Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina Financial Statements June 30, 2013

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2013

<u>Exhibit</u>	Financial Section:	<u>Page</u>
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
	Management Discussion and Analysis	3-9
	Basic Financial Statements:	
1	Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	10
2	Statement of Activities	11-12
3	Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	13
3	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	14
4	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	15
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Annual Budget and Actual – General Fund	16
6	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	17
7	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	18
	Notes to Financial Statements	19-34
	Required Supplemental Financial Data: Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance – Schedule of Funding Progress	35
	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance – Schedule of Employer Contributions	36
	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance – Notes to the Required Schedules	36
	Other Postemployment Benefits – Schedule of Funding Progress	37
	Other Postemployment Benefits – Schedule of Employer Contributions	38
	Other Postemployment Benefits – Notes to the Required Schedules	38
	Individual Fund Statements and Schedules: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	39-44

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2013

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Capital Reserve Fund	45
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Canal Dredging Phase II Capital Project Fund	46
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Cemetery Fund	47
Other Schedules:	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	48
Analysis of Current Tax Levy – Town-Wide Levy	49
Compliance Section: 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	50-51
recordance with Covernment radiang Glandardo	00 01



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Members of the Town Council Southern Shores, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2013 on our consideration of the Town of Southern Shores' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Southern Shores' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dowdy & Osborne, LLP

Dowdy & Osborne, LLP Certified Public Accountants

October 15, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis

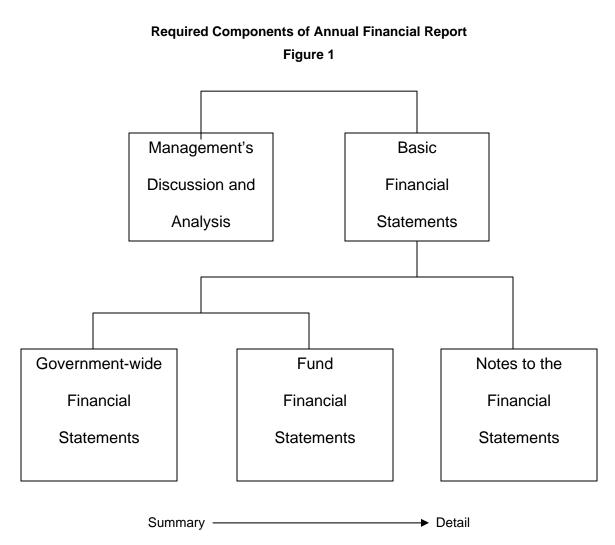
As management of the Town of Southern Shores, we offer readers of the Town of Southern Shores' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Southern Shores for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town of Southern Shores' financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Southern Shores exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$ 8,380,379 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,330,919.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Southern Shores' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 6,465,311, an increase of \$ 1,848,705 over the prior year. Approximately 39 % of this total amount, or \$ 2,506,490 is non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$ 3,958,821 or 78 % of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The general fund budget for the year was adopted with a tax rate of 16 cents per \$ 100 of assessed valuation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Southern Shores' 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 Southern Shores.



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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. 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 town does not have any business-type activities or component units.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The town, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the town budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Southern Shores can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The town has only governmental 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 of Southern Shores' 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 Southern Shores adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and Capital Reserve Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the town, the management of the town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to

appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference

between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 19-34 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment healthcare benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on pages 35-38 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Southern Shores' Net Position Figure 2

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 6,718,880 <u>4,054,808</u> 10,773,688	\$ 4,981,811 <u>2,998,029</u> 7,979,840
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,158,481 233,142 <u>1,686</u> 2,393,309	456,842 472,043 <u>1,495</u> 930,380
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Powell Bill Restricted for Public Safety Restricted for Capital Reserve Fund Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute Unrestricted	3,641,135 6,584 210,598 694,697 3,827,365	2,597,683 - 6,584 27,071 871,701 3,546,421
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,380,379</u>	<u>\$ 7,049,460</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Southern Shores exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$8,380,379 as of June 30, 2013. The town's net position increased by \$1,330,919 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Net investment in capital assets (43% of total net assets) reflects the town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. This amount increased by \$1,043,452; the amount by which current year capital acquisitions and payments on related debt exceeded current year depreciation and new debt used for capital acquisitions. The Town of Southern Shores uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Southern Shores' net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed

to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$ 911,879 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$ 3,827,365 is unrestricted.

Town of Southern Shores Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 128,309	\$ 111,247
Operating grants and contributions	17,000	398,211
Capital grants and contributions	180,033	112,964
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	2,847,672	2,486,658
Other taxes	2,143,477	2,260,349
Investment earnings	3,359	4,488
Other	<u>18,244</u>	<u>82,938</u>
Total Revenues	<u>5,338,094</u>	<u>5,456,855</u>
Expenses:		
General government	1,304,727	1,259,856
Public safety	1,847,341	1,822,905
Environmental protection and transportation	<u>855,107</u>	<u>1,185,005</u>
Total Expenses	<u>4,007,175</u>	4,267,766
Increase in net position	1,330,919	1,189,089
Net position, July 1	<u>7,049,460</u>	<u>5,860,371</u>
Net position, June 30	<u>\$ 8,380,379</u>	<u>\$ 7,049,460</u>

The reduction in operating grants and contributions is because the prior year includes \$ 367,554 related to Hurricane Irene clean-up. The increase in capital grants and contributions is due to a grant for work on Tall Pine Bridge. The increase in property taxes is a result of a two cent tax increase. The reduction in other taxes is a result of the reallocation of shared revenues due to the implementation of a municipal service district in a neighboring town. Environmental protection and transportation decreased primarily due to Hurricane Irene costs in the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Town of Southern Shores' Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Southern Shores' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Southern Shores' financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved 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 Southern Shores. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$ 3,958,821 while total fund balance reached \$ 4,873,654. The Town Council has adopted a fund balance policy which endeavors to establish, maintain and grow the Town's unreserved fund balance but in no circumstances shall it be allowed to decrease to an amount less than \$ 1,750,000 unless it is needed for an unforeseen emergency. The unassigned fund balance represents 78% of the current fiscal year general fund expenses.

