Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Board of Town Commissioners

Sallie McLean, Mayor

Cynthia Johnson, Mayor Pro-Tem

Mark McEachin James McDougald Timothy McMillan Victor Womack

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Angela Pitchford, Interim Town Manager Angela Pitchford, Finance Officer

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S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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 and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the 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, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Maxton's basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Lumberton, North Carolina

S. Presta Douglan & Ossanta, LLP

October 31, 2013

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, 2013.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Town of Maxton exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,205,634.

The government's total net position increased by 1.51%, this was primarily due to revenues exceeding expenditures in governmental activities.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$337,776, an increase of \$245,311 in comparison with the prior year. There was \$133,946 in fund balance available for appropriation.

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.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1 Management's Basic Discussion and Financial Analysis Statements Notes to the Government-wide Fund Financial **Financial** Financial Statements Statements Statements Detail Summary

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 position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position 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 Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of 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 position 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 position:

The Town of Maxton's Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012	Business-type Activities 2013	Business-type Activities 2012	Totals 2013	Totals 2012
Current and other assets	\$841,119	\$559,341	\$751,505	\$694,703	\$1,592,624	\$1,254,044
Capital assets	2,224,688	2,355,553	3,920,534	4,072,501	6,145,222	6,428,054
Total assets	3,065,807	2,914,894	4,672,039	4,767,204	7,737,846	7,682,098
Current liabilities	98,349	106,378	120,719	121,908	219,068	228,286
Non-current liabilities	211,144	229,303	102,000	128,000	313,144	357,303
Total liabilities	309,493	335,681	222,719	249,908	532,212	585,589
Net position Net investment in						
capital assets	1,995,385	2,108,887	3,792,534	3,918,501	5,787,919	6,027,388
Restricted	203,830	145,865	_	-	203,830	145,865
Unrestricted	557,099	324,461	656,786	598,795	1,213,885	923,256
Total net position	\$2,756,314	\$2,579,213	\$4,449,320	\$4,517,296	\$7,205,634	\$7,096,509

As noted earlier, net position 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 \$7,205,634 as of June 30, 2013. The Town's net position increased by \$109,125 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The largest portion (80.32%) 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. The Town of Maxton's net position reflects \$1,213,885 as unrestricted.

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

The Terre	of B/Lantomia	Chadaaa i	in Net Position
THE LOWIL	UL WIZIXLUIL S	CHAIRSES I	II 14Cf T 021f1011

	Ac	rnmental tivities 2013	vernmental Activities 2012		siness-type Activities 2013	usiness-type Activities 2012	Totals 2013		Totals
Revenues:					····	*****	·		
Program revenues									
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	270,611	\$ 270,892	\$	734,338	\$ 717,188	\$ 1,004,949	\$	988,080
contributions Capital grants and		80,168	165,748		-	-	80,168		165,748
contributions General revenues		-	-		-	-	-		-
Property taxes		743,678	698,874		-	-	743,678		698,874
Other taxes		43,489	33,829		-	-	43,489		33,829
Other		615,893	645,624		. 61	3,402	615,954		649,026
Total revenues		1,753,839	1,814,967	-	734,399	720,590	2,488,238		2,535,557
Expenses:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · ·				 	_	
General Government		430,426	193,426		-	-	430,426		193,426
Public Safety		788,016	882,563			-	788,016		882,563
Transportation		148,715	135,680		-	-	148,715		135,680
Environmental Protection		176,256	396,294		•	-	176,256		396,294
Human Services		-	66,895		-	-	-		66,895
Cultural and Recreation		22,990	32,917		-	-	22,990		32,917
Interest on long-term debt		10,335	11,104				10,335		11,104
Water and Sewer		-	-		802,375	892,253	802,375		892,253
Capital asset transfers		-	-		<u>.</u>	-			
Total expenses		1,576,738	 1,718,879		802,375	892,253	 2,379,113		2,611,132
Change in net position		177,101	96,088		(67,976)	(171,663)	109,125		(75,575)
Net position - Beginning of year		2,579,213	2,483,125		4,517,296	4,669,369	7,096,509		7,152,494
Prior period adjustment Net position - End of year	\$	- 2,756,314	\$ 2,579,213	\$	- 4,449,320	\$ 19,590 4,517,296	\$ - 7,205,634	\$	19,590 7,096,509

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$177,101. 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 position by \$67,976. The key element of this decrease is depreciation expense.

