Town of Southern Shores North Carolina

Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

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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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 on pages 3-9, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 39-40, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 41-42, and the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 43, 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 and other auditors 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, other schedules are presented for 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 12, 2018, 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

Nags Head, North Carolina

October 12, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis

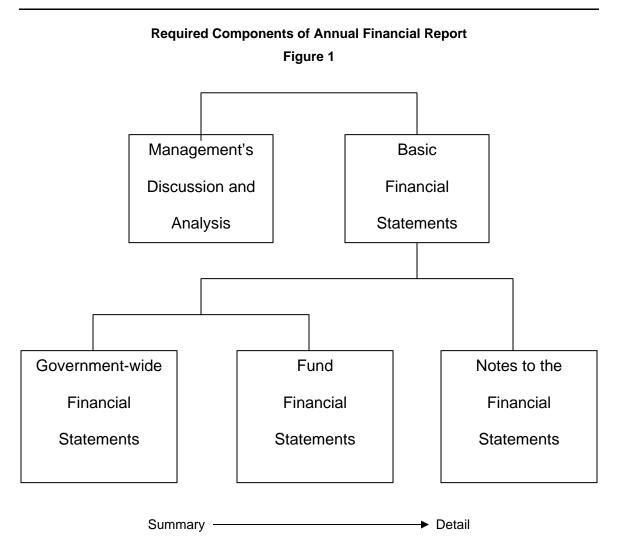
As management of the Town of Southern Shores, we offer readers of the Town of Southern Shores' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Southern Shores for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented 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 \$ 15,108,660 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$ 1,220,322, due primarily to capitalization of assets (net of depreciation and disposals) in the current year amount of \$ 597,150 and revenues over budget and expenses under budget in the current year of \$ 362,965. This increase in net position was offset by a decrease of \$ 1,093,172 due to a restatement of beginning net position to record the total beginning liability for other postemployment benefits resulting from the implementation of GASB 75.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Southern Shores' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 6,200,235, an increase of \$ 616,964 over the prior year. Approximately 24% of this total amount or \$ 1,448,048 is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$ 4,752,187 or 80% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Total property valuation increased \$ 15,741,818 (1.14%) from \$ 1,345,142,727 in fiscal year 2017 to \$ 1,360,460,000 in fiscal year 2018.
- The general fund budget for the year was adopted with a tax rate of 22 cents per \$ 100 of assessed valuation; which represented the same tax rate as the prior year.

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 17-38 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 39-43 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Southern Shores' Net Position Figure 2

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,526,364 10,739,416 473,496	\$ 5,754,611 10,142,265 522,639
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	17,739,276	16,419,515
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	2,299,312 191,825 <u>139,479</u> 2,630,616	1,253,525 152,914 <u>31,566</u> 1,438,005
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Public Safety Restricted for Capital Reserve Fund Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute	10,739,416 8,537 421,609 677,005	10,142,265 6,762 166,815 1,667,689
Unrestricted	3,262,093	2,997,979
Total net position	<u>\$ 15,108,660</u>	<u>\$ 14,981,510</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Southern Shores exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$ 15,108,660 as of June 30, 2018. The town's net position increased by \$ 127,150 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Net investment in capital assets (71% of total net position) 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 \$ 597,151; the amount by which current year capital acquisitions exceeded current year depreciation and loss on disposal of assets. 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, \$ 1,107,151 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$ 3,262,093 is unrestricted.

Town of Southern Shores Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 161,925	\$ 147,869
Operating grants and contributions	70,554	533,633
Capital grants and contributions	568,587	337,172
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	2,996,524	2,961,684
Special assessments	150,000	-
Other taxes	2,680,912	2,528,353
Investment earnings	68,955	27,330
Other	<u>12,878</u>	<u>39,876</u>
Total Revenues	<u>6,710,335</u>	<u>6,575,917</u>
Expenses:		
General government	1,244,573	1,257,727
Public safety	2,440,298	2,171,283
Public works and transportation	1,154,976	1,442,140
Environmental protection	<u>650,166</u>	<u>630,540</u>
Total Expenses	<u>5,490,013</u>	<u>5,501,690</u>
Increase in net position	<u>1,220,322</u>	1,074,227
Net position, July 1 (previously reported)	14,981,510	14,229,846
Restatement due to GASB Statement 73 implementation	<u>-</u>	(322,563)
Restatement due to GASB Statement 75 implementation	(1,093,172)	-
Net position July 1 (restated)	<u>13,888,338</u>	<u>13,907,283</u>
Net position, June 30	<u>\$15,108,660</u>	<u>\$14,981,510</u>

The decrease in operating grants and contributions is due primarily to FEMA revenues related to Hurricane Matthew of \$ 458,232 in the prior year. The increase in capital grants and contributions is due to funding from Dare County for beach nourishment. The increase in special assessments of \$ 150,000 is due to a special assessment for beach nourishment project.

Public safety expenses increased \$ 269,015 due primarily to \$ 209,842 paid to Southern Shores Volunteer Fire Department for architectural services for a new fire station. Public works and transportation decreased \$ 287,164 due to Hurricanes Matthew and Hermine expenses of \$ 481,348 offset by an increase in depreciation of \$ 205,641 (for beach nourishment and Tall Pine Bridge).

