TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011



Town Council Members

James M. Dugan Emilie Swearingen Chuck Keener

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS and FINANCIAL STAFF

Dean Lambeth Mayor

Arlen Copenhaver Finance Officer

> Nancy Avery Town Clerk

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, on pages 2 through 9, and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions, on page 39, are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund financial 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 financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Bernard Robinson & Company, J.S.P.

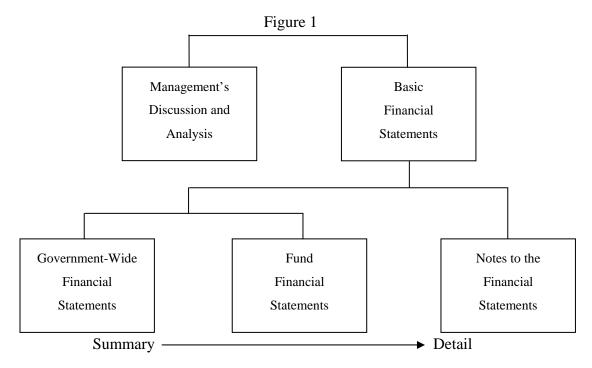
Greensboro, North Carolina October 3, 2011 As management of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. 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 of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,291,766 (net assets).
- The government's total net assets increased by \$599,960.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's total governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,618,060. Approximately 70% of this total amount, or \$1,125,817, 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 \$1,207,039, or 38% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town transferred \$794,533 to the Capital Project Fund to close various projects that were underfunded in prior years.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Required Components of Annual Financial Report

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 9) 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 assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. 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 business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Kure Beach.

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 Kure Beach, North Carolina, 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 the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina 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.

Proprietary Fund - The Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina has one kind of proprietary fund.

Enterprise Fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer fund activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

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 immediately follow exhibit 9 of the audit report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's Net Assets

Figure 2

	Business-Type						
	Government	tal Activities	Acti	vities	Totals		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Assets:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢		*	• • • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • • • • •	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,746,550	\$ 1,834,993	\$ 1,108,044	\$ 936,552	\$ 2,854,594	\$ 2,771,545	
Capital assets	5,014,237	4,858,456	5,972,864	6,033,123	10,987,101	10,891,579	
Total assets	6,760,787	6,693,449	7,080,908	6,969,675	13,841,695	13,663,124	
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities	2,221,631	2,385,170	1,197,344	1,182,411	3,418,975	3,567,581	
Other liabilities	99,218	484,032	31,736	87,555	130,954	571,587	
Total liabilities	2,320,849	2,869,202	1,229,080	1,269,966	3,549,929	4,139,168	
Net Assets: Invested in capital							
assets, net of related							
debt	2,961,626	2,642,363	4,835,274	4,880,098	7,796,900	7,522,461	
Restricted	492,243	172,959	-	-	492,243	172,959	
Unrestricted	986,069	1,008,925	1,016,554	819,611	2,002,623	1,828,536	
Total net assets	\$ 4,439,938	\$ 3,824,247	\$ 5,851,828	\$ 5,699,709	\$ 10,291,766	\$ 9,523,956	

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina exceeded liabilities by \$10,291,766 as of June 30, 2011. The Town's net assets for governmental activities and business-type activities were \$4,439,938 and \$5,851,828, respectively for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. However, the largest portion, \$7,796,900, reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's net assets of \$492,243 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,002,623 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.51%.
- Increased reimbursement from the New Hanover County Tourism Development Authority of approximately \$191,000 for tourism-related activities.

Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's Changes in Net Assets

Figure 3

	Business-Type						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Activ	vities	Totals		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 605,097	\$ 665,508	\$ 1,546,817	\$ 1,414,090	\$ 2,151,914	\$ 2,079,598	
Operating grants							
and contributions	328,056	141,619	-	-	328,056	141,619	
Capital grants and							
contributions	139,083	1,214,479	44,270	272,706	183,353	1,487,185	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,606,992	1,594,288	-	-	1,606,992	1,594,288	
Other taxes	434,860	666,971	-	-	434,860	666,971	
Grants and contributions							
not restricted to							
specific programs	236,365	-	-	-	236,365	-	
Other	3,786	5,498	655	1,044	4,441	6,542	
Total revenues	3,354,239	4,288,363	1,591,742	1,687,840	4,945,981	5,976,203	
Expenses:							
General government	324,532	448,971	-	-	324,532	448,971	
Public safety	1,441,195	1,409,871	-	-	1,441,195	1,409,871	
Highways/streets	78,489	1,373	-	-	78,489	1,373	
Environmental							
Protection	912,147	875,990	-	-	912,147	875,990	
Economic							
development	-	148,354	-	-	-	148,354	
Cultural and recreation	-	45,072	-	-	-	45,072	
Interest on long-term							
debt	92,656	122,652	-	-	92,656	122,652	
Water and sewer		-	1,439,623	1,388,882	1,439,623	1,388,882	
Other	57,379	-		-	57,379		
Total expenses	2,906,398	3,052,283	1,439,623	1,388,882	4,346,021	4,441,165	
Increase in net assets	447,841	1,236,080	152,119	298,958	599,960	1,535,038	
Net assets, July 1,	3,992,097	2,588,167	5,699,709	5,400,751	9,691,806	7,988,918	
Net assets, June 30,	\$ 4,439,938	\$ 3,824,247	\$ 5,851,828	\$ 5,699,709	\$ 10,291,766	\$ 9,523,956	

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$447,841. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Tourism to the Town has continued to increase.
- Grant revenues in the Parks and Recreation area were used to construct capital assets.
- Tax revenues remained steady.
- Increased reimbursement for tourism-related activities from the New Hanover County Tourism Development Authority.

