Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Board of Town Commissioners

Gladys Dean, Mayor

Emmett Morton, Mayor Pro-Tem

James McDougald Vivian Morrison Ray Oxendine Victor Womack

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Vince Long, Manager Myra J. Tyndall, Finance Officer

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S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS
American Institute of CPAs
N. C. Association of CPAs

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Maxton, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2011, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Maxton's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Town of Maxton ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Maxton, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated August 17, 2011, on our consideration of the Town of Maxton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. 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. Not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Town Commissioners Town of Maxton, North Carolina Page Two

S. Parta Douglas & Ossouter, LLP

of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Maxton, North Carolina. The other schedules and statistical information listed in the table of contents, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lumberton, North Carolina

August 17, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Maxton, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Maxton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Town of Maxton exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,152,494.

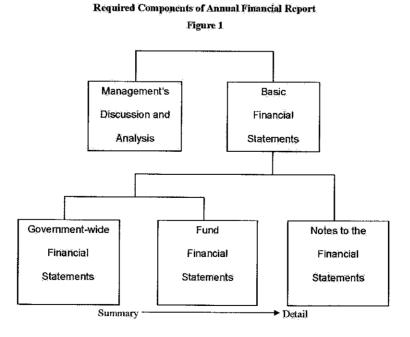
The government's total net assets decreased by 6.10%, this was primarily due to expenditures exceeding revenues in governmental activities.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$90,729, a decrease of \$417,541 in comparison with the prior year. There was \$-140,758 in fund balance available for appropriation.

The Town's total debt decreased in the amount of \$91,023, during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Maxton's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and the 3) notes to 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 also contains other supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Maxton.



Financial Statements

The first two statements 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 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 to Financial Statements**. The notes explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, additional information is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the N.C. General Statutes can also 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, in a manner similar to the 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 assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gage 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 general government, public safety, highways/streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and debt service. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Maxton. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members, and because the Board is required to distribute a portion of its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Maxton, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and monies that are unexpended at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps 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 Assets 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 Maxton adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document.

Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds (continued). The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Maxton maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity.

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

Other information. Major funds and the component unit are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Town as a whole.

The following table provides a summary of the Town's net assets:

The Town of Maxton's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010	Business-type Activities 2011	Business-type Activities 2010	Totals 2011	Totals 2010
Current and other assets	\$550,633	\$1,054,093	\$726,396	\$692,525	\$1,277,029	\$1,746,618
Capital assets	2,344,676	1,910,544	4,243,230	4,734,817	6,587,906	6,645,361
Total assets	2,895,309	2,964,637	4,969,626	5,427,342	7,864,935	8,391,979
Current liabilities	165,519	257,036	146,257	150,829	311,776	407.865
Non-current liabilities	246,665	216,099	154,000	179,500	400,665	395,599
Total liabilities	412,184	473,135	300,257	330,329	712,441	803,464
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets assets, net of related						
debt	2,081,416	1,684,713	4,063,730	4,530,817	6,145,146	6,215,530
Restricted	231,487	324,870	-	_	231,487	324,870
Unrestricted	170,222	481,919	605,639	566,196	775,861	1,048,115
Total net assets	\$2,483,125	\$2,491,502	\$4,669,369	\$5,097,013	\$7,152,494	\$7,588,515

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The assets of the Town exceeded liabilities by \$7,152,494 as of June 30, 2011. The Town's net assets decreased by \$436,021 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The largest portion (85.92%) 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. The Town of Maxton uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Maxton's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. No portion of the Town of Maxton's net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The entire balance of \$775,861 is unrestricted.

The following table provides a summary of the Town's changes in net assets:

The Town of Maxton's Changes in Net Assets

		overnmental Activities 2011	evernmental Activities 2010		ssiness-type Activities 2011	E	Business-type Activities 2010	Totals 2011	Totals 2010
Revenues: Program revenues			•						
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	294,692	\$ 290,491	\$	747,231	\$	814,641	\$ 1,041,923	\$ 1,105,132
contributions Capital grants and		724,276	1,166,590		-		-	724,276	1,166,590
contributions General revenues		-	-		-		1,995,391	-	1,995,391
Property taxes		689,349	646,469		-		-	689,349	646,469
Other taxes		758,638 40,317	677,130 20,232		00,010 -		- כדנ	758,638	677,130 20,023
Total revenues	'	2,513,272	2,800,912		807,241		2,810,425	3,320,513	5,611,337
Expenses:				-					
General Government		461,348	408,861		-		-	461,348	408,861
Public Safety		1,169,572	879,095		-		-	1,169,572	879,095
Transportation		235,567	368,668		-		-	235,567	368,668
Environmental Protection		390,737	233,116		-		-	390,737	233,116
Human Services		542,131	898,538		-		-	542,131	898,538
Cultural and Recreation		114,897	84,611		-		-	114,897	84,611
Interest on long-term debt		10,439						10,439	-
Water and Sewer		-	-		831,843		870,933	831,843	870,933
Capital asset transfers		(403,042)			403,042			-	-
Total expenses		2,521,649	2,872,889		1,234,885		870,933	3,756,534	 3,743,822
Change in net assets		(8,377)	(71,977)		(427,644)		1,939,492	(436,021)	1,867,515
Net assets - Beginning of year		2,491,502	2,563,479		5,097,013		3,157,521	7,588,515	5,721,000
Net assets - End of year	\$	2,483,125	\$ 2,491,502	\$	4,669,369	\$	5,097,013	\$ 7,152,494	\$ 7,588,515

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$8,377. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Revenues decreased from the prior year amounts.
- Tax revenues decreased.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town of Maxton's net assets by \$427,644. The key element of this decrease is as follows is that operating expenses increased and operation revenue decreased.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as 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 Maxton. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$-140,758, while total fund balance reached \$90,729. The Governing Body of the Town of Maxton has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 20% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents -5.8% of General Fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2011, the governmental funds of the Town of Maxton reported a combined fund balance of \$90,729, a 82.15% decrease over last year. Included in this change in fund balance are a decrease in fund balance in the General and an increase in the Special Revenue Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories:

- Amendments that adjust for the estimates that are prepared for the original budget ordinance, which reflect
 actual cost
- Amendments that recognize new funding options from external sources, such as federal and State grants.
- Amendments that appropriate increases which become necessary to maintain services and obligations from prior years not completed.