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 \$ 4,752,187 while total fund balance reached \$ 6,144,267. 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 80% of the current fiscal year general fund expenses.

At June 30, 2018, the governmental funds of Town of Southern Shores reported a combined fund balance of \$ 6,200,235 a 11 % (\$ 616,964) increase over last year. This increase includes a decrease in Stabilization by State Statute of \$ 990,684 due to the beach nourishment contract in place on June 30, 2017. Unassigned fund balance increased \$ 1,291,116 due to the decrease in Stabilization By State Statute and revenues over expenses in the current year.

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 increases of \$ 350,000 from fund balance and \$ 500,000 from Dare County for beach nourishment.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Southern Shores' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018, totals \$ 10,739,416 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, vehicles and infrastructure.

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

- Beach nourishment costs of \$ 922,156 (\$ 449,448 paid by Dare County)
- Street improvements to Palmetto, Clamshell and Skyline costing \$ 399,884
- Purchase of a boat and trailer costing \$ 21,018
- Purchase of (3) license plate readers costing \$ 38,220

Town of Southern Shores' Governmental Activities Capital Assets Figure 4 (not of depresention)

(net of depreciation)

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
Land	\$ 467,905	467,905
Buildings	672,211	706,464
Equipment	157,071	121,039
Infrastructure	9,280,347	8,550,122
Vehicles	133,311	209,473
Construction in progress	<u>28,571</u>	<u>87,262</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,739,416</u>	<u>\$ 10,142,265</u>

Additional information on the town's capital assets can be found on page 24 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. The Town's long-term debt consist of pension liabilities, OPEB obligations and vacation outlined in the long-term debt schedule on page 37 in the notes to the financial statements.

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 \$ 108,836,800.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic indicators affect the town.

- Overall land transfer tax collections increased 7.4% indicating an increase in real estate sales. The Town's portion of land transfer tax revenues increased \$ 26,167 or 12% due to a combination of overall growth combined with an increase due to changes in the proportionate tax levies among local governments in Dare County.
- Travel and tourism has remained constant in Dare County and gross occupancy tax
 collections increased 2.85%. The Town's portion of occupancy tax increased \$ 87,658 or
 9.5% due to a combination of overall growth combined with an increase due to the
 changes in the proportionate tax levies among local governments in Dare County.
- Building related revenues increased 21%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

- The adopted budget includes a tax rate of 22 cents per \$ 100 of assessed valuation which represents no tax increase.
- The adopted budget includes \$ 654,870 for infrastructure projects and \$ 250,000 for East Dogwood Bike Path.

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, 2018

	Govern	nmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,389,124
Taxes receivable		14,304
Special assessment receivable		120,000
Prepaid expenses		56,116
Due from governmental units		516,674
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		430,146
Total current assets		6,526,364
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land		467,905
Construction in progress		28,571
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		10,242,940
Total capital assets		10,739,416
Total assets		17,265,780
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals		448,921
OPEB deferrals		24,575
Total deferred outflows of resources		473,496
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		113,747
Salaries and benefits payable		78,078
Current portion of vacation payable		25,000
Total current liabilities		216,825
Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability - LGERS		424,860
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		480,837
Total OPEB liability		1,283,740
Long-term portion of vacation payable		84,875
Total liabilities		2,491,137
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pnesion deferrals		108,192
OPEB deferrals		31,287
Total deferred inflows of resources		139,479
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		10,739,416
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute		677,005
Restricted for Public Safety		8,537
Restricted for Capital Reserve Fund		421,609
Unrestricted		3,262,093
Total net position	\$	15,108,660

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Progi	ram Revenues	3		 Net (Expense) R Changes in Ne	
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses		narges for Services		rating Grants and ontributions		oital Grants and ntributions	 overnmental Activities	Total
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$	1,244,573	\$	155,749	\$	31,424	\$	-	\$ (1,057,400) \$	(1,057,400)
Public Safety		2,440,298		6,176		39,130		-	(2,394,992)	(2,394,992)
Public Works/Transportation		1,154,976		-		-		568,587	(586,389)	(586,389)
Environmental Protection		650,166		-		-		-	(650,166)	(650,166)
		5,490,013		161,925		70,554		568,587	(4,688,947)	(4,688,947)
Total primary government	\$	5,490,013	\$	161,925	\$	70,554	\$	568,587	\$ (4,688,947) \$	(4,688,947)
			Gene	ral revenues:						
			Taxe	es:						
			Pro	perty taxes, le	evied 1	for general pur	pose		3,146,524	3,146,524
			Oth	er taxes					2,680,912	2,680,912
			Inve	estment earni	ngs, u	nrestricted			68,955	68,955
			Mis	cellaneous, u	nrestr	icted			12,878	12,878
				Total general	rever	nues, special it	ems, a	and transfers	5,909,269	5,909,269
			Chan	ge in net posi	tion				 1,220,322	1,220,322
			Net p	osition, begin	ning, լ	previously repo	rted		14,981,510	14,981,510
			Resta	tement					 (1,093,172)	(1,093,172)
			•	osition, begin	•	restated			 13,888,338	13,888,338
			Net p	osition-endino	3				\$ 15,108,660 \$	15,108,660