At June 30, 2013, the governmental funds of Town of Southern Shores reported a combined fund balance of \$ 6,465,311, a 40 % increase over last year. The largest increase is a result of an increase in the Capital Project Fund due to unexpended loan proceeds of \$ 1,547,880. There were also increases in the General Fund, Capital Reserve Fund and Cemetery Fund.

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. The primary changes to the adopted budget were to designate fund balance for street improvements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Southern Shores' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2013, totals \$ 4,054,808 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, vehicles and infrastructure.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

- Street improvements costing approximately \$ 1,145,000
- Purchase of two police vehicle and a public works truck costing \$ 97,000
- Purchase of a Polaris Ranger costing \$ 10,800
- Purchase of a Kubota Tractor costing \$ 63,700

Town of Southern Shores' Governmental Activities Capital Assets Figure 4

(net of depreciation)

	<u>June 30, 2013</u>	June 30, 2012
Land	\$ 132,650	\$ 132,650
Buildings	660,849	690,601
Equipment	121,631	60,917
Infrastructure	2,700,797	1,638,446
Vehicles	221,991	208,445
Construction in progress	216,890	266,970
Total	\$ 4,054,808	\$ 2,998,029

Additional information on the town's capital assets can be found on page 25 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. The Town's long-term debt consists of (3) lease purchase arrangements for vehicle purchases; debt for the replacement of a culvert over the canal on Juniper Trail and debt related to the upcoming canal dredging project. New debt during the fiscal year totaled \$ 1,621,880 and principal payments on debt totaled \$ 60,673 leaving a balance of \$ 1,961,553 at June 30, 2013.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 % of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Southern Shores is \$ 140,366,149.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic indicators affect the town.

- Travel and tourism remain significant revenues for Dare County. County wide occupancy
 tax collections showed a 1% increase; however, the Town's share decreased 12% due to
 the implementation of a municipal service district in a neighboring town which decreased
 the Town's proportionate tax levy on which these revenues are shared.
- County wide land transfer tax collections showed a 1.4% decrease; however the Town's share decreased 14% as a result of the decrease in the Town's proportionate tax levy described above.
- The Town's total property valuation increased .4%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014

- The adopted budget includes a tax rate of 22 cents per \$ 100 of assessed valuation, which is the "revenue neutral" rate calculated pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes. Real estate was revalued effective January 1, 2013.
- A capital project ordinance was adopted for phase II of the canal dredging project in the amount of \$1,547,880.
- The adopted budget projects increases in occupancy, sales and land transfer taxes as a result of the two cent tax increase in fiscal year 2013.
- The adopted budget includes funds for a bike and pedestrian plan.

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, Town of Southern Shores, 5375 N. Virginia Dare Trail, Southern Shores, North Carolina 27949.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

	Governm	nental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,422,503
Taxes receivable		18,741
Prepaid expenses		2,864
Due from governmental units		509,710
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,765,062
Total current assets		6,718,880
Capital assets:		
Land		132,650
Construction in progress		216,890
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		3,705,268
Total capital assets		4,054,808
Total assets	\$	10 772 600
Total assets	<u>Ф</u>	10,773,688
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	202,098
Salaries and benefits payable		31,044
Current portion of long-term liabilities		365,066
Total current liabilities		598,208
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in more than one year		1,793,415
Total liabilities		2,391,623
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Prepaid taxes		1,686
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,686
		,
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		3,641,135
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute		694,697
Restricted for Public Safety		6,584
Restricted for Capital Reserve Fund		210,598
Unrestricted		3,827,365
Total net position	\$	8,380,379

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	-	perating Grants and Contributions		apital Grants and ontributions
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,304,727	\$	117,723	\$	17,000	\$	-
Public safety	1,843,695		7,972		-		-
Environmental protection and							
transportation	855,107		2,614		-		180,033
Interest on long-term debt	 3,646		-		-		-
	4,007,175		128,309		17,000		180,033
Total primary government	\$ 4,007,175	\$	128,309	\$	17,000	\$	180,033

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Other taxes

Investment earnings, unrestricted

Miscellaneous, unrestricted

Total general revenues, special items, and transfers

Change in net position

Net position-beginning

Net position-ending

Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

 overnmental Activities	Total
\$ (1,170,004) \$	(1,170,004)
(1,835,723)	(1,835,723)
(672,460)	(672,460)
(3,646)	(3,646)
 (3,681,833)	(3,681,833)
\$ (3,681,833) \$	(3,681,833)
2,847,672	2,847,672
2,143,477	2,143,477
3,359	3,359
 18,244	18,244
5,012,752	5,012,752
1,330,919	1,330,919
 7,049,460	7,049,460
\$ 8,380,379 \$	8,380,379

