**Financial Statements** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **Financial Statements**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

# **Board of Town Commissioners**

Sallie McLean, Mayor

Cynthia Johnson, Mayor Pro-Tem

Mark McEachin James McDougald Timothy McMillan Victor Womack

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Angela Pitchford, Interim Town Manager Angela Pitchford, Finance Officer

# Town of Maxton, North Carolina Table of Contents June 30, 2012

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Financial Section	
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	15
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	17
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	18
Notes to Financial Statements	19
Individual Fund Financial Statements Section	
General Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	35
Special Revenue Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet for Non-Major Governmental Funds	39
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for Non-Major Governmental Funds	40

# Town of Maxton, North Carolina Table of Contents (continued) June 30, 2011

# **Individual Fund Financial Statements Section (continued)**

Community Development – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – From inception	41
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Center – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – From inception	42
Enterprise Fund	
Water and Sewer Fund – Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	43
Water and Sewer Fund – Capital Projects Fund – Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	45
Other Schedules	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	46
Analysis of Current Year's Tax Levy	47
Compliance Section	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	48

# 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Maxton, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2012, 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, 2012, 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 issues our report dated September 12, 2012 on our consideration of the Town of Maxton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its 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, and 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic

financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express and opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Maxton's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lumberton, North Carolina

S. frest Douglas of Ossouts, LIP

#### 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, 2012.

#### Financial Highlights

The assets of the Town of Maxton exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,096,509.

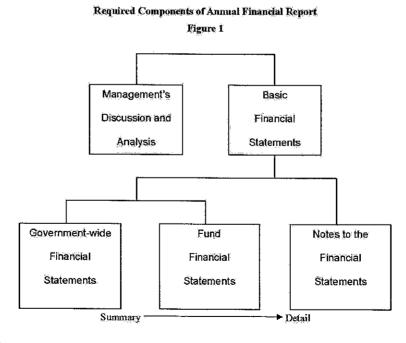
The government's total net assets decreased by 0.79%, this was primarily due to expenditures exceeding revenues in governmental activities.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$92,465, an increase of \$1,736 in comparison with the prior year. There was \$-53,400 in fund balance available for appropriation.

The Town's total liabilities decreased in the amount of \$126,852, 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 2012	Governmental Activities 2011	Business-type Activities 2012	Business-type Activities 2011	Totals 2012	Totals 2011
Current and other assets	\$559,341	\$550,633	\$694,703	\$726,396	\$1,254,044	\$1,277,029
Capital assets	2,355,553	2,344,676	4,072,501	4,243,230	6,428,054	6,587,906
Total assets	2,914,894	2,895,309	4,767,204	4,969,626	7,682,098	7,864,935
Current liabilities	106,378	165,519	121,908	146,257	228,286	311,776
Non-current liabilities	229,303	246,665	128,000	154,000	357,303	400,665
Total liabilities	335,681	412,184	249,908	300,257	585,589	712,441
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets assets, net of related						
debt	2,108,887	2,081,416	3,918,501	4,063,730	6,027,388	6,145,146
Restricted	145,865	231,487	-	-	145,865	231,487
Unrestricted	324,461	170,222	598,795	605,639	923,256	775,861
Total net assets	\$2,579,213	\$2,483,125	\$4,517,296	\$4,669,369	\$7,096,509	<b>\$</b> 7,152,494

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 \$7,096,509 as of June 30, 2012. The Town's net assets decreased by \$55,985 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The largest portion (84.93%) 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 \$923,256 is unrestricted.

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

	in Net Assets

	remmental ctivities 2012	vernmental activities 2011	usiness-type Activities 2012	usiness-type Activities 2011	Totals 2012	Totals
Revenues: Program revenues						
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 270,892	\$ 294,692	\$ 717,188	\$ 747,231	\$ 988,080	\$ 1,041,923
contributions Capital grants and	165,748	724,276	-	-	165,748	724,276
contributions General revenues	-	-	~	-	-	-
Property taxes	698,874	689,349	-	-	698,874	689,349
Other taxes	33,829	758,638	-	-	33,829	758,638
Other	 645,624	 46,317	3,402	60,010	649,026	106,327
Total revenues	1,814,967	2,513,272	720,590	807,241	2,535,557	3,320,513
Expenses:			 			 
General Government	193,426	461,348	-	-	193,426	461,348
Public Safety	882,563	1,169,572	-	-	882,563	1,169,572
Transportation	135,680	235,567	-	-	135,680	235,567
Environmental Protection	396,294	390,737			396,294	390,737
Human Services	66,895	542,131	-	-	66,895	542,131
Cultural and Recreation	32,917	114,897	-	-	32,917	114,897
Interest on long-term debt	11,104	10,439			11,104	10,439
Water and Sewer	-	_	892,253	831,843	892,253	831,843
Capital asset transfers	-	(403,042)	-	403,042	-	-
Total expenses	1,718,879	 2,521,649	 892,253	 1,234,885	2,611,132	3,756,534
Change in net assets	96,088	(8,377)	(171,663)	(427,644)	(75,575)	(436,021)
Net assets - Beginning of year	2,483,125	2,491,502	4,669,369	5,097,013	7,152,494	7,588,515
Prior period adjustment Net assets - End of year	\$ - 2,579,213	\$ 2,483,125	\$ 19,590 4,517,296	\$ - 4,669,369	\$ 19,590 7,096,509	\$ - 7,152,494

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$96,088. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