	Major Fund		
		Total Non- Major	Total Governmental
	General	Fund	Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,333,201	\$ 55,923	\$ 5,389,124
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	430,146	-	430,146
Special assessment receivable	14,304 120,000	- -	14,304 . 120,000
Prepaid expenses	56,116	-	56,116
Due from governmental units	516,629	45	516,674
Total Assets	6,470,396	55,968	6,526,364
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	113,747	-	113,747
Salaries and benefits payable Total Liabilities	78,078		78,078 191,825
Total Liabilities	191,825	-	191,625
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes receivable	14,304	-	14,304
Special assessment receivable	120,000		120,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	134,304		134,304
FUND BALANCES			
Non Spendable:			
Prepaid expenses	56,116	-	56,116
Restricted: Stabilization by State Statute	677,005	45	677,050
Public Safety	8,537	-	8,537
Capital Reserve Fund	421,609	-	421,609
Committed:			
LEO Special Separation Allowance	228,813	-	228,813
Assigned: Cemetery	_	55,923	55,923
Unassigned	4,752,187	55,925	4,752,187
-			
Total Fund Balances	6,144,267	55,968	6,200,235
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,470,396	\$ 55,968	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state	ment of not position	(Eyhihit 1)	
are different because:	intent of flet position	(EXHIBIT 1)	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fin	ancial resources ar	nd	
therefore are not reported in the funds			10,739,416
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPE	B are not reported in	n the funds	473,496
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resource			134,304
Long term liabilities used on governmental activities are	not financial uses a	nd therefore are	
not reported in the funds		4h a fi da	(2,299,312)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	are not reported in	tne tunas	(139,479)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 15,108,660

Exhibit 4

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	N	Major Fund				
REVENUES:		General	ı	al Non- Major Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue Restricted intergovernmental revenue Permits and fees Sales and services Investment earnings Other revenues	\$	3,030,645 2,227,618 453,294 639,141 156,815 - 68,955 12,878	\$	- - - - - 5,110 -		3,030,645 2,227,618 453,294 639,141 156,815 5,110 68,955 12,878
TOTAL REVENUES		6,589,346		5,110		6,594,456
EXPENDITURES:						
General government Public safety Public works and transportation Environmental protection		1,190,630 2,322,005 1,808,786 650,166		5,905 - - -		1,196,535 2,322,005 1,808,786 650,166
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,971,587		5,905		5,977,492
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		617,759		(795)		616,964
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year - July 1		5,526,508		56,763		5,583,271
End of year - June 30	\$	6,144,267	\$	55,968	\$	6,200,235

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 4 (continued)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 616,964
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	1,414,246 (817,096)	597,150
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Actvities (LGERS)		125,148
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statements of Activities		22,661
OPEB beneift payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities		27,210
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 and special assessment revenues		115,879
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:		
Increase in compensated absences Pension expense-LGERS Pension expense-LEOSSA OPEB Plan expense	(14,903) (145,620) (51,606) (72,561)	(284,690)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 1,220,322

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, 2018

	General Fund						
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative			
REVENUES:							
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues Restricted intergovernmental revenues Permits and fees Investment earnings Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ 2,980,030 2,070,273 450,600 194,250 115,000 22,000 7,600 5,839,753	\$ 2,980,030 2,070,273 450,600 701,514 115,000 22,000 11,060 6,350,477	\$ 3,030,645 2,227,618 453,294 639,141 156,815 66,180 12,878 6,586,571	\$ 50,615 157,345 2,694 (62,373) 41,815 44,180 1,818 236,094			
EXPENDITURES: General government Public safety Public works and transportation Environmental protection Total Expenditures	1,285,781 2,565,721 1,314,308 657,486 5,823,296	1,270,248 2,576,285 2,047,890 657,486 6,551,909	1,190,630 2,322,005 1,808,786 650,166 5,971,587	79,618 254,280 239,104 7,320 580,322			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	16,457	(201,432)	614,984	816,416			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Fund balance appropriated Transfer (to) from capital reserve fund	(16,457) (16,457)	453,451 (252,019) 201,432	(252,019) (252,019)	(453,451) (453,451)			
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	362,965	\$ 362,965			
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning			5,359,693				
Ending			\$ 5,722,658				
A legally adopted Capital Reserve Fund is cor General Fund for reporting purposes: Interest income Transfer from general fund Transfer to general fund Fund Balance, Beginning Fund Balance, Ending (Exhibit 4)	solidated into the		2,775 274,019 (22,000) 166,815 \$ 6,144,267				

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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.

