TOWN COUNCIL AGENDA



REGULAR MEETING

November 20, 2019 @ 6:00 p.m.

February 18, 2019

*Asterisks indicate documentation is included in agenda packet

Call to Order – Mayor Bloszinsky Invocation & Pledge of Allegiance – Mayor Bloszinsky

APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS

- 1. *Accept the resignation of Tony Garibay from the Board of Adjustment
- 2. *Approve Budget Amendment 20-03 totaling \$21,140 for expansion of the storm water study to include Area A- Phase 1
- 3. *Approve Budget Amendment 20-04 to allocate 100 percent of the salary and benefit budgets for the Ocean Rescue Director from the Fire Department budget to the lifeguard budget
- 4. Authorization to remove Essential Function of 'Serve as Deputy Finance Officer and Town banking signatory' from Town Clerk Job Description and add it to the Essential Functions for the Finance Specialist Job Description effective December 1, 2019.
- 5. Appoint staff member Mandy Sanders to serve on the MPO TCC effective December 1, 2019
- *Unseal closed session minutes as per N.C.G.S. 143-318.11 withheld from public inspection as public inspection might frustrate the purpose of a closed session March 21, 2017

 December 3, 2018

March 21, 2017 July 25, 2017

October 12, 2018

7. *Minutes:

- October 21, 2019 regular
- November 11, 2019 special

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF PERSONS TO ADDRESS COUNCIL

1. *Bernard Robinson & Co., Victor Blackburn, presentation of FY 2018-2019 audit

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF COMMITTEE BUSINESS

- 1. Community Center Committee
- 2. Marketing Committee
- 3. Shoreline Access and Beach Protection
- 4. Non town Committee Reports
- 5. Planning & Zoning Commission

TOWN COUNCIL AGENDA



REGULAR MEETING

November 20, 2019 @ 6:00 p.m.

 *Proposed memorandum from P&Z Commission to begin conforming the Town Code to recent and future comprehensive legislative amendments

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF DEPARTMENT HEAD BUSINESS

- 1. Administration
- 2. Building Inspections Department
- 3. Finance Department
- 4. Fire Department
- 5. Police Department
- 6. Public Works Department
- 7. Recreation Department

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF OLD BUSINESS

- 1. *\$12,076.49 budget amendment to implement a new ranking structure for Fire Department (Kennedy)
- 2. *Additional signage at crosswalks (Bowden)

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF NEW BUSINESS

- 1. Appointment of new Town Clerk replacing retiring Town Clerk Avery effective December 1, 2019 and Oath of Office (Bloszinsky)
- 2. Reschedule December Organizational meeting from December 16th (Bloszinsky)
- 3. Concerns on coyote sightings (Ellen)
- 4. Reception for retiring Town Clerk Avery (Bloszinsky)

MAYOR UPDATES (no action required)

COMMISSIONER ITEMS (no action required)

CLOSED SESSION

ADJOURNMENT

CONSENT AGENDA

Beth Chase

From: Garibay, Tony <RAGARIBAY@TRANE.COM>

Sent: Thursday, October 31, 2019 9:03 AM

To: dethbh@gmail.com
Cc: Beth Chase; Nancy Avery

Subject: Resignation from Board of Adjustments

Harry, Effective October 31, 2019 I will be resigning my current role on the Kure Beach Board of Adjustments.

If you have any questions please feel free to give me a call.

Tony Garibay Ph 336 263 6350

Email ragaribay@trane.com

BUDGET AMENDMENT

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2020

AMENDMENT DATE: 10/22/2019

Budget Amendment No.: 20-03

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT

At the 10/21/2019 Kure Beach Town Council meeting, Council authorized \$21,140 for the estimated costs to add Area A – Phase 1 to the previously approved contract with LDSI, Inc. for a storm water system study. This Budget Amendment increases the storm water professional fees budget with the offset being an appropriation of the storm water fund balance.

ACCOUNTS AFFECTED

Account No.	Account Name	<u>Debit</u>	Credit
32-610-40-00	Storm Water Professional Fees	\$21,140	
32-310-00-00	Appropriate Storm Water Fund Balance		21,140

NOTE: (a) Budget Officer may transfer between line item expenditures without limitation and without a report being required up to \$10,000 at any one time. (b) The Budget Officer may transfer amounts within departments and of the same fund and reported as part of the financial statements. He/She shall make an official report immediately to Council on such transfers. (c) The Budget Officer may not transfer amounts between funds without prior Council action.

Requested By: Kure Beach Town Council	Date: <u>10/21/19</u>
Approved By: Arlen Copenhaver, Finance/Budget Officer	Date: <u>10/22/19</u>
(Copies of actions/directives from Council Meeting to be attached above).	, if required as per NOTE
Approved by Council 11/20/19	_Craig Bloszinsky, Mayor
ATTEST:	_Nancy Avery, Town Clerk

BUDGET AMENDMENT

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2020

AMENDMENT DATE: 10/24/2019

Budget Amendment No.: 20-04

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT

Expenses relating to the Ocean Rescue Director were being allocated as follows: 36.85% to the Lifeguard budget and 63.15% to the Fire Department budget. Beginning with the October 12, 2019 pay period, the Ocean Rescue Director expenses (salary and benefits) are being 100% allocated to the Lifeguard budget. This methodology is consistent with the other New Hanover County beach towns. This Budget Amendment transfers a portion of the Fire Department budget to the Lifeguard budget to reflect the aforementioned change.

ACCOUNTS AFFECTED

			5-5A) 402
Account No.	Account Name	Debit	<u>Credit</u>
10-531-02-00	Lifeguard Salaries	\$18,924	
10-531-02-02	Lifeguard Holiday Pay	\$1,280	
10-531-02-09	Lifeguard Longevity Pay	\$158	
10-531-05-00	Lifeguard FICA Taxes	\$1,540	
10-531-06-00	Lifeguard Group Insurance	\$2,785	
10-531-06-01	Lifeguard Supplemental Insurance	\$1,000	
10-531-07-00	Lifeguard Retirement	\$1,853	
10-531-07-02	Lifeguard 401K	\$1,018	
10-530-02-00	Fire Dept. Salaries		\$18,924
10-530-02-02	Fire Dept. Holiday Pay		\$1,280
10-530-02-09	Fire Dept. Longevity Pay		\$158
10-530-05-00	Fire Dept. FICA Taxes		\$1,540
10-530-06-00	Fire Dept. Group Insurance		\$2,785
10-530-06-01	Fire Dept. Supplemental Insurance		\$1,000
10-530-07-00	Fire Dept. Retirement		\$1,853
10-530-07-02	Fire Dept. 401K		\$1,018
	4		

NOTE: (a) Budget Officer may transfer between line item expenditures without limitation and without a report being required up to \$10,000 at any one time. (b) The Budget Officer may transfer amounts within departments and of the same fund and reported as part of the financial statements. He/She shall make an official report immediately to Council on such transfers. (c) The Budget Officer may not transfer amounts between funds without prior Council action.

Requested By: Ed Kennedy, Fire Chief	Date: 10/24/19
Approved By: Arlen Copenhaver, Finance/Budget Officer	Date: 10/24/19
(Copies of actions/directives from Council Meeting to be attached, above).	if required as per NOTE
Approved by Council 11/20/19	_Craig Bloszinsky, Mayor
ATTEST:	Nancy Avery, Town Clerk



MEMO

To: Mayor and Commissioners

From: Nancy Avery, Town Clerk

Subject: Closed sessions meeting minutes to be unsealed

Date: November 15, 2019

By state law, minutes from closed sessions are sealed and not considered public record. However, state law also requires these minutes to be reviewed regularly and those containing subject matters that have been resolved be unsealed and made public record.

I have placed this item on the Consent Agenda, so if there are any minutes that you do not agree should be unsealed, this item will need to be moved from the Consent Agenda to the regular agenda for discussion.

I recommend the following minutes be unsealed and made public record:

March 21, 2017 – session with attorney firm of Block, Crouch, Keeter, Behm & Sayed regarding contract documents for the Town Hall/FD/PD construction and renovation project.

July 25, 2017 – review of Request for Qualifications for project manager position for same project referenced above

October 12, 2018 – Request from Ocean Dunes HOA regarding repair and possible relocation of storm water pipe damaged during Hurricane Florence

December 3, 2018 – same matter as October 12, 2018

February 18, 2019 – same matter as February 18, 2019

PRESENTATION



Bernard Robinson & Company, L.L.P.

October 24, 2019

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated February 8, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina (the "Town") are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the Town's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance and other postemployment benefits for Healthcare Benefits liabilities is based on the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members.

Management's estimate of useful lives on capital assets of the Town are based on the Town's history of normal use of such assets.

1501 Highwoods Blvd., Ste. 300 (27410) P.O. Box 19608 | Greensboro, NC 27419 P: 336-294-4494 • F: 336-294-4495 Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina October 24, 2019 Page 2

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the Town's liabilities associated with these plans in determining that they were reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 24, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina October 24, 2019 Page 3

Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Town Council and management of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

BERNARD ROBINSON & COMPANY, L.L.P.

Bernard Robinson & Company, S.F.P.

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town's preparation and fair presentation of the basic 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the basic 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10; Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions - Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Exhibit 11) on page 50; Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability - Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance and Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (Exhibit 12) on page 51; and the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Exhibit 13) on page 52 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina. The budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and on the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bernard Robinson & Company, J.S.P.

Greensboro, North Carolina October 24, 2019

June 30, 2019

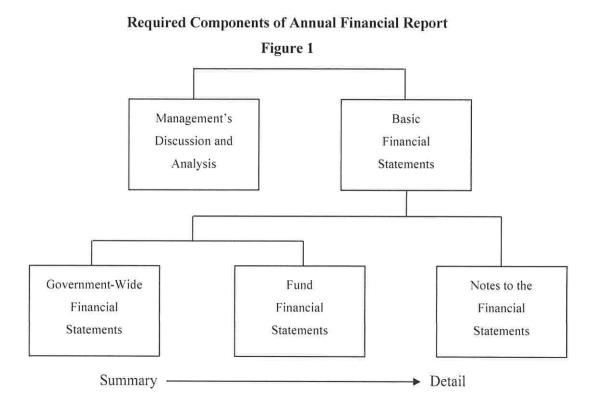
As management of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in 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 exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$16,207,055 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,198,316. This increase was attributable to the completion of the Town Hall and Fire Station capital projects and federal and state reimbursements relating to Hurricane Florence.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's total governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,588,954 with a net decrease of \$2,730,455 in fund balance. This decrease is primarily due to the completion of the Town Hall and Fire Station capital projects. Approximately 18% of fund balance or \$827,977 is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,119,557 or 51% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year. The combined unassigned and assigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,760,977 or 61% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$263,030 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was payments made on outstanding installment purchase debt.
- The business-type activities revenue increased by \$284,752 (15%) due to fee increases in services provided.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

June 30, 2019

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Kure 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 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. All 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* that 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 Kure 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.

Proprietary Fund - The Town of Kure Beach has one kind of proprietary fund, an Enterprise Fund.

An Enterprise Fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

June 30, 2019

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 immediately follow Exhibit 10 of the audit report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 50 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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's Net Position

Figure 2

	Business-Type							
	Government	tal Activities	Act	vities	Totals			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 4,859,536	\$ 7,974,848	\$ 2,572,924	\$ 2,400,796	\$ 7,432,460	\$ 10,375,644		
Capital assets	12,460,193	9,119,553	6,531,392	6,563,473	18,991,585	15,683,026		
Deferred outflows of resources	654,397	442,225	112,713	74,869	767,110	517,094		
Total assets	17,974,126	17,536,626	9,217,029	9,039,138	27,191,155	26,575,764		
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities	8,328,605	8,456,951	2,028,554	2,163,238	10,357,159	10,620,189		
Other liabilities	250,394	639,035	87,443	95,798	337,837	734,833		
Deferred inflows of resources	224,513	166,250	64,591	45,753	289,104	212,003		
Total liabilities	8,803,512	9,262,236	2,180,588	2,304,789	10,984,100	11,567,025		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital								
assets	6,805,308	3,050,893	5,122,713	4,973,235	11,928,021	8,024,128		
Restricted	827,977	3,945,368	:=:	-	827,977	3,945,368		
Unrestricted	1,537,329	1,278,129	1,913,728	1,761,114	3,451,057	3,039,243		
Total net position	\$ 9,170,614	\$ 8,274,390	\$ 7,036,441	\$ 6,734,349	\$ 16,207,055	\$ 15,008,739		

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 Kure Beach exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$16,207,055 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position for governmental activities and business-type activities were \$9,170,614 and \$7,036,441, respectively. The Town's net position increased by \$1,198,316 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion, \$11,928,021, reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and

June 30, 2019

equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in 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's net position of \$827,977 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,451,057 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Town's financial operations positively influenced the total governmental net position, notably, the continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by accomplishing a tax collection percentage over 99% and the continued growth in the tax base.

Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Business-Type									
	Government	al Activities	Acti	vities	Totals					
	2019	2018	2019	20192018		2018				
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,989,889	\$ 1,171,029	\$ 2,144,521	\$ 1,949,498	\$ 4,134,410	\$ 3,120,527				
Operating grants										
and contributions	319,534	327,475	ğ		319,534	327,475				
Capital grants and										
contributions			Ē	a n	=:	₩.				
General revenues:										
Property taxes	2,943,587	2,520,305	=	1.0	2,943,587	2,520,305				
Other taxes	996,368	776,566			996,368	776,566				
Grants and contributions										
not restricted to										
specific programs	37,779	391,271	64,028	:=:	101,807	391,271				
Transfers from other funds	1000	- 20	-	~	-) =				
Other	17,124	8,666	32,386	6,685	49,510	15,351				
Total revenues	6,304,281	5,195,312	2,240,935	1,956,183	8,545,216	7,151,495				
Expenses:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
General government	789,004	794,112	1 <u>4</u>	€	789,004	794,112				
Public safety	2,746,892	2,464,462	19		2,746,892	2,464,462				
Highways/streets	171,248	18,127	(*	171,248	18,127				
Environmental protection	1,313,400	1,081,263	(*	(<u>s</u>)	1,313,400	1,081,263				
Economic development	¥	×	(E)	⊕ .	π.	:=:				
Parks and recreation	193.672	146,697	.	. 7 7	193,672	146,697				
Interest on long-term debt	169,021	128,442	·	7	169,021	128,442				
Water and sewer	•	ä	1,938,843	1,926,866	1,938,843	1,926,866				

June 30, 2019

				ss-Type					
	Government	al Activities	Acti	vities	Totals				
	2019	2018	2019 2018		2019	2018			
Other	\$ 24,820	\$ 24,909	S -	\$ -	\$ 24,820	\$ 24,909			
Total expenses	5,408,057	4,658,012	1,938,843	1,926,866	7,346,900	6,584,878			
Increase in net position	896,224	537,300	302,092	29,317	1,198,316	566,617			
Net position, July 1	8,274,390	8,696,026	6,734,349	6,918,506	15,008,739	15,614,532			
Restatement		(958,936)	41	(213,474)	:=\	(1,172,410)			
Net position, beginning, restated	8,274,390	7,737,090	6,734,349	6,705,032	15,008,739	14,442,122_			
Net position, June 30,	\$ 9,170,614	\$ 8,274,390	\$ 7,036,441	\$ 6,734,349	\$ 16,207,055	\$ 15,008,739			

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$896,224, thereby accounting for 75% of the total increase in the net position of the Town. Positive elements affecting net position were an increase in local option sales tax revenue and a strong property tax collection rate over 99%.