Revenues were greater than the budgeted amounts primarily because property taxes collected were greater than anticipated and because local option sales taxes and miscellaneous revenues were much greater than anticipated. Also, expenditures were held to less than budgeted amounts.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Maxton's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$605,639. The total decrease in net assets was \$427,644. Other factors concerning this fund have been discussed in the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration Capital Assets

The Town of Maxton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011, totals \$6,587,906 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets include buildings, streets, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

Town of Maxton's Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental	Governmental	Business-type	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Totals	Totals
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Land	\$98,005	\$98,005	\$131,166	\$131,166	\$229,171	\$229,171
Buildings and improvements	2,902,044	2,223,697	2,254,217	32,400	5,156,261	2,256,097
Furniture and equipment	889,895	861,935	1,640,929	1,638,300	2,530,824	2,500,235
Vehicles	986,229	774,481	64,298	43,178	1,050,527	817,659
Plant and distribution system	0	0	2,613,151	2,613,151	2,613,151	2,613,151
Work in Progress	0	343,565	0	2,624,856	0	2,968,421
Total depreciable assets	4,778,168	4,203,678	6,572,595	6,951,885	11,350,763	11,155,563
Less - Accumulated dep.	2,531,497	2,391,139	2,460,531	2,348,235	4,992,028	4,739,374
Total depreciable assets, net	2,246,671	1,812,539	4,112,064	4,603,650	6,358,735	6,416,189
Total capital assets, net	\$2,344,676	\$1,910,544	\$4,243,230	\$4,734,816	\$6,587,906	\$6,645,360

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes on pages 27 and 28 of this report.

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2011, the Town of Maxton had total bonded debt outstanding of \$179,500, all backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town of Maxton's bonded debt decreased by \$24,500 during the past fiscal year, due to principal payments on existing bonded debt.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Maxton is \$6,558,662.

Additional information regarding the Town of Maxton's long-term debt can be found on page 32 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following is a key economic indicator of the Town of Maxton:

The County unemployment rate of 13.2% is above the State average of 10.4% and the national rate of 9.3%.

Budget Highlights for the Next Fiscal Year

Governmental Activities. The governmental funds' primary revenue resources are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the budget increased over the prior year. These revenues will be used to decrease the amount of fund balance appropriated in the previous year to balance the budget.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund increased. The largest increases were in the police department.

Business-type Activities. The business-type funds budgeted revenue increased for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Budgeted expenditures increased.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Maxton's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, Town of Maxton, 201 McCaskill Avenue, Maxton NC 28364.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Pr	imary Governi	nent	
		Business-		
	Governmental	Type		Maxton
	Activities	Activities	Totals	ABC Board
Current assets				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 147,049	\$ 346,043	\$ 493,092	\$ 19,544
Taxes receivable - Net	342,033	-	342,033	-
Accounts receivable - Net	61,367	182,068	243,435	-
Due from other governments	74,859	-	74,859	-
Internal balances	(188,341)	188,341	-	-
Inventories	르	9,944	9,944	87,999
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	113,666		113,666	
Total current assets	550,633	726,396	1,277,029	107,543
Capital assets				
Land, non-depreciable	98,005	131,166	229,171	5,000
Other capital assets, net of				•
depreciation	2,246,671	4,112,064	6,358,735	10,629
Total capital assets	2,344,676	4,243,230	6,587,906	15,629
Total assets	\$2,895,309	\$4,969,626	\$ 7,864,935	\$ 123,172
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 117,771	\$ 45,433	\$ 163,204	\$ 74,048
Customer deposits	±,,,,,	64,184	64,184	Ψ / 1,0 to -
Compensated absences	31,153	11,140	42,293	_
General obligation bonds - Current	· <u>-</u>	25,500	25,500	_
Installment notes payable - Current	16,595	· -	16,595	-
Total current liabilities	165,519	146,257	311,776	74,048
Non-current liabilities				
General obligation bonds	_	154,000	154,000	_
Installment notes payable	246,665	-	246,665	_
Total non-current liabilities	246,665	154,000	400,665	
Total liabilities	\$ 412,184	\$ 300,257	\$ 712,441	\$ 74,048
Net Assets				
Investment in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$2,081,416	\$4,063,730	¢ 6145146	\$ 15,629
Restricted for:	Ψ2,001,410	Ψ4,005,750	\$ 6,145,146	Ф 13,029
Stabilization by State Statute	117,821		117 001	
Other Functions	117,821	-	117,821	16.070
Unrestricted	170,222	605 620	113,666	16,078
		605,639	775,861	17,417
Total net assets	\$2,483,125	\$4,669,369	\$ 7,152,494	\$ 49,124

Town of Maxton, North Carolina For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Statement of Activities

			Program Revenues	ues	Net (Ex	pense) Revenue a	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	et Assets
					P	Primary Government	ent	
		Charges for	Operating Grants &	Capital Grants &	Governmental	Business-		Morton
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	ଧ	Activities	Activities	Totals	ABC Board
Primary government Governmental activities								
General Government	\$ 461,348	\$ 11,535	.	· ·	\$ (449,813)	•	\$ (449.813)	•
Public Safety	1,169,572	7,795	•	•	(1,161,777)	,	(1,161,777)	•
Transportation	235,567	•	74,509	•	(161,058)	•	(161,058)	•
Environmental Protection	390,737	275,362	•	•	(115,375)	•	(115,375)	
Human Services	542,131	1	649,767	•	107,636	•	107,636	ı
Cultural and Recreational	114,897				(114,897)			
Interest on long-term debt	10,439		•	t	(10,439)	•	(10,439)	T THE TAXABLE PROPERTY.
Total governmental activities	2,924,691	294,692	724,276		(1,905,723)	1	(1,790,826)	•
Business-type activities Water and Sewer	831,843	747,231	1	-	'	(84,612)	•	•
Total primary government	\$ 3,756,534	\$ 1,041,923	\$ 724,276	\$	(1,905,723)	(84,612)	(1,790,826)	•
Component unit Maxton ABC Board	\$ 421,304	\$ 418,059	€9-	- € >		'	1	(3,245)
	General revenues	Sa						
	l axes Property taxe	axes Property taxes, levied for general purposes	ral purposes		689,349		689,349	•
	Other taxes)	•		758,638	•	758,638	•
	Unrestricted in	Unrestricted investment earnings				210	210	•
	Transfers - capital assets	ital assets			403,042	(403,042)		
	Miscellaneous				46,317	59,800	106,117	•
	Total ger	Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	scial items, and t	ransfers	1,897,346	(343,032)	1,554,314	t
	Change i	Change in net assets			(8,377)	(427,644)	(436,021)	(3,245)
	Net assets - Beg	Net assets - Beginning of year, as previously reported	previously rep	orted	2,491,502	5,097,013	7,588,515	52,369
	Net asse	Net assets - End of year			\$ 2,483,125	\$ 4,669,369	\$ 7,152,494	\$ 49,124