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

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 for property other than motor vehicle taxes are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered shared revenue for the Town of Southern Shores because the tax is levied by Dare County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. 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 department level for all annually budgeted funds. The Town Manager can reallocate departmental appropriations among objects of expenditure and is authorized to make inter-departmental transfers within the same fund not to exceed 10% of the appropriated monies for the department whose allocation is reduced. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The primary changes to the adopted budget were increases of \$ 300,000 from fund balance and \$ 500,000 from Dare County for beach nourishment. 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 are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at costs. The NCCMT – Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

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.

Town of Southern Shores Restricted Cash:

Governmental Activities:

General Fund:

Capital reserve fund	\$ 421,609
Public Safety	8,537
Total General Fund	430,146

Total Restricted Cash \$430,146

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, 2017.

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:

Cation at a d

Estimated
Useful Lives
20 years
40 years
4-7 years
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 has several items that meet this criterion, contributions made to the pension plans and OPEB plan in the 2018 fiscal year and other pension and OPEB deferrals. 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 several items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable, pension and OPEB deferrals.

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 purpose imposed by majority vote of the Town's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the governing body.

Committed for LEOSSA pension obligation – portion of fund balance that will be used for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance obligations.

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.

12. Pensions

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

No items to report.

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Retained Earnings of Individual Funds

No items to report.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

No items to report.

III. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u>

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, 2018, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$ 288,828 and a bank balance of \$ 351,524. Of the bank balance, \$ 250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2018, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$ 700.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Town's investments were as follows:

	<u>Valuation</u>	Book Value		
	Measurement Method	At 6/30/18	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust:				
Government Portfolio	Amortized Cost	\$ 3,731,906	N/A	AAAm
Term Portfolio	Fair Value			
	Level 1	<u>1,797,836</u>	.09 years	Unrated
Total Investments		\$ 5,529,742	•	

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

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

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 Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2018. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

Custodial 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, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:	<u> Baianoes</u>	morcases	Deoreases	<u> Dululiocs</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 467,905	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 467,905
Construction in process	87,261	12,112	70,802	28,571
	555,166	12,112	70,802	496,476
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1315,252	-	-	1,315,252
Equipment	211,263	59,238	-	270,501
Infrastructure	10,907,912	1,413,698	-	12,321,610
Vehicles	751,418	-	-	751,418
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,185,845	1,472,936	-	14,658,781
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	608,788	34.253	_	643.041
Equipment	90,223	23,206	_	113.429
Infrastructure	2,357,791	683,474	_	3,041,265
Vehicles	541,944	76,162	_	618,106
Total accumulated depreciation	3,598,746	\$ 817,095	\$ -	4,415,841
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	9,587,099	ψ 0.17,000	Ψ	10,242,940
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$10,142,265			\$10,739,416
Covernmental activity capital assets, het	Ψ10,142,203		:	Ψ10,739,410

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

\$ 29,012
79,807
708,276
\$ 817,095

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

Plan Description

The Town of Southern Shores is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local government entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the 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) 707-0500 or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Southern Shores'

employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Southern Shores' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 8.11% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.54% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Southern Shores were \$ 125,148 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$424,860 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Town's proportion was 0.02781%, which was a decrease of 0.00035% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$145,620. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		s Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	24,476	\$	12,026
Changes of assumptions		60,676		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town		103,157		-
Contributions and proportionate share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,821 125,148		13,149
Total	¢	319,278	\$	2E 17E
i otal	φ	318,270	φ	25,175

\$125,148 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 24,832
2020	119,697
2021	58,810
2022	(34,384)
2023	<u>-</u>
Thereafter	_

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
Town's proportionate share of the net	.		/ *
pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,275,439	\$ 424,860	(\$ 285,105)

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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 under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2016 (the valuation date), the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefits	-
Active plan members	12
Total	13

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2016 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.16 percent

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

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Mortality table base rates projected to the valuation date using the MP-2015.

4. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town paid \$ 23,584 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$ 480,837. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 based on a December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, The Town recognized pension expense of \$ 51,606.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	91,722	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		26,129		6,112
Town benefit payments subsequent to the measurement				
date		11,792		-
Total	\$	129,643	\$	6,112

\$ 11,792 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from benefits payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 22,131
2020	22,131
2021	22,131
2022	22,131
2023	22,979
Thereafter	236

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.16 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)
Town's pension liability	\$ 519,665	\$ 480,837	\$ 444,858

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

Total pension liability December 31, 2016		332,069
Changes for the year:		
Service cost at end of year Interest Change in benefit terms Differences between expected and actuarial experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Other changes Net changes	<u> </u>	16,907 12,395 0 110,030 31,344 (21,908) 0 148,768
Total Pension liability December 31, 2017	<u>\$</u>	480,837

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ended December 31, 2014.