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 \$133,946, while total fund balance reached \$337,776. 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 9.17% of General Fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2013, the governmental funds of the Town of Maxton reported a combined fund balance of \$337,776, a 265% increase over last year.

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

- 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 position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$656,786. The total decrease in net position was \$67,976. 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, 2013, totals \$6,145,222 (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 Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012	Business-type Activities 2013	Business-type Activities 2012	Totals 2013	Totals 2012
Land	\$98,005	\$98,005	\$131,166	\$131,166	\$229,171	\$229,171
Buildings and improvements	3,054,145	3,054,145	2,254,217	2,254,217	5,308,362	5,308,362
Furniture and equipment	630,391	630,391	1,652,004	1,640,929	2,282,395	2,271,320
Vehicles	957,400	957,400	64,298	64,298	1,021,698	1,021,698
Plant and distribution system	-	-	2,613,151	2,613,151	2,613,151	2,613,151
Work in Progress		_	<u>-</u>	-	-	
Total depreciable assets	4,641,936	4,641,936	6,583,670	6,572,595	11,225,606	11,214,531
Less – Accumulated dep.	2,515,253	2,384,388	2,794,302	2,631,260	5,309,555	5,015,648
Total depreciable assets, net	2,126,683	2,257,548	3,789,368	3,941,335	5,916,051	6,198,883
Total capital assets, net	\$2,224,688	\$2,355,553	\$3,920,534	\$4,072,501	\$6,145,222	\$6,428,054

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, 2013, the Town of Maxton had total bonded debt outstanding of \$128,000, all backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

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 \$12,472,479.

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 13.0% is above the State average of 8.8% and the national rate of 7.6%.

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, 2013, 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, 2013.

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.

Town of Maxton, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Pri			
		Business-		
	Governmental	Type		Maxton
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Totals</u>	ABC Board
Current assets				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 362,291	\$ 426,921	\$ 789,212	\$ 15,274
Taxes receivable - Net	454,998	-	454,998	<u>-</u>
Accounts receivable - Net	46,637	139,068	185,705	1,381
Due from other governments	69,165	-	69,165	-
Internal balances	(180,000)	180,000	-	-
Inventories	-	5,516	5,516	80,042
Prepaid expenses	10,177	-	10,177	<u></u>
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	77,851		77,851	-
Total current assets	841,119	751,505	1,592,624	96,697
Capital assets				
Land, non-depreciable	98,005	131,166	229,171	5,000
Other capital assets, net of				
depreciation	2,126,683	3,789,368	5,916,051	7,393
Total capital assets	2,224,688	3,920,534	6,145,222	12,393
Total assets	\$3,065,807	\$4,672,039	\$ 7,737,846	\$ 109,090
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 48,345	\$ 15,068	\$ 63,413	\$ 66,198
Customer deposits	-	71,068	71,068	-
Compensated absences	31,845	8,583	40,428	-
General obligation bonds - Current	-	26,000	26,000	-
Installment notes payable - Current	18,159		18,159	3,916
Total current liabilities	98,349	120,719	219,068	70,114
Non-current liabilities				
General obligation bonds		102,000	102,000	-
Installment notes payable	211,144		211,144	
Total non-current liabilities	211,144	102,000	313,144	
Total liabilities	309,493	222,719	532,212	70,114
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$1,995,385	\$3,792,534	\$ 5,787,919	\$ 8,477
Restricted for:	, , , -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,-	•
Stabilization by State Statute	125,979	-	125,979	_
Other Functions	77,851	-	77,851	16,677
Unrestricted	557,099	656,786	1,213,885	13,822
Total net position	\$2,756,314	\$4,449,320	\$ 7,205,634	\$ 38,976

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Town of Maxton, North Carolina

