500 707	00.000
Total Administration		16,638,033	16,569,737	68,296
Total Expenditures		16,638,033	16,569,737	68,296
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures		(2,024,150)	(1,262,606)	761,544
Other Financing Sources Loan Proceeds		-	-	-
Transfers in:		0.004.450		(0.004.450)
General Fund		2,024,150	-	(2,024,150)
Transfers out: General Fund				
Total Other Financing Sources		2,024,150		(2,024,150)
The second secon		_,0,,00		(=,== :, :==)
Appropriated Fund Balance		-	-	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	(1,262,606)	\$ (1,262,606)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			4,258,345	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 2,995,739	92

Enterprise Funds

Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual		/ariance Positive Negative)
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
Water Charges			\$ 1,049,427		
Water Taps			15,600		
Impact Fees			31,407		
Total Operating Revenues		•	1,096,434		
Nonoperating Revenues					
Investment Earnings			7,989		
Grants			-		
Miscellaneous			2,414	_	
Total Nonoperating Revenues			10,403		
Total Revenues	\$	890,700	1,106,837	\$	216,137
Expenditures Water and Sewer Operations Salaries and Employee Benefits Repairs and Maintenance Other Expenditures Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Retirement Interest Expense Total Water Operations	_	1,035,700	266,336 74,067 221,877 30,921 276,179 16,325 885,705		149,995
Total Expenditures		1,035,700	885,705		149,995
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(145,000)	221,132		366,132
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in: Capital Reserve Fund Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Annual date of Freed Polaries		445.000			(4.45.000)
Appropriated Fund Balance		145,000	-		(145,000)
Revenues and Other Sources Over					
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	-	\$ 221,132	\$	221,132

Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures and Other Uses		\$ 221,132	
Reconciling Items:			
Depreciation Expense		(144,444)	
Capital Outlay		30,921	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		15,038	
Net Pension Liability		(18,281)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		285	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		-	
OPEB Liability		(4,439)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		118	
Accrued Interest Payable		195	
Compensated Absences Payable		1,275	
Principal Retirement		276,179	
Total Reconciling Items		156,847	
Change in Net Position		\$ 377,979	



Other Schedules

General Fund and Beach, Inlet, and Sound Capital Project Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	В	Uncollected Balance 7-1-20		Additions and Ijustments	Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance 6-30-21	
2020-21	\$	_	\$	2,136,942	\$	2,133,963	\$	2,979
2019-20	•	3,784	*	_,,,,,,,	•	3,593	*	191
2018-19		864		_		798		66
2017-18		136		_		-		136
2016-17		47		_		_		47
2015-16		193		_		_		193
2014-15		_		_		_		<u>-</u>
2013-14		90		_		_		90
2012-13		167		_		_		167
2011-12		539		_		_		539
2010-11		106		-		106		-
	\$	5,926	\$	2,136,942	\$	2,138,460	=	4,408
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible General Fund and Beach, Inlet Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable -	, and Sour		oject f	Fund			\$	500 3,908
Reconcilement with Revenues								
Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fu	nd						\$	1,708,334
Ad Valorem Taxes - Beach, Inle	t, and Sou	nd Capital P	roject	Fund			·	431,841
Interest and Penalties Collect Taxes Released Taxes Written Off	ed							(1,821) - 106
Total Collections and Credits							\$	2,138,460

TOWN OF TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINAAnalysis of Current Tax Levy
Town-Wide Levy
June 30, 2021

							Total	Lev	y
		Т	own-Wid	e			Property Excluding		
			Rate			F	Registered	R	egistered
		Property Valuation	Per \$100		Amount of Levy		Motor Vehicles	,	Motor Vehicles
		Valuation	Ψ100		OI Levy		Vernicles		vernicles
Original Levy: Property Taxed at									
Current Year's Rate	\$	736,852,082	0.2900	\$	2,136,871	\$	2,109,036	\$	27,835
Penalties		736,852,082			71 2,136,942		2,109,036		71 27,906
		730,032,002			2,130,942		2,109,030		21,900
Discoveries: Current Year Taxes		-	0.2900		-		-		-
Penalties					-		-		
					-		-		
Abatements: Property Taxes - Current Year's Rate			0.2900	\$					<u>-</u>
Total Property Valuations	\$	736,852,082							
Net Levy					2,136,942		2,109,036		27,906
Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 2	021				2,979		2,979		
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	2,133,963	\$	2,106,057	\$	27,906
Current Levy Collection Percent	tage				99.86%		99.86%		100.00%