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

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town of Maxton's net assets by \$171,663. 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 \$-53,400, while total fund balance reached \$92,465. 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 -3.2% of General Fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2012, the governmental funds of the Town of Maxton reported a combined fund balance of \$92,465, a 1.88% increase over last year. Included in this change in fund balance are a increase 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 \$598,795. The total decrease in net assets was \$171,663. 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, 2012, totals \$6,428,054 (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
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land	\$98,005	\$98,005	\$131,166	\$131,166	\$229,171	\$229,171
Buildings and improvements	3,054,145	2,902,044	2,254,217	2,254,217	5,308,362	5,156,261
Furniture and equipment	630,391	889,895	1,640,929	1,640,929	2,271,320	2,530,824
Vehicles	957,400	986,229	64,298	.64,298	1,021,698	1,050,527
Plant and distribution system	-	-	2,613,151	2,613,151	2,613,151	2,613,151
Work in Progress	-	-		-	-	
Total depreciable assets	4,641,936	4,778,168	6,572,595	6,572,595	11,214,531	11,350,763
Less - Accumulated dep.	2,384,388	2,531,497	2,631,260	2,460,531	5,015,648	4,992,028
Total depreciable assets, net	2,257,548	2,246,671	3,941,335	4,112,064	6,198,883	6,358,735
Total capital assets, net	\$2,355,553	\$2,344,676	\$4,072,501	\$4,243,230	\$6,428,054	\$6,587,906

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, 2012, the Town of Maxton had total bonded debt outstanding of \$154,000, all backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town of Maxton's bonded debt decreased by \$25,500 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 \$6,749,574.

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 13.9% is above the State average of 9.4% and the national rate of 8.2%.

#### **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, 2012, 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, 2012.

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, 2012

	Pri			
		Business-	<u>'</u>	
	Governmental	Type		Maxton
	Activities	Activities	Totals	ABC Board
C				
Current assets	¢ 105 142	e 215.700	Ф <i>5</i> 10 041	e 2200
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 195,143	\$ 315,798	\$ 510,941	\$ 2,309
Taxes receivable - Net	406,674	100 515	406,674	-
Accounts receivable - Net	44,335	180,515	224,850	-
Due from other governments	68,812	100 241	68,812	=
Internal balances Inventories	(188,341)	188,341	10,049	70.047
	10,346	10,049	10,346	79,047
Prepaid expenses  Restricted cash and cash equivalents	22,372	-	22,372	-
	559,341	694,703		81,356
Total current assets	339,341	094,703	1,254,044	01,550
Capital assets				
Land, non-depreciable	98,005	131,166	229,171	5,000
Other capital assets, net of				
depreciation	2,257,548_	3,941,335	6,198,883	10,517
Total capital assets	2,355,553	4,072,501	6,428,054	15,517
Total assets	\$2,914,894	\$4,767,204	\$ 7,682,098	\$ 96,873
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 60,202	\$ 14,584	\$ 74,786	\$ 45,409
Customer deposits	-	69,473	69,473	-
Compensated absences	28,813	11,851	40,664	-
General obligation bonds - Current	-	26,000	26,000	-
Installment notes payable - Current	17,363		17,363	9,121
Total current liabilities	106,378	121,908	228,286	54,530
Non-current liabilities				
General obligation bonds		128,000	128,000	-
Installment notes payable	229,303		229,303	3,916
Total non-current liabilities	229,303	128,000	357,303	3,916
Total liabilities	335,681	249,908	585,589	58,446
Net Assets				
Investment in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$2,108,887	\$3,918,501	\$ 6,027,388	\$ 2,480
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by State Statute	123,493	-	123,493	15,592
Other Functions	22,372	-	22,372	20,355
Unrestricted	324,461	598,795	923,256	
Total net assets	\$2,579,213	\$4,517,296	\$ 7,096,509	\$ 38,427

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Town of Maxton, North Carolina

			Program Revenues	s	Net (Ex	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	nd Changes in Ne	t Assets
					P	Primary Government	int	
		Charges for	Operating Grants &	Capital Grants &	Governmental	Business- Type		Maxton
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals	ABC Board
Primary government Governmental activities								
General Government	\$ 193,426	ı ₩	<b>5</b> 9	· <del>69</del>	\$ (193,426)	s	\$ (193,426)	· &
Public Safety	882,563	1,050	21,183	1	(860,330)		(860,330)	•
Transportation	135,680	ı	77,670	ı	(58,010)	•	(58,010)	,
Environmental Protection	396,294	269,842	•	•	(126,452)	•	(126,452)	•
Human Services	96,895	•	968'99	•	ı	•	•	•
Cultural and Recreational	32,917				(32,917)		(11 104)	
merest on rong-team deut	11,104				(11,104)		(11,104)	1
Total governmental activities	1,718,879	270,892	165,748	,	(1,282,239)	•	(1,249,322)	1
Business-type activities Water and Sewer	892,253	717,188	•	•	1	(175,065)	.	J
Total primary government	\$ 2,611,132	\$ 988,080	\$ 165,748	±	(1,282,239)	(175,065)	(1,249,322)	•
Component unit Maxton ABC Board	\$ 534,366	\$ 523,623	٠ ح	<b>.</b>	€	65	٠ -	(10,743)
	General revenues	Se						
	Taxes							
	Property tax	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	al purposes		698,874	•	698,874	•
	Other taxes				33,829	t	33,829	Ī
	Grants and cor	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ricted to specific p	rograms	576,775	•	576,775	
	Unrestricted in	Unrestricted investment earnings			1	102	102	46
	Transfers - capital assets	ital assets			•	1	•	•
	Miscellaneous				68,849	3,300	72,149	1
	Total ge	Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	scial items, and tra-	nsfers	1,378,327	3,402	1,381,729	46
	Change	Change in net assets			880'96	(171,663)	(75,575)	(10,697)
	Net assets - Beg	Net assets - Beginning of year, as previously reported	previously report	ed	2,483,125	4,669,369	7,152,494	49,124
	Prior period adjustment	ijustment				19,590	19,590	•
	Net assets - End of year	of year			\$ 2,579,213	\$ 4,517,296	\$ 7,096,509	\$ 38,427