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	TOTAL
Pension expense	\$ 145,620	\$ 51,606	\$ 197,226
Pension liability	424,860	480,837	905,697
Proportionate share of pension liability	.02781%	N/A	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	24,476	91,722	116,198
Change of assumptions	60,676	26,129	86,805
Net difference between projected and actual	,	,	,
earnings on plan investments	103,157	_	103,157
Changes in proportion and differences between	,		,
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,821	_	5,821
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid	0,021		0,021
subsequent to the measurement date	125,148	11,792	136,940
subsequent to the measurement date	123,140	11,732	130,340
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,026	_	12,026
Change of assumptions	, -	6,112	6,112
Net difference between projected and actual		-,	- ,
earnings on plan investments	_	_	_
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,149	_	13,149
continuations and proportionate ondie of continuations	10,1-10		10,140

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, 2018, were \$53,744, which consisted of \$42,042 from the Town and \$11,732 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, 2018, were \$52,640, which consisted of \$37,971 from the Town and \$14,669 from employees.

e. 457 Deferred Compensation

Plan description. The Town adopted a Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution plan, for all employees beginning January 2011.

Funding policy. The Town does not match contributions to the 457 deferred compensation plan. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$ 14,230 which consisted of \$ 11,130 from regular employees and \$ 3,100 for law enforcement employees.

f. 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). Employees hired prior to November 1, 2007 who retire from the Town with 10 years of service and unreduced retirement benefits, are eligible for continued healthcare until age 65 or Medicare eligible (whichever comes first) when they become eligible for a Medicare Supplement and prescription plan only. Employees hired on or after November 1, 2007 who retire from the Town with 25 years of service and unreduced benefits, are eligible for continued healthcare until age 65 or Medicare eligible (whichever comes first) when they are no longer eligible for any continued healthcare benefit, 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 June 30, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	
Inactive Members Entitled To, But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Members	<u>23</u>
Total Membership	27

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$ 1,283,740 was measured as of June 30, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2020

Inflation	3.00%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
General Employees	3.50%-7.75%
Law Enforcement Officers	3.50%-7.35%
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Prior measurement date	3.01%
Measurement date	3.56%
Health Care Cost Trends:	
Pre-Medicare	7.50% for 2017 decreasing to
	an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2023
Medicare	5.50% for 2017 decreasing to an

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability June 30, 2016	\$ 1,345,071
Changes for the year:	
Service cost at end of year	45,130
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	40,142
Change in benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actuarial experience	(905)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(122,633)
Benefit payments	(23,065)
Other changes	 0
Net changes	\$ (61,331)
Total OPEB liability June 30, 2017	\$ 1,283,740

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2014, adopted by LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 217 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

Sensitivity of the Town's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.56 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.56%)	(3.56%)	(4.56%)
Town's total OPEB liability	\$ 1,519,671	\$ 1,283,740	\$ 1,545,373

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Town's total OPEB liability	\$ 1,080,266	\$ 1,283,740	\$ 1,545,373

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$ 72,561. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred C of Reso		Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	793		
Changes of assumptions		-		107,399		
Benefit payments and administrative costs subsequent to						
the measurement date		24,575		-		
Total	\$	24,575	\$	108,192		

\$ 24,575 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefits payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 15,346
2020	15,346
2021	15,346
2022	15,346
2023	15,346
Thereafter	31,462

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, 2018 the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$ 1,481. The Town's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.04% and 0.14% of covered payroll respectively.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Source	<u>Ar</u>	<u>mount</u>
Contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year LGERS Benefit payments made for LEOSSA subsequent to measurement date Benefit payments made for OPEB subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	125,148 11,792 24,575 116,198 86,805
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and difference between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		103,157 5,821
Total	\$	473,496

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

		ment of Position	General Fund Balance Shee				
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	14,304			
Special assessment receivable (General Fund)		-		120,000			
Differences between expected and actual experience		12,819		-			
Changes of assumptions	1	13,511		-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	on						
plan investments		-		-			
Changes in proportion and difference between contrib	utions						
and proportionate share of contributions		<u>13,149</u>		<u>-</u>			
Total	\$ 13	39,479	\$	134,304			

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 liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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 \$ 364,200 for the building and \$ 133,800 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. Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2018 the Town had a legal debt margin of \$ 108,836,800

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Restated Balance July 1, 2017	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>June 30,</u> <u>2018</u>	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 94,972	\$ 14,813	\$ -	\$ 109,785	\$ 25,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)	597,650	-	172,790	424,860	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	332,069	148,768	-	480,837	-
Total OPEB liability	1,345,071	· -	61,331	1,283,740	-
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$2,369,762	\$ 163,581	\$ 234,121	\$ 2,299,222	\$ 25,000

C. Inter-fund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2018, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund \$ 274,019 (for capital projects)

From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund \$ 22,000

(for boat purchase)

D. Fund Balance

Total Reductions

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

Total fund balance – General Fund \$ 6,144,267

Less:	
Dron	_

Prepaid expenses	\$	56,116
Stabilization by State Statute		677,005
Drug enforcement		8,537
Capital reserve fund		421,609
LEO Special Separation Allowance		228,813
Working capital/fund balance policy	_1	,750,000

Remaining Fund Balance \$ 3,002,187

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.

\$ 3,142,080

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 \$ 160,376

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. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The implementation of the Statement required the Town to record the beginning total OPEB liability and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid by the Town related to OPEB during the measurement period (fiscal year ended June 30, 2017). Beginning deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the implementation were excluded from the restatement. As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased \$ 1,093,172.