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Major Funds			
ACCETC	General	Canal Capital Project Fund	Total Non- Major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Prepaid expenses Due from governmental units Total Assets	\$ 4,378,636 217,182 18,741 2,864 509,710 5,127,133	\$ 115 1,547,880 - - - 1,547,995	\$ 43,752 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,422,503 1,765,062 18,741 2,864 509,710 6,718,880
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Total Liabilities	202,098 31,044 233,142			202,098 31,044 233,142
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes receivable Prepaid taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,741 1,686 20,427	- - -	- - -	18,741 1,686 20,427
FUND BALANCES Non Spendable: Prepaid expenses Restricted: Stabilization by State Statute	2,864 694,697	-	-	2,864 694,697
Public Safety Capital Reserve Fund	6,584 210,598	-	-	6,584 210,598
Committed: Committed for capital projects Assigned:	-	1,547,995	-	1,547,995
Cemetery Unassigned	- 3,958,821	-	43,752	43,752 3,958,821
Total Fund Balances	4,873,564	1,547,995	43,752	6,465,311
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,127,133	\$ 1,547,995	\$ 43,752	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fin therefore are not reported in the funds. Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflow Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are reare not reported in the funds	ancial resources an	d and statements.		4,054,808 18,741 (2,158,481)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)				\$ 8,380,379

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Major			
	General	Canal Capital Project Fund	Total Non- Major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue Restricted intergovernmental revenue Permits and fees Sales and services Investment earnings Other revenues	\$ 2,839,511 1,812,025 331,452 197,033 106,157 14,502 3,244 18,244	\$ - - - - - 115	\$ - - - - - 7,650 - -	\$ 2,839,511 1,812,025 331,452 197,033 106,157 22,152 3,359 18,244
TOTAL REVENUES	5,322,168	115	7,650	5,329,933
EXPENDITURES:				
General government Public safety Environmental protection	1,339,995 1,824,180	-	6,455 -	1,346,450 1,824,180
and transportation Debt Service	1,868,159	-	-	1,868,159
Principal Interest	60,673 3,646		<u> </u>	60,673 3,646
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,096,653		6,455	5,103,108
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	225,515	115	1,195	226,825
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Installment purchase loan proceeds	74,000	1,547,880		1,621,880
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	74,000	1,547,880		1,621,880
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	299,515	1,547,995	1,195	1,848,705
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year - July 1	4,574,049		42,557	4,616,606
End of year - June 30	\$ 4,873,564	\$ 1,547,995	\$ 43,752	\$ 6,465,311

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Exhibit 4 (continued)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,848,705
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these 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 Depreciation expense for governmental assets	1,309,944 (253,163)	1,056,781
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		8,161
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of 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. New long-term debt issued Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,621,880) 60,673	(1,561,207)
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: Decrease in compensated absences	6,567	
Increase in OPEB obligation Increase in net pension obligation	(20,804) (7,284)	(21,521)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 1,330,919

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ANNUAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL **GENERAL FUND** For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund			
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative
KEVENOEG.				
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues Restricted intergovernmental revenues Permits and fees Sales and services Investment earnings Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ 2,827,800 1,735,000 305,000 123,785 70,300 10,000 3,500 8,550 5,083,935	\$ 2,827,800 1,735,000 305,000 340,535 70,300 10,000 3,500 8,550 5,300,685	\$ 2,839,511 1,812,025 331,452 197,033 106,157 14,502 3,112 18,244 5,322,036	\$ 11,711 77,025 26,452 (143,502) 35,857 4,502 (388) 9,694 21,351
EXPENDITURES: General government Public safety Environmental protection and transportation Total Expenditures	1,308,445 1,879,205 1,786,890 4,974,540	1,431,445 1,953,205 2,196,757 5,581,407	1,339,995 1,888,500 1,868,159 5,096,654	91,450 64,705 328,598 484,753
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	109,395	(280,722)	225,382	506,104
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Fund balance appropriated Transfer to capital reserve fund NCDOT loan proceeds Lease proceeds	(183,395) 74,000 (109,395)	390,117 (183,395) - 74,000 280,722	(183,395) - 74,000 (109,395)	(390,117) - - (390,117)
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	115,987	\$ 115,987
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning			4,546,978	
Ending			\$ 4,662,965	
A legally adopted Capital Reserve Fund is con General Fund for reporting purposes: Interest income Transfer from general fund Fund Balance, Beginning Fund Balance, Ending (Exhibit 4)	solidated into the		132 183,395 27,072 \$ 4,873,564	

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 6

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2013

	Pension Trust
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 164,829
Total Assets	164,829
NET ASSETS	
Held in trust for pension benefits	164,829_
Total Net Position	\$ 164,829

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 7

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	ension Trust
Additions	
Employer contributions	\$ 15,000
Interest income	 99
Total additions	15,099
Deductions	
Benefits	-
Administrative expenses	-
Total deductions	
Change in net position	15,099
Net position - beginning of year	 149,730
Net position - end of year	\$ 164,829

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Southern Shores is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad-valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for general government services, public safety and street and sanitation services. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a **Capital Reserve Fund**. Under GASB 54 guidance the Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

Canal Dredging Project Phase II Capital Project Fund. The Canal Dredging Project Phase II Capital Project Fund was adopted on June 18, 2013 to account for the loan proceeds and expenses related to the second phase of the canal dredging project.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Cemetery Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of the town cemetery.