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

# Town of Maxton, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments   \$ 195,143   \$   \$ 195,143   \$   \$ 22,372   \$ 22,372   \$ 22,372   \$ 40 doform taxes receivables, net   406,674   \$ 406,674   \$ 406,674   \$ 406,674   \$ 68,812   \$ 8,812   \$ 8,812   \$ 10,346   \$ 70 tal assets   \$ 747,682   \$ \$ 747,682   \$ 74		Ma	jor Fund	Non-	Major Fund		
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments			General				
Restricted cash	<u>ASSETS</u>						
Restricted cash	Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	195,143	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	195,143
Accounts receivable, net			22,372		_		-
Due from other governments			-		-		
Prepaid expenses					-		
Total assets \$ 747,682 \$ - 747.682  Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 60,202 \$ - \$ 60,202  Due to other funds 188,341 - 188,341  Deferred revenue 40,6674 - 406,674  Total liabilities 655,217 - 655,217  Fund balances  Restricted Stabilization by State Statute \$ 123,493 \$ - \$ 123,493  Streets 22,372 - 22,372  Unassigned (53,400) - (53,400)  Total fund balances 92,465  Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 747,682 \$ - 92,465  Total Pund Balance, Governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Total Fund Balance, Governmental runds  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation \$ 4,739,941 (2,384,388) 2,355,553  Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements  Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt					-		•
Liabilities		•		•		\$	
Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 60,202 \$ - \$ 60,202  Due to other funds \$ 188,341 - \$ 188,341  Deferred revenue \$ 406,674 - \$ 406,674  Total liabilities \$ 655,217 - \$ 655,217  Fund balances  Restricted  Stabilization by State Statute \$ 123,493 \$ - \$ 123,493  Streets \$ 22,372 - \$ 22,372  Unassigned \$ (53,400) - \$ (53,400)  Total fund balances \$ 747,682 \$ - \$ 92,465  Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 747,682 \$ - \$ 92,465  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 4,739,941  Accumulated depreciation \$ 1,700,941  Accumulated depreciation \$ 1,700,941  Capatern liabilities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt   \$ (263,675)  Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources	Total assets	<u></u>	747,002	Φ		<u> </u>	747,002
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 60,202 \$ - \$ 60,202  Due to other funds 188,341 - 188,341  Deferred revenue 406,674 - 406,674  Total liabilities 5 655,217 - 6555,217  Fund balances  Restricted Stabilization by State Statute \$ 123,493 \$ - \$ 123,493  Streets 22,372 - 22,372  Unassigned (53,400) - (53,400)  Total fund balances 92,465 - 92,465  Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 747,682 \$ - \$ 92,465  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation 4. Accumulated depreciation 5. \$ 4,739,941  Accumulated depreciation 5. \$ 4,739,941  Accumulated depreciation 6. \$ 4,739,941  Accumulated depreciation 8. \$ 4,739,941  Accumulated depreciation 9. \$ 4,739,941  Accumulated 4. \$ 4,739,941  Accumulat	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Due to other funds   188,341   -   188,341   Deferred revenue   406,674   -   406,674   -   406,674   -   655,217   -   653,400							
Deferred revenue 406,674 - 406,674 Total liabilities 655,217 - 655,217  Fund balances Restricted Stabilization by State Statute \$ 123,493 \$ - \$ 123,493 Streets 22,372 - 22,372 Unassigned (53,400) - (53,400) Total fund balances 92,465 - 92,465  Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 747,682 \$ - \$ 22,465  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation \$ 4,739,941		\$		\$	-	\$	
Fund balances Restricted Stabilization by State Statute \$ 123,493 \$ - \$ 123,493 Streets 22,372 - 22,372 Unassigned (53,400) - (53,400) Total fund balances 92,465 - 92,465  Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 747,682 \$ - \$ 22,675  Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 92,465 - 92,465  Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 747,682 \$ - \$ 22,675  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds 92,465 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation \$ 4,739,941 (2,384,388) 2,355,553  Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements 406,674  Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt \$ (263,675) (263,675) (263,675) (264,666)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources (28,813)					-		
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute \$ 123,493 \$ - \$ 123,493 Streets \$ 22,372 - \$ 22,372 Unassigned \$ (53,400) - \$ (53,400) Total fund balances \$ 92,465 - \$ 92,465  Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 747,682 \$ - \$   Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 4,739,941 Accumulated depreciation \$ (2,384,388) \$ 2,355,553\$  Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements \$ 406,674\$  Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt \$ (263,675) \$ Cong-term debt included as net assets below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.) \$ 17,009 \$ (246,666)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources \$ (28,813)					<u>-</u>		
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Stabilization by State Statute Stabilization by State Statute Streets Streets 22,372 - 22,372 Unassigned (53,400) - (53,400) Total fund balances 92,465 - 92,465  Total liabilities and fund balances  Total liabilities and fund balances  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation  Capital assets at historical cost Statistics for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements  Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements  Gross long-term debt Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt Long-term debt included as net assets below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources  (28,813)	Total liabilities		633,217				033,217
Stabilization by State Statute \$ 123,493 \$ - \$ 123,493 Streets 22,372 - 22,372 - (53,400) - (53,400)	Fund balances						
Streets 22,372 - 22,372 Unassigned (53,400) - (53,400) Total fund balances 92,465 - 92,465  Total liabilities and fund balances 747,682 \$ -   Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds 92,465 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation (2,384,388) 2,355,553  Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements 406,674  Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt (263,675) Compensated abtended as net assets below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.) 17,009 (246,666)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources (28,813)	Restricted						
Unassigned (53,400) - (53,400)  Total fund balances 92,465 - 92,465  Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 747,682 \$ -   Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds 92,465  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation (2,384,388) 2,355,553  Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements 406,674  Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt  Gross long-term debt included as net assets below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.) 17,009 (246,666)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources (28,813)	Stabilization by State Statute	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-
Total fund balances 92,465 - 92,465  Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 747,682 \$ -   Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds 92,465 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 4,739,941 Accumulated depreciation (2,384,388) 2,355,553  Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements 406,674  Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt \$ (263,675) Long-term debt included as net assets below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.) 17,009 (246,666)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources (28,813)					-		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation  Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements  Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt Long-term debt included as net assets below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources  (28.813)					<del>-</del>	•	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost \$4,739,941 (2,384,388) 2,355,553  Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements 406,674  Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt Cong-term debt included as net assets below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources  (28,813)	Total fund balances		92,465				92,463
are different because: Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation  Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements  Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt Long-term debt included as net assets below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources  (28,813)	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	747,682	\$			
Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 4,739,941	are different because: Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds			sets			92,465
Accumulated depreciation (2,384,388) 2,355,553  Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements 406,674  Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt \$ (263,675)  Long-term debt included as net assets below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.) 17,009 (246,666)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources (28,813)							
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements  406,674  Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt  Long-term debt included as net assets below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources  (28,813)				\$			2,355,553
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt Long-term debt included as net assets below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources  (28,813)	·	n fiind sta	ntements				
and therefore are not reported in the funds  Gross long-term debt Long-term debt included as net assets below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources  (28,813)				Lucee			,
Long-term debt included as net assets below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources  (28,813)		ZCIVICS a	re not imanota	1 4303			
(includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources  (28,813)		low		\$	(263,675)		
payments during the year.) 17,009 (246,666)  Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources (28,813)			inal				
available resources (28,813)		and princ	крах		17,009		(246,666)
available resources (28,813)	Compensated absences not expected to be ma	aterially I	iquidated with	expenda	able		
Not accept reported as governmental activities \$ 2.570.213		•					
The assets reported as governmental activities	Net assets reported as governmental act	ivities				\$	2,579,213