Compliance Section

PO Box 160 251 Washington Street Whiteville NC 28472 P. 910-207-6564 F. 910-207-6519



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 Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Topsail Beach, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Topsail Beach, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Topsail Beach's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Topsail Beach'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 of Topsail Beach's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

W Greene PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina October 29, 2021

PO Box 160 251 Washington Street Whiteville NC 28472 P. 910-207-6564 F. 910-207-6519



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Topsail Beach, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Topsail Beach's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Topsail Beach's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Topsail Beach is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Topsail Beach's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

W Greene PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina October 29, 2021 PO Box 160 251 Washington Street Whiteville NC 28472 P. 910-207-6564 F. 910-207-6519



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Topsail Beach, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Topsail Beach's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 US *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the *State Single Audit Implementation Act*. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Topsail Beach's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Topsail Beach is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Topsail Beach's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

W Greene PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina October 29, 2021

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR	R'S RESU	LTS		
Financial Statements				
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial stateme audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	ents	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	Х	_No
Significant deficiency(s)		Yes _	Х	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	Χ	_No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	Х	_No
Significant deficiency(s)		Yes	X	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal pro-	ograms:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes _	X	_No
Identification of major federal programs:				
CFDA# Program Name 97.036 Public Assistance - Disaster Grants				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$	750,000		

Yes

X No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Water Resources Development Grant

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)								
State Awards								
Internal control over major State programs:								
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	Χ	No					
Significant deficiency(s) identified	Yes	X	None Reported					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified							
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	Yes	Х	_No					
Identification of major state programs:								
<u>Program Name</u> Beach Management and Channel Dredging Project Grant Public Assistance - Disaster Grants								

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None Reported.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	SECTION III.	FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
None Reported.			
	SECTION IV	. STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	

None Reported.



Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	SECTION	NII. FINANCIAL STA	TEMENT FINDINGS	
None Reported.				
none neporceu.				
	SECTION III. FEDE	RAL AWARD FINDIN	GS AND QUESTIONED COS	STS
None Reported.				
	SECTION IV. STA	ATE AWARD FINDING	S AND QUESTIONED COST	·s
None Reported.				

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS
None Reported	
	SECTION III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
None Reported.	
	SECTION IV. STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Grantor Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantors Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
Federal Awards:					
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed thru N.C. Department of Public Safety					
Division of Emergency Management					
Public Assistance - Disaster Grants					
Hurricane Florence	97.036		\$ 4,801,406	\$ 1,600,469	\$
Hurricane Matthew	97.036		1,161,662	387,221	
Hurricane Dorian	97.036		1,512,233	504,077	
Total			7,475,301	2,491,767	
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Passed-through the Office of State Budget and					
Management:					
NC Pandemic Recovery Office					
Passed-through Pender County:					
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		110,016	-	
Total Assistance - Federal Programs			7,585,317	2,491,767	
State Awards:					
N.C. Department of Transportation					
Non-State System Street-Aid Allocation					
(Powell Bill)	-	DOT-4	-	9,638	
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					
Division of Water Resources					
Beach Management and Channel Dredging Project Grant			-	3,820,208	
Water Resources Development Grant			-	915,228	
Total Assistance - State Programs				4,745,074	
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 7,585,317	\$ 7,236,841	\$

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Topsail Beach, North Carolina under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Town of Topsail Beach, North Carolina, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Town of Topsail Beach, North Carolina.

II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND INDIRECT COST RATE

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Town of Topsail Beach, North Carolina has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

III. CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDS

Topsail Beach received \$110,016 of funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019) from Pender County. Topsail Beach has a plan to spend these funds approved by OSBM. According to the Office of State Budget and Management, the State's pass-through agency, municipalities are considered subrecipients of the Counties. However, under the state statute, municipalities are not liable to the County for any misused or misspent funds. CRF must be spent during the period March 1, 2020 to December 30, 2021.