The Town reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Pension Trust. This is a fiduciary fund for the Law Enforcement Officers Separation Allowance Retirement.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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.

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 a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, 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, Dare County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the Town of Southern Shores. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the Town's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Dare County from March 2012 through February 2013 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block

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

D. Budgetary Data

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town 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 with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are reported at cost.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Money in the Capital Reserve Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted to the Capital Reserve Fund per G.S. 159-18. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, or reconstructing or widening of streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Additionally, drug forfeiture funds are classified as restricted cash because its use is restricted for purposes that

enhance law enforcement activities. The unexpended debt proceeds in the capital project fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued.

4. Ad-Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad-valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Prepaid Items

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$ 10,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network, which is not capitalized as the town has not opted to do retroactive reporting for infrastructure. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	20 years
Buildings	40 years
Vehicles	4-7 years
Furniture and equipment	7 years

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town does not have any items that meet this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a

future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has only two items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes and property taxes receivable.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

10. Compensated Absences

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

The Town's sick leave policy provides for 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.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balance as follows:

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

Prepaid expenses – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid expenses, which are not spendable resources.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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

Restricted for Capital Reserve Fund – portion of fund balance that is restricted for the legally adopted Capital Reserve Fund.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for drug enforcement.

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

Committed for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance that is committed by action of the Governing Body for future capital projects.

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

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

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

The Town of Southern Shores has also adopted a fund balance policy which endeavors to establish, maintain, and grow the Town's unreserved fund balance but in no circumstances shall it be allowed to decrease to less than \$1,750,000.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

No items to report.

B. <u>Deficit Fund Balance or Retained Earnings of Individual Funds</u>

No items to report.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

No items to report.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage

level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town of Southern Shores, 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-collaterization, 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.

At June 30, 2013, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$ 2,722,839 and a bank balance of \$ 2,754,649. Of the bank balance, \$ 500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2013, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$ 700.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2013, the Town's investments were as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rating</u>
NC Capital Management			
Trust:			
Cash Portfolio	\$ 3,628,854	<u>N/A</u>	<u>AAAm</u>
Total Investments	\$ 3,628,854		

Interest Rate Risk. The Town's cash management policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. The Town's cash management policy does not address credit risk. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2013.

Custodial Risk. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 132,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,650
Construction in process	266,970	216,890	266,970	216,890
	399,620	216,890	216,890	349,540
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,135,253	-	-	1,135,253
Equipment	70,728	74,553	-	145,281
Infrastructure	2,072,263	1,188,752	-	3,261,015
Vehicles	645,870	96,717	77,668	664,919
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,551,309	1,360,022	77,668	5,206,468
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	444,655	29,753	-	474,408
Equipment	9,811	13,839	-	23,650
Infrastructure	433,814	126,401	-	560,215
Vehicles	437,425	83,170	77,668	442,927
Total accumulated depreciation	1,183,767	\$ 253,163	77,668	1,501,200
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	2,367,542	•	•	3,705,268
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 2,500,192		,	\$4,054,808

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

General Government	\$ 37,633
Public Safety	89,910
Environmental protection and transportation	 125,620
·	\$ 253.163

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Southern Shores contributes to 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 provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. 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, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Town, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6.79% and 6.91%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the Town of Southern Shores is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$85,152, \$88,539 and \$78,506 respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description.

The Town of Southern Shores 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. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2012, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	-
benefits	
Active plan members	12
Total	12

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting. Financial statements for the Separation Allowance are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and when the Town has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term deposits and the North Carolina Cash Management Trust investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

3. 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 by making contributions based on actuarial valuations. For the current year, the Town did not make any contributions to the plan because the plan was overfunded. 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.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2011 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 4.25 – 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3%. The assumptions did not include post-employment benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011 was 19 years.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The Town's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

\$ 22,396
459
 (571)
22,284
 (15,000)
7,284
 9,177
\$ 16,461
\$

3-Year Trend Information

For Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2011	16,791	47.64%	3,544
2012	17,633	68.05%	9,177
2013	22,284	67.31%	16,461

4. Funded Status and Funding Progress.

As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 55.357% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$ 297,319, and the actuarial value of assets was \$ 164,571, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$ 132,748. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$ 620,292 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 19.04%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (k) plan that includes the Supplementary

Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013, were \$ 40,099, which consisted of \$ 31,294 from the Town and \$ 8,805 from law enforcement officers.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Non-Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to non-law enforcement officers employed by the Town. The Town has no requirement or obligation under State statutes to contribute to the plan.

Funding Policy. Beginning July 1, 2002 the Town began making a contribution of five percent for non-law enforcement officers and all amounts are vested immediately. These employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013, were \$ 46,135, which consisted of \$ 31,735 from the Town and \$ 14,400 from employees.

e. Other Postemployment Benefit - Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town policy, the Town administers a single-employer defined Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). As of November 1, 2007 this plan provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the Local Government Employees' Retirement System and have at least 25 years of creditable service with the Town and retire with unreduced benefits. Prior to November 1, 2007, employees qualified for similar level benefits after completing 10 years of creditable service. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. Also, the Town's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town group rates. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees	Law Enforcement Employees
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to but	2	0
not yet receiving benefits	0	0
Active plan members	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>

Funding Policy. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a Town policy that can be amended by the Town Council. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current ARC rate is 2.01% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$4,618 or .37% of annual covered payroll. The Town obtains healthcare coverage

through private insurers. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to the HCB Plan is established and may be amended by Town Council.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they become due.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

Employer annual required contribution	\$ 25,276
Valuation Discount Rate	4.00%
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,258
Amortization Factor	26.1695
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 3,112
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	25,422
Employer contributions made for fiscal year ended 6/30/13	 (4,618)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	20,804
Net OPEB obligation beginning of fiscal year	 81,450
Net OPEB obligation end of fiscal year	\$ 102,254

3-Year Trend Information

For Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2011	38,199	31.64%	53,183
2012	38,491	26.56%	81,450
2013	25,422	18.17%	102,254

Funding Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$ 332,248. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$ 1,257,522, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 26.4%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members)

and include 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 at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of calculations.