Business-Type Activities - Business-type activities of the Town reported \$7,036,441 in net position, an increase of \$302,092. Positively impacting net position was a \$284,752 increase in revenue relating to changes to the water and sewer rate structure.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Kure Beach. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,119,557, while the total fund balance reached \$4,588,345. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 51% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance is 74% of total General Fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Kure Beach reported a fund balance of \$4,588,954 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$2,730,455. Included in this change in fund balance is a decrease in fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund totaling \$3,091,519.

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.

June 30, 2019

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts primarily because the Town did not expect to receive some of the unrestricted intergovernmental funds that became available. Expenditures were held in check to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Fund - The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,913,728. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$18,991,585 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the additions of the Town Hall and Fire Station capital project, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. There were no significant demolitions or disposals of capital assets.

Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's Capital Assets Figure 4

		Busine	ss-1 ype		
Governmen	tal Activities	Acti	vities	Т	otals
2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
\$ 4,213,583	\$ 4,213,583	\$ 20,697	\$ 20,697	\$ 4,234,280	\$ 4,234,280
5,206,707	661,457	699,154	108,983	5,905,861	770,440
652,794	501,420	156,313	131,120	809,107	632,540
392,467	412,365	<u>=</u>	(392,467	412,365
#		5,655,228	5,702,673	5,655,228	5,702,673
1,994,642	1,691,658	-	N4:	1,994,642	1,691,658
<u> </u>	1,639,070		600,000		2,239,070
\$ 12,460,193	\$ 9,119,553	\$ 6,531,392	\$ 6,563,473	\$ 18,991,585	\$ 15,683,026
	2019 \$ 4,213,583 5,206,707 652,794 392,467	\$ 4,213,583 \$ 4,213,583 5,206,707 661,457 652,794 501,420 392,467 412,365 	Governmental Activities Activities 2019 2018 \$ 4,213,583 \$ 4,213,583 \$ 5,206,707 661,457 699,154 652,794 501,420 156,313 392,467 412,365 - - - 5,655,228 1,994,642 1,691,658 - - 1,639,070 -	2019 2018 2019 2018 \$ 4,213,583 \$ 4,213,583 \$ 20,697 \$ 20,697 5,206,707 661,457 699,154 108,983 652,794 501,420 156,313 131,120 392,467 412,365 - - - - 5,655,228 5,702,673 1,994,642 1,691,658 - - - 1,639,070 - 600,000	Governmental Activities Activities Total 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 \$ 4.213.583 \$ 4.213,583 \$ 20,697 \$ 20,697 \$ 4,234,280 5.206.707 661,457 699,154 108,983 5,905,861 652,794 501,420 156,313 131,120 809,107 392,467 412,365 - - 392,467 - - 5,655,228 5,702,673 5,655,228 1,994,642 1,691,658 - - 1,994,642 - 1,639,070 - 600,000 -

Bucinece Tyne

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt - As of June 30, 2019, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$7,063,564. Installment debt for governmental type activities and business-type activities was \$5,654,885 and \$1,408,679, respectively.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

June 30, 2019

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Tourism to the Town has continued to increase.
- The Town approved a \$5,559,748 General Fund budget for fiscal year 2019-2020. This budget represents a 1.2% increase from the fiscal year 2018-2019 amended budget.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Officer, 117 Settlers Lane, Kure Beach, NC 28449. You can also call (910) 458-8216, visit our website www.townofkurebeach.org or send an email to a.copenhaver@tokb.org for more information.



TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government								
	Governmental	Business-Type							
	Activities	Activities	Total						
Assets									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,971,940	\$ 2,208,369	\$ 5,180,309						
Investments	1,039,148	: = 0	1,039,148						
Receivables, net	510,521	364,555	875,076						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	337,927	20 Ear	337,927						
Total current assets	4,859,536	2,572,924	7,432,460						
Non-current assets: Capital assets:									
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and									
construction in progress	4,213,583	20,697	4,234,280						
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	8,246,610	6,510,695							
Total capital assets	12,460,193	6,531,392	14,757,305 18,991,585						
Total assets	17,319,729	9,104,316	26,424,045						
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Pension deferrals	621,521	95,269	716,790						
OPEB deferrals	32,876	17,444	50,320						
Total deferred outflows of resources	654,397	112,713	767,110						
Liabilities									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	250,394	81,083	331,477						
Customer deposits	. =	6,360	6,360						
Current portion of long-term liabilities	774,785	251,828	1,026,613						
Total current liabilities	1,025,179	339,271	1,364,450						
Long-term liabilities:									
Net pension liability	982,987	163,568	1,146,555						
Total OPEB liability	1,537,220	425,436	1,962,656						
Due in more than one year	5,033,613	1,187,722	6,221,335						
Total liabilities	8,578,999	2,115,997	10,694,996						
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Pension deferrals	13,659	3,053	16,712						
OPEB deferrals	210,854	61,538	272,392						
Total deferred inflows of resources	224,513	64,591	289,104						
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	6,805,308	5,122,713	11,928,021						
Restricted	827,977	*	827,977						
Unrestricted	1,537,329	1,913,728	3,451,057						
Total net position	\$ 9,170,614	\$ 7,036,441	\$ 16,207,055						

						1	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
			Prog	gram Revenue	S			Primary Government					
	Expenses	Charges for Services				Capital Grants	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total	
Functions/Programs			2				s: - (s======	*		-	-		
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 789,004	\$ 656,725	\$	7	\$	<u></u>	\$	(132,279)	\$	-	\$	(132,279)	
Public safety	2,746,892	5,080		254,579		·		(2,487,233)		(44)		(2,487,233)	
Transportation	171,248	₩:		64,955		141		(106,293)				(106,293)	
Parks and recreation	193,672	10,943		-		===		(182,729)		: = :		(182,729)	
Special projects	24,820	117,152		S e		=		92,332		=		92,332	
Environmental protection	1,313,400	1,199,989		544		22		(113,411)				(113,411)	
Interest on long-term debt	169,021	<u> </u>				· .		(169,021)				(169,021)	
Total governmental activities	5,408,057	1,989,889		319,534		-		(3,098,634)				(3,098,634)	
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer	1,938,843	2,144,521		:=		220		\ <u>=</u>		205,678		205,678	
Total business-type activities	1,938,843	2,144,521				=		87.		205,678	-	205,678	
Total primary government	\$ 7,346,900	\$ 4,134,410	\$	319,534	\$	- 58		(3,098,634)		205,678		(2,892,956)	
	General Rever	nues:											
	Taxes:												
	Property tax	es, levied for gene	ral pui	pose				2,943,587		= 4		2,943,587	
	Local option	sales tax		_				986,023		* :		986,023	
	Other taxes,	licenses and fees						10,345		=0		10,345	
	Grants and c	contributions not re	stricte	d to specific	orogran	ns		37,779		64,028		101,807	
	Miscellaneou	IS			1000			· •		19,764		19,764	
	Investment e	arnings, unrestricte	ed					17,124		12,622		29,746	
	Total ger	neral revenues, spe	ecial ite	ems, and trans	fers			3,994,858		96,414		4,091,272	
	Change in net po	osition					-	896,224		302,092		1,198,316	
	Net position, beg							8,274,390		6,734,349		15,008,739	
	Net position, end	ling					\$	9,170,614	S	7,036,441	\$	16,207,055	
The notes to the financial statemen	ts are an integral _l	part of this stater	nent										

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Ma Goverr Fu	nmental and	Total
		Capital	Governmental
	General Fund	Projects Fund	Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,954,521	\$ 17,419	\$ 2,971,940
Investments	1,039,148	77 <u>22</u>	1,039,148
Restricted cash	337,927	(*	337,927
Taxes receivable, net	20,188	(E	20,188
Account receivables, net	490,333	(#	490,333
Total assets	\$ 4,842,117	\$ 17,419	\$ 4,859,536
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 233,584	\$ 16,810	\$ 250,394
Total liabilities	233,584	16,810	250,394
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Property taxes receivable	20,188		20,188
• •	20,188	·	20,188
Fund Balances			
Restricted for:			
State statute	490,333	·	490,333
Streets	232,604		232,604
Federal asset forfeitures	104,431		104,431
Capital Projects	104,431	609	609
Assigned:	_	009	009
Beach protection	351,597	1009	351,597
Stormwater	289,823	- '	289,823
Unassigned	3,119,557	-	
Total fund balances	4,588,345	609	3,119,557 4,588,954
Total fund balances	4,360,343		4,300,934
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund			
balances	\$ 4,842,117	\$ 17,419	\$ 4,859,536

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 4

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the

Statement of Net Position

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 4,588,954
Changes to the pension and OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	654,397
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	
Capital assets at historical costs Less: accumulated depreciation	17,297,620 4,837,427
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	12,460,193
Net adjustment to increase fund balance-total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	13,114,590
Liabilities for earned but considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	20,188
Liabilities owed from governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	
Installment purchases debt	5,654,885
Net pension obligation	297,731
Other postemployment benefits	1,537,220
Compensated absences	153,513
Net pension liability	685,256
Pension and OPEB related deferrals	224,513
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental funds to	0.552.110
arrive at net assets - governmental activities	8,553,118
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,170,614

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Governmental Fund		Total
	Cananal Fund	Capital	Governmental
Revenues	General Fund	Projects Fund	Funds
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,939,803	\$ -	\$ 2,939,803
Other taxes and licenses	24,759	-	24,759
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,355,960	<u> </u>	1,355,960
Restricted intergovernmental	531,231	=	531,231
Permits and fees	1,222,946	-	1,222,946
Sales and services	208,674	- 8	208,674
Investment earnings	17,007	117	17,124
Total revenues	6,300,380	117	6,300,497
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	834,834	=	834,834
Public safety	2,437,212	_	2,437,212
Transportation	9,366	_	9,366
Parks and recreation	174,665	-	174,665
Special projects	24,820	· -	24,820
Environmental protection	1,151,989		1,151,989
Debt service	816,208	-	816,208
Capital outlay	724,582	3,090,688	3,815,270
Total expenditures	6,173,676	3,090,688	9,264,364
Excess of revenues over expenditures	126,704	(3,090,571)	(2,963,867)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from other funds	948	-	948
Transfers to other funds	o =	(948)	(948)
Proceeds from installment purchases	233,412		233,412
Total other financing sources (uses)	234,360	(948)	233,412
Net change in fund balances	361,064	(3,091,519)	(2,730,455)
Fund balances, beginning	4,227,281	3,092,128	7,319,409
Fund balances, ending	\$ 4,588,345	\$ 609	\$ 4,588,954

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 6

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,730,455)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	3,735,794
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	(395, 154)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not	
included on the Statement of Activities	153,157
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not	nerena e en 1.
included on the Statement of Activities	10,379
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	32,876
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in tax receivable	3,784
	5,764
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(13,556)
Net pension obligation	(220,223)
Other postemployment benefits	(94,153)
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.	413,775
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 896,224

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,920,300	\$ 2,920,300	\$ 2,939,803	\$ 19,503
Other taxes and licenses	14,395	17,595	24,759	7,164
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,196,700	1,196,700	1,355,960	159,260
Restricted intergovernmental	143,923	362,279	531,231	168,952
Permits and fees	1,080,770	1,136,770	1,222,946	86,176
Sales and services	135,524	135,524	208,674	73,150
Investment earnings	11,400	11,400	17,007	5,607
Total revenues	5,503,012	5,780,568	6,300,380	519,812
Expenditures Current:				
General government	896,339	902,039	834,834	67,205
Public safety	2,442,492	2,530,029	2,437,212	92,817
Transportation	10,000	10,000	9,366	634
Parks and recreation	187,268	187,268	174,665	12,603
Special projects	31,065	31,065	24,820	6,245
Environmental protection	990,205	1,189,699	1,151,989	37,710
Debt service	816,243	816,243	816,208	35
Capital outlay	493,390	703,570	724,582	(21,012)
Total expenditures	5,867,002	6,369,913	6,173,676	196,237
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(363,990)	(589,345)	126,704	716,049
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from installment purchases	195,000	275,000	233,412	(41,588)
Transfers from other funds	-	=	948	948
Total other financing sources (uses)	195,000	275,000	234,360	(40,640)
Fund balance appropriated	168,990	314,345		(314,345)
Net changes in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	361,064	\$ 361,064
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending			4,227,281 \$ 4,588,345	

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2019

Assets	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,208,369
Account receivables, net	364,555
Total current assets	2,572,924
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	6,531,392
Total assets	9,104,316
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	95,269
OPEB deferrals	17,444
Total deferred outflows of resources	112,713
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	81,083
Customer deposits	6,360
Current portion of compensated absences	**************************************
Current portion of long-term debt	251,828
Total current liabilities	339,271
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Non-current portion of compensated absences	5,871
Net pension liability	163,568
Total OPEB liability	425,436
Non-current portion of long-term debt	1,181,851
Total liabilities	2,115,997
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	3,053
OPEB deferrals	61,538
Total deferred inflows of resources	64,591
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	5,122,713
Unrestricted	1,913,728
Total Net Position	\$ 7,036,441

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 9

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:	Sewer Fund
Charges for services	\$ 2,138,196
Other operating revenues	6,325
Total operating revenues	2,144,521
Operating expenses:	
Administration	521,818
Water and sewer system operations	1,126,697
Depreciation	252,643
Total operating expenses	1,901,158
Total operating expenses	
Operating income	243,363
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	12,622
Grants	64,028
Miscellaneous revenues	19,764
Interest and fees	(37,685)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	58,729
Net income	302,092
Change in net position	302,092
Net position, beginning Total net position, ending	6,734,349 \$ 7,036,441

Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and
	Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,089,448 (985,087) (643,914) 460,447
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Grants Net cash provided noncapital financing activities	64,028 64,028
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from installment purchases Principal paid on installment purchases Interest and fees paid on installment purchases Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(200,798) 39,571 (221,130) (37,685) (420,042)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest	12,622
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	117,055
Balance, beginning	2,091,314
Balances, ending	\$ 2,208,369
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 243,363
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:	252,643
Accounts receivable	(55,073)
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(33,360)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(4,484)
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9.255)
Compensated absences	(8,355)
Net Pension Liability	(1,258) 44,647
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(1,032)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	19,870
OPEB liability	3,486
Total adjustments	217,084
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 460,447
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement	

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina (the "Town") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council.