Business-Type Activities - Business-type activities of the Town reported \$5,851,828 in net assets, an increase of \$152,119. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• A one-time water connection fee of approximately \$184,000 for the Fort Fisher Recreational Area.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,207,039, while the total fund balance reached \$1,699,282. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 38% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance is 53% of total General Fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2011, the governmental funds of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina reported a fund balance of \$1,618,060.

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.

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts primarily because the Town did not expect to receive some of the unrestricted intergovernmental funds that became available. Expenditures were held in check to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Fund - The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,016,554. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011, totals \$10,987,101 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions (there were no significant demolitions or disposals, other than vehicles):

• Vehicle replacements, water and sewer improvements and park additions.

Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's Capital Assets

	Business-Type											
		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Activities				Totals			
		2011		2010	2011		2010		2011		2010	
Land	\$	3,804,111	\$	3,804,111	\$	20,697	\$	20,697	\$	3,824,808	\$	3,824,808
Building		50,006		73,237		119,269		123,545		169,275		196,782
Equipment and vehicles		339,272		386,983		76,258		70,506		415,530		457,489
Improvements other												
than buildings		486,563		504,490		-		-		486,563		504,490
Plant and Distribution												
Systems		-		-		5,756,640		5,818,375		5,756,640		5,818,375
Infrastructure		235,588		89,635		-		-		235,588		89,635
Construction in progress		98,697		-		-		-		98,697		-
Total	\$	5,014,237	\$	4,858,456	\$	5,972,864	\$	6,033,123	\$	10,987,101	\$	10,891,579

Figure 4

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt - As of June 30, 2011, the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina had total debt outstanding of \$3,418,975. Installment debt for governmental type activities and business-type activities were \$2,052,611 and \$1,137,590, respectively.

Additional information regarding the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Town.

- Tourism to the Town has continued to increase.
- The Town approved a \$3,269,698 general fund budget for fiscal year 2011-2012. This budget represents a 3.3% increase from the fiscal year 2010-2011 amended budget and includes an increase in the ad valorem tax rate of \$0.0275 per \$100 of valuation. This rate increase is the first in over a decade.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Officer, 117 Settlers Lane, Kure Beach, NC 28449.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 983,339	\$ 286,817	\$ 1,270,156		
Investments	336,662	668,710	1,005,372		
Restricted cash	160,255	-	160,255		
Receivables, net	215,170	203,641	418,811		
Internal balances	51,124	(51,124)	-		
Total current assets	1,746,550	1,108,044	2,854,594		
Non-current assets:					
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and					
construction in progress	3,902,808	20,697	3,923,505		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,111,429	5,952,167	7,063,596		
Total capital assets	5,014,237	5,972,864	10,987,101		
L			· · ·		
Total assets	\$ 6,760,787	\$ 7,080,908	\$ 13,841,695		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 99,218	\$ 25,256	\$ 124,474		
Customer deposits	-	6,480	6,480		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	224,549	92,990	317,539		
Total current liabilities	323,767	124,726	448,493		
Long-term liabilities:					
Due in more than one year	1,997,082	1,104,354	3,101,436		
Total liabilities	2,320,849	1,229,080	3,549,929		
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,961,626	4,835,274	7,796,900		
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State Statute	333,471	-	333,471		
Streets	158,772	-	158,772		
Unrestricted	986,069	1,016,554	2,002,623		
Total net assets	\$ 4,439,938	\$ 5,851,828	\$ 10,291,766		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants		
Functions/Programs						
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 324,532	\$ 388,389	\$ -	\$ -		
Public safety	1,441,195	2,652	263,773	2,500		
Transportation	78,489	-	64,283	-		
Special projects	57,379	43,463	-	136,583		
Environmental protection	912,147	170,593	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	92,656					
Total governmental activities	2,906,398	605,097	328,056	139,083		
Business-type activities:						
Water and sewer	1,439,623	1,546,817		44,270		
Total business-type activities	1,439,623	1,546,817		44,270		
Total primary government	\$ 4,346,021	\$ 2,151,914	\$ 328,056	\$ 183,353		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Local option sales tax