			Program Revenues	nes	Net (Exp	ense) Revenue ar	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	t Position
					P.	Primary Government	ant	
		Charges for	Operating Grants &	Capital Grants &	Governmental	Business- Type		Maxton
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	٥ <u> </u>	Activities	Activities	Totals	ABC Board
Primary government Governmental activities								
General Government	\$ 430,426	€	€	•	\$ (430,426)	€	\$ (430,426)	€
Public Safety	788,016	1,250	1,000	•	(785,766)	1	(785,766)	ŀ
Transportation	148,715	1	79,168	r	(69,547)	1	(69,547)	Ī
Environmental Protection	176,256	269,361	•	•	93,105	1	93,105	1
Human Services	t	•	•	•	•	1	•	ı
Cultural and Recreational	22,990				(22,990)		(10335)	
interest on long-term deot	10,333	Office of the second	1	*	(10,533)	1	(10,555)	1
Total governmental activities	1,576,738	270,611	80,168		(1,225,959)	£	(1,202,969)	•
Business-type activities Water and Sewer	802,375	734,338	'		•	(68,037)		
Total primary government	\$ 2,379,113	\$ 1,004,949	\$ 80,168		(1,225,959)	(68,037)	(1,202,969)	1
Component unit Maxton ABC Board	\$ 559,620	\$ 560,163	'	٠.	₹A		64	543
	General revenues Taxes	Sa						
	Property taxe	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	al purposes		743,678	1	743,678	1
	Other taxes				43,489	1	43,489	1
	Grants and con	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ricted to specific	programs	572,031	ř	572,031	
	Unrestricted in	Unrestricted investment earnings			42	61	103	9
	Miscellaneous				43,820	•	43,820	1
	Total ger	Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	cial items, and t	ransfers	1,403,060	61	1,403,121	9
	Change i	Change in net position			177,101	(926,79)	109,125	549
	Net position - B	Net position - Beginning of year, as previously reported	as previously r	eported	2,579,213	4,517,296	7,096,509	38,427
	Prior period adjustment	justment						
	Net position - End of year	nd of year			\$ 2,756,314	\$ 4,449,320	\$ 7,205,634	\$ 38,976

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	M	lajor Fund	Non-	Major Fund		
		General				Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	362,291	\$	_	\$	362,291
Restricted cash		77,851		-		77,851
Ad valorem taxes receivables, net		454,998		-		454,998
Accounts receivable, net		46,637		-		46,637
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses		69,165 10,177		<u>.</u>		69,165 10,177
Total assets		1,021,119		-		1,021,119
I I A DIN PETEC						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		48,345		_		48,345
Due to other funds		180,000				180,000
Total liabilities		228,345		<u></u>		228,345
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		454,998				454,998
Total deferred inflows of resources		454,998		_		454,998
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Stabilization by State Statute		125,979		-		125,979
Streets		77,851		-		77,851
Unassigned Total fund balances		133,946 337,776		<u>-</u>		133,946 337,776
Total fund balances		331,110			<u>:</u>	331,770
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	e	1.021.110	e			
of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	1,021,119	<u>\$</u>	-		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in are different because: Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities resources and therefore not reported in the fun	are not	-	osition			337,776
•						
Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation			<u>\$</u>	4,739,941 (2,515,253)		2,224,688
Liabilities for earned revenues considered defe inflows of resources in fund statements	erred					454,998
Long-term liabilities used in governmental act and therefore are not reported in the funds	ivities	are not financia	ıl uses			
Gross long-term debt			\$	(246,666)		
Long-term debt included as net position b						
(includes the addition of long-term debt at payments during the year.)	na prir	icipal		17,363		(229,303)
Compensated absences not expected to be mat	erially	liquidated with	expenda			
available resources			1			(31,845)
Net position reported as governmental ac	tivitie	s			\$	2,756,314

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Major Fund		Non-Ma	jor Funds		
	General		Special Revenue Funds			Total ernmental Funds
Revenues						
Ad Valorem taxes	\$	695,354	\$	-	\$	695,354
Other taxes and licenses		43,489		-		43,489
Unrestricted intergovernmental		572,031		-		572,031
Restricted intergovernmental		80,168		-		80,168
Sales and services		283,611		-		283,611
Investment earnings		42		-		42
Miscellaneous		30,820				30,820
Total revenues	···	1,705,515				1,705,515
Expenditures						
General Government		394,943		_		394,943
Public Safety		730,105		=		730,105
Transportation		112,016		-		112,016
Environmental Protection		172,452		-		172,452
Cultural and Recreational		22,990				22,990
Debt service						
Principal		17,363				17,363
Interest		10,335				10,335
Total expenditures		1,460,204		-	<u> </u>	1,460,204
Excess of revenues over expenditures		245,311		-		245,311
Other financing sources (uses)						
Loan proceeds		-		-		-
Transfers in (out)				-		
Net change in fund balance		245,311		-		245,311
Fund balances - Beginning of year		92,465				92,465
Fund balances - End of year	\$	337,776	\$		\$	337,776

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

Net changes in fund balances - total government funds		\$	245,311
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	\$ _		
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	 (130,865)		(130,865)
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			48,324
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 position. 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	 17,363		17,363
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do			
not require the use of current financial resources and,			
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			
Compensated absences			(3,032)
Total shower in not position of gavenumental activities		æ	177 101
Total change in net position of governmental activities		Φ	177,101