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

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies 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 – This fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for the renovation of the Town hall and construction of a new fire station.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 sales tax, collected and held by the State at yearend on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by New Hanover 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. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Governmental and Enterprise Capital Projects Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Budget Officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations within a fund under the following conditions as specified in North Carolina General Statute Chapter 159: amounts between line item expenditures without limitation and without a report being required up to \$10,000 at any one time; amounts within departments and of the same fund and reported as part of the financial statements and shall make an official report immediately to Town Council on such transfers; and may not transfer amounts between funds without prior Town Council action.

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

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by the State law (G.S. 159-31). The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. State law (G.S. 159-30(c)) authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT"). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

As of June 30, 2019, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash recorded in the Governmental Fund and General Fund represents unexpended Powell Bill and Federal Asset Forfeiture of \$233,377 and \$104,550, respectively, because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the grant or contribution was issued or given which is street improvements and law enforcement equipment or training.

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, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Allowance 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. At year end, the Town believes that receivables are fully collectable.

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. Capitalization cost for the Town's assets are \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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 of the Town are depreciated on a class life basis at the following rates:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Furniture and office equipment	10 years
Maintenance and construction equipment	5 years
Medium and heavy motor vehicles	5 years
Automobiles and light trucks	5 years

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 called deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as expense or expenditure until then. The Town has an item that meets this criterion, deferrals of pension and OPEB. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has three items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable, pension and OPEB deferrals.

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, as well as issuance costs, 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 related debt.

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is accumulated at the rate of up to twenty-seven (27) days per year with each 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 within the funds as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policies provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town 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 Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position - Net position in the 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 a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or b) imposed by law through State statutes.

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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. At year end, restricted for stabilization by state statue was \$490,333.

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. At year end, restricted for streets – Powell Bill was \$232,604.

Restricted for Federal asset forfeiture - portion of fund balance that is restricted by Federal regulations. This amount represents the balance of total unexpended federal asset forfeiture funds received by the Town. At year end, restricted for Federal asset forfeiture was \$104,431.

Restricted for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by Town Council for the construction of a new fire station and renovation of the Town Hall facility. This amount represents the balance of unexpended loan proceeds and at year end totaled \$609.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Beach Protection – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by Town Council for beach related expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assigned for Stormwater – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by Town Council for maintenance and improvement of the Town's stormwater system.

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

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following 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.

The Town has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that an unrestricted fund balance in the Governmental Funds of no less than 32% of the total projected expenditures be maintained. Unrestricted fund balance is the total of all committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance, as reported in the Annual Financial Report. Unrestricted fund balance in excess of 32% is available for general appropriation during the budget year as approved by the Town Council. Restricted fund balances only can be used, by authorization of the Town Council, for the purposes for which they were externally restricted. At the end of the fiscal year, after the annual audit is complete and financial statements have been reported, the Town Council may, at its discretion, credit any unrestricted fund balance in excess of 75% of the subsequent year's total expenditures, to a capital reserve fund. This designation will be done by formal resolution of the Town Council. If a catastrophic, economic or natural event occurs that requires a 25% or more deviation from the total budgeted revenues or expenditures, the unrestricted fund balance can be reduced below 32% of the total projected expenditures by Town Council action. In such an event, the Town Council shall develop a recovery plan to rebuild the fund balance within 36 months of the current fiscal year end.

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 Kure Beach, North Carolina's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits.

Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$5,518,036 and a bank balance of \$5,658,692. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral under the pooling method. The Town's petty cash fund totaled \$200.

Investments

The Town's investment balances were as follows:

Valuation	
Measuremen	t

Investment Type	Method	Book Value		Maturity	Rating	
NC Capital Management Trust	= 6					
Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$	479,681	N/A	AAAm	
NC Capital Management Trust	₩					
Term Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1		559,467	0.11 years	Unrated	
		\$	1,039,148			

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Town's internal investment policy limits the Town's investment portfolio to maturities of 12 months or less.

Credit Risk – The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

Custodial credit risk – For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town has no formal policy on custodial credit risk, but management procedures are that the Town shall utilize a third party custodial agent for book entry transactions, all of which shall be held in the Town's name. At year end, the Town did not have any uninsured or unregistered investments that were not in the Town's name.

Receivables

Governmental activities – General Fund receivables of \$510,521 consist of \$75,515 for customer accounts; \$20,188 for taxes and related accrued interest, and \$414,818 due from other governments. Business-Type activities – Water and Sewer Fund receivables of \$364,555 consist entirely of customer accounts. Based on historical experience an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances
Governmental Activities:				-	
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,213,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,213,583
Construction in progress	1,639,070	600,000		(2,239,070)	
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	5,852,653	600,000		_(2,239,070)	4,213,583
Capital assets being				·	
depreciated:					
Buildings	1,304,247	2,374,463	<u>#</u>	2,239,070	5,917,780
Equipment and vehicles	3,675,982	365,934	21,731	=	4,020,185
Improvements	608,602	7 <u>=</u>	8,686	₩	599,916
Infrastructure	2,150,759	395,397	-		2,546,156
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	7,739,590	3,135,794	30,417	2,239,070	13,084,037
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings	642,790	68,283	=	w	711,073
Equipment and vehicles	3,174,562	214,560	21,731	-	3,367,391
Improvements	196,237	19,898	8,686	-	207,449
Infrastructure	459,101	92,413	æ	-	551,514
Total accumulated				,	
depreciation	4,472,690	395,154	30,417		4,837,427
Total capital assets being					:
depreciated, net	3,266,900				8,246,610
Government activity capital	======================================				,-
assets, net	\$ 9,119,553				\$ 12,460,193

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

General Government	\$ 27,108
Public Safety	220,653
Environmental Protection	128,386
Cultural and Recreational	 19,007
Total depreciation expense	\$ 395,154

Capital asset activity for the Business-Type Activities was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases Decreases		Transfers	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities:				-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 20,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,697
Construction in process	600,000		941	(600,000)	
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	620,697	*		(600,000)	20,697
Capital assets being			-	,	
depreciated:					
Plant and Distribution					
Systems	9,446,032	137,102	=:	-	9,583,134
Buildings	193,162	≣	≅ 0	600,000	793,162
Equipment and vehicles	728,900	83,460	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	812,360
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	10,368,094	220,562		600,000	11,188,656
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Plant and Distribution					
Systems	3,743,359	184,547	-	_	3,927,906
Buildings	84,179	9,829	-	·er	94,008
Equipment and vehicles	597,780	58,267		-	656,047
Total accumulated					
depreciation	4,425,318	252,643		26	4,677,961
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	5,942,776				6,510,695
Water and Sewer activity					
capital assets, net	\$ 6,563,473				\$ 6,531,392

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Kure 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 the State Superintendent, who serve as exofficio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with 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 Kure 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 Kure Beach's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

officers and 7.75% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Kure Beach were \$184,983 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$848,824 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.03578%, which was a decrease of 0.00017% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$244,658. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience		Deferred utflows of desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
		130,953	\$	4,394
Changes of assumptions		225,245		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		116,518		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11,846		5,150
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		184,983		:: -
	\$	669,545	\$	9,544

\$184,983 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 230,261
2021	149,758
2022	28,638
2023	66,361
	\$ 475,018

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increase, including inflation and	
productivity factor	3.50 to 8.10%
Investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expense, including inflation	7.00%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 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%
	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

		1% Discount Decrease Rate		1%	
				Increase	
	-	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Towns' proportionate share of the				*	
net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,038,949	\$	848,824	\$ (145,663)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

The Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina administers a public employee retirement system (the Separation Allowance), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	Ĩ
Active plan members	12
	13

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation and productivity factor	3.50 to 7.35%
Discount rate	3.64%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Mortality rates are based on the following:

- Deaths After Retirement (Healthy): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.
- Deaths Before Retirement: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.
- Deaths After Retirement (Beneficiary): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.
- Deaths After Retirement (Disabled): RP-2014 Disabled Retiree base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

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 \$20,758 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$297,731. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$32,497.

	red Outflows Resources	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,571	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	12,295	12,318
Benefit payments and administrative costs made		
subsequent to the measurement date	 10,379	**
Total	\$ 47,245	\$ 12,318

\$10,379 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 6,914
2021	6,914
2022	7,244
2023	2,762
2024	714
	\$ 24,548

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 3.64 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 (2.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Discount		1%		
	I	Decrease (2.64%)		Decrease Rate		Increase		
				(3.64%)		(4.64%)		
Total pension liability	\$	322,994	\$	297,731	\$	274,628		

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

Beginning balance	\$ 286,452
Service cost	16,859
Interest on the total pension liability	8,724
Differences between expected and actual experience	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	18,304
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(11,850)
Benefit payments	(20,758)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 297,731

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Total Expense</u>, <u>Liabilities</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to Pensions</u>

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

	LGERS		LEOSSA		-	Total	
Pension Expense	\$	244,658	\$	32,497	\$	277,155	
Pension Liability		848,824		297,731		1,146,555	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.03578%		n/a			
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Differences between expected and actual experience		130,953		24,571		155,524	
Changes of assumptions		225,245		12,295		237,540	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on							
plan investments		116,518		245		116,518	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions							
and proportionate share of contributions		11,846		=		11,846	
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to							
the measurement date		184,983		10,379		195,362	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,394				4,394	
Changes of assumptions		:: ::=		12,318		12,318	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions						,	
and proportionate share of contributions		5,150				5,150	

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers and Other Employees

Plan Description: The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan ("Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers and other employees 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 CAFR for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy: Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5.00% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers and other employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$154,837, which consisted of \$117,190 from the Town and \$37,647 from the law enforcement officers and other employees.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description: Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). 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 fifteen years of creditable service with the Town. The Town pays a percentage of the cost of coverage based upon the number of years of service for these benefits through private insurers. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the Retiree Health Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees receiving benefits	1.1
Active plan members	45
	56

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,962,656 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General employees	3.5 to 7.75%
Law enforcement officers	3.5 to 7.35%
Discount rate	3.89%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-medicare	7.5% for 2017 decreasing to ultimate
	rate of 5.0% by 2023
Medicare	5.5% for 2017 decreasing to ultimate
	rate of 5.0% by 2020

The discount rate is based on the yield of the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes for the year		
Service cost	\$	120,386
Interest		68,545
Differences between expected and actual experience		(4,480)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(118,670)
Benefit payments		(56,594)
Net changes	-	9,187
Balance, beginning		1,953,469
Balance, ending	\$	1,962,656

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56% to 3.89%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2015.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1 % Decrease	Discount Rate (3.89%)		1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,357,004	\$	1,962,656	\$	1,658,873	

Sensitivity to 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 cost trend rates:

	Discount Rate						
	42760	nedicare - 6.5%,	(Pre-medicare - 7.5%,		(Pre-medicare - 8.5%,		
	Med	licare - 4.5%)	Med	licare - 5.5%)	Med	licare - 6.5%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,607,200	\$	1,962,656	\$	2,443,419	

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$145,263. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows Resources
	- 011	resources	- 01	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	15,221
Changes of assumptions				257,171
Benefit payments and administrative costs made				
subsequent to the measurement date		50,320		=
Total	\$	50,320	\$	272,392

\$50,320 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 ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (43,668)
2021	(43,668)
2022	(43,668)
2023	(43,668)
2024	(43,668)
Thereafter	(54,052)
	\$ (272,392)

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

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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.

The Town also provides all active full-time employees with group term life insurance. The death benefit associated with this coverage is \$10,000.

Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchases

The Town has entered into the following installment purchase contracts:

Serviced by the General Fund:

\$3,600,000 loan on December 19, 2007 to acquire the land for Ocean Front Park due in annual installments ranging from \$112,128 to \$67,682 including interest through December 19, 2027; interest at 4.28 percent	\$ 584,135
\$875,000 loan on July 23, 2005 to finance the Cutter Court Drainage Project due in monthly installments of \$6,678 including interest through June 23, 2020; interest at 4.40 percent	78,223
\$261,181 of a \$1,187,187 loan on April 11, 2007 to construct a water tower and finance town hall renovations due in semi-annual installments of \$11,598 including interest through May 7, 2022; interest at 3.92 percent	65,051
\$347,000 loan on July 12, 2011 to finance development of Ocean Front Park due in annual installments ranging from \$35,645 to \$21,308 including interest through July 12, 2028; interest at 4.39 percent	204,118
\$63,500 loan on November 9, 2016 to finance two police cars due in annual installments of \$16,515 including interest through November 9, 2020; interest at 1.60 percent	32,254
\$179,756 loan on August 23, 2016 to finance a garbage truck due in annual installments of \$37,805 including interest through August 23, 2021; interest at 1.70 percent	109,665
\$409,471 loan on March 12, 2015 to acquire land on 4th Street and H Avenue due in annual installments ranging from \$51,143 to \$41,967 including interest through March 12, 2025; interest at 2.49 percent	245,683
\$36,867 loan on July 26, 2016 to finance a service truck due in annual installments of \$9,594 including interest through July 26, 2020; interest at 1.60 percent	18,726

