Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina Caswell Beach, North Carolina Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Caswell Beach, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Accommodations Tax Fund, and the Beach Renourishment 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 Officer States of America require that ivianagement's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8, the Local Government Employees' Retirement Systems' Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Schedule of Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll on pages 33 through 36 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 financials 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 inquires, 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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements, 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 by us. 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.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, PA December 10, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis

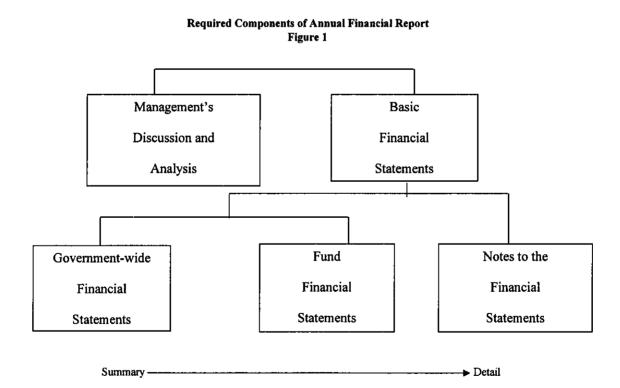
As management of the Town of Caswell Beach, we offer readers of the Town of Caswell Beach financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Caswell Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Caswell Beach exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,914,551 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$149,076.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Caswell Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,641,789 a decrease of \$23,545 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 97.43 percent of this total amount, or \$2.574.007, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$599,403 or approximately 46.71 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Caswell Beach basic financial statements. The Town of Caswell Beach basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Caswell Beach.



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The second 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 its profits to the Town. The town does not have any component units that should be reported.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) 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 Caswell Beach, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of Caswell Beach fall into the category of governmental funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds which is the General Fund. This fund focuses on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting 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 him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Caswell Beach 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. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow directly behind the basic financial statements.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Caswell Beach.

Interdependence with Other Entities: The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Caswell Beach Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			
	2018	2017		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,718,118			
Capital assets	5,961,332	5,870,308		
Deferred outflows of resources	87,551	141,743		
Total assets and deferred outflows				
of resources	8,767,001	8,735,955		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	761,779	90,800		
Other liabilities	75,096	53,020		
		•		
Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred	15,574	9,460		
inflows of resources	852,449	153,280		
Net position:	-			
Net investment in capital assets	5,387,785	•		
Restricted	109,592	86,422		
Unrestricted	2,417,175	7,679,053		
Total net position	\$ 7,914,551	\$ 7,765,475		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Caswell Beach exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7,914,551 as of June 30, 2018. The Town's net position increased by \$149,076 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. However, the largest portion \$5,387,785 reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Caswell Beach uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Caswell Beach's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Caswell Beach's net position \$109,592 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,417,175 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Town's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.98%.

Town of Caswell Beach Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental				
		Activities			
		2018		2017	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	S	40,483	S	23,688	
Operating grants and contributions	•	9,462	•	33,038	
Capital grants and contributions		15,000		,	
General revenues:		,			
Property taxes		675,139		614,384	
Other taxes		522,122		484,423	
Grants and contributions not restricted		,		•	
to specific programs		•		-	
Donated Capital Asset		•		(4,663)	
Other		42,973		12,688	
Total revenues	1	,305,179		1,163,558	
Expenses:					
General government		465,526		505,260	
Public safety		433,447		485,727	
Transportation		8,146		8,146	
Economic Development		4,926		6,124	
Environmental Protection		147,113		122,421	
Culture and Recreation		96,945		87,495	
Interest on long-term debt		-		•	
Water and sewer		-			
Total expenses	1	,156,103		1,215,173	
In any and (decrease) in any maritims hafers					
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers		149,076		(51,615)	
transfers		147,070		(51,015)	
Transfers		-			
Special Item		_			
Increase (decrease) in net position		149,076		(51,615)	
Net position, July 1		,765,475		7,861,325	
Net position, beginning, restated		,765,475		7,817,090	
Net position, June 30	\$ 7	,914,551	\$	7,765,475	

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$149,076, thereby accounting for 100% of the total increase in the net position of the Town of Caswell Beach. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The Town maintained a very high collection rate for property taxes assessed.
- Increase in accomodations tax and local option sales tax

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Caswell Beach governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Caswell Beach financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Caswell Beach. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Caswell Beach's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$599,403, while total fund balance reached \$667,185. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 46.71% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 52.00% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2018, the governmental funds of Town of Caswell Beach reported a combined fund balance of \$2,641,789 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$23,545. Included in this change in fund balance are an increase in Accommodation Tax and Beach Renourishment fund balance and a decrease in Capital Reserve Fund and the General Fund fund balance, due primarily to capital assets acquisitions.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