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 666,99	95 \$ 666,995	\$ 695,354	\$ 28,359
Other taxes and licenses	43,45	50 43,450	43,489	39
Unrestricted intergovernmental	487,50	00 487,500	572,031	84,531
Restricted intergovernmental	71,00	•	80,168	9,168
Sales and services	253,20	00 253,200	283,611	30,411
Investment earnings	-	_	42	42
Miscellaneous	38,40	38,400	30,820	(7,580)
Total revenues	1,560,54	1,560,545	1,705,515	144,970
Expenditures				
General Government	399,42	20 399,420	394,943	4,477
Public Safety	775,31	775,310	730,105	45,205
Transportation	163,21		112,016	51,194
Environmental Protection	172,46	55 172,465	172,452	13
Cultural and Recreational	26,60)5 26,605	22,990	3,615
Debt service				
Principal retirement	17,36		17,363	2
Interest expense	11,17	70 11,170	10,335	835
Total expenditures	1,565,54	1,565,545	1,460,204	105,341
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(5,00	(5,000)	245,311	250,311
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriated fund balance	5,00	5,000	_	(5,000)
Revenue and other financing sour- over (under) expenditures	ces			
and other financing uses	\$	- \$ -	245,311	\$ 245,311
Fund balance - Beginning of year			92,465	
Fund balance - End of year			\$ 337,776	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2013

	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	\$ 426,921 139,068 - 180,000 5,516 751,505
Capital assets Land Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total capital assets	131,166 3,789,368 3,920,534
Total assets <u>Liabilities</u>	\$ 4,672,039
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits Compensated absences General obligation bonds - Current Total current liabilities	\$ 15,068 71,068 8,583 26,000 120,719
Non-current liabilities General obligation bonds	102,000
Total liabilities	\$ 222,719
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$ 3,792,534 656,786
Total net position	\$ 4,449,320

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 679,304
Other operating revenues	55,034
Total operating revenues	734,338
Operating expenses	
Water and sewer department	587,466
Depreciation expense	163,042
Total operating expenses	750,508
Operating income (loss)	(16,170)
Non-operating revenue (expenses)	
Investment earnings	61
Bad debt expense - receivable write off	(44,167)
Rent income	-
Interest and other charges	(7,700)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(51,806)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(67,976)
Transfers in (out)	
Change in net position	(67,976)
Net position - Beginning of year	4,517,296
Net position - End of year	\$ 4,449,320

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		nterprise Fund
		ater and
Cash flows from operating activities	Ser	wer Fund
Cash received from customers	\$	733,469
Cash paid for goods and services	Ψ	(230,454)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(304,606)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,595
Other operating revenue		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		200,004
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Grants		-
Rent income		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(11,075)
Bad debt expense - non-operating receivable write off		(44,167)
Principal paid on bonds		(26,000)
Interest paid on bond		(7,700)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(88,942)
Cash flows from investing activities		. ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
Interest on investments		61
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and investments		111,123
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments - Beginning of year		315,798
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments - End of year	\$	426,921
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	es:	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(16,170)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		163,042
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		41,447
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in inventories		8,341
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,533
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(2,784)
mercase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,595
Total adjustments		216,174
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	200,004

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 Position 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 2012 through February 2013 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred 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

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, 2013, because they are intended to finance the Town's operations during the 2013-14 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 position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

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, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, 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, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, 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, 2012.

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, 2013, 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, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, 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:

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

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

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has no items that meet this criterion for this category. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has one item that meets the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

Long-Term Obligations

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

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 salaryrelated 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 Position / Fund Balances

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

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

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

The Town is not in compliance with G.S. 159-8(a). The Town adhered to the operating budget quite well. However, the budget reflected an appropriation of a negative, unassigned fund balance from the previous year which is a violation of NC General Statute.

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, 2013, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$615,204 and a bank balance of \$639,336. 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 \$14,599 and the bank was \$8,999. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A – Assets (continued)

Investments

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

	Fa	ir Value	Maturity	Rating
North Carolina Capital Management Trust				
Cash Portfolio	\$	251,859	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, 2013.