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The state of the s	
\$52,637 of a \$105,273 loan on November 9, 2016 to finance a backhoe due in annual installments of \$11,125 including interest through November 9, 2021; interest at 1.87 percent	\$ 32,165
\$40,743 of a \$81,485 loan on August 13, 2015 to finance a HydroJetter due in annual installments of \$8,575 including interest through August 13, 2020; interest at 1.70 percent	16,710
\$103,230 of a \$186,000 loan on September 14, 2015 to finance equipment and vehicles due in annual installments of \$27,117 including interest through September 14, 2019; interest at 2.01 percent	26,583
\$4,400,000 of a \$5,000,000 loan on December 11, 2017 to finance renovations of fire station and town hall due in semi-annual installments ranging from \$203,427 to \$148,559 including interest through December 11, 2032; interest at 2.58 percent	3,960,000
\$31,958 of a \$63,915 loan on July 28, 2017 to finance a compact excavator due in annual installments of \$8,357 including interest through July 28, 2021; interest at 1.80 percent	24,181
\$31,668 loan on October 19, 2017 to finance a vehicle due in annual installments of \$8,312 including interest through October 19, 2021; interest at 1.95 percent	23,979
\$233,412 loan on October 30, 2018 to finance equipment and vehicle due in annual installments of \$51,346 including interest through October 30, 2023; interest at 3.26	
percent	 233,412
	\$ 5,654,885
Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:	
\$432,660 loan on May 1, 2010 to finance the Sewer Rehabilitation Project with 50% principal forgiveness due in annual installments of \$10,556 including interest through May 1, 2030; interest at 0.00 percent	\$ 116,113
\$926,006 of a \$1,187,187 loan on April 11, 2007 to construct a water tower and finance town hall renovations due in semi-annual installments of \$41,119 including interest through May 7, 2022; interest at 3.92 percent	230,716
\$40,743 of a \$81,485 loan on August 13, 2015 to finance a HydroJetter due in annual installments of \$8,575 including interest through August 13, 2020; interest at 1.70 percent	1. 2 = 1/4
percent	16,710

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

\$82,770 of a \$186,000 loan on September 14, 2015 to finance equipment and vehicles due in annual installments of \$21,743 including interest through September 14, 2019; interest at 2.01 percent	\$ 21,314
\$52,637 of a \$105,273 loan on November 9, 2016 to finance a backhoe due in annual installments of \$11,125 including interest through November 9, 2021; interest at 1.87 percent	32,165
\$475,000 loan on June 28, 2017 to construct a pump station due in semi-annual installments of \$26,508 including interest through June 28, 2027; interest at 2.11 percent	387,909
\$600,000 of a \$5,000,000 loan on December 11, 2017 to finance renovations of fire station and town hall due in semi-annual installments ranging from \$27,740 to \$20,258 including interest through December 11, 2032; interest at 2.58 percent	540,000
\$31,958 of a \$63,915 loan on July 28, 2017 to finance a compact excavator due in annual installments of \$8,357 including interest through July 28, 2021; interest at 1.80 percent	24,181
\$39,571 loan on August 23, 2018 to finance a vehicle due in annual installments of \$10,819 including interest through August 23, 2022; interest at 3.68 percent	39,571
	\$ 1,408,679

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases:

	Government	al Acti	ivities	Business-Ty	pe Ac	Activities	
	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
Year Ending June 30					-		
2020	\$ 684,785	\$	157,831	\$ 226,829	\$	36,884	
2021	583,858		139,028	210,233		31,209	
2022	553,205		122,556	206,535		25,573	
2023	467,751		106,761	108,910		20,221	
2024	469,321		92,930	99,505		15,675	
2025-2029	1,869,288		278,740	406,034		47,267	
2030-2033	1,026,677		52,976	150,633		11,610	
Total	\$ 5,654,885	\$	950,822	\$ 1,408,679	\$	188,439	

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning						Ending		Current
	Balances	I	ncreases	D	ecreases		Balances		Portion
Governmental Activities:									
Installment purchases	\$ 6,068,660	\$	233,412	\$	647,187	\$	5,654,885	\$	684,785
Total OPEB liability	1,531,519		5,701		9-6		1,537,220		2
Total pension liability (LEO)	286,452		11,279		-		297,731		=
Net pension liability (LGERS)	430,363		254,893		-		685,256		2
Compensated absences	139,957		106,986		93,430		153,513		90,000
Total governmental activity						-			
long-term liabilities	\$ 8,456,951	\$	612,271	\$	740,617		8,328,605	_\$	774,785
Business-Type Activities:									
Installment purchases	\$ 1,590,238	\$	39,571	\$	221,130	\$	1,408,679	S	226,829
Total OPEB liability	421,950		3,486		<u>=</u>		425,436		•
Net pension liability (LGERS)	118,921		44,647		=		163,568		ž
Compensated absences	32,129		22,896		24,154		30,871		25,000
Total business-type									
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,163,238	\$	110,600	\$	245,284		2,028,554	\$	251,829

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina had a legal debt margin of \$66,621,091.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources, which is comprised of the following at year end:

	St	atement of
	N	et Position
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for plans		
made subsequent to measurement date	\$	245,682
Changes in assumptions		237,540
Differences between expected and actual		
experience		272,042
Changes in proportion and difference between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions		11,846
	\$	767,110

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

	atement of et Position	General Fund Balance Sheet		
Tax Receivables	\$ -	\$	20,188	
Changes in assumptions	269,489		-	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	19,615		=	
Total	\$ 289,104	\$	20,188	

C. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 4,588,345
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	490,333
Streets- Powell Bill	232,604
Federal Asset Forfeiture	104,431
Assigned	641,420
Fund Balance Policy	1,689,610
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 1,429,947

The Town's entire amount of unassigned general fund balance is available for appropriation. The Town has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that unrestricted fund balance in the Governmental Funds is at least 32% of total projected expenditures.

D. 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 2 self-funded risk financing pools administered by the NC League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. 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. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

The Town carries flood insurance through NCLM-Interlocal Risk Financing Fund of NC. 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.



TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Required Supplementary Information

Last Six Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
P		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.03578%	0.03595%	0.03317%	0.03276%	0.03123%	0.02790%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 848,824	\$ 549,216	\$ 703,980	\$ 147,026	\$ (184,179)	\$ 336,302
Covered-employee payroll	2,246,227	2,127,634	2,001,604	1,825,227	1,688,555	1,538,320
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.79%	25.81%	35.17%	8.06%	-10.91%	21.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%
Contributions						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 184,983	\$ 170,180	S 156,792	\$ 136,436	\$ 130,407	\$ 119,670
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	184,983	170,180	156,792	136,436	130,407	119,670
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,341,597	\$2,246,227	\$ 2,127,634	\$ 2,001,604	\$ 1,825,227	\$ 1,688,555
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.90%	7.58%	7.37%	6.82%	7.14%	7.09%

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

Exhibit 12

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 286,452	\$ 251,424	\$ 247,804
Service cost	16,859	13,363	13,639
Interest on the total pension liability	8,724	9,263	8,612
Differences between expected and actual experience			
in the measurement of the total pension liability	18,304	15,404	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(11,850)	19,885	(5,484)
Benefit payments	(20,758)	(22,887)	(13,147)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 297,731	\$ 286,452	\$ 251,424

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

Total pension liability	\$ 297,731	\$ 286,452	\$ 251,424
Covered payroll	734,343	659,186	667,133
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	40.54%	43.46%	37.69%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

Other-Post Employment Benefits
Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 120,386	\$ 136,734
Interest	68,545	60,160
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,480)	(15,156)
Changes of assumptions	(118,670)	(205,793)
Benefit payments	(56,594)	(41,960)
Net change in total OPEB liability	9,187	(66,015)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,953,469	2,019,484
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$1,962,656	\$1,953,469
Covered payroll	2,084,679	2,084,679
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	94.15%	93.71%

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 the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal year	Rate		
2019	3.89%		
2018	3.56%		



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 2,916,500	\$ 2,934,677	\$ 18,177
Penalties and interest	3,800	5,126	1,326
Total	2,920,300	2,939,803	19,503
Other taxes and licenses:			
Motor vehicle licenses	9,750	10,185	435
Vehicle re-entry decal sales	7,700	14,449	6,749
Licenses and fees	145	125	(20)
Total	17,595	24,759	7,164
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes	780,000	864,829	84,829
ABC revenue	15,900	24,318	8,418
Hold harmless	106,000	121,194	15,194
Utility sales tax	177,500	201,276	23,776
Solid Waste Disposal	1,500	1,653	153
Beer and wine tax	9,300	9,610	310
Video programming	36,000	35,029	(971)
Telecommunications tax	11,500	10,879	(621)
Refunds	59,000	87,172	28,172
Total	1,196,700	1,355,960	159,260
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Grants	297,279	466,276	168,997
Powell Bill allocation	65,000	64,955	(45)
Total	362,279	531,231	168,952
Permits and fees:			
Garbage fees	492,080	500,985	8,905
Building permits	70,940	117,508	46,568
TDA funds	235,000	254,579	19,579
Miscellaneous	337,100	345,702	8,602
Police fees	1,650		
Total	1,136,770	4,172 1,222,946	2,522 86,176
10411		1,222,940_	00,170

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Salan and samisass	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sales and services: Rents and concessions	\$ 110,824	\$ 117,403	\$ 6,579
Miscellaneous	24,700	91,271	66,571
Total	135,524	208,674	73,150
Investment earnings	11,400	17,007	5,607
Total Revenues	5,780,568	6,300,380	519,812
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries and benefits	7,494	7,439	55
Operating expense	34,700	31,190	3,510
Total	42,194	38,629	3,565
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits	145,106	123,881	21,225
Operating expense	556,802	552,952	3,850
Capital outlay	92,450	83,895	8,555
Total	794,358	760,728	33,630
Finance:			
Salaries and benefits	83,096	81,529	1,567
Operating expense	74,841	37,843	36,998
Total	157,937	119,372	38,565
Total general government	994,489	918,729	75,760
Public Safety: Police:			
Salaries and benefits	1,174,207	1,143,439	30,768
Operating expense	232,720	208,577	24,143
Capital outlay	60,000	85,773	(25,773)
Total	1,466,927	1,437,789	29,138
Fire:			
Salaries and benefits	653,346	629,968	23,378
Operating expense	110,306	115,945	(5,639)
Total	763,652	745,913	17,739
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued)

Page 3 of 4

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Life guards:	A 150.010		(A) (2) (2) (2)
Salaries and benefits	\$ 169,948	\$ 163,335	\$ 6,613
Operating expense Capital outlay	50,337	39,029	11,308
Total	220,285	10,000	(10,000)
Total	220,283	212,364	7,921
Building Inspection:			
Salaries and benefits	115,770	115,543	227
Operating expense	23,395	21,376	2,019
Total	139,165	136,919	2,246
Total public safety	2,590,029	2,532,985	57,044
Transportation:	8		
Operating expense	10,000	9,366	634
Capital outlay	165,000	161,882	3,118
Total transportation	175,000	171,248	3,752
Parks and recreation:			
Salaries and benefits	117,418	108,279	9,139
Operating expense	69,850	66,386	3,464
Total parks and recreation	187,268	174,665	12,603
Special projects:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1
Economic development			
Community center	23,300	21 414	1 006
Other		21,414	1,886
	7,765	3,406	4,359
Total special projects	31,065	24,820	6,245
Environmental protection:			
Salaries and benefits	602,308	565,884	36,424
Operating expense	587,391	586,105	1,286
Capital outlay	386,120	383,032	3,088
Total environmental protection	1,575,819	1,535,021	40,798

(Continued)

Statement 1 Page 4 of 4

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Debt service:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Principal	\$ 647,635	\$ 647,487	\$ 148
Interest	58 A 15 CAMBERSON	520 125 N. W. USER	(A187) 25 (A187)
	168,608	168,721	(113)
Total debt service	816,243	816,208	35
Total expenditures	6,369,913	6,173,676	196,237
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(589,345)	126,704	716,049
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from installment purchases	275,000	233,412	(41,588)
Transfers from other funds		948	948
Total other financing sources (uses)	275,000	234,360	(40,640)
roun other maneing sources (uses)	273,000	254,500	(40,040)
Fund balance appropriated	314,345		(314,345)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	361,064	\$ 361,064
Fund balances, beginning		4,227,281	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 4,588,345	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund - Fire Station and Town Hall Renovations
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Α	ctual		
	Project		Prior		Current		Total to	
	_Autl	norization		Years		l'ear		Date
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
Federal and State Grants	S	漫	\$	•	\$	÷	\$	-
Interest earnings		2 		239		117		356
Total revenues		7 2	-	239		117		356
Expenditures:								
Capital projects:								
Construction	4	,026,652	1	,158,957	2,	885,246	4	,044,203
Architectural services								
and planning		415,257		390,049		42,124		432,173
Furniture		136,900		= 0		116,225		116,225
Project management		100,000		49,512		41,708		91,220
Other project costs		52,150		40,552		5,385		45,937
Total expenditures	4	,730,959	1	,639,070	3,	090,688	4	,729,758
Revenues under expenditures	(4	,730,959)	(1.	,638,831)	(3,0	090,571)	(4	,729,402)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Installment sale proceeds	4	,400,000	4.	400,000		<u> =</u>	4	,400,000
Transfers in (out)		330,959		330,959		(948)		330,011
Total other financing sources (uses)	4	,730,959	4,	730,959		(948)	4	,730,011
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 3,	092,128	(3,0	091,519)	\$	609
Fund balances, beginning					3,0	092,128		
Fund balances, ending					\$	609		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water and Sewer Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for services:			
Water sales and sewer charges:			
Residential and commercial	\$ 2,021,265	\$ 2,093,799	\$ 72,534
Water and sewer tap fees	66,000	97,610	31,610
Other user fees	1,500	1,860	360
Other operating revenues	6,300	6,325	25
Total	2,095,065	2,199,594	104,529
Non-operating revenues			
Grants	<u> -</u>	64,028	64,028
Miscellaneous	- :	19,764	19,764
Interest earnings	7,020	12,622	5,602
Total revenues	2,102,085	2,296,008	193,923
Expenditures:			
Water and sewer administration and operations:			
Salaries and benefits - admin	318,746	287,989	30,757
Salaries and benefits - OPS	401,917	355,925	45,992
Utilities	59,400	56,085	3,315
Supplies	108,000	115,427	(7,427)
Repairs and maintenance	175,688	217,308	(41,620)
Treatment facility charges	325,000	350,415	(25,415)
Operating expenditures	316,214	284,880	31,334
Capital outlay	238,300	220,562	17,738
Total	1,943,265	1,888,591	54,674
Debt service:			
Interest and fees	37,689	37,685	4
Principal retirement	221,131	221,130	Ĩ
Total	258,820	258,815	5
Total expenditures	2,202,085	2,147,406	54,679_
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(100,000)	148,602	248,602
(Continue	ed)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water and Sewer Fund (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Installment purchase proceeds	\$ 100,000	\$ 39,571	\$ (60,429)
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000	39,571	(60,429)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures			
and other uses	\$ -	188,173	\$ 188,173
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full	accrual:		
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		220,562	
Depreciation		(252,643)	
Installment purchase proceeds		(39,571)	
Principal retirement		221,130	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(55,073)	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(33,360)	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(4,484)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(8,355)	
Compensated absences		(1,258)	
Net Pension Liability		44,647	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(1,032)	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		19,870	
OPEB liability		3,486	
Total reconciling items		113,919	
Change in net position		\$ 302,092	