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

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Non-N	lajor Funds		
			_	Special Revenue Funds		Total ernmental Funds
Revenues						
Ad Valorem taxes	<b>\$</b> .	634,233	\$	-	\$	634,233
Other taxes and licenses		33,829		-		33,829
Unrestricted intergovernmental		576,775		_		576,775
Restricted intergovernmental		98,853		66,895		165,748
Sales and services		285,770		-		285,770
Investment earnings		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		53,971				53,971
Total revenues		1,683,431		66,895		1,750,326
Expenditures						
General Government		145,685		<u>.</u>		145,685
Public Safety		829,481		-		829,481
Transportation		256,610		-		256,610
Environmental Protection		389,304		_		389,304
Human services		-	•	66,895		66,895
Cultural and Recreational		32,917				32,917
Debt service						
Principal		17,009				17,009
Interest		10,689				10,689
Total expenditures	<u></u>	1,681,695		66,895		1,748,590
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,736		-		1,736
Other financing sources (uses)						
Loan proceeds		_		-		_
Transfers in (out)		-			<u></u>	
Net change in fund balance		1,736		-		1,736
Fund balances - Beginning of year		90,729				90,729
Fund balances - End of year	\$	92,465	\$	-	\$	92,465

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

Net changes in fund balances - total government funds		\$ 1,736
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	\$ 152,101	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	 (141,224)	10,877
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		64,641
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  Principal payments on long-term debt	- 16,594	16,594
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.		2 240
Compensated absences		 2,240
Total change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 96,088

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 721,735	\$ 721,735	\$ 634,233	\$ (87,502)
Other taxes and licenses	38,400	38,400	33,829	(4,571)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	570,000	570,000	576,775	6,775
Restricted intergovernmental	92,800	92,800	98,853	6,053
Sales and services	287,100	287,100	285,770	(1,330)
Investment earnings	450	450	76	(374)
Miscellaneous	64,550	64,550	53,895	(10,655)
Total revenues	1,775,035	1,775,035	1,683,431	(91,604)
Expenditures				
General Government	188,280	188,280	145,685	42,595
Public Safety	928,760	928,760	829,481	99,279
Transportation	310,325	310,325	256,610	53,715
Environmental Protection	392,950	392,950	389,304	3,646
Cultural and Recreational Debt service	39,510	39,510	32,917	6,593
Principal retirement	16,995	16,995	16,594	401
Interest expense	10,715	10,715	11,104	(389)
Total expenditures	1,887,535	1,887,535	1,681,695	205,840
Revenue over (under)				
expenditures	(112,500)	(112,500)	1,736	114,236
Other financing sources (uses)				
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	_
Transfers to special revenue fund				
Revenue and other financing source over (under) expenditures	es			
and other financing uses	(112,500)	(112,500)	1,736	114,236
Appropriated fund balance	112,500	112,500	-	(112,500)
Revenues, other financing sources, and appropriated fund balance ove expenditures	_	•	1,736	<b>\$</b> 1,736
expenditures	\$ -	Ψ -	1,750	Ψ 1,700
Fund balance - Beginning of year			90,729	
Fund balance - End of year			\$ 92,465	

# Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2012

	Enterprise Fund
Assets	Water and Sewer Fund
Current assets Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories Total current assets	\$ 315,798 180,515 - 188,341 10,049 694,703
Capital assets Land Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total capital assets	131,166 3,941,335 4,072,501 \$ 4,767,204
Total assets  Liabilities	\$ 4,707,204
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits Compensated absences General obligation bonds - Current Total current liabilities	\$ 14,584 69,473 11,851 26,000 121,908
Non-current liabilities General obligation bonds	128,000
Total liabilities	\$ 249,908
Net Assets	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$ 3,918,501 598,795
Total net assets	\$ 4,517,296

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

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 672,064
Other operating revenues	45,124
Total operating revenues	717,188
Operating expenses	
Water and sewer department	712,549
Depreciation expense	170,729
Total operating expenses	883,278
Operating income (loss)	(166,090)
Non-operating revenue (expenses)	
Investment earnings	102
Grants	-
Rent income	3,300
Interest and other charges	(8,975)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(5,573)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(171,663)
Transfers out - capital assets - to government activities	· <u>-</u>
Change in fund net assets	(171,663)
Net assets - Beginning of year, as previously reported	4,669,369
Prior period adjustment	19,590
Net assets - Beginning of year, as restated	4,688,959
Net assets - End of year	\$ 4,517,296

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		terprise Fund
	W	ater and ver Fund
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	\$	718,741 (408,981) (337,111) 5,289
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Other operating revenue Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		3,300 (18,762)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Grants Rent income Acquisition and construction of capital assets Prior period adjustment Principal paid on bonds Interest paid on bond Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		3,300 - 19,590 (25,500) (8,975) (11,585)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest on investments  Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and investments		102 (30,245)
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments - Beginning of year		346,043
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments - End of year  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activiti	ies:	315,798
Operating income (loss)	_\$	(166,090)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		170,729
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in inventories		1,553 - (105)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer deposits  Total adjustments		(30,138) 5,289 147,328
Total adjustments  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(18,762)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### 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 2011 through February 2012 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. 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

June 30, 2012

#### 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, 2012, because they are intended to finance the Town's operations during the 2012-13 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, 2011.

#### 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, 2012, 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 assts 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	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	10-25 years 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2012

#### 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.

The Town has no formal minimum fund balance policy.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

No instances noted.

#### 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, 2012, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$377,397 and a bank balance of \$425,891. 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 \$1,651 and the bank was \$6,666. 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, 2012, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	Fa	air Value	Maturity	Rating
North Carolina Capital Management Trust				
Cash Portfolio	\$	171,446	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, 2012.

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, 2012, the Town had \$171,446 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 activities:	
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, 2012, funds due from other governmental agencies consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities							
	(	Non-Major General Governmental Total			Business-Type Activities			
Local option sales tax Grants receivable	\$	68,812	\$	_	\$	68,812	\$	-
	\$	68,812	\$	-	\$	68,812	\$	

# Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

# A - Assets (continued)

# Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
Governmental activities -	Balances			Balances	
Capital assets	7/1/2011	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2012	
Land (non-depreciable)	\$ 98,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,005	
Buildings and improvements	2,902,044	152,101	=	3,054,145	
Furniture and equipment	889,895	-	259,504	630,391	
Vehicles	986,229	-	28,829	957,400	
Work in progress			<u> </u>	-	
Total capital assets	\$ 4,876,173	\$ 152,101	\$ 288,333	\$ 4,739,941	
Less -					
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 965,105	\$ 38,747	\$ -	\$ 1,003,852	
Furniture and equipment	788,353	71,306	259,504	600,155	
Vehicles/motorized equipment	778,039	31,171	28,829	780,381	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,531,497	\$ 141,224	\$ 288,333	2,384,388	
Governmental activities -			-		
Capital assets - Net	\$ 2,344,676			\$ 2,355,553	

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

Total depreciation expense	\$ 141,224
Cultural and Recreational	 
Environmental Protection	6,990
Transportation	31,171
Public Safety	53,082
General Government	\$ 49,981

# 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	7/1/2011	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2012
Land (non-depreciable)	\$ 131,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,166
Buildings and improvements	2,254,217	-	-	2,254,217
Plant and distribution system	2,613,151	-	-	2,613,151
Furniture and equipment	1,640,929	-	-	1,640,929
Vehicles	64,298	-		64,298
Work in progress		-		
Total capital assets	\$ 6,703,761	\$	\$	\$ 6,703,761
Less -				
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 22,883	\$ 1,400	\$ -	\$ 24,283
Plant and distribution system	908,589	77,069	-	985,658
Furniture and equipment	1,489,780	87,475	-	1,577,255
Vehicles	39,279	4,785		44,064
Total accumulated depreciation	2,460,531	\$ 170,729	\$	2,631,260
Business-type activities				
Capital assets - Net	\$ 4,243,230			\$ 4,072,501

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Capital assets activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances	
Land (non-depreciable)	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	
Building and improvements	58,028	-	-	58,028	
Furniture and equipment	58,510	2,963		61,473	
Total capital assets	121,538	2,963		124,501	
Less - Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	57,503	65	-	57,568	
Furniture and equipment	48,406	3,010	-	51,416	
Total depreciation	105,909	3,075		108,984	
Total ABC Board capital assets - Net	\$ 15,629			\$ 15,517	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2012

#### 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, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$97,042, \$122,896, and \$102,839 respectively. The ABC Board's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$2,649, \$2,997, and \$2,179 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, 2012, 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, 2012, were \$15,819, which consisted of \$10,438 from the Town and \$5,855 from the law enforcement officers.