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, 2013, the Town had \$251,859 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 Position are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Governmental	activities:
--------------	-------------

General Fund:		
Taxes receivable	\$	14,000
Accounts receivable		5,934
	***************************************	19,934
Business-type activities		18,489
Total	\$	38,423

Due from Other Governmental Agencies

At June 30, 2013, funds due from other governmental agencies consisted of the following:

	G	overnment	al Activition	es			
	 Non-Major General Governmental Tota			Total	Business-Type Activities		
Local option sales tax Grants receivable	\$ 69,165	\$	-	\$	69,165	\$	
	\$ 69,165	\$	-	\$	69,165	\$	

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending	
Governmental activities -	Balances			Balances	
Capital assets	7/1/2012	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2013	
Land (non-depreciable)	\$ 98,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,005	
Buildings and improvements	3,054,145	-	-	3,054,145	
Furniture and equipment	630,391	-	-	630,391	
Vehicles	957,400	-	-	957,400	
Work in progress	-		_		
Total capital assets	\$ 4,739,941	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 4,739,941	
Less -					
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,003,852	\$ 70,623	\$ -	\$ 1,074,475	
Furniture and equipment	600,155	11,871	-	612,026	
Vehicles/motorized equipment	780,381	48,371		828,752	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,384,388	\$ 130,865	<u> </u>	2,515,253	
Governmental activities -					
Capital assets - Net	\$ 2,355,553			\$ 2,224,688	

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

General Government	\$	32,451
Public Safety		57,911
Transportation		36,699
Environmental Protection		3,804
Cultural and Recreational		_
Total depreciation expense	_\$_	130,865

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A – Assets (continued)

pital Assets (continued) Business-type activities -	Beginnin	α		Ending
Water and Sewer Fund -	Balance			Balances
			D	
Capital assets	7/1/2012		Decreases	6/30/2013
Land (non-depreciable)	\$ 131,1	66 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,166
Buildings and improvements	2,254,2		-	2,254,217
Plant and distribution system	2,613,1	51 -	-	2,613,151
Furniture and equipment	1,640,9	29 11,075	-	1,652,004
Vehicles	64,2	.98 -	-	64,298
Work in progress		<u>-</u>	-	<u>.</u>
Total capital assets	\$ 6,703,7	<u>\$ 11,075</u>		\$ 6,714,836
Less -				
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 24,2	\$ 1,400	\$ -	\$ 25,683
Plant and distribution system	985,6	558 73,712	_	1,059,370
Furniture and equipment	1,577,2	255 83,145	-	1,660,400
Vehicles	44,0	064 4,785		48,849
Total accumulated depreciation	2,631,2	260 \$ 163,042	_ \$ -	2,794,302
Business-type activities				
Capital assets - Net	\$ 4,072,5	501		\$ 3,920,534

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital assets activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending		
	Balances		Increases		Decreases		B	alances
Land (non-depreciable)	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	5,000
Building and improvements		58,028		-				58,028
Furniture and equipment		61,473		· <u>-</u>				61,473
Total capital assets		124,501						124,501
Less - Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		57,568		66		-		57,634
Furniture and equipment		51,416		3,058		-		54,474
Total depreciation		108,984		3,124				112,108
Total ABC Board capital assets - Net	\$	15,517			-		\$	12,393

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, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$84,256, \$97,042, and \$122,896 respectively. The ABC Board's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$1,712, \$2,649, and \$2,997 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, 2013, 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. No formal plan or actuarial valution exists as liability is considered immaterial.

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, 2013, 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.

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, 2013, 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

Instaument	ru	rcnasi	eAg	reemei	us
During	the	vear.	the	Town	pц

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%.	\$ 27,230
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.	179,873
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.	 22,200
Total long-term obligations	\$ 229,303

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, 2013, 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.	\$ 128,000
Less - Current portion	 26,000
Long-term portion of general obligation bonds	\$ 102,000

At June 30, 2013, the Town of Maxton had no bonds authorized but unissued and had a legal debt margin of \$12,472,479 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, 2013:

		eginning alances /1/2012	Additions		Retirements		Ending Balances 6/30/2013		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Installment purchases	\$	246,666	\$	-	\$	17,363	\$	229,303	\$	18,159
Compensated absences		28,813		3,032				31,845		31,845
Total governmental activities	\$	275,479	_\$	3,032	\$	17,363	\$	261,148	\$	50,004
Business-type activities:			_							
General obligation bonds	\$	154,000	\$	-	\$	26,000	\$	128,000	\$	26,000
Compensated absences		11,851	***	-		3,268		8,583		8,583
Total business-type activities	\$	165,851	\$		\$	29,268	\$_	136,583	\$	34,583

Town of Maxton, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Maturities of Long-Term Debt