Statement 4

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund - Water Meter

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Actual		
		Project	Prior		Current		Total to	
	A	uthorization		Years		Year		Date
Expenditures:								
Capital projects:								
Construction	\$	1,301,415	\$	se.	\$	140	\$	-
Engineering/construction								
administration		31,500		\ 		9,500		9,500
Other project costs		1,250		-		1,250		1,250
Total expenditures		1,334,165		(<u>F</u>		10,750		10,750
Other financing sources:								
Installment sale proceeds		1,325,000		~		=		-
Transfers in		9,165		4		-		
Total other financing sources		1,334,165		-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	*		(10,750)	\$	(10,750)
Fund balances, beginning								
Fund balances, ending					\$	(10,750)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund - Utility Renovations

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Α	ctual		
		Project	Prior	С	urrent	Total to Date	
	_Αι	thorization	Years		Year		
Expenditures:			=				
Capital projects:							
Construction	\$	600,000	\$ 600,000	\$	-	\$	600,000
Total expenditures		600,000	600,000		-	8	600,000
Other financing sources (uses):							
Installment sale proceeds		600,000	600,000		-		600,000
Total other financing sources		600,000	600,000		-	3	600,000
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ <u> </u>		=	\$	#IT
Fund balances, beginning					=		
Fund balances, ending				\$	<u> </u>		



General Fund

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2019

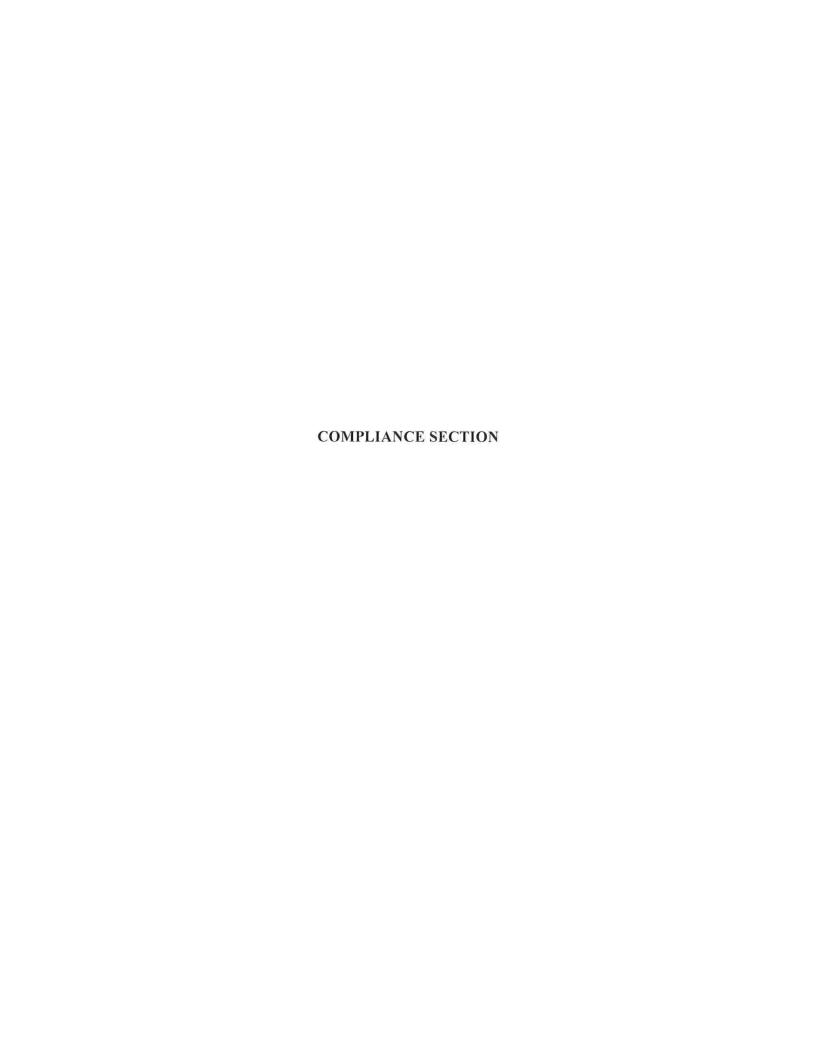
Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Collections, Credits and Adjustments	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019
2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 Prior to 2008 Total	\$ - 3,738 3,313 2,930 1,641 1,660 1,017 553 547 410 595 - \$ 16,404	\$ 2,940,853 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 2,934,942 1,062 238 186 25 19 - 2 - 595 - \$ 2,937,069	\$ 5,911 2,676 3,075 2,744 1,616 1,641 1,017 551 547 410 - - \$ 20,188
	Ad valorem taxe Reconcilement w Ad valorem taxe Reconciling ite Write offs, communication Miscellaneous Interest colle	\$ 20,188 2,939,803 (2,174) 3,656 (4,216) \$ 2,937,069		

Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy

Town - Wide Levy

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Total	Levy	
				Property		
		Town-wide	2	Excluding	D. 16.	
	Property			Registered	Registered	Ĺ
	Valuation	D	Amount	Motor	Motor	
Original levy:	(in Thousand)	Rate	of Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles	_
Property taxes at current						
year rate	\$ 865,673	0.3300	\$ 2,856,721	\$ 2,856,721	\$ -	
Registered motor vehicles	4 000,075	0.5500	\$ 2,000,721	\$ 2,030,721	y .	
at prior year rates	5,653	0.2850	16,110	=	16,11	0
Motor vehicles	20,796	0.3300	68,627	*	68,62	
Penalties and interest			657	657	•	
Total	892,122		2,942,115	2,857,378	84,73	7
Discoveries:						
Current year taxes	5 <u>2</u>	0.3300	149	149		
	-	0.5500				
Abatements:						
Current year taxes	(428)	0.3300	(1,411)	(1,411)		
Total property value	\$ 891,694					
Net levy			2,940,853	2,856,116	84,73	7
					(
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 20	018		5,911	5,911	-	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 2,934,942	\$ 2,850,205	\$ 84,73	7
en en en en				8		
Current levy collection percenta	ge		99.80%	99.79%	100.00	<u>%</u>



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Kure 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 statement audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bernard Robinson & Company, S.S.P.

Greensboro, North Carolina October 24, 2019

Town Council Members

Craig Bloszinsky, Mayor David Heglar, Mayor Pro Tem Allen Oliver John Ellen Joseph Whitley

Administrative and Financial Staff

Nancy Avery, Town Clerk Arlen Copenhaver, Budget and Finance Officer

COMMITTEE BUSINESS



MEMORANDUM

FROM: PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

TO: TOWN COUNCIL

DATE: NOVEMBER 7, 2019

RE: LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The North Carolina General Assembly has enacted significant revisions to municipal planning and development statutes. This memorandum broadly summarizes those changes and sets forth Planning & Zoning Commission's ("PZC") recommendations with respect to the text amendments needed to conform the Town Code to the new laws. The changes and recommendations are summarized as follows:

- A significant number of legislative amendments have already become effective and include regulations
 on: third-party requests to downzone property; developers' choice of permits; vested rights; judicial
 review (in lieu of current Board of Adjustment review) of various zoning decisions; and awarding
 attorneys' fees to the prevailing party in civil actions with municipalities.
- 2. More substantial changes will become effective on January 1, 2021 as a new Chapter 160D consolidating city and county planning and development statutes into a single, unified chapter.
- Chapter 160D will affect all local development regulations and includes provisions for: geographic
 jurisdiction; creation and duties of various boards including planning and historic preservation
 commissions; administration of the new regulations; requisite procedures for ordinances amending
 regulations; and judicial review of regulations.
- 4. Reflecting the comprehensive scope of Chapter 160D, the School of Government ("SOG") is developing: an informational website; on-demand training; an explanatory book; regional workshops; conference sessions; and a checklist for the requisite amendments to local regulations.
- 5. Quoting SOG: "All city...zoning, subdivision, and other development regulations...will need to be updated [by January 1, 2021] to conform to the new law."
- 6. By statute, code, and current practice, PZC drafts, reviews and reports on recommended text amendments to planning and development regulations.
- 7. Considering the comprehensive nature of the legislative amendments, and to avoid confusion and redundant effort, PZC is requesting express authority from Town Council to begin the process of drafting, reviewing, and reporting on the text amendments needed to conform the Town Code to the new law.

OLD BUSINESS



Dear Mr. Mayor and Commissioners,

This letter is in regard to the implementation of a new ranking structure within our department to best meet our mission.

The main objective of the ranking structure is to clearly define specific requirements required of each rank, as well as the responsibilities placed on each position.

Our current ranking structure includes the following ranks:

- 1. Probationary Firefighter
- 2. Firefighter (Exterior and Interior)
- 3. Captain
- 4. Deputy Chief
- 5. Fire Chief

Our new ranking structure consists of the following (New Ranks Highlighted):

- 1. Probationary Firefighter
- 2. Firefighter (Exterior and Interior)
- 3. Engineer/Driver
- 4. Lieutenant
- 5. Captain
- 6. Deputy Chief/ Assistant Chief
- 7. Fire Chief

The new ranking structure is an industry standard and is also implemented at the New Hanover County Fire Department, Carolina Beach Fire Department, Wilmington Fire Department, as well as the Wrightsville Beach Fire Department. This ranking structure also allows the structure of Officer, Driver, and Firefighter on every truck (3 person engine). Wilmington Fire Department currently operates on an Officer, Driver, FF, FF (4 person engine), and Carolina Beach Fire was just approved a 4 person engine starting in November of 2019 (Officer, Driver, FF, FF). Wrightsville Beach fluctuates between a 3 person and 4 person engine company (Officer, Driver, FF, FF). We are currently operating under a 2 person engine company (Officer, FF).

PURPOSE:

#1- Operational Responsibilities and Roles on Incidents (Required Knowledge and Roles)

The main reason for implementing this ranking structure is due to the very specific responsibilities placed on the individual in each of the "seated positions" on the fire engine. For example, on scene, an officer is required to take command of the incident, in which he/she will give a building size up, declare whether or not an offensive or defensive strategy will be taken, and assign tasks to more than a dozen firefighters in which rescue of citizens, safety of firefighters, and many other topics are considered. This requires complete knowledge of jurisdictional hazards, apparatus capabilities, fire flow calculations, capabilities of mutual aid

companies and their apparatus, water supply, operational knowledge of policy, and much more. Therefore, the knowledge requirements placed on this individual should reflect exactly that.

Another example is the requirements of a driver/engineer on scene. This individual needs to have complete understanding of theoretical friction loss, hose line type and how it is affected by additional strains on the water supply system, hydrant locations, hose thread type for both ours and our neighboring jurisdiction, nozzle types used and the various needs of each type, engine tank depletion time prior to the arrival of mutual aid companies, drafting operations, valve type, coupling sizes and adaptors, and much more to ensure that water is supplied to the fire efficiently, safely and properly to enable everyone on scene to do their job. Therefore, the knowledge requirements placed on this individual should reflect exactly that as well.

The firefighter also has their own responsibilities that are more task based, but still needs to have a thorough understanding of building construction, ladders, fire behavior, rescue, hose lines and nozzles, and much more.

Currently, our firefighters are actually operating under the knowledge capacity of Engineer/Driver, even though they are classified as Firefighters. Furthermore, they are operating as Officers in the event that our Officer on duty is absent with training, Kelly day, sick day, or vacation day.

#2- Operational Responsibilities and Roles in the Workplace

As described above, each employee has a responsibility area around the workplace as well. Because we are a minimal staffed fire department, when the officer on duty has a vacation, sick, Kelly, or training day, currently our firefighters will fill the role of the Captain on duty for that day. Therefore, the requirements of the officer/driver are now placed on this Firefighter. In short, a person at the rank of firefighter is acting as a supervisor on shift and is also expected to act in all of the roles and responsibility on both emergency incidents as well as in the workplace. Clearly defining the educational requirement and certifications ensure that this void is met.

Currently our firefighters at the rank of "firefighter" are filling this void by acting as supervisor on a shift in the workplace.

#3- Operational Consideration of Additional Needed Manpower in a Combination Fire Dept.

Another very important reason to implement this structure is not just to provide the adequate manpower with knowledge required to complete the tasks required of them on scene with an officer, driver, and firefighter on every engine, but to also supply the second engine for additional resources as well as the second call as volunteer staff the station. This will ensure that our level of professionalism and knowledge of skills is carried out through all calls, not matter who is on the truck, placing both the safety of our personnel and our citizen of utmost importance.

Currently, all of our volunteers that report to the station are "firefighters," with the exception of Captain Jim Dugan, and Deputy Chief Wayne Bostic. Both of these members are 76 years old, and will be retiring in the very near future. When this happens, our department will recognize one of the largest losses in leadership within our volunteer ranks, and there will be zero (0) acting officers to fill that void. Fires, CPR calls, and drownings incidents are non-prejudice if there is a paid officer or volunteer officer responding, but requires the same skillset to successfully handle the call in not only the most professional manner, but one that always improves and increases the chance of life saving and property conservation.

The implementation of this rank structure will ensure/work towards having an officer, driver, and firefighter to back fill the fire station and respond to second and simultaneous calls having the same knowledge as discussion point # 1 above: Operational Responsibilities and Roles on Incidents (Required Knowledge and Roles).

#4- Non-Separate Ranking Structure in Combination Fire Department

Another reason for implementing this ranking structure is that both paid and volunteer members have the same requirement placed on them, making it achievable within the entire department to achieve the ranks. As a combination fire department, it is important that we consider all avenues to consistently train and retain our volunteer force, and our new ranking structure and promotional process will provide a clear career development path (CDP) for those seeking moving up in the ranks. Furthermore, its important clearly define the responsibilities of each of those ranks, as well as the education required to hold that rank.