Other taxes and licenses

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings, unrestricted

Total general revenues, special items, and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning, restated Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets								
P	Primary Government							
Governmental Activities	Total							
\$ 63,857	\$ -	\$ 63,857						
(1,172,270)	-	(1,172,270)						
(14,206)	-	(14,206)						
122,667	-	122,667						
(741,554)	-	(741,554)						
(92,656)		(92,656)						
(1,834,162)		(1,834,162)						
	151,464	151,464						
	151,464	151,464						
(1,834,162)	151,464	(1,682,698)						
1,606,992	-	1,606,992						
422,614	-	422,614						
12,246	-	12,246						
236,365	-	236,365						
3,786	655	4,441						
2,282,003	655	2,282,658						
447,841	152,119	599,960						
3,992,097	5,699,709	9,691,806						
\$ 4,439,938	\$ 5,851,828	\$ 10,291,766						

	Major Funds								
	Gene	Capital		General Fund		Capital Total Non-		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets	.		_		.		.		
Cash and cash equivalents		983,339	\$	-	\$	-	\$	983,339	
Investments		336,662		-		-		336,662	
Restricted cash		160,255		-		-		160,255	
Taxes receivable, net		29,272		-		-		29,272	
Account receivables, net		185,898		-		-		185,898	
Due from other funds		132,346		-		-		132,346	
Total assets	\$ 1,	827,772	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,827,772	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued									
liabilites	\$	99,218	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,218	
Due to other funds		-		81,222		-		81,222	
Deferred revenue		29,272		-		-		29,272	
Total liabilities		128,490		81,222		-		209,712	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for:									
Streets		158,772		-		-		158,772	
State statute		333,471		-		-		333,471	
Unassigned	1,	207,039		(81,222)		-		1,125,817	
Total fund balances	1,	699,282		(81,222)		-		1,618,060	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,	827,772	\$	-	\$	-			
Amounts reported for governmental act (Exhibit 1) are different because:	ivities	in the state	ement	of net assets	3				

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets at historical costs	\$ 8,266,183	
Less: accumulated depreciation	3,251,946	5,014,237
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements		29,272
Liabilities owed from governmental activities are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Installment purchases debt	(2,052,611)	
Other postemployment benefits	(101,359)	
Compensated absences	(67,661)	(2,221,631)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 4,439,938

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Major	Total		
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	-	
Revenues	Ocherar Fund	Trojects Pulla		Funds
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,592,182	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,592,182
Other taxes and licenses	12,246	Ψ -	÷ -	12,246
Unrestricted intergovernmental	658,979	-	-	658,979
Restricted intergovernmental	186,641	17,475	_	204,116
Permits and fees	564,938	_	_	564,938
Sales and services	303,182	-	_	303,182
Investment earnings	3,786	-	_	3,786
Total revenues	3,321,954	17,475		3,339,429
Expenditures Current:				
General government	357,329	-	-	357,329
Public safety	1,330,669	_	-	1,330,669
Transportation	78,489	-	_	78,489
Special projects	47,858	-	-	47,858
Environmental protection	848,739	-	(900)	847,839
Debt service	336,401	-	-	336,401
Capital outlay	208,564	98,832	_	307,396
Total expenditures	3,208,049	98,832	(900)	3,305,981
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	113,905	(81,357)	900	33,448
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	-	794,533	-	794,533
Transfers to other funds	(785,007)	-	(9,526)	(794,533)
Installment purchase obligations issued	80,263		-	80,263
Total other financing sources and				
uses	(704,744)	794,533	(9,526)	80,263
Net change in fund balances	(590,839)	713,176	(8,626)	113,711
Fund balances, beginning	2,290,121	(794,398)	8,626	1,504,349
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,699,282	\$ (81,222)	\$ -	\$ 1,618,060

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2011	Exhibit 5
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 113,711
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	155,781
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues	14,810
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits	3,076 (3,019)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	163,482
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 447,841

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

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

Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,561,914	\$ 1,565,180	\$ 1,592,182	\$ 27,002			
Other taxes and licenses	9,500	9,500	12,246	2,746			
Unrestricted intergovernmental	652,024	654,209	658,979	4,770			
Restricted intergovernmental	55,800	176,566	186,641	10,075			
Permits and fees	397,297	429,839	564,938	135,099			
Sales and services	178,445	217,575	303,182	85,607			
Investment earnings	11,200	11,200	3,786	(7,414)			
Total revenues	2,866,180	3,064,069	3,321,954	257,885			
Expenditures Current: General government	388,318	414,129	357,329	56,800			
Public safety	1,353,076	1,406,270	1,330,669	75,601			
Transportation	55,800	100,000	78,489	21,511			
Special projects	24,330	55,475	47,858	7,617			
Environmental protection	863,646	874,229	848,739	25,490			
Debt service	218,234	336,402	336,401	1			
Capital outlay	181,993	217,951	208,564	9,387			
Total expenditures	3,085,397	3,404,456	3,208,049	196,407			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(219,217)	(340,387)	113,905	454,292			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from installment purchases	-	80,263	80,263	-			
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(785,007)	(785,007)			
Fund balance appropriated	219,217	260,124	-	(260,124)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	219,217	340,387	(704,744)	(1,045,131)			
Net changes in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	(590,839)	\$ (590,839)			
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending			2,290,121 \$ 1,699,282				