In the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 8.5% to 5.00% annually. The investment rate included a 3.00% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2012, was 30 years.

2. Other Employment Benefit

The Town has also 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 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. Effective July 1, 2004, the death benefit payments to beneficiaries must be between \$25,000 and \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$0. The Town's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0% and 0% of covered payroll, respectively. Due to a surplus. a decision was made to stop employer contribution to the Death Benefit Plan for a period of 1-3 years depending upon the number of years the employer has contributed to the plan. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Unavailable Revenues	Unearned Revenues	
Taxes Receivable	\$ 10,580	-	
Prepaid Taxes	-	\$ 1,495	
Total	\$ 10,580	\$ 1,495	

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence and property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values. The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss including employee health coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town carries flood insurance only on its public works building which is located in a flood zone with coverage amounts of \$ 273,600 for the building and \$ 115,500 for contents.

The Town carries a bond on its finance officer for \$ 50,000 and on its tax collector for \$ 50,000 and a \$ 20,000 general employee dishonesty bond.

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

As of June 30, 2013 the Town is involved in a contract dispute where the contractor is claiming \$730,870 in damages. An estimate of the possible loss cannot be made and the town's position is that no award is warranted to the contractor. If any award is made, it will most likely be significantly less than the claim.

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase Agreements

In September, 2010, the Town entered into a lease purchase agreement with a financial institution for the purchase of (3) police vehicles. The financing agreement requires three annual principal payments of \$ 36,673 plus interest at 3.10% beginning in September 2011. The debt is secured by the equipment.

In July, 2011, the Town entered into a lease purchase agreement with a financial institution for the purchase of (2) police vehicles. The financing agreement requires three annual principal payments of \$24,000 plus interest at 2.25% beginning in July 2012. The debt is secured by the equipment.

In September, 2012, the Town entered into a lease purchase agreement with a financial institution for the purchase of (2) police vehicles. The financing agreement requires three annual principal payments of \$ 24,667 plus interest at 1.49% beginning in September 2013. The debt is secured by the equipment.

In June, 2013, the Town entered into an installment purchase agreement with a financial institution in the amount of \$1,547,880 for the dredging of canals and municipal building improvements. The financing agreement requires fourteen semi-annual principal payments of \$110,563 plus interest at 1.72%. The debt is secured by municipal buildings. At June 30, 2013 the entire amount of loan proceeds in the amount of

\$ 1,547,880 is reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents in the capital project fund as no expenses on the project had been incurred.

b. Note Payable – North Carolina Department of Transportation

In June, 2011, the Town entered into an agreement with the North Carolina Department of Transportation, to reimburse them for work related to the replacement of a culvert over the canal on Juniper Trail for an estimated cost of \$ 255,000. The financing agreement requires five annual payments of \$ 64,000 including principal and interest at 8%.

Annual debt service payments on the installment purchase agreements and note at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Year ending June 30, Principal		<u>Interest</u>
2014	\$ 350,066	\$ 49,343
2015	316,881	40,056
2016	296,647	31,579
2017	276,049	23,340
2018	279,660	15,142
2019-2020	442,250	9,509
Totals	\$ 1,961,553	\$ 169,019

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance July 1, 2012	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2013	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 84,781	\$ -	\$ 6,568	\$ 78,213	\$ 15,000
Installment agreements	145,346	1,621,880	60,673	1,706,553	306,466
NCDOT Loan	255,000	-	-	255,000	43,600
Pension obligation	9,177	7,284	-	16,461	
OPEB obligation	81,450	25,422	4,618	102,254	-
Governmental Activity Long-					
Term Liabilities	\$ 575,754	\$1,654,586	\$ 71,859	\$ 2,158,481	\$ 365,066

C. Inter-fund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2013, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund \$ 183,395 (for capital projects)

From General Fund to Pension Trust Fund
(for law enforcement separation allowance) \$ 15,000

D. Fund Balance

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

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Total fund balance – General Fund		\$ 4,873,564	
Less:			
Prepaid expenses	\$ 2,864		
Stabilization by State Statute	694,697		
Drug enforcement	6,584		
Capital reserve fund	210,598		
Working capital/fund balance policy	1,750,000		
Total Reductions	<u>\$ 2,664,743</u>		
Remaining Fund Balance		\$ 2,208,821	

The Town Council has adopted a fund balance policy which endeavors to establish, maintain and grow the Town's unreserved fund balance, but in no circumstances shall it be allowed to decrease to an amount less than \$ 1,750,000 unless it is to be used for an unforeseen emergency use.

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

General Fund \$ 184.987

IV. Southern Shores Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund

In December 2005 the Town contributed \$5,000 to the Outer Banks Community Foundation, Inc. to establish a fund to provide ongoing maintenance as needed for the Southern Shores Cemetery. The Foundation has full authority over management of the fund.