VI. 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 12, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Town of Southern Shores' Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information
Last Five Fiscal Years *

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town of Southern Shores' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02781%	0.02816%	0.02707%	0.02669%	0.02410%
Town of Southern Shores' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 424,860	\$ 597,650	\$ 121,489	\$ (157,403)	\$ 290,498
Town of Southern Shores' covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,548,998	\$ 1,539,393	\$ 1,467,530	\$ 1,442,114	\$ 1,260,591
Town of Southern Shores' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	27.43%	38.82%	8.28%	-10.91%	23.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Town of Southern Shores' Contributions
Required Supplementary Information
Last FiveFiscal Years
Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 125,148	\$ 117,138	\$ 105,378	\$ 106,245	\$ 103,484
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 125,148	117,138	105,378	106,245	103,484
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Southern Shores' covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,600,258	\$ 1,548,998	\$ 1,539,393	\$ 1,467,530	\$ 1,442,114
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.82%	7.56%	6.85%	7.24%	7.18%

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 332,069	\$333,992
Service Cost	16,907	17,349
Interest on the total pension liability	12,395	11,532
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		
in the measurement of the total pension liability	110,030	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	31,344	(8,896)
Benefit payments	(21,908)	(21,908)
Other changes	 -	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 480,837	\$332,069

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 480,837	\$ 332.069
Covered payroll	\$ 846,392	. ,
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	56.81%	40.03%

Notes to the schedules:

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2018

Total OPEB Liability

Measurement Period Ending June 30 (and year indicated)		2017
Service Cost	\$	45,130
Interest on the total OPEB liability		40,142
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(905)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(122,633)
Benefit payments		(23,065)
Other changes		-
Net change in total OPEB liability		(61,331)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,345,071
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,283,740
Covered payroll	\$	1,342,769
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		95.60%

Notes to Schedule

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

3.56%

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

·		2018		2017
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
REVENUES				
AD VALOREM TAXES:				
Current year Prior year Penalties and interest Late list to Dare County Schools Special assessments	\$ 2,969,530 7,500 3,000 - - 2,980,030	\$ 2,987,802 10,252 3,460 (869) 30,000 3,030,645	18,272 2,752 460 (869) 30,000 50,615	\$ 2,947,364 2,426 2,843 (893) - 2,951,740
OTHER TAXES AND LICENSES:				
Local option sales tax Occupancy tax Land transfer tax	910,799 942,358 217,116 2,070,273	964,512 1,014,531 248,575 2,227,618	53,713 72,173 31,459 157,345	923,481 926,873 222,408 2,072,762
UNRESTRICTED INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES:				
ABC Revenue Utilities franchise/telecommunications tax Video programming tax Peg Channel Revenue Solid waste disposal tax Beer and wine tax	58,000 279,000 70,000 28,500 2,100 13,000 450,600	57,717 284,768 68,982 27,031 2,010 12,786 453,294	(283) 5,768 (1,018) (1,469) (90) (214) 2,694	55,571 287,008 70,180 27,683 1,951 13,198 455,591
RESTRICTED INTERGOVERNMENTAL				

Peg Channel Revenue	28,500	27,031	(1,469)	27,683
Solid waste disposal tax	2,100	2,010	(90)	1,951
Beer and wine tax	13,000	12,786	(214)	13,198
	450,600	453,294	2,694	455,591
RESTRICTED INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES:				
Federal:				
NCDOJ-COPS Grant	-	15,869	15,869	47,126
NCDOT - Tall Pine	-	· -	, -	(10,404)
US Dept. of Homeland Security-FEMA	-	-	-	373,776
State:				·
Powell Bill allocation	119,000	119,139	139	119,047
Public safety grants	48,514	21,486	(27,028)	-
Controlled substance tax	-	1,775	1,775	75
NCDOT Grant - Dogwood	-	-	· <u>-</u>	228,529
NC Dept. Public Safety-DEM-FEMA	-	-	-	84,456
Other:				
Government Access Channel grant	10,000	7,424	(2,576)	4,200
Dare County - beach nourishment	500,000	449,448	(50,552)	-
Contribution from Dare Cty - Sand Fencing	24,000	24,000	-	24,000
	701,514	639,141	(62,373)	870,805
			•	

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

,		2018				
			Variance Favorable			
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual		
PERMITS AND FEES:						
Building permits and plan review	103,000	141,149	38,149	118,288		
CAMA permits	2,500	4,615	2,115	2,740		
Planning fees	1,000	4,875	3,875	3,350		
Parking fines	7,500	5,399	(2,101)	6,900		
Court costs and fees	1,000	777	(223)	974		
	115,000	156,815	41,815	132,252		
SALES AND SERVICES:						
Cable franchise fees	-	-	-	1,587		
	-		-	1,587		
INVESTMENT EARNINGS	22,000	66,180	44,180	26,230		
OTHER REVENUES:						
Rents	2,400	3,000	600	1,700		
Sale of fixed assets	-,	2,074	2,074	20,722		
Insurance claims	-	, -	, -	9,444		
Outer Banks Community Foundation	1,500	1,000	(500)	1,000		
Body armor grant	1,200	750	(450)	1,065		
Miscellaneous	5,960	6,054	` 94 [´]	5,945		
	11,060	12,878	1,818	39,876		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 6,350,477	\$ 6,586,571	\$ 236,094	\$ 6,550,843		