#### Other 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2012

#### 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, 2012, 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 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%.	\$ 37,394
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.	182,288
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.	 26,984
Total long-term obligations	\$ 246,666

#### 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, 2012, 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.

Less – Current portion

Long-term portion of general obligation bonds

\$ 128,000

At June 30, 2012, the Town of Maxton had no bonds authorized but unissued and had a legal debt margin of \$6,749,574 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, 2012:

	Beginning Balances 7/1/2011	Additio	Additions		Retirements		Ending Balances 6/30/2012		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Installment purchases	\$ 263,260	<b>é</b> r		r.	16504		046666	Ф		
Compensated absences	31,153	Þ	0.512	\$	16,594	\$	246,666	\$	17,363	
-		<del></del> -	9,512		-		40,665	*****	40,665	
Total governmental activities	\$ 294,413		9,512	\$	16,594		287,331		58,028	
Business-type activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$ 179.500	\$	-	\$	25,500	\$	154,000	\$	26,000	
Compensated absences	11,141		710	•	-	•	11,851	*	11,851	
Total business-type activities	\$ 190,641	\$	710	\$	25,500	\$	165,851	\$	37,851	

#### Town of Maxton, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2012

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### B - Liabilities (continued)

#### **Maturities of Long-Term Debt**

	Bond C	Obligation	Installmen	t Purchases	Total Debt Due	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Governmental activities:					<del></del>	
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	-	-	8,885	7,372	8,885	7,372
2018-2022	-	=	16,046	33,621	16,046	33,621
2023-2027	-	-	19,642	30,028	19,642	30,028
2028-2032	-	-	24,041	25,629	24,041	25,629
2033-2037	-	-	29,426	20,244	29,426	20,244
2038-2042	-	-	36,017	13,653	36,017	13,653
2043-2047			44,004	5,618	44,004	5,618
Total governmental activities			246,666	172,607	246,666	172,607
Business-type activities:						
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	26,000	2,500	-	-	26,000	2,500
2018	24,000	1,200	-	-	24,000	1,200
Total business-type activities	154,000	26,700	•		154,000	26,700
Total maturities of long-term debt	\$ 154,000	\$ 26,700	246,666	172,607	\$ 400,666	\$ 199,307

#### **Deferred / Unearned Revenues**

The balance in deferred/unearned revenues of the fund financial statements at June 30, 2012, consisted of the following elements:

	General	Non-Major Governmental	Total	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 406,674	\$ -	\$ 406,674	

### **Interfund Balances and Activity**

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2012, 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.

### Town of Maxton, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2012

#### 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 September 12, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.





# Town of Maxton, North Carolina General Fund

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Ad Valorem taxes				
Current year	\$	\$ 503,841	\$	
Prior years		68,834		
Vehicle taxes		41,141		
Other - special district tax		2,417		
Tax discounts		(322)		
Penalties Total Ad Valorem taxes	721 725	18,322	(97.502)	
Total Att Valorem taxes	721,735	634,233	(87,502)	
Other taxes and licenses				
Privilege licenses		33,749		
Dog tax		80		
Cablevision franchise tax				
Total other taxes and licenses	38,400	33,829	(4,571)	
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
Local option sales tax		438,671		
Payments in lieu of taxes		1,606		
Utility franchise tax		125,965		
Beer and wine tax		10,533		
Total unrestricted				
intergovernmental	570,000	576,775	6,775	
Restricted intergovernmental				
Powell Bill allocation		77,670		
Juvenile justice grant		21,183		
Total restricted		•		
intergovernmental	92,800	98,853	6,053	
Sales and services				
Refuse collection fees		269,842		
Courts costs, fee, and charges		4,830		
Fire inspection fees		-		
Cemetery revenue		3,738		
Property rents		6,310		
Fire inspection fees  Total sales and services	287,100	1,050 285,770	(1,330)	
A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			(-3,000)	
Miscellaneous revenues				
Investment income - Powell Bill		27		
Investment income - other		49		
Insurance proceeds		1,191		
Sale of equipment ABC distributions		17,813 6,000		
Miscellaneous		28,967		
Total miscellaneous revenues	65,000	53,971	(11,029)	
Tanana 4 an an 4 an an an 5 an				
Investment earnings				
Total revenues	\$ 1,775,035	\$ 1,683,431	\$ (91,604)	