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 286,817
Investments	668,710
Account receivables, net	203,641
Total current assets	1,159,168
	5 0 5 0 0 6 4
Capital assets, net	5,972,864
Total assets	\$ 7,132,032
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 25,256
Due to other funds	51,124
Customer deposits	6,480
Current portion of long-term debt	92,990
Total current liabilities	175,850
Noncurrent liabilities:	22.455
Compensated absences	22,455
Other postemployment benefits payable	37,299
Non-current portion of long-term debt	1,044,600
Total liabilities	1,280,204
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,835,274
Unrestricted	1,016,554
Total net assets	\$ 5,851,828

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 1,546,817
Total operating revenues	1,546,817
Operating expenses:	
Administration	258,337
Water and sewer system operations	931,282
Depreciation	217,459
Total operating expenses	1,407,078
Operating income	139,739
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	655
Interest and fees	(32,545)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(31,890)
Net income before capital contributions	107,849
Capital contributions	44,270
Change in net assets	152,119
Total net assets, beginning - restated Total net assets, ending	5,699,709 \$ 5,851,828

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,567,223
Cash paid for goods and services	(706,639)
Cash paid to employees for services	(451,298)
Net cash provided by operating activities	409,286
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Repayment of advances from other funds	(5,829)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Capital contributions	44,270
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(157,200)
Proceeds from installment purchases	80,818
Principal paid on installment purchases	(96,253)
Interest and fees paid on installment purchases	(32,545)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(160,910)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	242,547
Balances, beginning	44,270
Balances, ending	\$ 286,817
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	¢ 120.720
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 139,739
Depreciation	217,459
Changes in assets and liabilities:	217,439
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	20,586
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,314
Compensated absences	7,763
OPEB payable	22,605
Deposits	(180)
Total adjustments	269,547
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 409,286

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina (the "Town") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and four-member council.

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental and proprietary* - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non major funds.

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.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Grant Project Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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 revenues of the Town enterprise funds are 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 enterprise funds 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 revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, New Hanover County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the Town's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in New Hanover County from March 2010 through February 2011 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues.

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

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

Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Project Funds and the Enterprise Capital Project Funds. The Enterprise Fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Budget Officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations within a fund under the following conditions as specified in North Carolina General Statute Chapter 159: amounts between line item expenditures without limitation and without a report being required up to \$10,000 at any one time; amounts within departments and of the same fund and reported as part of the financial statements and shall make an official report immediately to Town Council on such transfers; and may not transfer amounts between funds without prior Town Council action.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by the 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 as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

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.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash recorded in the Governmental Fund and General Fund represents unexpended Powell Bill grant funds, because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the grant was issued, which is street improvements.

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, 2010. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years. At year end, the Town believes that receivables are fully collectable.

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. Capitalization cost for the Town's assets are \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation. 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. Other assets of the Town are depreciated on a class life basis at the following rates:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Furniture and office equipment	10 years
Maintenance and construction equip	oment 5 years
Medium and heavy motor vehicles	5 years
Automobiles and light trucks	5 years

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is accumulated at the rate of up to twenty (20) days per year with each leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded within the funds 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 policies provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Assets/Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of two 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.

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

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification,

expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 25% of budgeted expenditures plus \$250,000. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 25% of budgeted expenditures plus \$250,000 may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balance or Retained Earnings of Individual Funds

The Capital Project fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2011 of \$81,222. The deficit fund balance was due to timing differences. The Town will enter into an installment purchase agreement, during 2012, with a financial institution to provide funding for this project.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

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 the unit's name. 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, 2011, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,430,411 and a bank balance of \$1,463,863. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral under the pooling method.

Investments

At June 30, 2011, the Town had \$1,005,372 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.

Receivables

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Assets are net of allowances for doubtful accounts, if any.

	A	accounts	Taxes and Related Accrued Interest		Due from other Governments			Total
Governmental Activities: General Fund	\$	44,456	\$	29,272	\$	141,442	\$	215,170
	Ψ	,+50	Ψ	27,212	Ψ	171,772	Ψ	213,170
Total Governmental Activities	\$	44,456	\$	29,272	\$	141,442	\$	215,170
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund	\$	203,641	\$	-	\$		\$	203,641
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	203,641	\$	_	\$	_	\$	203,641

Based on historical experience an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established.

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases Decreases		Ending Balances	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,804,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,804,111	
Construction in progress	-	98,697		98,697	
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	3,804,111	98,697		3,902,808	
Capital assets being					
depreciated:					
Buildings	545,627	-	-	545,627	
Equipment and vehicles	2,832,819	97,676	99,115	2,831,380	
Improvements	544,224	-	-	544,224	
Infrastructure	284,803	157,341		442,144	
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	4,207,473	255,017	99,115	4,363,375	
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings	472,390	23,231	-	495,621	
Equipment and vehicles	2,445,836	145,387	99,115	2,492,108	
Improvements	39,734	17,927	-	57,661	
Infrastructure	195,168	11,388		206,556	
Total accumulated					
depreciation	3,153,128	197,933	99,115	3,251,946	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	1,054,345			1,111,429	
Government activity capital					
assets, net	\$ 4,858,456			\$ 5,014,237	

		eginning alances	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances	
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets not being								
depreciated:								
Land	\$	20,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,697
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated	_	20,697		-	_	-		20,697
Capital assets being								
depreciated:								
Plant and Distribution								
Systems	8	8,268,757		104,545		-		8,373,302
Buildings		171,029		-		-		171,029
Equipment and vehicles		400,933		52,655	_	-		453,588
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		8,840,719		157,200		-		8,997,919
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:								
Plant and Distribution								
Systems	-	2,450,382		166,280		-		2,616,662
Buildings		47,484		4,276		-		51,760
Equipment and vehicles		330,427		46,903		-		377,330
Total accumulated								
depreciation		2,828,293		217,459		-		3,045,752
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	(5,012,426						5,952,167
Water and Sewer								
activity capital								
assets, net	\$ (5,033,123					\$	5,972,864