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		2018		2017
			Variance Favorable	
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
Administration:				
Salaries		370,844		362,528
Council compensation		18,600		18,600
Payroll taxes		26,243		25,951
Retirement		46,572		44,580
Health insurance		43,044		42,424
Training		5,731		4,269
Council travel and training		2,394		-
Utilities		22,822		20,151
Travel		8,490		7,390
Legal service		59,251		48,555
Audit services		16,000		16,000
Payroll services		8,511		6,410
Equipment lease and maintance		8,291		8,931
Telephone Postage		29,845 1,286		30,914 1,512
Supplies		7,378		8,669
Vehicle operations		386		140
Municipal elections		4,280		140
Advertising		725		770
Dues and subscriptions		8,240		6,903
Insurance and bonds		70,230		67,818
Contracted services		3,630		2,635
Computer service		53,455		72,970
Municipal code publishing		3,706		2,896
Dare County and NCVTS tax collection fees		47,540		46,662
Government Access Channel membership		1,000		1,000
Government Access Channel PEG revenues to I	Dare County	27,031		27,683
Employee recognition and appreciation		9,258		7,020
Wellness initiative		2,862		2,692
Cleaning		16,620		17,390
Technology upgrade - Pitts Center		7,424		4,200
Recording of meetings		5,681		5,350
Miscellaneous	000 700	7,286	20 124	3,067
	982,780	944,656	38,124	916,080
Planning and Inspections:				
Salaries		152,443		127,206
Payroll taxes		10,793		10,116
Retirement		16,419		16,622
Health insurance		21,901		21,484
Training		562 561		200 475
Printing Travel		123		147
Supplies		334		634
Advertising		1,317		834
Dues and subscriptions		105		120
Contracted Services		9,267		19,290
Vehicles operations		630		652
Miscellaneous		-		100
Uniforms		198		-

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

•		2018		2017
			Variance Favorable	
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Homeowner recovery fund		558		585
Town Code Update		27,600		22,633
Board of Adjustment transcription		1,300		-
Medical testing Flood zone map mailing		66 1,797		- 1,505
Flood 2011e map mailing	287,468	245,974	41,494	222,603
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,270,248	1,190,630	79,618	1,138,683
PUBLIC SAFETY:				
Police:				
Salaries		916,555		860,413
Payroll taxes		67,569		64,986
Retirement		120,389		110,685
Health insurance		119,430		104,519
Training Travel		7,438 9,400		12,199 7,162
Equipment lease and maintenance		9,400 7,587		4,250
Supplies		33,208		33,138
Advertising		707		603
Dues and subscriptions		790		1,045
Computer service		9,649		2,830
Contracted services		15,412		13,718
Vehicle maintenance		29,891		17,884
Vehicle operations		30,199		25,566 14,070
Uniforms Medical testing		9,709 269		14,070 714
Miscellaneous		3,095		-
Career development		1,000		1,000
Separation allowance		23,584		23,584
Capital outlay		62,807		162,502
	1,665,110	1,468,688	196,422	1,460,868
Fire:		404 005		470.000
Contracted services Architectural services		481,925 209,842	-	476,880
Architectural services	749,625	691,767	57,858	476,880
	7 43,023	031,707	37,030	470,000
Ocean Rescue: Contracted services	161,550	161,550	-	161,550
	161,550	161,550		161,550
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	2,576,285	2,322,005	254,280	2,099,298
PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION				
Public Works:				
Salaries		204,882		206,910
Payroll taxes		15,995		14,774
Retirement		24,794		24,248
Health insurance		26,017		32,706
Medical testing		132		294
Printing Training		- 573		225 1,300
Training Travel		560		1,300
Equipment lease and maintenance		3,897		5,633
• •		•		•

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u> </u>		2018		2017
			Variance	
	Dudaat	A -41	Favorable	A a4a1
-	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Advertising		1,530		723
Supplies		9,884		36,226
Contracted services		5,236		· -
Dues & Subscriptions		385		753
Vehicles maintenance		1,386		1,264
Vehicles operations		6,239		4,987
Uniforms		3,484		3,582
Beautification		4,245		5,028
Town buildings maintenance and repairs		12,700		30,276
Safety compliance		878		819
Parking lot maintenance		-		113
Miscellaneous		549		950
Sand fencing and grass planting		26,406		31,254
Capital outlay-equipment		39,378		4,499
	436,226	389,150	47,076	406,564
Streets, bridges and canals:				
Street sign maintenance		748		6,414
Miscellaneous engineering services		6,075		3,351
Street maintenance		20,633		19,251
Waterway maintenance		400		400
Brush trimming		5,245		11,900
Bridge maintenance		5,245		2,125
Bulkhead maintenance & repair		38,857		79,110
Storm debris clean up-Tropical storm Hermine		-		67,299
Storm debris clean up - Hurricane Matthew		_		414,049
Juniper/Trinitie Tr. Bridge		_		7,223
Bridge construction - Tall Pine Bridge		_		(12,923)
Dogwood Trail survey options		_		30,000
Land acquisition-Dogwood		_		181,630
Street construction/improvements-NC 12/Dogwood	I	10,390		231,244
Dogwood bike path		5,025		
Street construction-Yaupon		4,669		6,660
Street construction-Dogwood intersection		-		3,563
Street construction-Palmetto Lane		162,310		-
Street construction-Beech Tree		, -		56
Street construction-Skyline Drive intersection		52,567		-
Street construction-Wild Swan Lane		113		131,085
Street construction-Fox Grape Lane		-		75
Street construction-Clam Shell Drive		185,006		-
Street construction-Hollow Beach		2,688		
Street construction-Osprey Lane		338		154,082
Street construction-Juniper Trail		2,418		186,768
Beach nourishment		922,154		70,802
	1,611,664	1,419,636	192,028	1,594,164
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS AND	0.047.000	4 000 700	000 101	0.000 700
TRANSPORTATION	2,047,890	1,808,786	239,104	2,000,728