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	M:	ajor Fund	Non	-Major Fund		
		General			Gov	Total vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Restricted cash Ad valorem taxes receivables, net Accounts receivable, net	\$	146,576 113,666 342,033 43,062	\$	473 - - 18,305	\$	147,049 113,666 342,033 61,367
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Total assets	\$	74,759 - 720,096	\$	18,778	\$	74,759
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	98,993 188,341 342,033 629,367	\$	18,778	\$	117,771 188,341 342,033 648,145
Fund balances						
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Streets Unassigned Total fund balances	\$	117,821 113,666 (140,758) 90,729~	\$	- - -	\$	117,821 113,666 (140,758) 90,729
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	720,096	\$	18,778	\$	738,874
Amounts reported for governmental activities in are different because: Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities resources and therefore not reported in the fun Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in	are not f	inancial	sets	4,876,173 (2,531,497)		90,729 2,344,676 342,033
Other						100
Long-term liabilities used in governmental ac and therefore are not reported in the funds	tivities a	re not financial	uses			
Gross long-term debt Long-term debt included as net assets bel (includes the addition of long-term debt a payments during the year.)		ipal	\$	(287,244)		(263 260)
	endaller 1	and date d - 244		23,984		(263,260)
Compensated absences not expected to be ma available resources Net assets reported as governmental acti		quidated with o	expenda	idie	\$	(31,153) 2,483,125

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	M :	ajor Fund	Non-N	Aajor Funds		
		General	Special Revenue Funds		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues						
Ad Valorem taxes	\$	689,349	\$	-	\$	689,349
Other taxes and licenses		37,783		-		37,783
Unrestricted intergovernmental		582,236		<u></u>		582,236
Restricted intergovernmental		405,864		649,767		1,055,631
Sales and services		294,692		-		294,692
Investment earnings		-		-		
Miscellaneous	<u></u>	46,317	<u>,</u>			46,317
Total revenues		2,056,241		649,767		2,706,008
Expenditures						
General Government		436,870		-		436,870
Public Safety		1,378,359		-		1,378,359
Transportation		203,339		-		203,339
Environmental Protection		372,428		-		372,428
Human services		-		669,862		669,862
Cultural and Recreational	-	114,897		<u></u>		114,897
Total expenditures		2,505,893		669,862		3,175,755
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(449,652)		(20,095)		(469,747)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Loan proceeds		52,206		-		52,206
Transfers in (out)				-		-
Net change in fund balance		(397,446)		(20,095)		(417,541)
Fund balances - Beginning of year		488,175		20,095		508,270
Fund balances - End of year	\$	90,729	\$	_	\$	90,729

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total government funds		\$ (417,541)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as		
expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the	•	
cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated		
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is		
the amount by which capital outlays exceeded		
depreciation in the current period		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$ 574,490	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	(140,358)	434,132
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues		
in the funds.		
Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues		13,045
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial		
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of		
the principal of long-term debt consumes the current		
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
transaction has an effect on net assets. Also,		
governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs,		
premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first		
issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and		
amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is		
the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-		
term debt and related items.		
New long-term debt issued	(61,413)	
Principal payments on long-term debt	23,984	(37,429)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do		
not require the use of current financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		 (584)
Total change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (8,377)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 687,645	\$ 687,645	\$ 689,349	\$ 1,704
Other taxes and licenses	37,525	37,525	37,783	258
Unrestricted intergovernmental	590,500	590,500	582,236	(8,264)
Restricted intergovernmental	595,935	543,729	405,864	(137,865)
Sales and services	291,790	291,790	294,692	2,902
Investment earnings	, <u>-</u>	´-	-	· -
Miscellaneous	69,561	69,561	46,317	(23,244)
Total revenues	2,272,956	2,220,750	2,056,241	(164,509)
Expenditures				
General Government	966,066	512,836	436,870	75,966
Public Safety	1,303,300	1,303,300	1,378,359	(75,059)
Transportation	93,940	203,360	203,339	21
Environmental Protection	142,905	372,455	372,428	27
Cultural and Recreational	-	114,260	114,897	(637)
Total expenditures	2,506,211	2,506,211	2,505,893	318
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(233,255)	(285,461)	(449,652)	(164,191)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Loan proceeds	_	52,206	52,206	-
Transfers to special revenue fund				
Revenue and other financing source over (under) expenditures	es			
and other financing uses	(233,255)	(233,255)	(397,446)	(164,191)
Appropriated fund balance	233,255	233,255	_	(233,255)
Revenues, other financing sources, and appropriated fund balance ove expenditures	or \$ -	\$ -	(397,446)	\$ (397,446)
Fund balance - Beginning of year			488,175	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Fund balance - End of year			\$ 90,729	

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2011

	Enterprise Fund
<u>Assets</u>	Water and Sewer Fund
Current assets	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 346,043
Accounts receivable, net	182,068
Due from other governments	-
Due from other funds	188,341
Inventories	9,944
Total current assets	726,396
Capital assets	
Land	131,166
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,112,064
Total capital assets	4,243,230
Total assets	\$ 4,969,626
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 45,433
Customer deposits	64,184
Compensated absences	11,140
General obligation bonds - Current	25,500
Total current liabilities	146,257
Non-current liabilities	4.4.0.0
General obligation bonds	154,000
Total liabilities	\$ 300,257
Net Assets	
Investment in capital assets, net of	
related debt	\$ 4,063,730
Unrestricted	605,639
Total net assets	\$ 4,669,369

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 691,683
Other operating revenues	55,548
Total operating revenues	747,231
Operating expenses	
Water and sewer department	709,347
Depreciation expense	112,296
Total operating expenses	821,643
Operating income (loss)	(74,412)
Non-operating revenue (expenses)	
Investment earnings	210
Grants	40,000
Rent income	19,800
Interest and other charges	(10,200)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	49,810
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(24,602)
Transfers out - capital assets - to government activites	(403,042)
Change in fund net assets	(427,644)
Net assets - Beginning of year, as restated	5,097,013
Net assets - End of year	\$ 4,669,369

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Other operating revenue	(343,367) (356,524) 4,595 55,548
Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(343,367) (356,524) 4,595 55,548
Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(343,367) (356,524) 4,595 55,548
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(356,524) 4,595 55,548
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	4,595 55,548
	55,548
Outer oberating revenue	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	46,290
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Grants	40,000
Rent income	19,800
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(23,751)
Principal paid on bonds	(24,500)
Interest paid on bond	(10,200)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	1,349
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest on investments	210
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and investments	47,849
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments - Beginning of year	298,194
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments - End of year	346,043
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	(74,412)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	112,296
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(5,645)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	21,458
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(1,835)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(10,167)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	4,595
Total adjustments	120,702
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	46,290
Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financial Transactions	
Capital asset transfer to Governmental activities	403,042

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Maxton, North Carolina, (the "Town") and its discretely presented component unit 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 Maxton, North Carolina, is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council and is located in southeastern North Carolina. The Town straddles the Robeson and Scotland County lines. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Town of Maxton Alcoholic Beverage Control Board ("the ABC Board")

The Town appoints the members of the ABC Board's governing board. The ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute 65% of its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town and 35% to the general fund of Robeson County. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a Proprietary Fund. Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Maxton ABC Board, 720 West Saunders Street, Maxton NC 28364.

B - Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements 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 funds and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B - Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Community Development. This fund is used to account for federal and state grant proceeds that are being used for renovation and rehabilitation of low income housing.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad Valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, Scotland and Robeson Counties are responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the Town of Maxton. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the Town's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Scotland County and Robeson County from March 2010 through February 2011 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenue. For vehicles registered and billed under the annual system, taxes are due on May 1 of each year. For those vehicles registered and billed under the annual system, uncollected taxes are reported as a receivable on the financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues because

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

the due date and the date upon which interest begins to accrue passed prior to June 30. The taxes for vehicles registered annually that have already been collected as of year-end are also reflected as deferred revenues at June 30, 2011, because they are intended to finance the Town's operations during the 2011-12 fiscal year.

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

As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the Town has elected to apply only applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not contradict GASB pronouncements in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations.

The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments and related standards. These new standards provide for significant changes in terminology and presentation and for the inclusion of Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information.

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, certain special revenue, and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for certain Enterprise Fund capital projects funds, which are consolidated with the Enterprise operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. 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, and Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the ABC Board 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 nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust, a SEC-registered mutual fund. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost

Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

Cash and Cash Investments

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. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for purposes of maintain, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local street per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

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, 2006.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

Due To/From Other Funds

Amounts reported at June 30, 2011, as due to/from other funds, generally represent short-term advances, between funds. The amounts reported at year-end are not available for appropriation and are not an expendable available financial resources.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market.

The inventories of the Town's Enterprise Fund and those of the ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use or sale. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed or sold rather than when purchased.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (continued)

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: Land, \$10,000; buildings, \$20,000; capital projects, \$10,000; infrastructure, \$15,000; and furniture and equipment, \$2,500. 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. The road network is reported at historical costs as reported to the North Carolina Department of Transportation under the Powell Bill program and the water and sewer system assets are reported at their historical costs. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Computer equipment	5 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Vehicles and motorized equipment	3 years
Buildings	40 years
Infrastructure	33-50 years

Capital assets of the Maxton ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-25 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (continued)

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to twenty (20) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. Earned vacation leave accumulated in excess of 160 hours is converted to sick leave. The current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material; therefore, no expenditure or liability has been reported in the Governmental Funds. The Town's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments for Governmental Funds are recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. For the Town's Proprietary Fund and expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded within the fund as the leave is earned.

ABC Board employees may accumulate up to a maximum of 10 days vacation, depending upon the number of years employed, and such leave is not fully vested. Since the Board has no obligation for vacation until it is actually taken, no accrual for vacation has been made.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Employees accumulate sick leave at the rate of one day per month of employment. The ABC Board's sick leave policy allows for the accumulation of up to 15 days. 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 neither the Town nor the ABC Board has any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Assets / Fund Balances

Net assets in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent 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.

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statue – 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.

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

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

North Carolina General Statute 159-8(a) dictates minimum amounts of unassigned General Fund fund balance which must be maintained by the Town. The Town of Maxton had a negative unassigned portion of fund balance in the amount of (\$140,758) at June 30, 2011. The Town intends to formally forgive the debt to the Water and Sewer Fund from the General Fund in the amount of \$188,341 prior to June 30, 2012 and this will have an immediate and direct effect on the unassigned portion of the General Fund fund balance next year. The Town is in the process of cutting costs and reviewing revenue sources and will endeavor to correct all deficiencies in connection with this matter.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, expenditures exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board in the following areas: General Fund – Public Safety, specifically the Police Department. The Board will more closely review and monitor budget reports and expenditures to ensure compliance in future years.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds

A - Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and the ABC Board 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 or the ABC Board'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 and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board'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 or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town and ABC Board have no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2011, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$190,422 and a bank balance of \$198,011. Of the bank balance, all was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of the deposits for the ABC Board was \$18,369 and the bank was \$20,841. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

Investments

At June 30, 2011, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	Fa	ir Value	Maturity	Rating
North Carolina Capital Management Trust				
Cash Portfolio	\$	416,208	N/A	AAAm

Interest Rate Risk. The Town has no policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2011.

Custodial Credit Risk. The Town has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Town places no limit on the amount that the Town may invest in any one issuer.

At June 30, 2011, the Town had \$416,208 invested with the NC Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

Receivable - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Assets are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Governmental ac	tivities:
-----------------	-----------

General	Fund:
---------	-------

Taxes receivable	\$ 14,000
Accounts receivable	5,958
	19,958
Business-type activities	18,636
Total	\$ 38,594

Due from Other Governmental Agencies

At June 30, 2011, funds due from other governmental agencies consisted of the following:

	 Governmental Activities Non-Major General Governmental Total						ss-Type vities
Local option sales tax Grants receivable	\$ 74,759	\$	-	\$	74,759	\$	
	\$ 74.759	\$		\$	74,759	\$	-

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A – Assets (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending	
Governmental activities -	E	Balances					1	Balances	
Capital assets	7/1/2010		L	Increases		Decreases		6/30/2011	
Land (non-depreciable)	\$	98,005	\$	-	\$	_	\$	98,005	
Buildings and improvements	:	2,223,697		678,347		-		2,902,044	
Furniture and equipment		861,935		27,960				889,895	
Vehicles		774,481		211,748		-		986,229	
Work in progress	•	343,565				343,565			
Total capital assets	_\$	4,301,683	_\$_	918,055	_\$_	343,565	\$	4,876,173	
Less -									
Accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and improvements	\$	905,996	\$	59,109	\$	-	\$	965,105	
Furniture and equipment		759,999		28,354			\$	788,353	
Vehicles/motorized equipment		725,144		52,895		-		778,039	
Total accumulated depreciation	:	2,391,139	_\$_	140,358	_\$_			2,531,497	
Governmental activities -									
Capital assets - Net	_\$_	1,910,544					\$	2,344,676	