An excerpt from our promotional/rank structure policy as it regards the rank of engineer is shown below:

(BLANK SPACE INTENTIONAL)



To qualify for the rank of Engineer:

- 1.) Have 1 year experience at the rank of Firefighter for Kure Beach Fire Department
- 2.) NIMS 700 & 800
- 3.) EVD Certification
- 4.) Complete Intro to Pumps (15 Hours)
- 5.) Complete Pump Basics (24 Hours)
- 6.) Complete Pump Hydraulics (15 Hours)
- 7.) 60 Hours total of Driver/Operator Training (54 above + 6 department)

Once you have met these requirements, you will be eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Hydrant Map Test 80% (116 out of 146)

2.) Kure Beach Road Map Test 100%

Once you have completed each with required scores, you will be eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Written Test – 80%

Once you have completed the written test at 80%, you are eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Engineers Skills Test

Applicants will be graded and based on the score of:

Hydrant Map Test: 146 possible points
Engineers Skills Test 56 possible points
Map Test 84 possible points
Engineers Skills Test 100 possible points

Total Possible Points: 386 points

This means that in order to reach the possibility of becoming an engineer, you must first take the required certification classes, have an almost perfect knowledge of where every single hydrant is at in Kure Beach (not just crossroads but exactly where; i.e Northwest side of the intersection of K and Ft Fisher), pass an extensive written test that encompasses all of the responsibilities/knowledge required of you, and finally pass a skills based test in which you are given three scenarios in which you must operate the engine without a critical failure. (Vehicle Fire, Small Residential Fire, Large/complex commercial fire).

It will then come down to overall points for the potential candidates. For example if we have three positions for the rank of Engineer in the given year, and 5 firefighters take the exam, the 3 with the highest scores will be promoted to Engineer, which promotes a competitive environment as well.

I have attached the overall Kure Beach Fire Department Promotional Qualifications/Rank Requirements at the back of this packet for all of the ranks for you to view at your own leisure.

Currently we are operating under the combined promotional process/ranking structure, with no incentives to achieve ranking up on the volunteer side.

NEED:

The main purpose for this proposal is that I need Councils assistance and approval of a new pay structure for Volunteer firefighters, Part Time Firefighters, and Full Time Firefighters that more appropriately reflects discussed responsibilities, roles, and requirements placed on individuals at each rank that are shown in the Town of Kure Beach Salary Band. The proposed pay structure matches the salary band that was adopted by Town Council and that of neighboring and similar sized departments, and is as follows:

(BLANK SPACE INTENTIONAL)

Current Volunteer Pay Structure

	Drill Pay		On Call		Ove	ernight
Probationary Firefighter	\$	12.50	\$	12.50	\$	40.00
Firefighter	\$	12.50	\$	12.50	\$	40.00
Engineer	\$	12.50	\$	12.50	\$	40.00
Lt	\$	12.50	\$	12.50	\$	40.00
Captain	\$	12.50	\$	12.50	\$	40.00
Assistant Chief	\$	12.50	\$	12.50	\$	40.00
Deputy Chief	\$	12.50	\$	12.50	\$	40.00

Proposed Volunteer Pay Structure

	Drill Pay		ill Pay On Call		Overnight	
Probationary Firefighter	\$	10.00	\$	10.00	\$	30.00
Firefighter	\$	12.50	\$	12.50	\$	40.00
Engineer	\$	15.00	\$	15.00	\$	45.00
Lt	\$	17.50	\$	17.50	\$	52.50
Captain	\$	20.00	\$	20.00	\$	60.00
Assistant Chief	\$	20.00	\$	20.00	\$	60.00
Deputy Chief	\$	20.00	\$	20.00	\$	60.00

Current Part Time Pay Structure

	\$/HR	
Probationary Firefighter	\$ 10.00	
Firefighter	\$ 10.00	
Engineer	\$ 10.00	
Lt	\$ 10.00	
Captain	\$ 10.00	
Assistant Chief	\$ 10.00	
Deputy Chief	\$ 10.00	

Proposed Part Time Pay Structure

	\$/HR	
Probationary Firefighter	\$ 10.00	
Firefighter	\$ 12.50	
Engineer	\$ 15.00	
Lt	\$ 17.50	
Captain	\$ 20.00	
Assistant Chief	\$ 20.00	
Deputy Chief	\$ 20.00	

Current Full Time Pay Structure

	Salary Band	Min	Salary
Probationary Firefighter	IC	\$	32,287.58
Firefighter	IC	\$	36,471.76
Engineer	N/A		N/A
Lt	N/A		N/A
Captain	11	\$	43,284.00
Assistant Chief	Ш	\$	61,430.00
Deputy Chief	111	\$	61,430.00

Proposed Full Time Pay Structure

	Salary Band	N	/lin Salary	Sti	pend
Probationary Firefighter	IC	\$	32,287.58	\$	=
Firefighter	IC	\$	36,471.76	\$	
Engineer	IC			\$3,	405.25
Lt	ID			\$3,	918.06
Captain	II	\$	43,284.00	\$	
Assistant Chief	111	\$	61,430.00	\$	8
Deputy Chief	111	\$	61,430.00	\$	ě

OR

Current Full Time Pay Structure

	Salary Band	Min	Salary
Probationary Firefighter	IC	\$	32,287.58
Firefighter	IC	\$	36,471.76
Engineer	N/A		N/A
Lt	N/A		N/A
Captain	11	\$	43,284.00
Assistant Chief	H	\$	61,430.00
Deputy Chief	111	\$	61,430.00

Proposed Full Time Pay Structure

	Salary Band	Min Salary
Probationary Firefighter	IC	\$ 32,287.58
Firefighter	IC	\$ 36,471.76
Engineer	IC	\$ 39,877.01
Lt	ID	\$ 40,389.82
Captain	11	\$ 43,284.00
Assistant Chief	111	\$ 61,430.00
Deputy Chief	Ш	\$ 61,430.00

There would be no changes to the full time pay structure due to the salary research study and accepted salary bands, but it would recognize the Engineer having responsibilities in both Band I C, as well as Band II due to the fact that they are required to supervise other staff, exercise discretion and judgement on a regular basis when the Captain is off duty. The Lt. Rank would recognize the position as both Band ID, as well as Band II for similar reasons. This would mean a pay increase for those in that full time position.

The two options for approaching this are to apply this to salaries or provide a stiped. After speaking with Town Clerk Nancy Avery, she recommends that it would be more appropriate to apply a stipend, opposed to having an employee recognized as a split band.

Currently we have 4 full time firefighters that have met the initial requirements set forth and are eligible to test for the position. 2 volunteers are also currently working on the requirement and should be done before January 2020. Therefore, the total costs of this is reflected in the following chart:

Total Estimated Increase All Areas							
	2020			2021	2022		
Volunteer/Drill Pay	\$	300.00	\$ 600.00		\$	900.00	
Part Time Salaries	\$	6,570.00	0 \$ - 5		\$:=	
Full Time Salaries	\$	13,624.00	\$		\$		
FICA	\$	1,567.79	1,567.79 \$ 45.9		\$	68.85	
Retirement	\$	1,409.99	\$	41.28	\$	61.92	
401K	\$	681.20	\$		\$	9	
	\$	=	\$	>=	\$	-	
Total	\$	24,152.98	\$ (687.18	\$1	,030.77	

After speaking with the Town Clerk Nancy Avery to ensure that this request is in line with the adopted salary bands, and with Finance Officer Arlen Copenhaver about the financial impact and budget process, the next line of action is to request that Council approves the following:

1. Increase in full time budget, part time budget, drill fees, FICA, 401k, retirement as well as ½ of total estimated increase to be effective January 1, 2019. This would be a total increase of \$12,076.49

How does this affect the department financially long term?

- Budget would need to be increased again by \$12,076. in the upcoming budget year to reflect full year.
- 2. Part time budgets would be analyzed on a year by year basis but increases in future costs should be minimal as "ranking positions" will open very infrequently, as shown in the chart for the next three years.
- Drill Fees budget will also be analyzed on an annual basis but increases in this area should also be minimal for the same reasons as above, as shown in the chart for the next three years.

I appreciate your time in reading this, as I wanted to make sure I gave a complete justification in the process. I strongly feel that the implementation of this process will provide very satisfying results for our organization for both paid and volunteer members, and also make it a very attractive option for those looking to join our ranks. I also strongly feel that we have the best combination fire department in the County if not the region or State, and that this will propel our department into not only retaining current members but attracting new members at an unimaginable speed. If we move forward with this, I believe that we can achieve the following:

- 1. Recognize the increase in responsibilities and demands placed on our firefighters when the officer is not working, and it is required that they are the supervisor on duty.
- 2. Create a promotional/ranking structure in which applies to both volunteers and paid, one that provides incentives.
- 3. Provide a safer working environment for our employees
- 4. Provide a safer working environment for our citizens
- 5. Operate at extremely efficient levels on the fire ground and in complex incidents
- 6. Establish specific requirements and certifications required for each position.
- 7. Provide each seated position for both first out and seconds out engines.
- 8. Provide a structure in which we can establish on call volunteers to sign up for sheets (i.e every day we can allow volunteer officers, drivers, and firefighters to sign up for on call shifts)
- 9. Greatly enhance our recruitment strategy of volunteers.
- 10. Reduce the turnover of volunteers by implementing the long-term strategy of a career development path.

Thanks again for your time and I look forward to speaking with you at the October 21st, 2019 Town Council Meeting. Thanks for all that you do, as our department has always recognized the immense support you have given us in order to provide our citizens and visitors with a safe community.

Sincerely,

Edmund C Kennedy Fire Chief Kure Beach Fire Department



PROMOTIONAL QUALIFICATIONS/ RANK REQUIREMENTS

KURE BEACH FIRE DEPARTMENT

RANK REQUIREMENTS

- 1.) Probationary Firefighter
 - a. Completion of Kure Beach Fire Department Task Book (240 Hours Total)
- 2.) Firefighter
 - a. Annual Physical
 - b. NIMS 100 & 200
- 3.) Engineer (12 Hours Con Ed)
 - a. 1 Year as a Firefighter
 - b. NIMS 700 & 800
 - c. EVD certification
 - d. Intro to Pumps Certification (15 Hours)
 - e. Pump Basics Certification (24 Hours)
 - f. Pump Hydraulics Certification (15 Hours)
 - g. 60 Total hours of Driver/Operator Training (54 above + 6 department)
 - h. Completion of KBFD Engineer Skills and Written Test
 - i. Completion of Hydrant map Test
- 4.) Lieutenant (12 Officer Hours Con Ed)
 - a. 1 year as an Engineer
 - b. Fire Instructor I
 - c. Blue Card Incident Management Certification
 - d. Completion of KBFD Officer Skills and Written Test
- 5.) Captain
 - a. 1 Year as Lt.
 - b. NIMS 300
 - c. Fire Officer I
- 6.) Assistant Fire Chief
 - a. 1 Year as a Captain
 - b. NIMS 400
 - c. Chief 101
- 7.) Deputy Fire Chief
 - a. 1 year as Assistant Fire Chief



FIREFIGHTER

To qualify for the rank of Firefighter:

- 1.) Completion of 6 months probationary period in the Kure Beach Fire Department
- 2.) Completion of the Kure Beach Fire Department Task Book (240 Hours Total)

OR

3.) Completion of Fire Academy

OR

- 4.) Completion of Firefighter II Certification
- 5.) Completion of Annual Medical Physical

INTERIOR FIREFIGHTER REQUIREMENTS

Due to the extreme hazardous conditions that are present in an interior fire attack, it is important to recognize that a significant level of skill and care should be placed on the requirements of the interior attack firefighter. Below is the requirements of the interior attack firefighter:

- Pass the Kure Beach Fire Department physical fitness examination annually
- Complete NFPA 1403 classes or the:
 - Safety and Survival
 - o Fire Behavior
 - Portable Fire Extinguishers
 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - Ladders
 - Fire Hose Streams and Appliances
 - o Overhaul
 - Water Supplies
 - Ventilation
 - Forcible Entry



ENGINEER

To qualify for the rank of Engineer:

- 6.) Have 1 year experience at the rank of Firefighter for Kure Beach Fire Department
- 7.) NIMS 700 & 800
- 8.) EVD Certification
- 9.) Complete Intro to Pumps (15 Hours)
- 10.) Complete Pump Basics (24 Hours)
- 11.) Complete Pump Hydraulics (15 Hours)
- 12.) 60 Hours total of Driver/Operator Training (54 above + 6 department)

Once you have met these requirements, you will be eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Hydrant Map Test

80% (116 out of 146)

2.) Kure Beach Road Map Test

100%

Once you have completed each with required scores, you will be eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Written Test -

80%

Once you have completed the written test at 80%, you are eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Engineers Skills Test

Applicants will be graded and based on the score of:

Hydrant Map Test:

146 possible points

Engineers Skills Test

56 possible points

Map Test

84 possible points

Engineers Skills Test

100 possible points

Total Possible Points:

386 points



LIEUTENANT

To qualify for the rank of Lieutenant:

- 1.) Have 1 year experience at the rank of Engineer for Kure Beach Fire Department
- 2.) Fire Instructor I
- 3.) Blue Card Incident Management Certification

Once you have met these requirements, you will be eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Hydrant Map Test

80% (116 out of 146)

2.) Kure Beach Road Map Test

100%

Once you have completed each with required scores, you will be eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Officer Written Test -

80%

Once you have completed the written test at 80%, you are eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Officer Skills Test

Applicants will be graded and based on the score of:

Hydrant Map Test:

146 possible points

Officer Written Test

56 possible points

Road Map Test

84 possible points

Officer Skills Test

100 possible points

Total Possible Points:

386 points



To qualify for the rank of Captain:

- 1.) Have 1 year experience at the rank of Lt. for Kure Beach Fire Department
- 2.) NIMS 300
- 3.) Fire Instructor I

Once you have met these requirements, you will be eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Hydrant Map Test

80% (116 out of 146)

2.) Kure Beach Road Map Test

100%

Once you have completed each with required scores, you will be eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Officer Written Test -

80%

Once you have completed the written test at 80%, you are eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Officer Skills Test

Applicants will be graded and based on the score of:

Hydrant Map Test:

146 possible points

Officer Written Test

56 possible points

Road Map Test

84 possible points

Officer Skills Test

100 possible points

Total Possible Points:

386 points



ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEF

To qualify for the rank of Assistant Fire Chief:

- 1.) Have 1 year experience at the rank of Captain for Kure Beach Fire Department
- 2.) NIMS 400
- 3.) Chief 101

Once you have met these requirements, you will be eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Hydrant Map Test 80% (116 out of 146)

2.) Kure Beach Road Map Test 100%

Once you have completed each with required scores, you will be eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Officer Written Test – 80%

Once you have completed the written test at 80%, you are eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Officer Skills Test

Applicants will be graded and based on the score of:

Hydrant Map Test: 146 possible points

Officer Written Test 56 possible points

Road Map Test 84 possible points

Officer Skills Test 100 possible points

Total Possible Points: 386 points



To qualify for the rank of Assistant Fire Chief:

- 1.) Have 1 year experience at the rank of Captain for Kure Beach Fire Department
- 2.) NIMS 400
- 3.) Chief 101

Once you have met these requirements, you will be eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Hydrant Map Test 80% (116 out of 146)

2.) Kure Beach Road Map Test 100%

Once you have completed each with required scores, you will be eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Officer Written Test – 80%

Once you have completed the written test at 80%, you are eligible to take:

1.) Kure Beach Officer Skills Test

Applicants will be graded and based on the score of:

Hydrant Map Test: 146 possible points

Officer Written Test 56 possible points

Road Map Test 84 possible points

Officer Skills Test 100 possible points

Total Possible Points: 386 points

CROSSWALKS

CROSSWALK OPTIONS

TOWN OF KURE BEACH

CROSSWALKS

There are six crosswalks within the Town's limits located at:

- Sealane
- Beach access # 630 N Fort Fisher Blvd (between Sea View and Sea Watch HOAs)
- M Avenue
- I Avenue
- E Avenue
- Fort Fisher Air Force Rec Area/Ocean Dunes

OPTION 1 – REFLECTIVE SIGNS

- Per D.O.T., reflective signs may only go in midblock crosswalks located between intersections
- There are only two midblock crosswalks located at the FFAir Force Rec Area and between Sea View and Sea Watch
- Reflective signs in the middle of crosswalks are \$400 per unit X2 plus 2 spares at total cost of \$1600.00. Vendor is Tapco Safety Company.