V. Summary Disclosure of Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 15, 2013, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

VI. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. In accordance with GASB Statement 63, the Statement of Net Assets has been replaced with the Statement of Net Position. Items on the Statement of Net Position are now classified into Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	-Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	С	((b-a)/c)
12/31/00	-	48,874	48,874	0.00%	307,939	15.87%
12/31/01	-	44,858	44,858	0.00%	285,646	15.70%
12/31/02	-	74,294	74,294	0.00%	390,984	19.00%
12/31/03	-	89,639	89,639	0.00%	360,617	24.86%
12/31/04	-	105,192	105,192	0.00%	340,423	30.90%
12/31/05	-	80,896	80,896	0.00%	436,948	18.51%
12/31/06	77,390	86,251	8,861	89.73%	414,945	2.14%
12/31/07	107,640	88,407	(19,233)	121.76%	495,092	-3.88%
12/31/08	127,382	109,964	(17,418)	115.84%	517,820	-3.36%
12/31/09	129,495	180,484	50,989	71.75%	566,155	9.01%
12/31/10	137,571	196,891	59,320	69.87%	558,039	10.63%
12/31/11	149,571	247,873	98,302	60.34%	620,292	15.85%
12/31/12	164,571	297,319	132,748	55.35%	697,369	19.04%

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Annual							
Year	ı	Required	Percentage				
Ended June 30	Co	ontribution	Contributed				
2004	\$	11,889	0.00%				
2005	\$	13,260	0.00%				
2006	\$	14,914	518.91%				
2007	\$	11,404	101.15%				
2008	\$	7,085	211.71%				
2009	\$	6,478	277.86%				
2010	\$	7,780	0.00%				
2011	\$	16,772	47.70%				
2012	\$	17,667	67.90%				
2013	\$	22,396	66.97%				

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as follows:

Valuation date	December 31, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed
Remaining amortization period	18 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	5.00%
Projected salary increases*	4.25-7.85%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost of living adjustments	N/A

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	-Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	С	((b-a)/c)
12/31/09	-	588,902	588,902	0.00%	1,240,837	47.46%
12/31/12	-	332,248	332,248	0.00%	1,257,522	26.42%

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Annual	

		7 tilliadi		
Year	J	Required	Percentage	
Ended June 30	C	ontribution	Contributed	
2010	\$	38,199	29.13%	
2011	\$	38,199	31.64%	
2012	\$	38,199	26.77%	
2013	\$	25,276	18.27%	

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as follows:

Valuation date	December 31, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, Open
Remaining amortization period	30 Years
Amortization Factor	26.1695
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Medical Trend Assumptions	
Pre-Medicare Trend Rate	8.50% - 5.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2018
*Includes inflation at	3.00%

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

•		2013		2012
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
<u>REVENUES</u>				
AD VALOREM TAXES:				
Current year Prior year Penalties and interest	\$ 2,819,000 7,000 1,800 2,827,800	\$ 2,833,086 5,105 1,320 2,839,511	14,086 (1,895) (480) 11,711	\$ 2,473,617 9,960 3,661 2,487,238
OTHER TAXES AND LICENSES:				
Local option sales tax Occupancy tax Land transfer tax	715,000 850,000 170,000 1,735,000	767,963 865,666 178,396 1,812,025	52,963 15,666 8,396 77,025	742,183 984,911 206,842 1,933,936
UNRESTRICTED INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES:				
ABC Revenue Utilities franchise/telecommunications tax Video programming tax Peg Channel Revenue Solid waste disposal tax Beer and wine tax	50,000 141,000 75,000 25,000 1,500 12,500 305,000	46,457 168,920 71,193 31,836 1,971 11,075 331,452	(3,543) 27,920 (3,807) 6,836 471 (1,425) 26,452	51,590 155,135 73,024 33,078 1,840 11,746 326,413
RESTRICTED INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES:				
Powell Bill allocation FEMA-Hurricane Irene Governnor's Crime Commission Controlled substance tax NCDOT Grant Government Access Channel grant Contribution from Dare Cty - Sand Fencing	113,785 - - 199,750 17,000 10,000	116,236 - - - 63,797 17,000	2,451 - - (135,953) - (10,000)	112,964 367,554 5,397 1,347 - 23,913
	340,535	197,033	(143,502)	511,175

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

TOTAL REVENUES

		2013	Variance	2012
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
PERMITS AND FEES:				
Building permits and plan review CAMA permits Re-Inspection fees Planning fees Encroachment agreement Parking fines Court costs and fees	60,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 100 6,000 1,200 70,300	93,783 2,480 400 1,522 - 7,350 622 106,157	33,783 1,480 (600) 522 (100) 1,350 (578) 35,857	75,396 520 - 1,053 100 4,467 942 82,478
SALES AND SERVICES:				
Cable franchise fees Garbage carts	10,000	11,888 2,614 14,502	1,888 2,614 4,502	11,294 11,445 22,739
INVESTMENT EARNINGS	3,500	3,112	(388)	4,488
OTHER REVENUES:				
Rents Sale of fixed assets Insurance claims Miscellaneous	2,400 - - - 6,150 8,550	2,100 11,617 1,608 2,919 18,244	(300) 11,617 1,608 (3,231) 9,694	3,000 2,357 47,667 12,914 65,938