The budgetary amendments for FY 17-18 were due to necessary increases in appropriations in order to meet and maintain service needs of the Town's departments.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Caswell Beach investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2018, totals \$5,961,332 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, construction in progress, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

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

· Construction in process on new public services facility

Town of Caswell Beach Capital Assets Figure 4 Town of Caswell Beach Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2018	2017			
Land, including Easements	\$ 3,563,803	\$ 3,563,803			
Construction in Progress	94,860	-			
Buildings and Systems	1,940,553	1,936,028			
Plant and Distribution Systems	-	-			
Infrastructure and Other Improvements	258,448	269,649			
Equipment	22,512	28,684			
Vehicles and motorized equipment	81,155	72,144			
Total	\$ 5,961,332	\$ 5,870,308			

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note III.A.4. of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2018, the Town of Caswell Beach had debt of \$573,547, which is an installment purchase agreement.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Economic Outlook. The general outlook for the local economy is good. The tourism activity continues to increase as reflected by the increase in accommodations tax collections.

Fund Balance. General Fund - Fund balance remains strong.

Revenue projections are responsibly conservative and strict budgetary control can limit spending below budgeted levels.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Caswell Beach, 1100 Caswell Beach Road, Caswell Beach, NC 28465. You can also call (910)-278-5471, visit our website www.caswellbeach.org or send an email to chicks@caswellbeach.org for more information.

Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities
Assets	-	
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,549,067
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		41,810
Taxes Receivable (Net)		20,642
Accounts Receivable		64,734
Due From County		39,720
Due From Other Governments		2,145
Total Current Assets	-	2,718,118
Capital Assets:		
Land, Non-Depreciable Improvements, and		
Construction in Progress		3,658,663
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		2,302,668
Total Capital Assets	-	5,961,332
Total Assets	-	8,679,450
	-	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension Deferrals	_	87,551
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	87,551
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		67,576
Clean-up Bonds		7,520
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		111,465
Total Current Liabilities	-	186,561
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due in More Than One Year		612,787
Net Pension Liability		37,527
Total Long-Term Liabilities	-	650,314
Total Liabilities		836,875
	=	000,070
Deferred Inflows of Resources		15 574
Pension Deferrals	_	15,574
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	15,574
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,387,785
Restricted For:		
Stabilization by State Statute		67,782
Other Functions		41,810
Unrestricted	_	2,417,175
Total Net Position	\$_	7,914,551

Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Pro	ogram Revenu	es		P	et (Expense) Levenue and langes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		narges for Services		erating Grants and entributions		pital Grants and entributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	465,526	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(465,526)
Cultural and Recreation		96,945		-		-		-		(96,945)
Public Safety		433,447		40,483		9,162		-		(383,802)
Economical and Physical										
Development		4,926		-		-		-		(4,926)
Environmental Protection		147,113		-		300		15,000		(131,813)
Transportation		8,146		-		-		-		(8,146)
Interest Expense		-		-		-		_		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,156,103	\$	40,483	\$	9,462	\$	15,000	\$	(1,091,158)
		neral Revenu axes:	es:							
		Property Ta	xes,	Levied Fo	r Gen	eral Purpose				675,139
		Other Taxes				•				522,122
	U	nrestricted In	nves	tment Earr	ings					5,510
	N	liscellaneous	3							37,463
	G	ain (Loss) or	n Dis	sposal						-
	Tra	nsfers								-
		Total Gen	eral	Revenues	and T	ransfers				1,240,234
		Change in	Net	Position						149,076
	Net	Position, Be	ginn	ing						7,765,475
	Net	Position, En	ding	;						7,914,551

Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

				Major Funds		1		
				Beach				Total
			Re	nourishment	Accommodations	Total Non-	Go	vernmental
	Ger	eral Fund		Fund	Tax Fund	Major Funds		Funds
ASSETS				<u> </u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	659,601	\$	1,734,585	\$ 153,363	\$ 1,518	\$	2,549,067
Restricted Cash		-		-	-	41,810		41,810
Receivables, Net:						ĺ		,
Taxes		1,233		19,409	-	-		20,642
Accounts		64,734		-	-	_		64,734
Interest		•		-	-	_		-
Due From County		903		_	38,817			39,720
Due From Other Governments		2,145		_	•	_		2,145
Due From Other Funds		_,		-	_	_		2,1.5
Prepaid Expenses				_		_		_
Total Assets		728,616		1,753,994	192,180	43,328		2,718,118
LIABILITIES					•			
		60.CE0			14.000			/= -= <i>/</i>
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		52,678		-	14,898	-		67,576
Clean-up Bonds		7,520		-	•	-		7,520
Due To Other Funds		-			-	-		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities		60,198		-	14,898			75,096
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property Taxes Receivable		1,233		-	-	_		1,233
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,233			•	-		1,233
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted								
Stabilization by State Statute		67,782		_	-	-		67,782
Streets		· -		-	-	41,810		41,810
Committed						•		·
Community Projects and Future Capital Projects				_	-	1,518		1,518
Assigned						,		,-
Beach Renourishment		-		1,753,994	_	-		1,753,994
Tourism		-			152,825	_		152,825
Subsequent Year's Expenditures				_	9,559	-		9,559
Unassigned		599,403		-	14,898	_		614,301
Total Fund Balances		667,185		1,753,994	177,282	43,328		2,641,789
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and		,		-,,	2,202	,,,,,		,_ ,_ ,_ ,, ,
Fund Balances	\$	728,616	\$	1,753,994	\$ 192,180	\$ 43,328	\$	2,718,119

Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		.	
Amounts reported for government	ernmental activities in the state	ment of net position (Evhil	nit 1) are different because:

ported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (f	Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 2,641,789
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial rand therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross Capital Assets at Historical Costs Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 6,749,471 (788,140)	5,961,332
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions are not Rep	ported in the Funds	50,024
Contributions to the Pension Plan in the Current Fiscal Year are Outflows of Resources on the Statement of Net Position	Deferred	37,527
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of refund statements. Ad Valorem Taxes	sources in	1,233
Long-term debt included as net position below (includes the add payments during the year.)	ition of long-term debt and principal	
Installment Purchase Obligations		(573,547)
Net Pension Obligation Net Pension Liability		(101,441) (58,836)
Compensated Absences		(27,955)
Pension related deferrals		 (15,574)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,914,551

Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Major Funds			
		Beach			Total
		Renourishment	Accommodations	Total Non-	Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Tax Fund	Major Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 679,456 \$		\$ -	s - s	679,456
Other Taxes and Licenses	-	108,576	217,206	-	325,782
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	196,034	-	•	-	196,034
Restricted Intergovernmental	15,606	•	•	9,162	24,768
Permits and Fees	40,483	•	-	-	40,483
Investment Earnings	2,715	1,841	489	465	5,510
Other Revenue	37,463	-	-	-	37,463
Total Revenues	971,757	110,417	217,695	9,627	1,309,496
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	561,773	-	-	-	561,773
Public Safety	448,912	-	•	-	448,912
Environmental Protection	83,095	6,411	53,473	-	142,979
Economic and Physical Development	4,206	•	, <u>-</u>	•	4,206
Cultural and Recreational	96,055	-	-	-	96,055
Transportation		-	-	-	•
Debt Service:					
Principal	79,116	-	-	-	79,116
Interest and Other Charges	,	-	=	-	
Total Expenditures	1,273,157	6,411	53,473		1,333,041
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		<i>,</i>	,		
Over Expenditures	(301,400)	104,006	164,222	9,627	(23,545)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers From Other Funds	189,000	•	(159,000)	(30,000)	-
Transfers To Other Funds	(10,000)	•		10,000	-
Loan Proceeds		•	•	•	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	179,000	-	(159,000)	(20,000)	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(122,400)	104,006	5,222	(10,373)	(23,545)
Fund balances, beginning	789,585	1,649,988	172,060	53,701	2,665,334
Prior period adjustments					
Fund balances, beginning as restated	789,585	1,649,988	172,060	53,701	2,665,334
Fund balances, ending	\$ 667,185 \$	1,753,994	\$ 177,282	\$ 43,328 \$	2,641,789

Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(23,545)
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current		
period Capital Outlay expenditures which were capitalized 177,878		
Depreciation expense for governmental assets (86,855) Disposal of assets (Net)	•	91,024
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		33,597
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		(4,317)
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, however, has any effect on net position. 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 79,116		79,116
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.		
Pension expense		(34,803)
Compensated absences & related liabilities		4,075
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	149,076