OPTION 2 – SOLAR FLASING LIGHTS

- 24 hour Solar Flashing lights at all crosswalks at cost of \$28,866.89 plus installation.
- Lights would flash 24 hours a day. Drivers would have to become accustomed to constant flashing lights and homeowners in the area would probably not like the lights flashing all the time.
- Vendor Tapco Safety Company



OPTION 3 – PUSH BUTTON SOLAR CROSSING SIGNAL

- Push button solar crossing signal at all crosswalks at cost of \$44,495.22 plus installation.
- Activated by pushing button lights on pole to light up crosswalk at night.
- Same lighting Carolina Beach has installed at crosswalks.
- Option 3 keeps the lighting the same on the island.
- · Light mounted on the pole for night visibility in crosswalks
- Vendor Tapco Safety Company



OPTION 4 – PUSH BUTTON SOLAR POWERED LIGHTS TO FLASH AND SHINE LIGHTS ACROSS CROSSWALKS

- Push button solar powered lights installed in the road at a cost of \$187,034.55 plus installation.
- Lights flash in the road when activated by pushing button.
- Takes approximately two days per crosswalk to install.
- Vendor Tapco Safety Company



OPTION 5 – SQUARE BALLARD SIGNAL

- Square Ballard crosswalk signal at cost of \$185,601.61 plus installation.
- Has lights that shine across the road at night.
- Vendor Emedco Safety Company



- D.O.T said it is the Town's responsibility to purchase and install the appropriate signage.
- D.O.T will not maintain any equipment purchased by the Town
- These estimates do not address the traffic light at K and Fort Fisher.
- Photos are a close representation to actual signage.

MINUTES

OF KURE OF POINT

TOWN COUNCIL MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING

October 21, 2019 @ 6:00 p.m.

COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT

(MPT) David Heglar

The Kure Beach Town Council held its regular meeting on Monday, October 21, 2019 beginning at 6:00 pm. There was a quorum of Council and the Town Attorney was present.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT

Mayor Craig Bloszinsky Commissioner Joseph Whitley Commissioner Allen Oliver

Commissioner John Ellen

STAFF PRESENT

Town Clerk - Nancy Avery

Finance Officer (FO) – Arlen Copenhaver

Building Inspector – John Batson

Police Chief - Mike Bowden

Recreation Director - Nikki Keely

Public Works Director - Jimmy Mesimer

Fire Chief – Ed Kennedy

Deputy Town Clerk - Mandy Sanders

CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Bloszinsky called the meeting to order at 6 pm.

INVOCATION & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Pastor Dan Keck delivered the invocation and led in the Pledge of Allegiance

MOTION – Commissioner Ellen motioned to excuse Mayor Pro Tem Heglar from the meeting SECOND – Commissioner Whitley

VOTE - Unanimous

APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS

- Close Town Hall at noon for the day on Wednesday, November 27, 2019 to allow employees to attend annual appreciation luncheon
- 2. *Approve MaryAnn McConnell resignation from the Community Center Committee
- 3. *Approval of Avery service agreement in amount not to exceed \$41,489
- 4. *Approve the rescheduled date for hosting the Special Olympics Polar Plunge Saturday, February 15, 2020. Use of Ocean Front Park, K Avenue east of FFB, Atlantic Avenue and portions of the Boardwalk and Beach. Close K Avenue east of FFB and Atlantic Avenue between K and L to vehicle traffic from early morning hours through 5 pm on Saturday, Feb. 22. Allow 5K race in conjunction with event. Allow three food trucks vendors and waive associated fees due to non-profit status



REGULAR MEETING

October 21, 2019 @ 6:00 p.m.

- 5. *Approve application for TDA funding for the Pleasure Island Chamber of Commerce 2019 Summer concerts
- 6. *Approve application for TDA funding totaling \$ 7,050.29 for Ocean Front Park maintenance and supplies
- 7. *Approve application for TDA funding totaling \$4,028.24 for the 2019 Kure Beach Street Festival
- 8. *Approve Budget Amendment 20-02 totaling \$1,398 for Hurricane Dorian related communication equipment repairs
- 9. *Appoint Tony Garibay as Planning and Zoning Alternate
- 10. Approve travel expenses in the amount of \$800 for Mayor Bloszinsky, Commissioner Whitley, Commissioner Oliver and Commissioner Ellen to attend the NCBIWA Annual Conference on November 12-13 in Wrightsville Beach
- 11. *Minutes:
 - September 16, 2019 Regular
 - September 16, 2019 Public Hearing
 - October 12, 2019 Special
 - October 12, 2019 Closed

MOTION - Commissioner Ellen motioned to adopt the consent agenda items.

SECOND - Commissioner Whitley

VOTE - Unanimous

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

MOTION - Commissioner Oliver motioned to adopt the agenda

SECOND - Commissioner Ellen

VOTE - Unanimous

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF PERSONS TO ADDRESS COUNCIL

Wilmington MPO discussion of Alternative Funding Sources for Cape Fear Transportation Plan 2045, Abby Lorenzo

Planner Abby Lorenzo presented a discussion of alternative funding sources. Said presentation is herein incorporated as part of these minutes.

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF COMMITTEE BUSINESS

1. Planning & Zoning Commission

Chairman Galbraith gave a presentation on the LEED certification program for Cities and Communities to assess the health and safety of a community. Said presentation is herein incorporated as part of these minutes.



REGULAR MEETING

October 21, 2019 @ 6:00 p.m.

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF DEPARTMENT HEAD BUSINESS

1. Administration - Vehicle Decal Mailing

Town Clerk Avery stated:

- Last year we changed the process for distribution of the emergency vehicle re-entry decal
 from selling them for \$5 each throughout the year to mailing two free ones to each
 property owner in January, then selling additional ones for \$20 each
- The process worked well and she asked Council to decide if they want to continue with this process or change it

MOTION - Commissioner Oliver motioned to continue the free emergency vehicle re-entry decal mailing program with the January utility bill

SECOND - Commissioner Whitley

VOTE - Unanimous

2. Building Inspections Department

Mayor Bloszinsky administered the Oath of Office to Bethany White, Code Enforcement Officer

3. Finance Department

MOTION – Commissioner Ellen approved the resolution naming the primary agent and secondary agents as Finance Officer Copenhaver (primary) and Finance Specialist Karen Gilley (secondary) for the designation of agents for disaster management SECOND - Commissioner Whitley

VOTE - Unanimous

4. Fire Department

Implementation of a new ranking structure

Chief Kennedy stated:

- Open house was a success with about 500 people and lots of children attended
- The volunteer organization decided to implement a Junior Lifeguard program
- The League won't cover this program, but the board found an insurance vendor that will
- The plan is to have the program up and running by Memorial Day
- Program is for 14 18 year olds
- He is rolling out new ranking structure and there is a memo in the agenda packet from him
- Ranking structure identities responsibilities and roles of paid staff
- Cannot absorb in current budget
- Would need Council to approve about \$12,000 to make changes in this current budget year



REGULAR MEETING

October 21, 2019 @ 6:00 p.m.

CONSENSUS - Fire Chief to bring this topic back to the November meeting

5. Police Department

Gas tank installation

Police Bowden stated:

- He received quote for gas tank for \$103,000
- This item is budgeted in this year's budget at \$110,000
- Applied for grant but didn't receive it and we don't see any other grant available for this
- Since it is in budget, he would like to know if Council has concerns with moving forward with installation

CONSENSUS - No concerns from Council and move ahead with the installation of the gas tank as it is a budgeted item

6. Public Works Department

Public Works Director Mesimer stated the water meter project is moving along and so is the storm water study.

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF OLD BUSINESS

1. Readdress the storm water contract to include area A

Commissioner Whitley stated:

- Wants Council to reconsider and add Area A to the storm water study
- Money is available in storm water fund
- Cost is \$21,000

MOTION – Commissioner Whitley motioned to add to the existing contract with LDSI area A in the amount of \$21,000 for inventory and assessment

SECOND - Mayor Bloszinsky

VOTE – Motion carried 3-1 with Mayor Bloszinsky, Commissioners Oliver and Whitley in favor and Commissioner Ellen against

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF NEW BUSINESS

1. Reschedule November meeting

Mayor Bloszinsky stated he will not be available for the November 19th meeting and asked Council to reschedule.

MOTION – Commissioner Oliver motioned to move the regular November Council meeting to

Wednesday November 20, 2019 at 6 pm

SECOND - Commissioner Ellen

VOTE - Unanimous



REGULAR MEETING

October 21, 2019 @ 6:00 p.m.

MAYOR UPDATES

Mayor Bloszinsky stated:

- 1. Prohibition of concealed carry handguns in Town buildings
 - There is a state law that allows prohibition of concealed carry handguns in municipal buildings
 - The Town must pass an ordinance if it is to prohibit

Mayor Bloszinsky directed the Police Chief to work with the attorney to draft an ordinance to prohibit concealed carry of handguns in Town buildings and bring it back to Council.

2. Crosswalk signage

Mayor Bloszinsky stated he had received messages from residents about the new crosswalk signage Carolina Beach has installed in the middle of the road.

CONSENSUS- Council approved getting more information and the Mayor directed the Police Chief to work with the Deputy Town Clerk to bring information to Council.

Reinstate Parking committeeCONSENSUS - reinstate the Parking Committee

COMMISSIONER ITEMS

Commissioner Oliver stated the safety committee has begun staff wide training and there will be training two or three times a month. It is going well.

ADJOURNMENT

MOTION – Commissioner Ellen motioned to adjourn at 7:34 pm SECOND – Commissioner Whitley VOTE -Unanimous

ATTEST:	
Nancy Avery, Town Clerk	Craig Bloszinsky, Mayor



SPECIAL MEETING

Monday, November 11, 2019 @ 5:30 pm

The Kure Beach Town Council held a special meeting on Monday, November 11, 2019 beginning at 5:30 pm. There was a quorum of Council and Town Attorney Canoutas was present.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT Mayor Craig Bloszinsky (MPT) David Heglar Commissioner Joseph Whitley Commissioner Allen Oliver Commissioner John Ellen COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT None

STAFF PRESENT

Town Clerk - Nancy Avery

Mayor Bloszinsky called the meeting to order at 5:30 pm stating the purpose of this special meeting is to conduct a closed session per N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a)(6) to discuss a personnel matter. The Mayor called for this meeting on Thursday, November 7, 2019. Notice of this meeting was posted at Town Hall and on the Town's website on Thursday, November 7, 2019.

MOTION TO GO INTO CLOSED SESSION AS PER N.C.G.S.§143-318.11 (a) (6). MOTION - Commissioner Ellen made a motion to go into closed session at 5:30 p.m. as per N.C.G.S.§143-318.11(a) (6). SECOND- Commissioner Whitley VOTE- Unanimous

The Town Clerk did not attend Closed Session.

MOTION TO RETURN TO OPEN SESSION

MOTION – Commissioner Oliver made the motion to return to open session at 6:16 pm. SECOND – Commissioner Whitley

VOTE - Unanimous

Mayor Bloszinsky stated the following personnel matters were discussed:

- Retiring clerk's celebration event
- Retiring clerk's bonus to be reflected in consent agenda at November meeting
- New organizational model
- Appointment of Administrative and Department Head clerk and setting a new salary to be on consent agenda at November meeting once discussed with people involved
- Appointment to MPO advisory board
- Deputy Finance Officer responsibilities and signature authority



SPECIAL MEETING

Monday, November 11, 2019 @ 5:30 pm

ADJOURNMENT
MOTION – Commissioner Ellen made the motion to adjourn at 6:18 p.m.
SECOND – Mayor Pro Tem Heglar
VOTE - Unanimous

ATTEST: Nancy Avery, Town Clerk	Craig Bloszinsky, Mayor	_
Ivalicy Avery, Town Clerk	Craig Bioszinsky, Mayor	

NOTE: These are action minutes reflecting items considered and actions taken by Council. These minutes are not a transcript of the meeting. A recording of the meeting is available on the town's website under government>council.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS

TOWN OF KURE BEACH SUMMARY OF CONTINGENCY FUND AND COMMITTEE EXPENDITURE ACTIVITY 07/01/2019 - 11/12/2019

CONTINGENCY FUND

Fiscal Year 2020 Budget		\$20,000.00
Less:		
No activity		\$0.00
Remaining Budget as of 11/12/2019		\$20,000.00
COMMITTEE (Shoreline Access and Beach)	Protection) FXI	PENDITURES
	rotection, 127ki	
Fiscal Year 2020 Budget		\$5,005.00
Less Expenditures:		
None	\$0.00	
Total Expenditures		\$0.00
Projects Approved By Council But Not Yet Expended:		
None	\$0.00	
Total Approved, Not Expended	1 1	\$0.00
Remaining Budget as of 11/12/2019	•	\$5,005.00

WATER METER REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SUMMARY AS OF 11/12/2019