### **General Fund**

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

	2012						
Expenditures	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
General Government							
Governing body							
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 28,388	\$				
Operating expenses		3,336					
Total governing body	32,070	31,724	346				
Administration							
Salaries and employee benefits		56,071					
Operating expenses		42,152					
Professional fees		15,738					
Capital outlay							
Total administration	156,210	113,961	42,249				
<b>Total General Government</b>	188,280	145,685	42,595				
Public Safety							
Police department							
Salaries and employee benefits		569,757					
Operating expenses		73,640					
Juvenile justice grant expenditures	<u></u>	21,183					
Total police department	723,815	664,580	59,235				
Fire department							
Operating expenses		_					
Queheel Fire District		-					
Queheel Fire District - capital outlay							
Total fire department	40,000		40,000				
Rescue squad							
Operating expenses		7,775					
Capital outlay			-10				
Total rescue squad	7,785	7,775	10				
Dispatcher department							
Salaries and employee benefits		157,114					
Operating expenses		12					
Capital outlay							
Total dispatcher department	157,160	157,126	34				
<b>Total Public Safety</b>	\$ 928,760	\$ 829,481	\$ 99,279				

### General Fund

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

	2012					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Expenditures (continued)						
Transportation						
Street department						
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 72,526	\$			
Operating expenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15,097				
Total street department	127,825	87,623	40,202			
Powell Bill						
Salaries and employee benefits		_				
Operating expenses		16,886				
Capital outlay		152,101				
Total Powell Bill	182,500	168,987	13,513			
Total Transportation	310,325	256,610	53,715			
Environmental Protection						
Sanitation						
Contracted services		211,158				
Operating expenses		178,146				
Capital outlay		_				
Total sanitation	392,950	389,304	3,646			
<b>Total Environmental Protection</b>	392,950	389,304	3,646			
Cultural and Recreational						
Library						
Donation to library	14,000	14,300				
Total library	14,300	14,300	-			
Parks and recreation						
Activities		18,617				
Total parks and recreation	25,210	18,617	6,593			
Total Cultural and Recreational	39,510	32,917	6,593			
Debt service						
Debt service - Principal		16,594				
Debt service - Interest		11,104				
Total debt service	27,710	27,698	12			
Total expenditures	\$ 1,887,535	\$ 1,681,695	\$ 205,828			

### General Fund

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

### Budget and Actual (continued)

				2012		
	Budget			Actual	F	Variance avorable Ifavorable)
Total revenues	\$	1,775,035	\$	1,683,431	\$	(91,604)
Total expenditures		1,887,535		1,681,695		205,828
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(112,500)		1,736		114,224
Other financing sources						
Appropriated fund balance		112,500		-		(112,500)
Loan proceeds		-		-		-
Town match to URP07 project		***				-
		<del>-</del>				(112,500)
Revenue and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	\$	-		1,736		1,724
Fund balance - Beginning of year				90,729		
Fund balance - End of year			\$	92,465		

## **Special Revenue Funds:**

**Community Development** 

21st Century Community Learning Center

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	2012					
	Community Development Fund		21st Century Community Learning Center Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total assets	\$		\$		\$	-
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$	-	\$	
Total liabilities		-		-		-
Fund balances Special Revenue Funds		۵		_		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>.</u>

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

	2012						
	Community Development Fund		21st Century Community Learning Center Fund		Gov	l Nonmajor ernmental Funds	
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental		54,487	\$	66,895	\$	121,382	
Total revenues	<del> </del>	54,487		66,895		121,382	
Expenditures:							
Economic and physical development		54,487		-		54,487	
Operating expenditures				66,895		66,895	
Total expenditures	-	54,487		66,895		121,382	
Revenues over expenditures		-		-		-	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)				<u>-</u> .			
Revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		-		-		-	
Fund balance Beginning of year - July 1							
End of year - June 30	\$	_	<u>\$.</u>		\$	<u>-</u> .	

#### 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, 2012

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
USDA	15,000	-	<u>.</u>	· <u>-</u>	(15,000)
USDA	90,395	35,932	_	35,932	(54,463)
URP07	75,000	74,797	-	74,797	(203)
NCHFA and CDBG	16,150		_	-	(16,150)
Other		11,300	-	11,300	11,300
State grant URP09	75,000	74,333	_	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	
Local Contribution	1,500	-,	-	-	(1,500)
Community Development Block Grant - R	625,796	570,919	54,487	625,406	(390)
Total revenues	1,900,341	1,745,651	54,487	1,800,138	(100,203)
Expenditures					
Community service - revitalization					
and development:					
USDA	106,545	44,477	-	44,477	(62,068)
URP07	78,000	77,797	_	77,797	(203)
State grant URP09	93,000	78,138	-	78,138	(14,862)
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	625,796	570,919	54,487	625,406	(390)
Total expenditures	2,003,341	1,846,445	54,487	1,900,932	(102,409)
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(103,000)	(100,794)	_	(100,794)	2,206
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in from general fund - URP	3,000	2,250	-	2,250	(750)
Transfers in from general fund - CDGB	100,000	98,544		98,544	(1,456)
Total other financing sources (uses)	103,000	100,794		100,794	(2,206)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u> </u>	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance					
Beginning of year - July 1					
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, 2012

			Variance			
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues						
Restricted intergovernmental:						
Grants and other	\$ 249,218	\$ 271,974	\$ 66,895	\$ 338,869	\$ 89,651	
Expenditures						
Salaries and wages		159,273	43,243	202,516		
Supplies		42,743	6,194	48,937		
Other		69,958	17,458	87,416		
Total expenditures	249,218	271,974	66,895	338,869	\$ (89,651)	
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures						
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$	\$	
Fund balance						
Beginning of year - July 1			-			
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)