Town of Caawell Beach, North Carolina General and Major Special Revenue Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		General Fund	Fund		Specia	Revenue-Bead	Special Revenue-Beach Renourishment Fund	nt Fund	Spec	ial Revenue-Ac	Special Revenue-Accommodations Tax Fund	ex Fund
			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 654.065 \$	675.665 \$	679.456 \$	3.791 \$	¥9	,	.	•	•	, i	,	•
Other Taxes and Licenses	213,850	•	,	•	000 96	96,000			191,000	205.000	217,206	12.206
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	•	201,400	196,034	(5,366)		•			•	'	· '	
Restricted Intergovernmental	•	154,856	15,606	(139,250)	•	•		•	•		•	,
Permits and Fees	35,000	39,500	40.483	983	•	,		•	•	•	•	•
Investment Farmings	2.500	2.500	2.715	215	300	300	1841	1.541	•	•	480	480
Other Revenue	500	0.50	37.463	26.963	,	, '				• •	È '	Ŷ
Sales & Service	2 1	20000	COL.	20/2		•	•	•				• •
Total Revenues	905,915	1,084,421	971,757	(112,664)	96,300	96,300	110,417	14,117	191,000	205,000	217,695	12,695
Expendíbires												
Curent												
General Government	568,215	580,495	561,773	18.722		•	•	•	46,000	46.000	53.473	(7,473)
Public Safety	412,850	472,450	448,912	23,538	•	•		1		•		1
Environmental Protection	68,700	98,700	83,095	15,605	•	1	٠	•	•	•	,	
Economic and Physical Development	ů.	4,550	4,206	34	•	,		•	•	•	•	•
Cultural and Recreational	12,150	141,306	96,055	45,251	96,300	10,000	6,411	3,589	1	•	٠	•
Transportation	•		•	•		•		•	•	1	•	•
Debt Service:												•
Principal Retirement	•	79,120	79,116	4	1	•	1	1	•	•	,	•
Interest and Other Charges		•	·	1	 		 	,	•	'	•	
Total Expenditures	1,061,915	1,376,621	1,273,157	103,464	26,300	10,000	6,411	3,589	46,000	46,000	53,473	(7,473)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(156,000)	(292,200)	(301,400)	(9,200)	•	86,300	104,006	17,706	145,000	159,000	164,222	5,222
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers In	156,000	200,000	189,000	(11,000)	•		•	•	٠	•	•	•
Transfers Out	•	(10,000)	(10,000)	•	•		1	•	145,000	(159,000)	(159,000)	
Loan Proceeds	•	•	•	• :	• :	• :	•	•	•	٠	,	
Fund Balance Appropriated	1	102,200	•	(102,200)	(%,300)	(86,300)		86,300		•	١	•
(Uses)	156,000	292,200	179,000	(113,200)	(96,300)	(86,300)	•	86,300	145,000	(159,000)	(159,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	s - s	\$	(122,400) \$	(122,400) \$	\$ (00,300)	,	104,006 \$	104,006 \$	\$ 000,161	,	\$,222 \$	5,222
Fund balances, beginning as restated		•	789,585			·	1,649,988				172,060	
Fund balances, ending		₩.	667,185			ss.	1,753,994			59	177,282	
		•				•						

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Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Caswell Beach 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 Caswell Beach is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town. The Town does not have any component units that should be presented.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor 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 result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Accommodations Tax Fund. This fund is used to account for occupancy taxes collected which are used to promote tourism.

Beach Renourishment Fund. This fund is used to provide beach renourishment.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Neighbors Fund. This fund is used to account for various community projects.

Capital Reserve Fund. This fund is used to accumulate resources for future capital projects and purchases.

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 for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Town enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Caswell Beach because the tax is levied by Brunswick County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program 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 is 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 general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Beach Renourishment Special Revenue Fund, the Accommodations Tax Special Revenue Fund, all other non-major Special Revenue Funds, and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Budget Officer may transfer amounts between objects of expenditures within a department without limitation. This transfer shall be recorded as a budget adjustment. The Budget Officer may transfer amounts up to \$10,000 between departments within the same fund. This transfer shall be recorded as a budget adjustment and shall be reported to the board of commissioners at the next regularly scheduled meeting following such a budget adjustment. The Budget Officer may also amend the line items within any department budget by adding new line item amounts so long as the department total does not increase or decrease. The Budget Officer may not transfer any amounts between funds, except as approved by the Board by a budget ordinance amendment. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at ost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Caswell Beach Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities

General Fund	Streets	_\$_	41,810
Total governmental activities			41,810
Total Restricted Cash		\$	41,810

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 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Town currently has no funds with inventory.

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. In July 2003, the Town formally accepted a capitalization policy that defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated Useful
Asset Class	Lives
Buildings	50 Years
Other Improvements	25 Years
Equipment	10 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Computer Equipment	3 Years
Vehicles	6 Years
Miscellaneous	3 Years

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meet this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year. 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 a revenue until then. The Town has two items that meets the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

9. 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.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The Town also provides that administrative employees earn vacation leave at the rate of one day per month during the first four years of employment. For years five through nine of employment, employees earn one and one quarter days per month. For years ten through fourteen of employment, employees earn one and a half days per month. After fifteen years of employment, employees earn vacation leave at the rate of twenty days per year. Existing police employees earn vacation leave at a per shift rate, or twelve hours per month. New hires earn vacation leave on a prorated basis, that is, vacation is based on their shift / work week. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Caswell Beach's governing body. The governing body, can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that Town of Caswell Beach intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Beach Renourishment and Dunes Protection- portion of fund balance available for appropriation but legally segregated for expenditures that are for beach renourishment and protection.