	Bond Obligation			Installment Purchases			Total Debt Due					
	P	rincipal	Ī	nterest	P	rincipal]	nterest	F	rincipal]	nterest
Governmental activities:					***************************************							
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		7,321		8,885		7,321
2018		-		-		2,955		6,979		2,955		6,979
2019-2023		-		_		16,710		32,960		16,710		32,960
2024-2028		-		-		20,452		29,218		20,452		29,218
2029-2033		-		-		25,033		24,637		25,033		24,637
2034-2038		-		-		30,640		19,030		30,640		19,030
2039-2043		-		_		37,503		12,167		37,503		12,167
2044-2047				-		35,883		3,853		35,883		3,853
Total governmental activities	\$	4	\$		_\$	229,303	\$	162,272	_\$	229,303	\$	162,272
Business-type activities:												
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	\$	128,000	\$	19,000	\$.	\$_		\$	128,000	\$	19,000
Total maturities of long-term debt	\$	128,000	\$	19,000	\$	229,303		\$162,272	\$	357,303	\$	181,272

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of property taxes receivable of \$454,998.

Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

Due to the Enterprise Fund from the General Fund \$ 180,000

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, 2013

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.

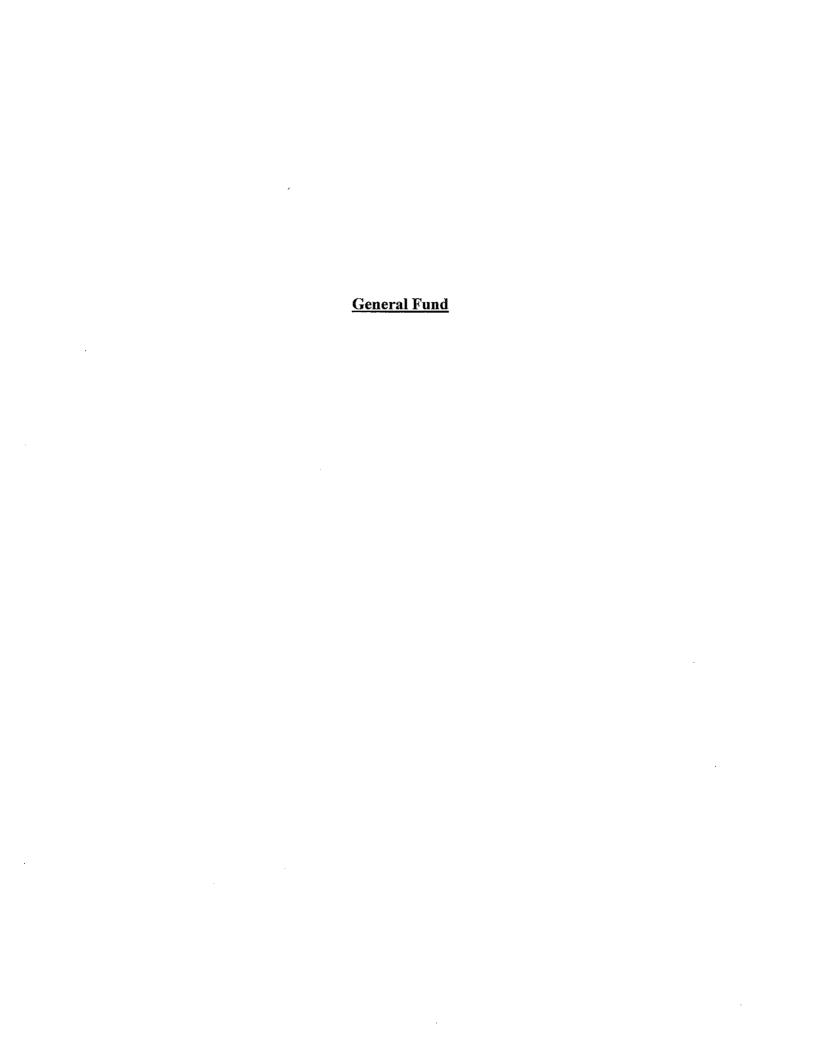
Note 5 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 31, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 6 - Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and Statement 65, Items Previously reported as Assets and Liabilities, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. In accordance with GASB Statement 63, the Statement of Net Assets has been replaced with the Statement of Net Position. Items on the Statement of Net Position are now classified into Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position.