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

Depreciation expense

General Government	\$ 13,578
Public Safety	110,526
Environmental Protection	64,308
Cultural and Recreational	 9,521
Total depreciation	
expense	\$ 197,933

Construction Commitments

The government has one active construction project as of June 30, 2011. At year end, the Town's only commitment with contractors related to the Ocean Front Park project, with a remaining commitment of \$994,908 and \$0, was spent to date for that contract.

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Funding Policy: Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Town, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6.35% and 6.41%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$94,377, \$67,784, and \$59,486, respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description.

The Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town funds the plan when benefits become due. The Town has not reported a liability amount on the Statement of Net Assets because the amount has been determined to be immaterial.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At June 30, 2011, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan member entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	9
	10

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting: The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Contributions

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

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers and Other Employees

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 and other employees employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Funding Policy: Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5.00% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers and other employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$92,827, which consisted of \$74,105 from the Town and \$18,722 from the law enforcement officers and other employees. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the CAFR for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description: Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("System") and have at least fifteen years of creditable service with the Town.

The Town pays a percentage of the cost of coverage based upon the number of years of service for these benefits through private insurers. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Funding Policy: By Town resolution, the Town pays a percentage of the cost of the coverage based upon the number of creditable service years the qualified retirees have under the Town resolution. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis. Postemployment expenditures are made either from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting or the Water and Sewer Fund, which is maintained on the full accrual basis of accounting depending on which fund the employee worked. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due. In fiscal year ended, June 30, 2011, the Town's total contributions were \$12,559.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The Town's annual other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer* ("ARC").

The Town has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the current year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation for the postemployment healthcare benefits:

Annual required contributions	\$ 82,094
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,284
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (47,195)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 38,183
Contributions made	 (12,559)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	 25,624
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 113,034
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 138,658

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2011 were as follows:

For Year Ended	Anr	ual OPEB	Percentage of Annual		Net OPEB
June 30	Cost		OPEB Cost Contributed	Obligation	
2011	\$	38,183	32.9%	\$	138,658
2010		113,034	0.0%		113,034

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of June 30, 2011, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$921,317, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,424,561, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 64.67%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future.

Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents information about the actuarial value of plan assets and the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees - Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 62, or at the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Marital status - Marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement.

Mortality - Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the National Center for Health Statistics. The 2005 United States Life Tables for Males and for Females were used.

Turnover - Non-group-specific age-based turnover data from GASB Statement 45 were used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for development of an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Healthcare cost trend rate - The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on projections of the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. A rate of 8.00% initially, reduced to an ultimate rate of 5.60% after six years, was used.

Health Insurance premiums - 2010 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Inflation rate - The expected long-term inflation assumption of 3.80% was based on projected changes in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) in The 2007Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds for an intermediate growth scenario.

Payroll growth rate - The expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to equal the rate of inflation.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the Town's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 4.00% was used. In addition, a simplified version of the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period ended June 30, 2011, was twenty nine years.

Deferred Revenues

The balance in deferred revenues at June 30, 2011 is composed of tax receivables reported in the general fund.

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000, and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

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 is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are under a blanket bond for \$50,000.

The Town carries flood insurance through NCLM-Interlocal Risk Financing Fund of NC.

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.

Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchases

The Town has entered into the following installment purchase contracts:

Serviced by the General Fund:

\$3,600,000 loan to acquire the land for Ocean Front Park due in annual installments ranging from \$112,128 to \$67,682 including interest through December 19, 2027; interest at 4.28 percent	\$ 1,103,366
\$875,000 loan to finance the Cutter Court Drainage Project due in monthly installments of \$6,678 including interest through June 23, 2020; interest at 4.40 percent	592,977
\$53,168 loan to finance two police cars due in annual installments of \$14,198 including interest through March 11, 2015; interest at 2.69 percent	53,168
\$27,095 loan to finance a police car due in annual installments of \$7,200 including interest through October 1, 2014; interest at 2.49 percent	27,095
\$204,089 loan to finance a fire pump truck due in annual installments of \$29,517 including interest through June 8, 2012; interest at 3.36 percent	28,557
\$61,720 loan to finance two police cars due in annual installments of \$16,182 including interest through January 26, 2012; interest at 3.27 percent	15,670
\$70,000 loan to finance a fire truck due in annual installments of \$10,361 including interest through October 26, 2011; interest at 3.56 percent	10,000
\$261,181 of a \$1,187,187 loan to construct a water tower and finance town hall renovation due in semi-annual installments of \$11,598 including interest through May 7, 2022; interest at 3.92 percent	205,655
\$18,578 of a \$26,925 loan to finance a tractor due in annual installments of \$4,909 including interest through June 1, 2012; interest at 3.42 percent	9,413
\$32,200 of a \$70,000 loan to finance a backhoe loader due in annual installments of \$6,967 including interest through July 31, 2011; interest at 4.12 percent	6,710 \$ 2,052,611