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	APPROVED BUDGET	ACTUAL AS OF 11/12/19	% OF BUDGET
ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION ADMIN.			
ENGINEERING SERVICES, P.A. Engineering Design Services - Specifications & Bid			
Documents	\$5,000	\$5,000.00	100.0%
Bidding Assistance Services	\$4,500	\$4,500.00	100.0%
Construction Administration	\$11,000	\$2,200.00	20.0%
Construction Observation	\$11,000	\$2,200.00	20.0%
Total Engineering Services, PA	\$31,500	\$13,900.00	44.1%
OTHER PROJECT COSTS			
LGC Loan Application Fee	\$1,250	\$1,250.00	100.0%
ICS - Billing Software Modifications	\$3,300	\$3,300.00	100.0%
Total Other Project Costs	\$4,550	\$4,550.00	100.0%
CONSTRUCTION			
VANGUARD UTILITY SERVICE, INC.	\$1,239,440	\$773,016.71	62.4%
Contingency	\$58,675	\$0.00	0.0%
Total Construction Costs	\$1,298,115	\$773,016.71	59.5%
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,334,165	\$791,466.71	59.3%
PROJECT REVENUE SOURCES			
Installment Financing	\$1,325,000	\$1,325,000.00	100.0%
Transfer From Water/Sewer Fund	\$9,165	\$0.00	0.0%
Interest on Project Fund Bank Account	\$0	\$34.79	
GRAND TOTAL PROJECT REVENUE SOURCES	\$1,334,165	\$1,325,034.79	99.3%

TOWN OF KURE BEACH REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY JULY 1, 2019 TO NOVEMBER 12, 2019

JOLY 1, 2019 TO NOVENIBER 12, 2019									
	REVENUE	<u>S</u>			<u>E</u>)	PENDITUR	<u>ES</u>		
	2020	2020	Actual	%		2020	2020	Actual	%
	Initial Bud.	Amend. Bud.	11/12/2019	Collected		Initial Bud.	Amend. Bud.	11/12/2019	Spent
GENERAL FUND					GENERAL FUND				
Property Taxes (Cur. & PY)	\$ 3,044,300	\$ 3,044,300	\$ 967,371	31.8%	Governing Body	\$ 38,290	\$ 50,290	\$ 24,817	49.3%
Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 960,500			43.0%	Committees	\$ 5,005		\$ -	0.0%
Garbage & Recycling	\$ 488,000			36.2%	Finance	\$ 166,660		\$ 61,816	37.1%
TDA Funds	\$ 260,000			0.0%	Administration	\$ 549,763		\$ 202,368	36.8%
Franchise & Utility Tax	\$ 240,000			20.8%	Community Center	\$ 23,300		\$ 6,563	28.2%
Sales Tax Refund	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000		120.7%	Emergency Mgmt./Elections	\$ 5,800		\$ 3	0.1%
Bldg. Permit & Fire Inspect. Fees	\$ 98,050	\$ 98,050		33.7%	Tax Collections	\$ 28,800		\$ 2,291	8.0%
Communication Tower Rent	\$ 84,348			39.9%	Legal		\$ 34,679	\$ 8,421	24.3%
Com Ctr/Parks & Rec/St Festival	\$ 20,700			47.7%	Police Department	\$ 1,630,215		\$ 516,091	31.6%
ABC Revenue	\$ 19,175			52.0%	Fire Department	\$ 805,218		\$ 312,572	38.8%
Town Facility Rentals	\$ 19,000		the state of the s	51.7%	Lifeguards	\$ 207,174		\$ 107,165	51.7%
Motor Vehicle License Tax	\$ 10,000		the state of the s	34.8%	Parks & Recreation	\$ 212,474		\$ 72,553	34.1%
Beer & Wine Tax	\$ 9,600			0.0%	Bldg Inspection/Code Enforcement	\$ 199,788		\$ 56,678	28.4%
OFP - Bluefish Purchases	\$ 7,800			43.5%	Streets & Sanitation	\$ 897,657		\$ 309,866	34.5%
Investment Earnings	\$ 7,450			33.1%	Debt Service	\$ 716,925	The state of the s	\$ 174,709	24.4%
All Other Revenues	\$ 10,825			51.0%	Transfer to Other Funds	\$ 18,000		\$ 18,000	100.0%
Other Financing Sources	\$ 145,000		\$ 29,859	20.6%	Contingency	\$ 20,000		S -	0.0%
Total Revenues		\$ 5,573,146		34.4%				\$ 1,873,913	33.6%
	4 5,555,7 10	¥ 5,575,210	4 2,520,013	311.175	Total Expenses	+ 0,000,110	\$ 5,510,±10	\$ 1,010,010	55,676
WATER & SEWER FUND					WATER & SEWER FUND				
Water Charges	\$ 917,050	\$ 917,050	\$ 408,322	44.5%		\$ 19,040	\$ 19,040	\$ 6,817	35.8%
Sewer Charges	\$ 1,301,100	\$ 1,301,100	Name of the last o	41.7%	Legal	\$ 34,679		\$ 8,421	24.3%
Tap, Connect & Reconnect Fees	\$ 91,800		\$ 30,855	33.6%	Finance	\$ 208,446		\$ 71,857	34.5%
All Other Revenues	\$ 24,440		\$ 10,466	42.8%	Administration	\$ 312,913		\$ 139,830	44.7%
Other Financing Sources	\$ 90,000		\$ 72,483	80.5%	Operations		\$ 1,849,312		31.8%
Total Revenues			\$ 1,064,936	43.9%	Total Expenses	\$ 2,424,390	\$ 2,424,390	\$ 588,182 \$ 815,107	33.6%
rotal nevenues	7 2,424,330	\$ 2,424,330	\$ 1,004,530	43.370	Total Expenses	\$ 2,424,330	\$ 2,424,330	\$ 813,107	33.076
STORM WATER FUND	Children and Committee	and the second	III - III - A LAG III -	10,000,000	STORM WATER FUND	c - 1		iul arate za a	
Total Revenues	\$ 335,225	\$ 335,225	\$ 119,088	35.5%		\$ 335,225	\$ 335,225	\$ 130,711	39.0%
rotal nevenues	Q 333,223	7 333,223	7 115,000	33.370	Total Expenses	7 333,223	\$ 555,225	3 130,711	55.070
POWELL BILL FUND					POWELL BILL FUND				
Total Revenues	\$ 66,450	\$ 66,450	\$ 33,028	49.7%		¢ 66.450	¢ 66.450	¢ 2267	3.4%
Total Nevenues	\$ 66,450	\$ 00,450	\$ 33,028	49.770	Total Expenses	\$ 66,450	\$ 66,450	\$ 2,267	3.470
SEWER EXPANSION RESERVE FUND	(CEDE)				CENTED EXPANSION DECEDATE SIND (CED				
Total Revenues	The state of the s	¢ 17.420	¢ 7,060	AE 70/	SEWER EXPANSION RESERVE FUND (SERI	T	¢ 17.420	è	0.09/
Total nevertues	\$ 17,420	\$ 17,420	\$ 7,969	45.7%	Total Expenses	\$ 17,420	\$ 17,420	> -	0.0%
DEACH PROTECTION FLIND					DEACH PROTECTION FUND				
BEACH PROTECTION FUND	¢ 24 500	ć 24.500	¢ 20.00¢	02.00/	BEACH PROTECTION FUND	ć 24.500	ć 24.500		0.007
Total Revenues	\$ 24,500	\$ 24,500	\$ 20,086	82.0%	Total Expenses	\$ 24,500	\$ 24,500	\$ -	0.0%
PEDEDAL ACCET CORPERTURE FUND	PEXE III WILLEN		- W. Julies Mile		PEDERAL ACCES CONSTRUCTOR FULL	IN THE REAL PROPERTY.	O LEADING TO SALL	EWAY-PUSANT STA	
Total Payanas	6 70.000		AT IN STATE		FEDERAL ASSET FORFEITURE FUND	6 60 600			7.46
Total Revenues	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	7	0.0%	Total Expenses	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 3,717	7.4%

TOWN OF KURE BEACH CASH AND INVESTMENTS AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2019

<u>FUND</u>	CASH IN BANK	INVESTMENTS	TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS
General	\$2,662,253	\$470,022	\$3,132,275
Water/Sewer	\$1,568,469	\$707,281	\$2,275,750
Storm Water	\$16,910	\$249,463	\$266,373
SERF	\$29,458	\$160,675	\$190,133
Powell Bill	\$141,119	\$122,245	\$263,364
Beach Protection	\$10,897	\$360,786	\$371,683
Federal Asset Forfeiture	\$100,714	\$0	\$100,714
Capital Project Funds	(\$7,092)	\$0	(\$7,092)
TOTAL	\$4,522,728	\$2,070,472	\$6,593,200

INSTITUTION

BB&T	\$4,522,728	\$0
First Bank - Certificates of Deposit	\$0	\$673,657
NCCMT Term Portfolio	\$0	\$563,454
NCCMT Governmental Portfolio	\$0	\$833,361
TOTAL	\$4,522,728	\$2,070,472

TOWN OF KURE BEACH DEBT LISTING NOVEMBER 20, 2019

LOAN PURPOSE/DESCRIPTION	FUND	LENDER	DATE OF LOAN	AMOUNT FINANCED	INTEREST RATE	LOAN TERM (YRS)	DATE PAID OFF	BALANCE AT 11/20/19	PAYMENT FREQUENCY	PAYMENT AMOUNT	NEXT PAY DATE	INT. EXPENSE
Fire Station/Town Hall Project (a)	G, W/S	BB&T	12/11/2017	\$5,000,000	2.58%	15	12/11/2032	\$4,499,999.99	Semi-annual	\$224,716.67	12/11/2019	\$999,750.00
Sewer Rehabilitation Project (b)	w/s	Fed Gov	5/1/2010	\$432,660	0.00%	20	5/1/2030	\$116,112.88	Annual	\$10,555.72	5/1/2020	\$0.00
Water Meter Replacement	W/S	BB&T	7/18/2019	\$1,325,000	2.78%	10	7/18/2029	\$1,325,000.00	Semi-annual	\$84,667.50	1/18/2020	\$193,383.80
Ocean Front Park (development)	G	BB&T	7/12/2011	\$347,000	4.39%	17	7/12/2028	\$183,705.92	Annual	\$28,476.45	7/12/2020	\$137,099.64
Ocean Front Park (acquisition)	G	BB&T	12/19/2007	\$3,600,000	4.28%	20	12/19/2027	\$584,134.69	Annual	\$89,904.82	12/19/2019	\$690,135.16
Kure Beach Pump Station #1	W/S	1st Bank	6/28/2017	\$475,000	2.11%	10	6/28/2027	\$387,909.42	Semi-annual	\$26,507.64	12/28/2019	\$55,152.80
334 S. 4th, 402 H & 406 H Ave.	G	BB&T	3/12/2015	\$409,471	2.49%	10	3/12/2025	\$245,682.67	Annual	\$47,064.62	3/12/2020	\$56,077.07
Street Sweeper & Dump Truck (c)	G, SW	BB&T	10/30/2018	\$233,412	3.26%	5	10/30/2023	\$189,675.69	Annual	\$51,345.54	10/30/2020	\$23,315.68
Telemetry System & 2019 Dodge Charger (d)	G, W/S	1st Bank	9/26/2019	\$102,342	2.14%	4	9/26/2023	\$102,342.00	Annual	\$26,988.23	9/26/2020	\$5,610.92
2018 GMC Sierra 2500	W/S	BB&T	8/23/2018	\$39,571	3.68%	4	8/23/2022	\$30,207.89	Annual	\$10,819.32	8/23/2020	\$3,706.28
Water Tower & Well House & Town Hall Expansion (e)	G, W/S	BB&T	4/11/2007	\$1,187,187	3.92%	15	5/7/2022	\$248,766.70	Semi-annual	\$52,716.71	5/7/2020	\$394,314.33
2016 John Deere Backhoe (f)	w/s, sw	BB&T	11/9/2016	\$105,273	1.87%	5	11/9/2021	\$43,282.87	Annual	\$22,250.35	11/9/2020	\$5,978.75
2018 Police Dodge Durango	G	1st Bank	10/19/2017	\$31,668	1.95%	4	10/19/2021	\$16,139.76	Annual	\$8,312.14	10/19/2020	\$1,558.73
2017 Freightliner Garbage Truck	G	1st Bank	8/23/2016	\$179,756	1.70%	5	8/23/2021	\$73,725.35	Annual	\$38,303.62	8/23/2020	\$9,270.57
Compact Excavator (f)	w/s, sw	1st Bank	7/28/2017	\$63,915	1.80%	4	7/28/2021	\$32,527.55	Annual	\$16,714.37	7/28/2020	\$2,901.83
(2) 2016 Police Dodge Chargers	G	1st Bank	11/9/2016	\$63,500	1.60%	4	11/9/2020	\$16,254.96	Annual	\$16,524.00	11/9/2020	\$2,560.16
O'Brien 7065 HydroJetter (f)	W/S, SW	1st Bank	8/13/2015	\$81,485	1.70%	5	8/13/2020	\$16,851.00	Annual	\$17,149.28	8/13/2020	\$4,202.44
2016 Chevrolet Silverado	G	1st Bank	7/26/2016	\$36,867	1.60%	4	7/26/2020	\$9,437.34	Annual	\$9,593.55	7/26/2020	\$1,486.39
Cutter Court Drainage Project	SW	B of A	7/23/2005	\$875,000	4.40%	15	6/23/2020	\$46,056.15	Monthly	\$6,677.76	12/23/2019	\$326,995.49

FUND CODES

G - General Fund

W/S - Water/Sewer Fund

SW - Storm Water Fund

NOTES

- (a) 88% of loan is General Fund and 12% is Water/Sewer Fund.
- (b) Total amount borrowed was \$432,660. As part of ARRA, the unpaid balance was immediately reduced by one-half of the loan amount.
- (c) 66% of loan is General Fund and 34% is Storm Water Fund.
- (d) 70.825% of loan is Water/Sewer Fund and 29.175% is General Fund.
- (e) 78% of loan is Water/Sewer Fund and 22% is General Fund.
- (f) 50% of loan is Water/Sewer Fund and 50% is Storm Water Fund.

TOTAL OUTSTANDING DEBT AT 11/20/2019:

General Fund \$ 5,298,879.17 Water/Sewer Fund \$ 2,712,057.06 Storm Water Fund \$ 156,876.59 Total \$ 8,167,812.83

LOAN PAYMENTS DUE (Next 12 Months):

11/21/2019 - 12/31/2019 \$ 347,806.89 01/01/2020 - 03/31/2020 \$ 151,765.40 04/01/2020 - 06/30/2020 \$ 332,380.02 07/01/2020 - 11/20/2020 \$ 382,940.19 Total \$ 1,214,892.50