	Budget	Budget Actual	
Revenues			(Unfavorable)
Operating revenue			
Charges for services			
Water and sewer revenue	\$	\$ 672,064	\$
Other operating revenue		45,124	
Total operating revenue	722,200	717,188	(5,012)
Non-operating revenue			
Various grants		-	
Rent income		3,300	
Interest earned		102	
	18,200	3,402	(14,798)
Total revenues	740,400	720,590	(19,810)
Expenditures			
Water and sewer			
Salaries and employee benefits		337,111	
Telephone and postage		11,420	
Utilities		87,681	
Travel and training		955	
Maintenance and repairs		18,950	
Supplies		51,725	
Contracted services		119,855	
Insurance and bonds		48,966	
Uniforms		3,578	
Professional services		15,680	
Dues and subscriptions		5,144	
Miscellaneous		11,484	
Total water and sewer	747,490	712,549	34,941
Debt service			
Interest		8,975	
Principal retirement		25,500	
Total debt service	34,475	34,475	
Capital outlay			
Total expenditures	\$ 781,965	\$ 747,024	\$ 34,941

Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	F	Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance ivorable favorable)
	-					,
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(41,565)	\$	(26,434)	\$	15,131
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer to Water and Sewer Capital						
Projects Fund	\$					<del>-</del> .
Appropriated fund balance		41,565				(41,565)
Revenues and appropriated fund						
balance over expenditures	\$	-	\$	(26,434)	\$	(26,434)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modific	ed accrua	l) to full accr		(26.424)		
balance over expenditures			_\$	(26,434)		
Reconciling items						
Transfer to Water and Sewer Capital Projects	Fund			-		
Capital contributions				-		
Capital outlay				-		
Depreciation				(170,729)		
Debt principal retirement				25,500		
Total reconciling items				(145,229)		
Change in net assets			\$	(171,663)		

### 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, 2012

			Actual						Variance	
	Project		Prior	Current Year		Totals to Date		Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Authorizatio	<u>on</u> .	Years							
Revenues										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
CWMTF	\$ 2,524,00	0	\$ 2,104,469	\$	_	\$ 2	,104,469	\$	(419,531)	
Rural center	391,20		373,418	*	-	<b></b> -	373,418	*	(17,782)	
		- '						***************************************		
Total revenues	2,915,20	0	2,477,887		-	2	,477,887		(437,313)	
Expenditures										
Sewer rehab	2,443,57		2,369,592		-	2	,369,592		73,978	
Equipment related	123,73		123,730		-		123,730		-	
Management	197,00		106,665		=		106,665		90,335	
Contingency	273,00	<u>0</u> .			<u>-</u>				273,000	
Total expenditures	3,037,30	n	2,599,987			2	,599,987		437,313	
Total expenditures		<u> </u>	2,377,707				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		+57,515	
Revenue over (under)										
expenditures	(122,10	0)	(122,100)		-		(122,100)		-	
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfer from Water and										
Sewer Fund	122,10	<u>0</u> .	122,100	<del></del>			122,100		<u> </u>	
Davanua and other finencin	ıσ									
Revenue and other financin sources over (under)	ıg									
expenditures	<b>e</b>		\$ -	\$		\$		\$		
expenditures	\$	-	φ	Φ		Φ		Φ		



### Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2012

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Uncollected Balances June 30, 2011		Additions			ollections and Credits	Uncollected Balances June 30, 2012	
2011-2012	\$	-	\$	716,640	\$	579,062	\$	137,578
2010-2011		122,729				43,389		79,340
2009-2010		59,997				10,479		49,518
2008-2009		50,205				7,145		43,060
2007-2008		34,402				3,327		31,075
2006-2007		27,810				3,236		24,574
2005-2006		23,801				2,646		21,155
2004-2005		12,115				253		11,862
2003-2004		5,817				62		5,755
2002-2003		16,779				22		16,757
2001-2002		2,378			***************************************	2,378		-
	\$	356,033	\$	716,640	\$	651,999	\$	420,674
Less - Allowance for uncollect	tible acc	ounts						(14,000)
Ad Valorem taxes receivab	ole - Net	İ.					\$	406,674
Reconcilement with revenue	s:							
Taxes - Ad Valorem - Gener	al Fund						\$	634,233
Reconciling items -								
Penalties								18,322
Prior years taxes released	and disc	ounts, net						1,822
Taxes written off		,						(2,378)
Total collections and co	redits						\$	651,999

Analysis of Current Year's Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Total Levy			
	To	own-wide Levy	Property Excluding				
		Tax Rate	Registered	Registered			
	Property	(Per \$100	Total	Motor	Motor		
	Valuation	Valuation)	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles		
Original levy				ž			
Property taxed at current							
year's rate	\$ 89,378,000	0.80	715,024	652,991	61,711		
Downtown Revitalization	\$ 3,045,500	0.10	3,046	3,046			
Late listing			642	642	·		
Total property valuation	\$ 92,423,500						
Total levy			718,712	656,679	61,711		
Less releases and adjustments	(4,236,600)	0.80	(35,966)	(33,893)	(1,750)		
Less releases and adjustments	(1,230,000)	0.10	(55,700)	(55,055)	-		
2000 10100000 2210 000,000		****					
Total net levy	88,186,900		682,746	622,786	59,961		
Uncollected taxes - June 30, 2012			(137,578)	(114,226)	(23,352)		
Downtown			(923)	(923)			
Current year taxes collected			\$ 544,245	\$ 507,637	\$ 36,609		
Gross levy collection percentage			79.71%	81.51%	61.05%		

## 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, 2012, which collectively comprises the Town of Maxton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated, September 12, 2012. 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. Parta Douglas of Ossanta, Lel

### 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

September 12, 2012