Assigned for Tourism - portion of fund balance available for appropriation but legally segregated for expenditures that are for tourism purposes.

Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

12. Pensions

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None to report.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, 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 has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2018, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,376,880 and a bank balance of \$2,589,696. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2018, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$300.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Town of Caswell Beach had \$213,997 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables

Accounts Receivable

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2018 is net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:

Taxes Receivable

\$ 439

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases		Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,563,803	\$ -	\$	· \$	3,563,803
Construction in Progress		94,860		•	94,860
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,563,803	94,860		•	3,658,663
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,283,054	50,186		-	2,333,240
Other Improvements	294,981	•			294,981
Infrastructure	121,400	-			121,400
Equipment	132,556	-		-	132,556
Vehicles and motorized equipment	175,799	32,832		-	208,631
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,007,790	83,018			3,090,808
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	347,026	45,661		•	392,687
Other Improvements	44,756	6,345		•	51,101
Infrastructure	101,976	4,856		-	106,832
Equipment	103,872	6,172	,	•	110,044
Vehicles and motorized equipment	103,655	23,821		-	127,476
Total accumulated depreciation	701,285	\$ 86,855	\$	•	788,140
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,306,505				2,302,668
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 5,870,308	:		<u>s</u>	5,961,332

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

General Government	\$ 53,712
Public Safety	19,253
Transportation	8,146
Environmental Protection/Stormwater	4,134
Parks and Recreation	890
Economic and Physical Development	720
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 86,855

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Caswell Beach is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local government entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Caswell Beach employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Caswell Beach's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 8.25% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.50% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by the employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Caswell Beach were \$33,597 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

At June 30, 2018, The Town reported a liability of \$101,441 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net position asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.00478%, which was a decrease of 0.00288% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$32,966. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,844	\$ 2,871
Change of assumptions	14,487	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments .	24,630	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,619	8,430
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	33,597	 <u>-</u>
	\$ 80,177	\$ 11,301

\$33,597 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ 14,972
2020	14,987
2021	42,793
2022	25,301
2023	
Thereafter	-

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

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

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1%			1%
	Decrease (6.20%)	_	Discount te (7.20%)	ncrease 8.20%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 304,528	\$	101,441	\$ (68,073)

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description.

The Town of Caswell Beach administers a public employee retirement system (the Separation Allowance), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 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.

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All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	4
Total	5

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Method Used to Value Investments. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation

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

3.13 percent Discount rate

The discount rate is the weekly average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index determined at the end of each month.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

4. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$3,930 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$58,836. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 based on a December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,837.

Deferred Outflows of Resources			red Inflows esources
\$	•	\$	3,573
	3,444		700
	3,930		-
\$	7,374	\$	4,273
		of Resources 3,444 3,930	of Resources of R 3,444 3,930

\$3,444 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ 1,29
2020	1,29
2021	1,29
2022	39
Thereafter	

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	_	1%			_	1%
	_	ecrease	_	Discount	_	ncrease
	_(2.16%)	Ra	te (3.16%)	(4.16%)
Total pension liability	\$	63,552	\$	58,836	\$	54,308
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability						
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Sepration Allowance						
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		
Beginning balance	\$	60,736	\$	64,046		
Service Cost		2,915		2,833		
Interest on the total pension liability		2,212		215		
Changes of benefit terms		-		•		
Differences between expected and actual experience in the						
measurement of the total pension liability		(4,633)		-		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		4,466		(1,168)		
Benefit payments		(6,860)		(7,134)		
Other changes		•		•		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	58,836	\$	58,792		

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

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

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	<u>Total</u>
Pension Expense	\$ 32,966	\$ 1,837	\$ 34,803
Pension Liability	101,441	58,836	160,277
Proportionate share of the net position liability	0.00664%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,844	-	5,844
Changes of assumptions	14,487	3,444	17,931
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	24,630	-	24,630
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	1,619	-	1,619
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	33,597	3,930	37,527
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,871	3,573	6,444
Changes of assumptions	-	700	700
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	8,430	-	8,430

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$13,939, which consisted of \$11,649 from the Town and \$2,290 from the law enforcement officers.

d. All Other Employees

Plan Description – All other employees have the option of contributing to the Supplemental Retirement Plan of North Carolina 401(k). This plan is a defined contribution pension plan and participation is optional.

Funding Policy – The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The employees may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 equaled \$12,881, which consisted of \$12,206 from the Town and \$675 from the employees.

2. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost 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 months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Source	Amount		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	33,597	
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses			
for LEOSSA		3,930	
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,844	
Changes of assumptions		17,931	
Net difference between projected and actual		24,630	
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		1,619	
Charge on refunding		-	
Total	\$	87,551	

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

	A	mount
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-
Taxes Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)		1,233
Changes in assumptions		700
Differences between expected and acutal experience		6,444
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions		8,430
Total	\$	16,807

5. 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 a self-funded risk-financing pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through this pool, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Specific information on the limits of reinsurance and excess policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are annually audited by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. 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 is considered to be in a "X" flood plain and carries commercial flood insurance through The Hartford for a total coverage of \$398,800. This includes both structure and contents coverage.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000 and \$10,000 respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

6. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

As of the date of the audit report, there were no complaints or lawsuits against the Town.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase

In October 2015, the Town entered into a financing contract with Brunswick Electric Membership Corporation for \$712,000 to finance the Town feasibility project. The contract requires principal payments beginning October 23, 2016 of \$6,593 per month with no required interest payments.

\$ 573,547

Total installment purchase proceeds

\$ 573,547

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending	Government	Governmental Activities		
June 30	Principal	Interest		
2019	\$ 79,116	-		
2020	79,116	-		
2021	79,116	-		
2022	79,116	-		
2023-2026	257,083	-		
	\$ 573,547	\$ -		

b. General Obligation Indebtedness

There were no general obligation bonds financed by the governmental funds at June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the Town of Caswell Beach had no bonds authorized or unissued and had a legal debt margin of \$21,456,685.

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

						Current
	Balance				Balanc	e Portion of
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2017	Increases	De	creases	June 30, 2	018 Balance
Installment purchase proceeds	\$ 652,663	\$ -	\$	79,116	\$ 573,	547 \$ 79,116
Compensated absences	27,781	-		3,542	24,	239 6,060
Accrued payroll expenses on compensated absences	4,249	-		533	3,	716 929
Net pension obligation (LGERS)	162,571	-		61,130	101,	441 25,360
Total pension liability (LEO)	60,736	-		1,900	58,	836 -
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 908,000	\$ -	\$	146,221	\$ 761,	779 \$111,465

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave as it is earned.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from Other Funds

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

From the Police Fund Reserve to the General Fund for new vehicle		30,000
From the Accommodations Fund to the General Fund to transfer reserved funds for intended purpose		159,000
Total Transfers	\$	189,000

D. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund	\$ 667,185
Less:	
Non Spendable - Prepaids	•
Stabilization by State Statute	67,782
Streets - Powell Bill	-
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2019 Budget	-
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	-
Remaining	\$ 599,403

IV. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with twenty or more other local governments, participates in the Cape Fear Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing boards. The Town paid membership fees of \$377 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

V. 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 moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.

VI. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 17, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability-Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll-Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina Town of Caswell Beach's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Caswell Beach's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00478%	0.00766%	0.00814%	0.00794%	0.00840%
Caswell Beach's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 101,441	\$ 162,571	\$ 36,532	\$ (46,825)	\$ 101,252
Caswell Beach's covered-employee payroll	\$ 408,615	\$ 467,319	\$ 467,319	\$ 496,545	\$ 476,065
Caswell Beach's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	24.83%	34.79%	7.82%	-9.43%	21.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.47%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina Town of Caswell Beach's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2018	 2017	 2016	_	2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 33,597	\$ 31,322	\$ 32,171	\$	35,801	\$ 35,657
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	33,597	31,322	32,171		35,801	35,657
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ •	\$ •	\$ -	\$	-	\$
Caswell Beach's covered-employee payroll	\$ 426,901	\$ 408,615	\$ 467,319	\$	496,545	\$ 498,654
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	7.87%	7.67%	6.88%		7.21%	7.15%

Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2018

	2018		 2017
Beginning Balance	\$	60,736	\$ 64,046
Service Cost		2,915	2,833
Interest on the total pension liability		2,212	2,159
Changes of benefit terms		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of			
the total pension liability		(4,633)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		4,466	(1,168)
Benefit payments		(6,860)	(7,134)
Other changes			 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	58,836	\$ 60,736

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

Town of Caswell Beach, North Carolina Schedule of Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 59,234	\$ 60,736
Covered payroll	210,588	186,892
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	28.13%	32.50%

Note to the schedules:

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

	2018					
	Budget		-	Actual	1	/ariance Positive Negative)
Revenues						10841117
Ad Valorem Taxes						
Current Year	\$	670,840	\$	674,240	\$	3,400
Prior Year		4,325		4,331		6
Penalties and Interest		500		885		385
Total		675,665		679,456		3,791
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	•					
Local Option Sales Tax		127,000		120,992		(6,008)
Utilities Sales Tax		71,000		70,161		(839)
Beer and Wine Tax		1,200		1,949		749
Cable TV Franchise Tax		2,200		2,932		732
Total		201,400		196,034		(5,366)
Restricted Intergovernmental						
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		350		306		(44)
FEMA Grant - Hurrican Matthew		-		-		-
Lighthouse Grant- CAMA		138,006		-		(138,006)
Mosquito Grant		1,500		300		(1,200)
Stormwater Grant-CAMA		15,000		15,000		-
Total		154,856		15,606		(139,250)
icenses and Permits						
Building Permits and Inspection Fees		39,500		40,483		983
Total		39,500		40,483		983
nvestment Earnings		2,500		2,715		215
Other Revenues						
Donations		•		34,502		34,502
Miscellaneous Revenues		10,500		2,961		(7,539)
Total		10,500		37,463		26,963
Total Revenues		1,084,421		971,757		(112,664)

		2018	•
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures			
General Government			
Governing Board			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,600	3,467	(867)
Insurance	115	91	24
Other Operating Expenses	7,550	6,558	992
Total Governing Board	10,265	10,116	149
Administration			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	289,700	279,400	10,300
Bank Charges	1,000	1,058	(58)
Dues & Donations	4,000	1,480	2,520
Collection Fees	4,800	4,996	(196)
Insurance	10,500	9,289	1,211
Municipal Codification	2,500	3,004	(504)
Office Supplies	5,500	2,778	2,722
Professional Services	30,000	30,720	(720)
Other Operating Expenditures	9,650	10,218	(568)
Total Administration	357,650	342,943	14,707
Communications			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	_	_	
Other Operating Expenditures	26,300	26,050	250
Capital Outlay	26,300	26,050	250
			
Travel and Training			
Travel/Training/Schools	1,900	1,290	610
Public Works			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	63,250	60,935	2,315
Insurance	8,400	5,927	2,473
Other Operating Expenses	112,730	114,512	(1,782)
Capital Outlay			
Total Public Works	184,380	181,374	3,006
Total General Government	580,495	561,773	18,722

		2018	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public Safety			
Police Department			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	371,150	347,925	23,225
Insurance	13,750	11,476	2,274
Other Operating Expenditures	25,100	26,037	(937)
Capital Outlay	30,000	32,832	(2,832)
Total	440,000	418,270	21,730
Inspections			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	25,500	24,511	989
Other Operating Expenditures	6,950	6,131	819
Total	32,450	30,642	1,808
Total Public Safety	472,450	448,912	23,538
Environmental Protection			
Solid Waste			
Recycling	55,000	39,562	15,438
Summer Pickup	6,500	12,269	(5,769)
Cardboard Bin	•	•	-
Stormwater			
Stormwater	37,200	31,264	5,936
Capital Outlay			
Total Environmental Protection	98,700	83,095	15,605
Economic and Physical Development			
Beach Maintenance	4,550	4,206	344
Capital Outlay		<u> </u>	
Total Economic and Physical Development	4,550	4,206	344
Parks and Recreation			
Park Maintenance	141,306	96,055	45,251
Capital Outlay		•	<u> </u>
Total Parks and Recreation	141,306	96,055	45,251
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	79,120	79,116	4
Interest and Other Charges	79,120	79,116	4
m . I m			
Total Expenditures	1,376,621	1,273,157	103,464

	2018							
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)					
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(292,200)	(301,400)	(9,200)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Appropriated Fund Balance	102,200	-	(102,200)					
Transfer to Police Fund	(10,000)	(10,000)	-					
Transfer from Special Revenue Fund	200,000	189,000	(11,000)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	292,200	179,000	(113,200)					
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	(122,400) \$	(122,400)					
Fund balances, beginning		789,585						
Fund balances, ending		667,185						

Town of Caswell Beach Beach Renourishment Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2018	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Accommodations Tax	\$ 96,000	\$ 108,576	\$ 12,576
Interest Earned	300	1,841	1,541
Total Revenues	96,300	110,417	14,117
Expenditures			
Beach Renourishment	10,000	6,411	3,589
Total Expenditures	10,000	6,411	3,589
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	86,300	104,006	17,706
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Undesignated Fund Balance	(86,300)	-	86,300
Transfer From (To) General Fund	•	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(86,300)		86,300
Net change in fund balance	<u>s</u> -	\$ 104,006	\$ 104,006
Fund balance, beginning		\$ 1,649,988	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,753,994	