\$ 5,300,685 \$ 5,322,036

21,351

\$

\$

5,434,405

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2013		2012
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
	Daaget	ricidal	(Onlavorable)	Hotai
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
Administration:				
Salaries		332,828		323,965
Council compensation		7,200		9,138
Payroll taxes		23,325		23,065
Retirement		39,060		38,779
Health insurance		33,229		39,275
Training		2,776		3,354
Utilities		20,448		15,679
Travel		2,866		5,324
Legal service		17,271		20,601
Audit services		16,250		16,250
Payroll services		6,157		6,119
Equipment lease and maintance		12,118		11,553
Telephone		17,436		18,665 1,258
Postage Supplies		1,719 10,576		6,530
Vehicle operations		737		0,000
Municipal elections		-		2,591
Advertising		38		581
Dues and subscriptions		6,183		8,853
Insurance and bonds		54,910		58,309
Contracted services		10,915		240
Computer service		50,068		34,494
Town code update		2,247		3,681
Dare County tax collection fees		42,454		37,322
Government Access Channel membership		1,000		1,000
Government Access Channel PEG revenues		31,836		33,078
Employee recognition and appreciation		5,910		6,009
Wellness initiative		223		916
Cleaning		15,200		10,400
Town sign		-		8,854
Technology upgrade - Pitts Center		18,808		22,778
Recording of meetings		8,150		-
Storm management Build the Bridge contribution		152 5,000		29
Unemployment		25,797		14,424
Onemployment	885,275	822,887	62,388	783,114
	,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
Planning and Inspections:				
Salaries		115,497		112,653
Payroll taxes Retirement		8,715 13,554		8,514 12,267
Health insurance		14,381		22,532
Training		670		188
Printing		350		265
Travel		1,471		1,162
Supplies		1,505		1,158
Advertising		765		430
Dues and subscriptions		175		667 15 481
Contracted Services Vehicles maintenance		18,776 139		15,481 14
v enilles maintenance		139		14

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

,		2013		2012
			Variance	
	Dudmat	A -4I	Favorable	A -4I
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Vehicles operations		3,190		3,456
Homeowner recovery fund		-		35
Flood zone map mailing		1,703		-
Land Use Plan update	407.040	541		470.000
	187,240	181,432	5,808	178,822
Public Buildings:				
Salaries		132,239		132,607
Payroll taxes		10,000		10,027
Retirement		15,353		15,873
Health insurance		23,216		24,794
Medical testing		85		-
Training		125		216
Travel		86		24
Equipment lease and maintenance		2,382		3,989
Supplies		6,712		11,030
Dues & Subscriptions Vehicles maintenance		75 4,500		1,062
Vehicles maintenance Vehicles operations		7,503		7,325
Uniforms		2,666		1,443
Beautification		3,419		4,141
Town buildings maintenance and repairs		21,892		11,186
Miscellaneous projects		14,477		
Safety compliance		855		342
Parking lot maintenance		2,031		-
Hurricane Irene		-		10,048
Capital outlay-equipment	050.000	88,060	00.054	62,470
	358,930	335,676	23,254	296,577
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,431,445	1,339,995	91,450	1,258,513
PUBLIC SAFETY:				
Police:				
Salaries		699,360		682,021
Payroll taxes		52,094		50,700
Retirement		80,366		81,729
Health insurance		83,937		91,863
Training		4,313		2,968
Printing		747		<u>-</u>
Travel		5,021		4,084
Equipment lease and maintenance		625		40.000
Supplies		15,713		16,390
Advertising Dues and subscriptions		1,018 484		24 955
Computer service		5,079		3,991
Contracted services		3,659		3,024
Vehicle maintenance		15,758		14,258
Vehicle operations		37,404		38,059
Uniforms		14,196		9,836
Medical testing		2,009		46
Miscellaneous		1,800		-
Separation allowance		15,000		12,000
Debt service		64,319		25,342
Capital outlay	4 074 005	106,760	04.700	135,285
	1,274,365	1,209,662	64,703	1,172,575

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2013		2012
•			Variance	
	Dudget	Actual	Favorable	A atual
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Fire:				
Contracted services	525,505	525,505		524,550
	525,505	525,505	-	524,550
Ocean Rescue:				
Contracted services	153,335	153,333		149,500
	153,335	153,333	2	149,500
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	1,953,205	1,888,500	64,705	1,846,625
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND TRANSPO	ORTATION:			
Streets, bridges and canals:				
Street sign maintenance		6,712		12,260
Miscellaneous engineering services		5,077		23,155
Street maintenance		5,856		1,630
Brush trimming		5,050		4,950
Miscellaneous projects				2,308
Bridge maintenance		1,047		-
Street construction - Chicahauk		268,685		263,670
Street construction - Honeysuckle		137,143		-
Street construction - Gravey Pond Street construction - Deer Path		271,022 206,154		-
Street construction - Spindrift		70,431		-
Street construction - Spinding Street construction - Fern Drive		31,881		_
Culvert replacement - Juniper/Trinite Tr. Bridge		25,000		271,911
Street construction - Widgeon Ct.		48,619		3,300
Bridge construction - Tall Pine Bridge		79,747		24
Street construction - general		3,496		-
Canal dredging project		64,926		81,836
	1,524,757	1,230,846	293,911	665,044
Solid Waste:				
Residential collection		171,456		169,351
Commercial collection		34,832		36,418
Recycling collection		139,023		164,539
Chipping		130,750		98,489
Miscellaneous		2,036		145 500
Tipping fees	647,000	149,488 627,585	19,415	145,589 614,386
0: 0: 11	,	,	,	,
Storm Clean-Up:	05.000	0.700		
Storm debris clean-up Hurricane Irene	25,000	9,728		- 354,086
numcane nene	25,000	9,728	15,272	354,086
	<u> </u>	,		,
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
AND TRANSPORTATION	2,196,757	1,868,159	328,598	1,633,516
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,581,407	5,096,654	484,753	4,738,654
	, · · · , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,		,,
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(280,722)	225,382	506,104	695,751
OTHER FINANCING SOLIDOES (LISES):				