General Fund

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

	2013					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues						
Ad Valorem taxes	•					
Current year	\$	\$ 535,101	\$			
Prior years		20,421				
Vehicle taxes		67,773				
Other - special district tax		573				
Fire tax		52,785				
Tax discounts		-				
Penalties		18,701	20.050			
Total Ad Valorem taxes	666,995	695,354	28,359			
Other taxes and licenses						
Privilege licenses		43,479				
Dog tax		10				
Cablevision franchise tax		-				
Total other taxes and licenses	43,450	43,489	39			
II magaziniatad intergravam martal						
Unrestricted intergovernmental Local option sales tax		443,679				
Payments in lieu of taxes		443,079				
Utility franchise tax		118,585				
Beer and wine tax		9,767				
Total unrestricted		9,707				
intergovernmental	487,500	572,031	84,531			
·			······································			
Restricted intergovernmental						
Powell Bill allocation		79,168				
Juvenile justice grant		1,000				
Total restricted	= 1.000	00.440	0.4.00			
intergovernmental	71,000	80,168	9,168			
Sales and services						
Refuse collection fees		269,361				
Courts costs, fee, and charges		4,260				
Fire inspection fees		-				
Cemetery revenue		950				
Property rents		6,320				
Zoning fees		1,470				
Fire inspection fees		1,250				
Total sales and services	253,200	283,611	30,411			
Miscellaneous revenues						
Investment income - Powell Bill		21				
Investment income - other		21				
Insurance proceeds		1,185				
Sale of equipment		556				
ABC distributions		-				
Miscellaneous		29,079				
Total miscellaneous revenues	38,400	30,862	(7,538)			
Total revenues	\$ 1,560,545	\$ 1,705,515	\$ 144,970			

General Fund

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

	2013							
Expenditures	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)					
General Government								
Governing body								
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 28,508	\$					
Operating expenses		1,417						
Total governing body	29,935	29,925	10					
Administration								
Salaries and employee benefits		79,244						
Operating expenses		6,233						
Professional fees		17,354						
Contracted services		6,103						
Total administration	109,015	108,934	81					
Public Buildings								
Salaries and employee benefits		8,050						
Operating expenses		248,034						
Total administration	260,470	256,084	4,386					
Total General Government	399,420	394,943	4,477					
Public Safety								
Police department								
Salaries and employee benefits		462,976						
Operating expenses		72,791						
Total police department	565,615	535,767	29,848					
Fire department								
Contribution to Queheel Fire District		35,461						
Total fire department	45,155	35,461	9,694					

General Fund

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

	2013						
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Expenditures (continued)							
Rescue squad							
Operating expenses		6,960					
Total rescue squad	6,960	6,960	_				
Dispatcher department							
Salaries and employee benefits		148,995					
Operating expenses		2,922					
Total dispatcher department	157,580	151,917	5,663				
Total Public Safety	\$ 775,310	\$ 730,105	\$ 45,205				
Transportation							
Street department							
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 67,647	\$				
Operating expenses		20,539					
Total street department	88,210	88,186	24				
Powell Bill							
Salaries and employee benefits		17,993					
Operating expenses		5,837					
Capital outlay							
Total Powell Bill	75,000	23,830	51,170				
Total Transportation	163,210	112,016	51,194				
Environmental Protection Sanitation							
Salaries and employee benefits		81,754					
Contracted services		68,219					
Operating expenses		22,479					
Total sanitation	172,465	172,452	13				
Total Environmental Protection	172,465	172,452	13_				

General Fund

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

Budget and Actual (continued)

				2013		
		Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Cultural and Recreational						
Library						
Donation to library				14,300		
Total library		14,300		14,300		
Parks and recreation						
Activities				8,690		
Total parks and recreation		12,305		8,690		3,615
Total Cultural and Recreational		26,605		22,990		3,615
Debt service						
Debt service - Principal				17,363		
Debt service - Interest				10,335		
Total debt service		28,535		27,698		837
Total expenditures	\$	1,565,545	_\$	1,460,204	\$	105,341
Total revenues	\$	1,560,545	\$	1,705,515	\$	144,970
Total expenditures	\	1,565,545	w	1,460,204		105,341
Revenue over (under)						
expenditures		(5,000)		245,311		250,311
Other financing sources						
Appropriated fund balance		5,000				(5,000)
		5,000				(5,000)
Revenue and other financing sources						
over (under) expenditures						
and other financing uses				245,311	\$	245,311
Fund balance - Beginning of year				92,465		
Fund balance - End of year			\$	337,776		

Enterprise Fund:

Water and Sewer Fund

Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

						ariance worable
		Budget		Actual	_(Uni	favorable)
Revenues						
Operating revenue						
Charges for services						
Water and sewer revenue	\$		\$	679,304	\$	
Other operating revenue				55,034		
Total operating revenue		643,785	<u> </u>	734,338		90,553
Non-operating revenue						
Various grants				-		
Rent income				-		
Interest earned				61_		
	****	18,000		61		(17,939)
Total revenues		661,785	Halat	734,399		72,614
Expenditures						
Water and sewer						
Salaries and employee benefits				304,606		
Telephone and postage				9,311		
Utilities				59,355		
Travel and training				3,383		
Maintenance and repairs				17,492		
Supplies				62,617		
Contracted services				53,420		
Insurance and bonds				48,265		
Uniforms				4,083		
Professional services				11,956		
Dues and subscriptions				4,160		
Miscellaneous				8,818		
Total water and sewer	4	623,735		587,466		36,269
Debt service						
Interest				7,700		
Principal retirement				26,000		
Total debt service		33,700		33,700		-
Capital outlay	4.7	11,075		11,075		<u>-</u> .
Total expenditures	_\$	668,510	\$	632,241	\$	36,269

Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	I	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(6,725)	\$	102,158	\$	108,883
Other financing sources (uses):	\$			-	\$	
Appropriated fund balance		6,725	***	-	<u> </u>	(6,725)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	\$	-	\$	102,158	\$	102,158

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:

Revenues and appropriated fund	
balance over expenditures	\$ 102,158
Reconciling items	
Transfer to Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund	-
Bad debt expense - receivable write off	(44,167)
Capital outlay	11,075
Depreciation	(163,042)
Debt principal retirement	26,000
Total reconciling items	(170,134)
Change in net position	\$ (67,976)



Town of Maxton, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2013

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Uncollected Balances June 30, 2012 Additions		Additions		Balances and		Balances and		Balances		and		Uncollected Balances June 30, 2013	
2012-2013	\$	_	\$	787,989	\$	651,774	\$	136,215						
2011-2012	~	137,578	,	707,505	4	45,622	•	91,956						
2010-2011		79,340				10,738		68,602						
2009-2010		49,518				6,622		42,896						
2008-2009		43,060				3,030		40,030						
2007-2008		31,075				2,805		28,270						
2006-2007		24,574				950		23,624						
2005-2006		21,155				869		20,286						
2004-2005		11,862				443		11,419						
2003-2004		5,755				55		5,700						
2002-2003		16,757				16,757		_						
	\$	420,674	\$	787,989	\$	739,665	\$	468,998						
Less - Allowance for uncolle								(14,000) 454,998						
Reconcilement with revenu														
Taxes - Ad Valorem - Gene	eral Fund						\$	695,354						
Reconciling items -														
Penalties								18,701						
Prior years taxes released	and disc	ounts, net						8,853						
Taxes written off								16,757						
Total collections and o	eredits						\$	739,665						

Town of Maxton, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year's Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Total Levy			
	_			Property			
	To	wn-wide Levy Tax Rate		Excluding Registered	Registered		
	Property	(Per \$100	Total	Motor	Motor		
	Valuation	Valuation)	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles		
Original levy							
Property taxed at current							
year's rate	\$ 97,499,011	0.80	779,992	708,053	71,939		
Total levy of property taxes			779,992	708,053	71,939		
Less releases and adjustments	(7,901,000)	0.80	(63,208)	(61,564)	(1,644)		
Net levy	\$ 89,598,011		716,784	646,489	70,295		
Uncollected property taxes at June 30, 2013			(136,215)	(111,388)	(24,827)		
			580,569	535,101	45,468		
Current year taxes collected Gross levy collection percentage			81.00%	82.77%	64.68%		
Information related to additional,	not required, analys	is:					
Downtown Revitalization	3,006,200	0.10	3,006	3,006			
Fire tax	67,768,060	0.10	67,768	67,768			
Late listing			431	431			
Total property valuation,							
plus other assorted taxes	\$ 160,372,271	:	787,989	717,694	70,295		
Total levy - all taxes			787,989	717,694	70,295		
Uncollected other taxes - June 30,	2013:		70.7P\	(0(5)			
Downtown			(867) (14,608)	(867) (14,608)			
Fire			(215)	(215)	<u>-</u>		
Late listing							
Uncollected other taxes at June 30, 2013			(15,690)	(15,690)			
Current year taxes collected - pro	perty, fire and other	r	\$ 636,084	\$ 590,616	\$ 45,468		