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

· ·		2018		2017
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
Solid Waste: Residential collection Commercial collection Recycling collection Chipping Miscellaneous Tipping fees	657,486	177,438 43,890 139,849 115,500 926 172,563 650,166	7,320	177,113 43,890 134,594 111,317 360 163,266 630,540
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	657,486	650,166	7,320	630,540
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,551,909	5,971,587	580,322	5,869,249
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(201,432)	614,984	816,416	681,594
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Fund balance appropriated Transfer (to) from capital reserve fund Transfer from capital project fund	453,451 (274,019) 22,000 201,432	(274,019) 22,000 (252,019)	(453,451) - - - (453,451)	(94,506) 64,714 (29,792)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>\$</u> -	362,965	362,965	651,802
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year, July 1		5,359,693		4,707,891
End of year, June 30		\$ 5,722,658		\$ 5,359,693

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2018 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Variance	2017					
REVENUES:	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual				
Interest income	\$ - -	\$ 2,775 2,775	\$ 2,775 2,775	\$ 1,092 1,092				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfer from general fund Future capital projects Transfer to general fund	274,019 (252,019) (22,000)	274,019 - (22,000) 252,019	252,019 - 252,019	105,506 - (11,000) 94,506				
REVENEUS OVER (UNDER) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ -	254,794	\$ 254,794	95,598				
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year, July 1		166,815		71,217				
End of year, June 30		\$ 421,609		\$ 166,815				

CEMETERY FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year ended June 30, 2018
With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2018				2017		
REVENUES: Cemetery revenues	<u> </u>	Budget 2,000		Actual 5,110	Fa (Unfa	ariance vorable avorable) 3,110	Actual \$ 14,030
Comotory revenues	\$	2,000	\$	5,110	<u>\$</u> \$	3,110	\$ 14,030
EXPENDITURES:							_
Cemetery operations		11,180 11,180		5,905 5,905	\$	5,275 5,275	8,209 8,209
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(9,180)		(795)		8,385	5,821
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Fund Balance Appropriated		9,180 9,180		-		(9,180) (9,180)	<u>-</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCIN SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	G 			(795)		(795)	5,821
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year, July 1				56,763			50,942
End of year, June 30			\$	55,968			\$ 56,763

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

June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2017	Releases/ Additions Adjustments		Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018		
2017-2018	\$ -	\$2,993,895	\$	(173)	\$ 2,987,404	\$	6,318
2016-2017	12,637	-		· -	8,833		3,804
2015-2016	1,027	-		-	405		622
2014-2015	686	-		-	1		685
2013-2014	1,925	-		-	974		951
2012-2013	609	-		-	12		597
2011-2012	452	-		-	-		452
2010-2011	250			-	-		250
2009-2010	339	-		-	-		339
2008-2009	316	-		-	30		286
2007-2008	184	-		-	184		-
	\$ 18,425	\$2,993,895	\$	(173)	\$ 2,997,843	\$	14,304

Reconciliation of collections and credits to revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - Schedule 1	\$ 3,030,645
Special assessment	(30,000)
Write offs and adjustments	(211)
Penalties and interest	(2,591)
	\$ 2,997,843

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY June 30, 2018

		Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original levy: Property taxed at current							
year's rate	\$	1,360,538,636	0.2200	\$ 2,993,185	\$ 2,890,810	\$ 102,375	
Discoveries/Abatements	\$	(78,636)	0.2200	(173)	(173)	-	
Late list penalties				710	710	-	
Total property valutation	\$	1,360,460,000					
Net levy				2,993,722	2,891,347	 102,375	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2	2018			(6,318)	(6,318)	 	
Current year's taxes collected				\$ 2,987,404	\$ 2,885,029	\$ 102,375	
Current levy collection percenta	age			99.79%	99.78%	 100.00%	



Jeff Dowdy, CPA • Teresa Osborne, CPA

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, 2018, 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 12, 2018.

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 Certified Public Accountants

Nags Head, North Carolina

October 12, 2018