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

•		2012		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Fund balance appropriated Transfer to capital reserve fund Lease proceeds	390,117 (183,395) 74,000 280,722	(183,395) 74,000 (109,395)	(390,117) - - (390,117)	(10,071) 72,000 61,929
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>\$ -</u>	115,987	115,987	757,680
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year, July 1		4,546,978		 3,534,298
End of year, June 30		\$ 4,662,965		\$ 4,291,978

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2013 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2012			
DEVENUE C.	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	
R E V E N U E S: Interest income Sale of fixed assets	\$ - -	\$ 132 -	\$ 132 -	\$ - 17,000	
		132	132	17,000	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	<u>ES):</u>				
Transfer from general fund Reserved for future capital projects Transfer to general fund	183,395 (183,395)	183,395 - -	- 183,395 -	10,071 - -	
Transfer to goneral runa		183,395	183,395	10,071	
REVENEUS OVER (UNDER) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ -</u>	183,527	\$ 183,527	27,071	
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year, July 1		27,071			
End of year, June 30		\$ 210,598		\$ 27,071	

CANAL DREDGING PHASE II CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Project Authorization		Prior Years		Actual Current Year		Total to Date	
REVENUES:									
Investment income	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	115 115	\$	115 115	
EXPENDITURES: Canal dredging, removal, disposal Dredging performance surveys Sub aquatic vegetation survey Engineering for dredging Town Hall Complex Improvements Project contingency	, 	212,880 50,000 10,000 50,000 175,000 50,000 547,880		- - - - - -		- - - - -		<u>-</u>	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,	547,880)				115		115	
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES) Installment purchase loan		547,880 547,880		<u>-</u>		547,880 547,880		47,880 47,880	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	_	\$		1,5	647,995	\$1,5	47,995	
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning of year, July 1									
End of year, June 30					\$1,5	47,995			

CEMETERY FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year ended June 30, 2013
With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2013						
				Variance Favorable				
		Budget	Actual		(Unfavorable)		Actual	
REVENUES:					_			
Miscellaneous revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
Cemetery revenues	\$	3,600	\$	7,650	\$	4,050	6,030	
	Ф	3,600	Ф	7,650	Ф	4,050	\$ 6,030	
EXPENDITURES:								
Cemetery operations		11,375		6,455	\$	4,920	17,177	
Cernotery operations		11,375		6,455	Ψ	4,920	17,177	
		,		-,		,,	, , , , , ,	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(7,775)		1,195		8,970	(11,147)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:		_						
Fund Balance Appropriated		7 775				(7 77E)		
Fund Balance Appropriated	-	7,775 7,775		<u>-</u>	-	(7,775) (7,775)		
		1,113				(1,113)		
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCIN SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	G							
EXPENDITURES	\$	-		1,195		1,195	(11,147)	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year, July 1				42,557			53,704	
End of year, June 30			\$	43,752			\$ 42,557	
Life of year, durie ou			Ψ	70,702			Ψ 42,001	

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

June 30, 2013

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	 leases/ ustments	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2013
2012-2013	\$ -	\$2,849,356	\$ (2,317)	\$ 2,833,085	13,954
2011-2012	6,494	-	(73)	4,846	1,575
2010-2011	1,027		(1)	169	857
2009-2010	590	-	(155)	40	395
2008-2009	343	-	-	22	321
2007-2008	223	-	-	24	199
2006-2007	268	-	-	-	268
2005-2006	353	-	-	2	351
2004-2005	405	_	_	-	405
2003-2004	418	_	_	3	415
2002-2003	459	_	(459)	-	-
2001-2002	-	_	-	_	-
2000-2001	-	_	-	_	-
	\$ 10,580	\$2,849,356	\$ (3,005)	\$ 2,838,191	\$ 18,740

Reconciliation of collections and credits to revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - Schedule 1 Penalties and interest

\$ 2,839,511 (1,320) \$ 2,838,191

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY June 30, 2013

Ocidina I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	egistered Motor ehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 1,	,779,437,500	0.1600	\$ 2,847,100	\$ 2,789,827	\$ 57,273
Discoveries/Abatements		(316,250)	0.1600	(506)	44	(550)
Late list penalties				445	445	-
Total property valutation	\$ 1	,779,121,250				
Net levy				2,847,039	2,790,316	 56,723
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2	013			(13,954)	(9,851)	(4,103)
Current year's taxes collected				\$ 2,833,085	\$ 2,780,465	\$ 52,620
Current levy collection percenta	ge			99.51%	99.65%	92.77%



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 Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Southern Shores' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2013

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Southern Shores' 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 financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Southern Shores' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Southern Shores' 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 our attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the 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 those limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dowdy & Osborne, LLP

Dowdy & Osborne, LLP Nags Head, North Carolina

October 15, 2013