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

General Government	\$ 35,060
Public Safety	51,252
Transportation	32,228
Environmental Protection	21,818
Cultural and Recreational	
Total depreciation expense	\$ 140,358

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)			•		
Business-type activities -	Beginning			Ending	
Water and Sewer Fund -	Balances			Balances	
Capital assets	7/1/2010	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2011	
Land (non-depreciable)	\$ 131,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,166	
Buildings and improvements	32,400	2,221,817	_	2,254,217	
Plant and distribution system	2,613,151	-	-	2,613,151	
Furniture and equipment	1,638,300	2,629	_	1,640,929	
Vehicles	43,178	21,120	-	64,298	
Work in progress	2,624,856		2,624,856		
Total capital assets	\$ 7,083,051	\$2,245,566	\$2,624,856	\$ 6,703,761	
Less -					
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 21,483	\$ 1,400	\$ -	\$ 22,883	
Plant and distribution system	831,520	77,069	-	908,589	
Furniture and equipment	1,460,458	29,322		1,489,780	
Vehicles	34,774	4,505	-	39,279	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,348,235	\$ 112,296	\$ -	2,460,531	
Business-type activities					
Capital assets - Net	\$ 4,734,816			\$ 4,243,230	

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital assets activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Be	ginning]	Ending
	Balances		Increases		Decreases		Balances	
Land (non-depreciable)	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	5,000
Building and improvements		58,028		_				58,028
Furniture and equipment	<u> </u>	54,149		4,361				58,510
Total capital assets		117,177		4,361				121,538
Less - Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		57,437		66		-		57,503
Furniture and equipment		45,470		2,936		-		48,406
Total depreciation		102,907		3,002	*	-		105,909
Total ABC Board capital assets - Net	\$	14,270					\$	15,629

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Maxton and the ABC Board contribute to the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The Town and the ABC Board are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Town, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6% and 6%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. For the ABC Board, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement is 5.08% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the Town of Maxton are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Total contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$122,896, \$102,839, and \$103,187 respectively. The ABC Board's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$2,997, \$2,179, and \$2,460 respectively. The contributions made by the Town and the ABC Board equaled the required contributions for each year.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

The Separation Allowance covers all full-time law enforcement officers of the Town. At June 30, 2011, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	8
Total	8

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B-Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

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.

Method Used to Value Instruments. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due. The Council has designated a portion of fund balance to be used for these expenditures when they are paid.

Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees. Since no formal plan exists at this time, no actuarial information is available for the plan.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Regular and 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 the 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.

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, law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010, were \$17,185, which consisted of \$15,100 from the Town and \$2,085 from the law enforcement officers.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to Police Department employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$20,000. 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 payrolls, based upon rates established annually by the State. Because the benefit payments are made by Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

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 one of three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through the pool, the Town obtains workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pool is reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims in excess of \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town carries no flood insurance as it contends no Town buildings are located in flood designated area.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the finance officer and tax collector are performance bonded for \$50,000. All employees in a position of trust are covered under a blanket employee dishonesty policy.

The Maxton ABC Board 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 ABC Board has property, general liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability 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.

Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2011, the Town was a defendant to a lawsuit. In the opinion of the Town's management, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

Long-Term Obligations

Installment	Purchase A	groomonts
mountment	r urchuse A	vreements

istaliment Purchase Agreements		
During the year, the Town purchased some police vehicles and financed them with		
Lumbee Guaranty Bank. The loan requires five annual payments of \$11,492, including		
interest at 3.95%.	\$	47,162
	•	1,,,,,,,
During the year, the Town entered into an installment purchase agreement with the		
USDA to finance the construction building dedicated to rescue squad use. The loan		
requires forty annual payments of \$9,934, including interest at 4.125% beginning 2008.		184,607
requires forty annual payments of \$9,934, including interest at 4.123% degining 2008.		104,007
On April 19, 2007, the Town entered into an installment numbers agreement with a		
On April 18, 2007, the Town entered into an installment purchase agreement with a		
local bank in connection with the construction of the building mentioned immediately		
above. The loan requires ten annual payments of \$6,272, including interest at 5.9%,		
beginning in 2008.		31,491
Total long-term obligations	\$	263,260
		V

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2011

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Long-Term Obligations (continued)

General Obligation Indebtedness

The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2011, are comprised of the following individual issue:

General Obligation Bonds

\$569,000 in bonds purchased by the United States of America acting through the Farmer's Home Administration. These call for interest payments annually at a rate of 5%, through June 2018.

179,500

Less – Current portion

24,500

Long-term portion of general obligation bonds

\$ 155,000

At June 30, 2011, the Town of Maxton had no bonds authorized but unissued and had a legal debt margin of \$6,558,662 which is computed by multiplying the property valuation by 8% and subtracting the debt detailed above.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	E	eginning salances /1/2010	Additions		Ret	rirements	Ε	Ending Salances /30/2011	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Installment purchases Compensated absences	\$	225,831 30,469	\$	61,413 684	\$	23,984	\$	263,260 31,153	\$	16,595 31,153
Total governmental activities		256,300		62,097		23,984		294,413	<u> </u>	47,748
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$	204,000 11,418	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	24,500 277	\$	179,500 11,141	\$	24,500 11,141
Total business-type activities	\$	215,418	\$	_	\$	24,777	\$	190,641	\$	35,641

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2011

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Maturities of Long-Term Debt

	Bond Ol	oligation	Installment Purchases		Total D	ebt Due	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
Governmental activities:							
2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,595	\$ 11,103	\$ 16,595	\$ 11,103	
2013	-	-	17,363	10,335	17,363	10,335	
2014	-	-	18,159	9,539	18,159	9,539	
2015	-	-	18,993	8,706	18,993	8,706	
2016	-	-	14,090	7,862	14,090	7,862	
2017-2021	•	-	21,457	34,485	21,457	34,485	
2022-2047		-	156,603	101,681	156,603	101,681	
Total governmental activities		-	263,260	183,711	263,260	183,711	
Business-type activities:							
2012	25,500	8,975	-	-	25,500	8,975	
2013	26,000	7,700	-	-	26,000	7,700	
2014	26,000	6,400	-	-	26,000	6,400	
2015	26,000	5,100	-	-	26,000	5,100	
2016	26,000	3,800	-	-	26,000	3,800	
2017-2018	50,000	3,700	-	-	50,000	3,700	
Total business-type activities	179,500	35,675	-	-	179,500	35,675	
Total maturities of long-term debt	\$ 179,500	\$ 35,675	263,260	183,711	\$ 442,760	\$ 219,386	