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$386,654 loan to finance the Sewer Rehabiliation Project due in annual installments of \$13,164 including interest through May 1, 2030; interest at 0.00 percent	\$ 373,490
\$29,985 loan to finance a truck due in annual installments of \$8,132 including interest through April 14, 2014; interest at 3.34 percent	22,854
\$926,006 of a \$1,187,187 loan to construct a water tower and finance town hall renovation due in semi-annual installments of \$41,119 including interest through May 7, 2022; interest at 3.92 percent	729,139
\$8,347 of a \$26,925 loan to finance a tractor due in annual installments of \$2,206 including interest through June 1, 2012; interest at 3.42 percent	4,229
\$37,800 of a \$70,000 loan to finance a backhoe loader due in annual installments of \$8,178 including interest through July 31, 2011; interest at 4.12 percent	7,878 \$ 1,137,590

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2011:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			
	I	Principal	_	Interest	 Principal		Interest
Year Ending June 30							
2012	\$	224,549	\$	85,151	\$ 92,990	\$	29,303
2013		157,870		76,207	83,274		26,429
2014		161,626		69,673	85,758		23,945
2015		165,540		62,981	80,207		21,364
2016		148,180		56,165	82,616		18,955
2017-2021		717,988		181,934	452,700		55,154
2022-2026		347,050		70,112	176,545		2,356
2027-2030		129,808		8,334	83,500		-
Total	\$	2,052,611	\$	610,557	\$ 1,137,590	\$	177,506

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

	Beginning	_	_	Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Installment purchases	\$ 2,216,093	\$ 80,263	\$ 243,745	\$ 2,052,611
OPEB liability	98,340	3,019	-	101,359
Compensated absences	70,737		3,076	67,661
Total governmental activity long-term				
liabilities	\$ 2,385,170	\$ 83,282	\$ 246,821	\$ 2,221,631
Business-Type Activities:				
Installment purchases	\$ 1,153,025	\$ 80,818	\$ 96,253	\$ 1,137,590
OPEB liability	14,692	22,607	-	37,299
Compensated absences	14,694	7,761		22,455
Total business-type				
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,182,411	\$ 111,186	\$ 96,253	\$ 1,197,344

Current portion of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2011, consist of \$224,549 and \$92,990 for installment purchases for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2011, the Town of Kure Beach, North Carolina had a legal debt margin of \$92,647,709.

Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Due From	Due to
	General Fund
Capital Project Fund	\$ 81,222
Water and Sewer Fund	51,124
	\$ 132,346

Balances are for advances made to pay for expenditures related to capital project funds and reimbursement for transactions between funds.

Transfers to/from other funds are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations or for excess funds that were returned to their originating fund. During 2011, the Town transferred \$794,533 to the Capital Project Fund to close various projects that were underfunded in prior years.

Fund Balance

At June 30, 2011, the Town's entire amount of unassigned general fund balance is available for appropriation.

Prior Period Adjustment

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Town determined that certain capital assets recorded in the governmental activities as construction in progress were either recorded as capital assets when placed in service in prior years or were projects that shouldn't have been capitalized under the Town's capitalization policy. In addition, the Town determined that proceeds from an installment loan were incorrectly recorded as capital contribution revenue in the water and sewer fund (and business-type activities). Therefore, an adjustment to beginning net assets of the governmental activities and the water and sewer fund balance (and business-type activities net assets) was made to record these corrections. The net effect of these corrections was a decrease in governmental activities' net assets by \$2,359,122 and an increase in water and sewer fund balance (business-type activities' net assets) by \$269,522.

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Project Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
June 30, 2011	\$ -	\$ 921,317	\$ 921,317	$0.0\% \\ 0.0\%$	\$1,424,561	64.67%
Dec. 31, 2009	-	692,723	692,723		1,569,672	44.13%

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA Other Post Employment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Total primary government

Year Ended	Annual Required	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2011	\$ 38,183	32.9%
2010	113,034	0.0%