Town of Caswell Beach Accommodations Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Duugei	— Actual	(Negative)
Accommodations Tax	\$ 205,000	\$ 217,206	\$ 12,206
Interest Earned	# 20J,000	489	489
Total Revenues	205.000		12,695
Total Revenues	205,000	217,695	12,093
Expenditures:			
Brunswick County Accommodations Tax	46,000	53,473	(7,473)
Total Expenditures	46,000	53,473	(7,473)
•			
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	159,000	164,222	5,222
`			<u></u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer to General Fund	(159,000)	(159,000)	•
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(159,000)	(159,000)	-
, ,			
Net change in fund balance	s -	\$ 5,222	\$ 5,222
-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fund balance, beginning		\$ 172,060	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 177,282	
I ama paramaal amamiP			

Town of Caswell Beach Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Assets	ighbors Fund		Capital Reserve Fund	Total Non-Majo Governmental Funds		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,190	\$	328	\$	1,518	
Restricted Cash	-		41,810		41,810	
Accounts Receivable, Net	 -		<u> </u>			
Total Assets	\$ 1,190	<u>\$</u>	42,138		43,328	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Due to General Fund	-		-		-	
Total Liabilities	 <u> </u>					
Fund Balances:						
Committed:						
Community Projects and Future						
Capital Projects	\$ 1,190	\$	42,138	\$	43,328	
Total Fund Balances	1,190		42,138		43,328	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,190	\$ \$	42,138	\$ \$	43,328	

Town of Caswell Beach Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Neighbors Fund		Capital Reserve Fund		Gov	Non-Major ernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Committee Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Powell Bill Receipts		-		9,162		9,162
Interest Income		2		463		465
Total Revenues		2		9,625		9,627
Expenditures Maintenance Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		- - -		<u>.</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_\$	2	_\$	9,625	_\$	9,627
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer to General Fund		-		(30,000)		(30,000)
Transfer From General Fund				10,000		10,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(20,000)		(20,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	2	\$	(10,375)	\$	(10,373)
Fund balance, beginning	_\$	1,188	\$	52,513	_\$	53,701
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,190	\$	42,138	\$	43,328

Town of Caswell Beach Neighbors Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Buc	iget	Ac	tual	Pos	iance itive ative)
Revenues:	_					
Committee Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•
Interest Income		<u> </u>		2		2
Total Revenues		<u> </u>		2		2
Expenditures:						
Committee Expenses		-		-		-
Total Expenditures				-		
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		-		2		2
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer From General Fund	,,,,, ,	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>		\$	2	\$	2
Fund balance, beginning			\$	1,188		
Fund balance, ending			\$	1,190		

Town of Caswell Beach Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018						
	Budget			Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues			_				
Powell Bill Receipts	\$	8,800	\$	9,162	\$	(362)	
Interest Earned		50		463		(413)	
Total		8,850		9,625		(775)	
Expenditures							
Maintenance		8,850				8,850	
Capital Outlay		· -		-		_	
Total		8,850	_	•		8,850	
Revenues Over Expenditures		-		9,625		8,075	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Appropriated Fund Balance		-		-		•	
Transfer to General Fund		-		(30,000)		(30,000)	
Transfer From General Fund		(38,850)		10,000		48,850	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(38,850)		(20,000)		18,850	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(38,850)	\$	(10,375)	\$	26,925	
Fund balance, beginning			_\$_	52,513			
Fund balance, ending			\$	42,138			

Other Schedules

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Town of Caswell Beach Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	В	ollected alance 30, 2017	A	dditions		ollections ad Credits	1	ncollected Balance te 30, 2018
2017-2018	\$	-	\$	674,299	\$	674,190	\$	108
2016-2017	Ψ	1,568	•	0,4,255	•	1,534	Ψ	34
2015-2016		2,396		_		1,510		886
2014-2015		1,383		_		1,262		121
2013-2014		177		_		22		155
2012-2013		153				-		153
2011-2012		39		_		_		39
2010-2011		53		_		_		53
2009-2010		12		_		_		12
2008-2009		79		_		_		79
2007-2008		32		_		_		32
2006-2007		23		-		23		
Totals	<u>s</u>	5,915	\$	674,299	\$	678,542	\$	1,672
	-			·			_	
	Less	Allowance	for Do	ubtful Accou	ınts			439
Net Taxes Receivable						\$	1,233	
	Reco	ncilement w	ith rev	/enues:				
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund Reconciling Items						\$	679,456	
Taxes Released/Written Off							23	
	Adjustments Penalties and Interest Collected							(885)
	Total	Collections	and C	redits			\$	678,542

Town of Caswell Beach Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Tota	Levy	
	Te	own - Wide	Property excluding Registered	Registered		
	Property		Total	Motor	Motor	
Original levy:	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles	
Property Tax	\$ 275,377,898	0.24	\$ 674,299	\$ 660,907	\$ 13,392	
Totals	\$ 275,377,898		\$ 674,299	\$660,907	\$ 13,392	
Less: Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2018			108	108		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 674,190	\$ 660,798	\$ 13,392	
Current levy collection percentage			99.98%	99.98%	100.00%	