Deferred / Unearned Revenues

The balance in deferred/unearned revenues of the fund financial statements at June 30, 2011, consisted of the following elements:

		Non-Major					
	General	Governmental	Total				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 342,033	\$ -	\$ 342,033				

Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

Due to the Enterprise Fund from the General Fund \$ 188,341

The outstanding balance results from the timing differences between when goods and services are provided, recorded, and then subsequently reimbursed.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2011

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

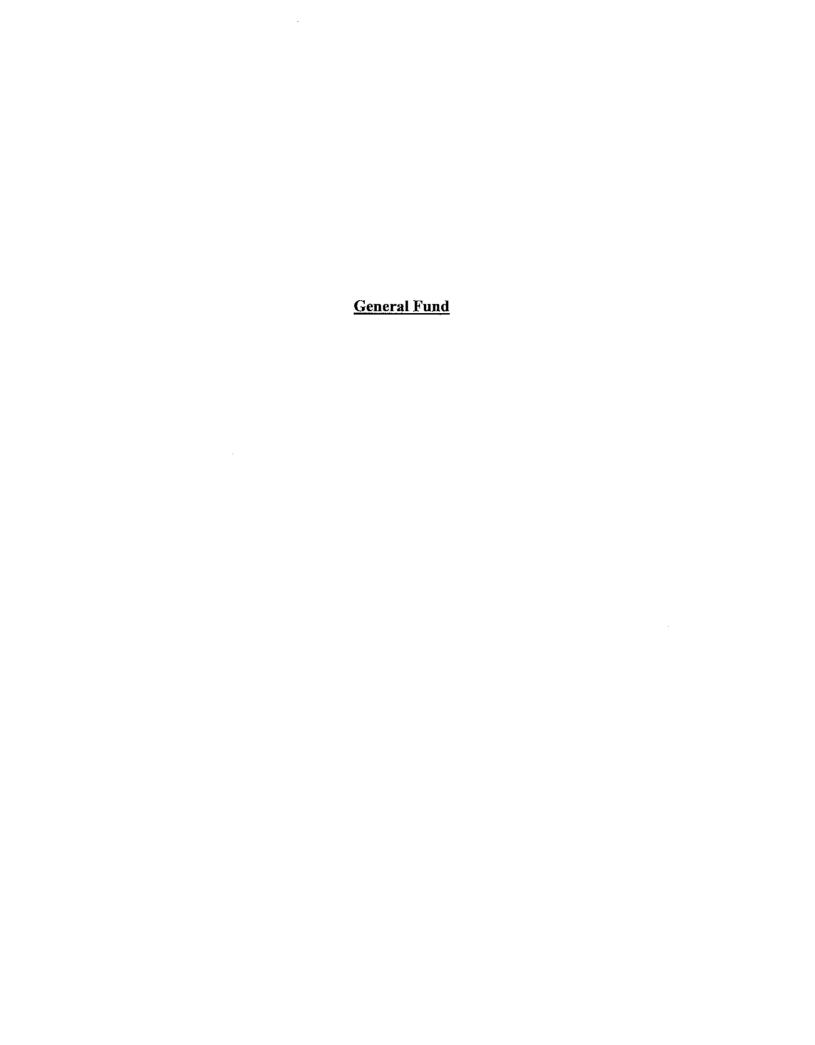
Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Note 5 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through August 17, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.





General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

		Budget		2011 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues						
Ad Valorem taxes						
Current year	\$		\$	509,741	\$	
Prior years				102,507		
Vehicle taxes				41,268		
Penalties				35,833		
Total Ad Valorem taxes		687,645		689,349		1,704
Other taxes and licenses						
Privilege licenses				37,528		
Dog tax				255		
Cablevision franchise tax				_		
Total other taxes and licenses		37,525		37,783		258
Unrestricted intergovernmental						
Local option sales tax				435,632		
Payments in lieu of taxes				3,110		
Utility franchise tax				132,374		
Beer and wine tax				11,120		
Total unrestricted						
intergovernmental		590,500		582,236		(8,264)
Restricted intergovernmental						
Powell Bill allocation				74,509		
Drug money				1,803		
Other				329,552		
Total restricted						
intergovernmental		543,729		405,864		(137,865)
Sales and services						
Refuse collection fees				275,362		
Courts costs, fee, and charges				6,470		
Fire protection fees				1,325		
Cemetery revenue				5,750		
Property rents				5,785		
Fire inspection fees						
Total sales and services		291,790		294,692		2,902
Miscellaneous revenues						
Other				387		
Insurance reimbursement				-		
Tax refunds				19,239		
Donations and fundraising				12,738		
Miscellaneous				13,953		
Total miscellaneous revenues		69,561		46,317		(23,244)
Investment earnings		-		_		_
	<u> </u>	2 220 550	•	2.056.241	•	(164 500)
Total revenues	\$	2,220,750	\$	2,056,241	\$	(164,509)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (continued)

		2011				
Expenditures	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
General Government						
Governing body						
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 28,418	\$			
Operating expenses	•	2,053	•			
Total governing body	30,485	30,471	14			
Administration						
Salaries and employee benefits		86,778				
Operating expenses		301,039				
Debt service - Principal		10,582				
Debt service - Interest		10,502				
Professional fees		8,000				
Capital outlay		-				
Total administration	482,351	406,399	75,952			
Total General Government	512,836	436,870	75,966			
Dublic Cofeto						
Public Safety Police department						
Police department		750,417				
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses		153,527				
Debt service - Principal		6,919				
Debt service - Interest		715				
		223,974				
Capital outlay	1,060,470	1,135,552	(75,082)			
Total police department	1,000,470	1,133,332	(75,062)			
Fire department						
Operating expenses		-				
Queheel Fire District		10,500				
Queheel Fire District - capital outlay						
Total fire department	10,500	10,500	-			
Rescue squad						
Operating expenses		7,792				
Debt service - Principal		6,483				
Debt service - Interest		9,724				
Capital outlay						
Total rescue squad	24,000	23,999	1			
Dispatcher department						
Salaries and employee benefits		195,462				
Operating expenses		622				
Capital outlay		12,224				
Total dispatcher department	208,330	208,308	22			
Total Public Safety	\$ 1,303,300	\$ 1,378,359	\$ (75,059)			