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINAStatement 1Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and ActuPage 1 of 4General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Ad valorem taxes:					
Taxes	\$ 1,565,180	\$ 1,586,414	\$ 21,234		
Penalties and interest	φ 1,505,100 -	5,768	5,768		
Total	1,565,180	1,592,182	27,002		
	·····	7 7 -			
Other taxes and licenses:	< 0.00	0.00 7	2 0 0 7		
Motor vehicle licenses	6,000	8,985	2,985		
Licenses and fees	3,500	3,261	(239)		
Total	9,500	12,246	2,746		
Unrestricted intergovernmental:					
Local option sales taxes	500,000	422,614	(77,386)		
ABC revenue	15,424	11,071	(4,353)		
Hold harmless	-	54,405	54,405		
Utility franchise tax	58,000	85,125	27,125		
Beer and wine tax	8,600	9,828	1,228		
Video programming	35,000	42,977	7,977		
Telecommunications tax	15,000	17,241	2,241		
Refunds	22,185	15,718	(6,467)		
Total	654,209	658,979	4,770		
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Grants	112,283	122,358	10,075		
Powell Bill allocation	64,283	64,283	-		
Total	176,566	186,641	10,075		
Permits and fees:					
Garbage fees	226,000	258,155	32,155		
Building permits	28,000	32,838	4,838		
Cable fees	2,582	2,833	251		
TDA funds	167,395	263,773	96,378		
Miscellaneous	5,362	5,437	75		
Police fees	500	1,902	1,402		
Total	429,839	564,938	135,099		
		,	,		

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINAStatement 1Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and ActuPage 2 of 4General Fund (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Salas and some issue	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Sales and services: Rents and concessions	\$ 64,435	\$ 97,865	\$ 33,430	
Impact fees	125,814	\$	46,087	
Miscellaneous	27,326	33,416	6,090	
Total	217,575	303,182	85,607	
Investment earnings	11,200	3,786	(7,414)	
Total Revenues	3,064,069	3,321,954	257,885	
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Governing body:				
Salaries and benefits	14,939	14,873	66	
Operating expense	33,571	32,729	842	
Total	48,510	47,602	908	
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits	74,287	71,902	2,385	
Operating expense	199,919	153,003	46,916	
Total	274,206	224,905	49,301	
Finance:				
Salaries and benefits	66,138	59,952	6,186	
Operating expense	25,275	24,870	405	
Total	91,413	84,822	6,591	
Total general government	414,129	357,329	56,800	
Pubic Safety: Police:				
Salaries and benefits	802,561	768,444	34,117	
Operating expense	141,624	122,288	19,336	
Capital outlay	87,585	79,863	7,722	
Total	1,031,770	970,595	61,175	
Fire:				
Salaries and benefits	157,351	148,023	9,328	
Operating expense	45,750	39,642	6,108	
Capital outlay	20,151	19,033	1,118	
Total	223,252	206,698	16,554	

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINAStatement 1Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and ActuPage 3 of 4General Fund (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Life guards:	\$ 134,676	\$ 138,969	\$ (4,293)
Salaries and benefits Operating expense	\$ 134,676 21,700	\$ 138,969 16,472	\$ (4,293) 5,228
Total	156,376	155,441	935
1000	150,570	155,441	
Salaries and benefits	74,320	74,040	280
Operating expense	26,663	21,571	5,092
Total	100,983	95,611	5,372
Total public safety	1,512,381	1,428,345	84,036
Transportation:			
Operating expense	100,000	78,489	21,511
Total transportation	100,000	78,489	21,511
Special projects: Parks and recreation classes	10.005	16047	1 1 2 9
Street festival	18,085 16,000	16,947 15,557	1,138 443
	16,830	11,738	5,092
Community center Beautification	4,060	3,116	5,092 944
Other	4,000	500	944
Capital outlay	111,840	110,888	- 952
Total special projects	167,315	158,746	8,569
Total special projects	107,515	150,740	0,507
Environmental protection:			
Salaries and benefits	462,364	454,730	7,634
Operating expense	409,580	394,009	15,571
Capital outlay	2,285		2,285
Total environmental protection	874,229	848,739	25,490
Debt service:			
Principal	243,718	243,752	(34)
Interest	92,684	92,649	35
Total debt service	336,402	336,401	1
Total expenditures	3,404,456	3,208,049	196,407
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(340,387)	113,905	454,292