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (continued)

	2011						
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Expenditures (continued)							
Transportation							
Street department							
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ -	\$				
Operating expenses	100 400	109,412	8				
Total street department	109,420	109,412	<u> </u>				
Powell Bill							
Salaries and employee benefits		74,580					
Operating expenses		19,347					
Capital outlay	02.040		13				
Total Powell Bill	93,940	93,927	13				
Total Transportation	203,360	203,339	21				
Environmental Protection							
Sanitation							
Salaries and employee benefits		123,014					
Operating expenses Debt service - Principal		245,905					
Debt service - Frincipal Debt service - Interest		- -					
Capital outlay		3,509					
Total sanitation	372,455		27				
Total Environmental Protection	372,455	372,428	27				
Cultural and Recreational							
Library							
Operating expenses Donation to library		14,300					
Total library	14,300						
·		-					
Parks and recreation		100,597					
Operating expenses Activities		100,597					
Capital outlay		-					
Total parks and recreation	99,960	100,597	(637)				
Total Cultural and Recreational	114,260	114,897	(637)				
Total expenditures	\$ 2,506,211	\$ 2,505,893	\$ 318				

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (continued)

	 	2011			
	 Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Total revenues	\$ 2,220,750	\$ 2,056,241	\$	(164,509)	
Total expenditures	 2,506,211	 2,505,893		318	
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(285,461)	(449,652)		(164,191)	
Other financing sources					
Appropriated fund balance	233,255	_		(233,255)	
Loan proceeds	52,206	52,206		_	
Town match to URP07 project	 	 		. - .	
	 52,206	#REF!		(233,255)	
Revenue and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	\$ 	(397,446)	\$	(397,446)	
Fund balance - Beginning of year		 488,175			
Fund balance - End of year		\$ 90,729			

Special Revenue Funds:

Community Development

21st Century Community Learning Center

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	2011							
		mmunity velopment Fund	Commun	Century ity Learning er Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Total assets	\$	17,928 17,928	\$	473 377 850	\$	473 18,305 18,778		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities	_\$	17,928 17,928	\$	850 850	\$	18,778 18,778		
Fund balances Special Revenue Funds				<u>-</u>				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,928	\$	850	\$	18,778		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	2011										
	Community Development Fund		Commu	t Century nity Learning nter Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds						
Revenues:											
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	520,932	\$	128,835	\$	649,767					
Total revenues		520,932		128,835		649,767					
Expenditures:											
Economic and physical development		540,818		_		540,818					
Operating expenditures				129,044		129,044					
Total expenditures		540,818		129,044		669,862					
Revenues over expenditures		(19,886)		(209)		(20,095)					
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)						<u> </u>					
Revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(19,886)		(209)		(20,095)					
Fund balance											
Beginning of year - July 1		19,886		209		20,095					
End of year - June 30	\$		\$		\$	_					

Special Revenue Fund - Community Development

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

From Inception and For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
USDA	90,395	33,177	2,755	35,932	(54,463)
URP07	75,000	74,797	2,733	74,797	(203)
Other	.5,000	11,300	_	11,300	11,300
State grant URP09	75,000	75,000	(667)	74,333	(667)
Community Development Block Grant - C	1,000,000	976,870	-	976,870	(23,130)
Local Contribution	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	(20,100)
Community Development Block Grant - R	429,050	52,075	518,844	570,919	141,869
Total revenues	1,670,945	1,224,719	520,932	1,745,651	74,706
Expenditures					
Community service - revitalization and development:					
USDA	90,395	44,477	_	44,477	(45,918)
URP07	78,000	77,797	<u> -</u>	77,797	(203)
State grant URP09	75,000	56,164	21,974	78,138	3,138
Community Development Block Grant - C	1,000,000	1,075,114	_	1,075,114	75,114
Town's portion	100,000	-	-	-	(100,000)
Community Development Block Grant - R	429,050	52,075	518,844	570,919	141,869
Total expenditures	1,772,445	1,305,627	540,818	1,846,445	74,000
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(101,500)	(80,908)	(19,886)	(100,794)	706
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in from general fund - URP	1,500	2,250	-	2,250	750
Transfers in from general fund - CDGB	100,000	98,544		98,544	(1,456)
Total other financing sources (uses)	101,500	100,794	_	100,794	(706)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ 19,886	(19,886)		<u>\$</u>
Fund balance					
Beginning of year - July 1			19,886		
End of year - June 30			\$		

Special Revenue Fund - 21st Century Community Learning Center Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual

From Inception and For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

					Actual			Variance		
		Project	Prior	Current Year		Total to Date		Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Aut	horization	Years							
Revenues										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
Grants	_\$_	100,000	\$ 143,139	\$	128,835		271,974		171,974	
Expenditures										
Salaries and wages			81,188		78,085		159,273			
Supplies			24,826		17,917		42,743			
Other			36,916		33,042		69,958			
Total expenditures		100,000	142,930		129,044		271,974	\$	(171,974)	
Revenues over (under)										
expenditures			209		(209)					
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ -		(209)		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Fund balance										
Beginning of year - July 1					209					
End of year - June 30				\$	-					

Enterprise Fund:

Water and Sewer Fund

Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Variance

		Budget		Actual	variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues	 						
Operating revenue							
Charges for services							
Water and sewer revenue	\$		\$	691,683	\$		
Other operating revenue				55,548			
Total operating revenue		765,618		747,231		(18,387)	
Non-operating revenue							
Various grants				40,000			
Rent income				19,800			
Interest earned				210			
		58,000		60,010		2,010	
Total revenues		823,618		807,241		(16,377)	
Expenditures							
Water and sewer							
Salaries and employee benefits				356,524			
Telephone and postage				9,416			
Utilities				45,203			
Travel and training				3,352			
Maintenance and repairs				20,364			
Supplies				67,793			
Contracted services				139,643			
Insurance and bonds				36,011			
Uniforms				3,544			
Professional services				11,961			
Dues and subscriptions				3,710			
Miscellaneous				11,826			
Total water and sewer		765,093		709,347		55,746	
Debt service							
Interest				10,200			
Principal retirement				24,500			
Total debt service		34,700		34,700		-	
Capital outlay		23,825		23,749	****	76	
Total expenditures	\$	823,618	\$	767,796	\$	55,822	

Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	D.v.	đ _{erat} .		A of wal	Fa	ariance vorable favorable)
	Bue	dget		Actual	_(Um	avorable)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	39,445	\$	39,445
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer to Water and Sewer Capital						
Projects Fund	\$	-		-	_\$	
Appropriated fund balance						-
Revenues and appropriated fund						
balance over expenditures	\$	-	\$	39,445	\$	39,445
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (mod Revenues and appropriated fund	ineu acciual)	to full acci	uai.			
balance over expenditures			\$	39,445		
Reconciling items						
Transfer to Water and Sewer Captial Proje	cts Fund			-		
Capital contributions				-		
Capital outlay				23,749		
Depreciation				(112,296)		
Debt principal retirement				24,500		
Total reconciling items				(64,047)		
Net income (loss)			\$	(24,602)		

Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Actual		Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date		
Revenues						
Restricted intergovernmental:						
CWMTF	\$ 2,524,000	\$ 2,104,469	\$ -	\$ 2,104,469	\$ (419,531)	
Rural center	391,200	373,418	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	373,418	(17,782)	
Total revenues	2,915,200	2,477,887	-	2,477,887	(437,313)	
Expenditures						
Sewer rehab	2,443,570	2,369,592	-	2,369,592	73,978	
Equipment related	123,730	123,730	-	123,730	-	
Management	197,000	106,665	- '	106,665	90,335	
Contingency	273,000				273,000	
Total expenditures	3,037,300	2,599,987		2,599,987	437,313	
Revenue over (under)						
expenditures	(122,100)	(122,100)	-	(122,100)	-	
Other finanancing sources (use	es)					
Transfer from Water and						
Sewer Fund	122,100	122,100		122,100		
Revenue and other financia	ng					
sources over (under)						
expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	



Town of Maxton, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2011

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	E	scollected Balances se 30, 2010	A	dditions		ollections and Credits	E	acollected Balances te 30, 2011
2010-2011	\$	_	\$	677,660	\$	554,931	\$	122,729
2009-2010		111,509	•	****,****	•	51,512	*	59,997
2008-2009		65,611				15,406		50,205
2007-2008		46,583				12,181		34,402
2006-2007		36,188				8,378		27,810
2005-2006		32,610				8,809		23,801
2004-2005		16,285				4,170		12,115
2003-2004		7,851				2,034		5,817
2002-2003		18,242				1,463		16,779
2001-2002		3,627				1,249		2,378
2000-2001		4,482		····		4,482		
	\$	342,988	\$	677,660		664,615	\$	356,033
Less - Allowance for uncolle	ectible acco	ounts						(14,000)
Ad Valorem taxes receive	able - Net						\$	342,033
Reconcilement with revenu	ies:							
Taxes - Ad Valorem - Gen	eral Fund						\$	656,551
Reconciling items -								
Prior years taxes released	and disco	ounts, net						11,946
Taxes written off								(3,882)
Total collections and	credits						\$	664,615

Town of Maxton, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year's Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Total Levy		
	T	own-wide Levy	Property Excluding			
	Property	Tax Rate (Per \$100	Total	Registered Motor	Registered Motor	
	Valuation	Valuation)	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles	
Original levy					, 41110100	
Property taxed at current						
year's rate	\$ 85,591,250	0.80	684,730	617,303	67,427	
Downtown Revitalization	\$ 3,266,600	0.10	3,267	3,267		
Larte listing			384	384		
Total property valuation	\$ 88,857,850					
Total levy			688,381	620,954	67,427	
Less releases and adjustments	1,340,073	0.80	(10,721)	(6,398)	(4,323)	
Less releases and adjustments	-	0.10				
Total net levy	87,517,777		677,660	614,556	63,104	
Uncollected taxes - June 30, 2009			(123,285)	(101,449)	(21,836)	
Downtown			(951)	(951)	<u>-</u>	
Current year taxes collected			\$ 553,424	\$ 512,156	\$ 41,268	
Gross levy collection percentage			81.67%	83.34%	65.40%	



Supplementary Information:

Compliance Section

- Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
- Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
- Corrective Action Plan
- Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Maxton, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprises the Town of Maxton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated, August 17, 2011. 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. The financial statements of the Maxton ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Town of Maxton is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Maxton's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Maxton's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weakness, as defined above.

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

S. Presta Douglas of Ussouth, Let

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Maxton'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 that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the entity, members of the Town Commission, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specific parties.

Lumberton, North Carolina

August 17, 2011

S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

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

Compliance

We have audited the Town of Maxton, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Maxton's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The Town of Maxton's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Town of Maxton's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Maxton's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Maxton's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Town of Maxton's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Maxton complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Town of Maxton is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Maxton's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over

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

compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the entity, members of the Town Commission, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties

Lumberton, North Carolina

S. Presto Douglas & Ossociata, Lel

August 17, 2011

TOWN OF MAXTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results		,		
Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified				
Internal control over financial reporting:				
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified that		_ yes	X	no
not considered to be material weakness		_ yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statemen	nts noted	yes	X	no
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs:				
Material weakness (es) identified?Significant deficiency(s) identified that	t are	_ yes	X	no
not considered to be material weakness	ses	_ yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to federal awards		_ yes	X	no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance	for major federal pro	ograms: Uno	qualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that required to be reported in accordance Section 510(a) of Circular A-133		_ yes	X	no
Identification of major federal programs:				
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal	l Program or	Cluster	
14.228	Community Dev	elopment Bl	ock Grant	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between T	Type A and Type B I	Programs	\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	ves		no

TOWN OF MAXTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section II	. Financial Statement Findings	
None		
Section II	I. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
None		
Section IV	7. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
None		

TOWN OF MAXTON, NORTH CAROLINA Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Not Applicable

TOWN OF MAXTON, NORTH CAROLINA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

There were no prior year findings.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures
Federal Grants:				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed-through NC Department of Commerce Grant - Small Cities program	14.228	09-R-1968	\$518,844	\$ -
U.S. Department of Department of Agriculture Communities Facilities Loans and Grants				
Housing Preservation Grant	10.766		54,707	-
Police car grant	10.766		153,630	-
Rescue squad grant	10.766		2,099	-
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through NC Department of Public Instruction 21st and 22nd Century Community Learning Centers State Grants: N.C. Department of Environment and	84.287		113,953	-
Natural Resources				
Tree grant	N/A		-	190
N.C. Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Junvenile Justice Grant	N/A	N/A	-	23,551
N.C. Housing Finance Agency				
Urgent repair	14.999	URP-09	21,974	0
N.C. Rural Center	N/A N/A	NC STEP CPI Water	-	78,500 40,000
N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill	N/A	N/A		93,927
			\$ 865,207	\$ 236,168

Notes to the Schedule of Federal and State Financial Awards:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State Grant activity of the Town of Maxton and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.