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINAStatement 1Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and ActuPage 4 of 4General Fund (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budget		Actual	Р	fariance Positive Tegative)
Other financing sources (uses):	¢	00.002	¢	80.262	¢	
Proceeds from installment purchases	\$	80,263	\$	80,263	\$	-
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-
Transfers to other funds		-		(785,007)		(785,007)
Fund balance appropriated		260,124		-		(260,124)
Total other financing sources (uses)		340,387		(704,744)	(1	,045,131)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_		(590,839)	\$	(590,839)
Fund balances, beginning				2,290,121		
Fund balances, ending			\$	1,699,282		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Actual					
		Project	Prior		Current		Total to	
	Aut	thorization	Y	ears		Year		Date
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
Federal and State Grants	\$	849,000	\$	-	\$	17,475	\$	17,475
Total revenues		849,000		-		17,475		17,475
Expenditures:								
Capital projects:								
Construction and Landscaping		700,000		-		-		-
Infrastructure (streets, boardwalk,								
utitilites, etc.)		480,000		-		-		-
Design, Engineering and Grant								
Administration		151,000		-		98,832		98,832
Total expenditures		1,331,000		-		98,832		98,832
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(482,000)		-		(81,357)		(81,357)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Installment sale proceeds		482,000		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		794,533		794,533
Total other financing sources		482,000		-		794,533		794,533
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	_		713,176	\$	713,176
Fund balances, beginning						(794,398)		
Fund balances, ending					\$	(81,222)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund - Beach Nourishment Fund From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Actual			
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Grants	\$ 1,582,524	\$ 1,440,024	\$ -	\$ 1,440,024	
Interest	10,000	11,609	-	11,609	
Program income	516,026	665,466		665,466	
Total revenues	2,108,550	2,117,099	-	2,117,099	
Expenditures: Beach renourishment:					
Construction	2,108,550	2,108,473	(900)	2,107,573	
Total expenditures	2,108,550	2,108,473	(900)	2,107,573	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	<u> </u>		(9,526)	(9,526)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,626	(8,626)	<u>\$ -</u>	
Fund balances, beginning			8,626		
Fund balances, ending			\$ -		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Water and Sewer Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for services:			
Water sales and sewer charges:			
Residential and commercial	\$ 1,424,147	\$ 1,312,214	\$ (111,933)
Water and sewer tap fees	27,600	214,063	186,463
Other user fees	27,000	20,540	20,540
Total	1,451,747	1,546,817	95,070
Non-operating revenues			
Interest earnings	12,000	655	(11,345)
Total revenues	1,463,747	1,547,472	83,725
Expenditures: Water and sewer administration and operations:			
Salaries and benefits - admin	163,404	148,448	14,956
Salaries and benefits - OPS	306,337	302,850	3,487
Utilities	51,750	53,050	(1,300)
Supplies	80,000	79,769	231
Repairs and maintenance	101,900	84,648	17,252
Treatment facility charges	300,000	306,169	(6,169)
Operating expenditures	204,005	184,317	19,688
Capital outlay	162,243	157,200	5,043
Total	1,369,639	1,316,451	53,188
Debt service:			
Interest and fees	32,545	32,545	-
Principal retirement	96,633	96,253	380
Total	129,178	128,798	380
Total expenditures	1,498,817	1,445,249	53,568
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,070)	102,223	137,293

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Water and Sewer Fund (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	E	Budget	Actual	I	/ariance Positive Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Grants	\$	-	\$ 44,270	\$	44,270
Installment purchase proceeds		-	80,818		80,818
Transfers out to the Water and Sewer Capital Fund		-	(21,563)		(21,563)
Fund balance appropriated		35,070	-		(35,070)
Total other financing sources		35,070	 103,525		68,455
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and					
other uses	\$	-	\$ 205,748	\$	205,748
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to	o full	accrual:			
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other	uses		\$ 205,748		
Reconciling items:					
Capital outlay			157,200		
Depreciation			(217,459)		
Installment purchase proceeds			(80,818)		
Principal retirement			96,253		
Change in OPEB and compensated absences			(30,368)		
Interfund transfers			 21,563		
Total reconciling items			 (53,629)		
Change in net assets			\$ 152,119		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Water Improvements Capital Projects Fund From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Actual					
]	Project		Prior	(Current	Т	otal to
	Aut	horization		Years		Year		Date
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
Local match	\$	95,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federal and State Grants		204,000		56,371		-		56,371
Total revenues		299,000		56,371		-		56,371
Expenditures:								
Capital projects:								
Planning and design		17,500		-		-		-
Construction		273,000		77,934		-		77,934
Administration		8,500		-		-		-
Total expenditures		299,000		77,934		-		77,934
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		21,563		21,563
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	(21,563)	\$	21,563	\$	-

OTHER SCHEDULES

TOWN OF KURE BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2011

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2010	Balance		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2011	
2010-2011	\$-	\$ 1,598,067	\$ 1,584,911	\$ 13,156	
2009-2010	11,860	-	7,723	4,137	
2008-2009	1,414	-	655	759	
2007-2008	726	-	(314)	1,040	
2006-2007	309	-	(1,431)	1,740	
2005-2006	73	-	(1,299)	1,372	
2004-2005	13	-	(1,019)	1,032	
2003-2004	67	-	(938)	1,005	
2002-2003	-	-	(538)	538	
2001-2002	-	-	(505)	505	
2001 and prior	-	-	(3,988)	3,988	
Total	\$ 14,462	\$ 1,598,067	\$ 1,583,257	\$ 29,272	

Ad valorem taxes receivable - net	\$ 29,272
Reconcilement with revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes - general fund	1,592,182
Reconciling items:	
Write offs, collection fees, and discounts	11,604
Miscellaneous adjustments	(14,854)
Interest collected	(5,675)
	\$ 1,583,257

				Total Levy			
	Т	Town-wide	e	Property Excluding			
	Property			Registered	Registered		
	Valuation		Amount	Motor	Motor		
	(in Thousand)	Rate	of Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles		
Original levy:							
Property taxes at current							
year rate	\$1,161,300	0.135	\$1,567,755	\$1,567,755	\$ -		
Registered motor vehicles at							
prior year rates	22,454	0.135	30,312	-	30,312		
Total	1,183,754		1,598,067	1,567,755	30,312		
Total property value	\$1,183,754						
Net levy			1,598,067	1,567,755	30,312		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 201	1		13,156	7,671	5,485		
Current year's taxes collected			\$1,584,911	\$1,560,084	\$ 24,827		
Current levy collection percentage			99.18%	99.51%	81.90%		