Report of Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor And Members of Board of Aldermen North Topsail Beach, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Beach Nourishment Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2018 on our consideration of the Town of North Topsail Beach's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of North Topsail Beach's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

W Greene PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina August 29, 2018 As management of the Town of North Topsail Beach, we offer readers of the Town of North Topsail Beach's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of North Topsail Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

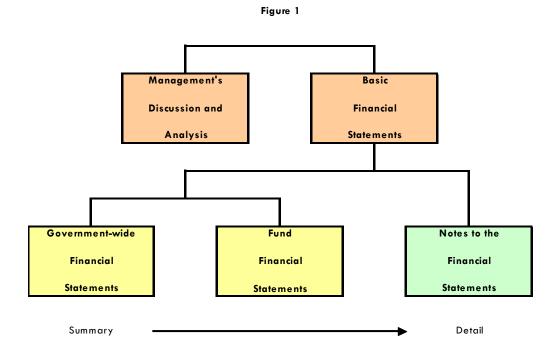
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of North Topsail Beach exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$20,927,613 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased \$1,498,037.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of North Topsail Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,393,194, with an increase of \$1,954,368 in fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,512,275 or 37.67 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of North Topsail Beach'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 North Topsail Beach.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 18 through 21) 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 (pages 22 through 27) 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 two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison 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 North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to 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 administration, streets and highways, and public safety. 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. The Town of North Topsail Beach does not currently provide services that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 18 through 21 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 North Topsail Beach, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of North Topsail Beach are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. 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* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of North Topsail Beach adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – The Town of North Topsail Beach currently has no proprietary funds.

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 are on pages 28 through 54 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of North Topsail Beach's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 56 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of North Topsail Beach's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental			
	Activities			
	2018 2017			2017
Current and other assets	\$	7,897,231	\$	7,870,222
Capital assets		29,846,817		31,061,503
Deferred outflows of resources		335,982		503,739
Total assets and deferred				_
outflows of resources		38,080,030		39,435,464
Long-term liabilities outstanding		16,401,931		16,788,778
Other liabilities		702,025		2,702,970
Deferred inflows of resources		48,461		64,140
Total liabilities and deferred				
inflows of resources		17,152,417		19,555,888
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		13,764,739		12,582,352
Restricted		5,524,130		3,603,206
Unrestricted		1,638,744		3,694,018
Total net position	\$	20,927,613	\$	19,879,576

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of North Topsail Beach exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$20,927,613 as of June 30, 2018. The Town's net position increased by \$1,498,037 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. However, the largest portion (65.77%) reflects the Town's net 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 North Topsail Beach uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of North Topsail Beach's net 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 North Topsail Beach's net position \$5,524,130 represents sources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,638,744 is unrestricted.

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

 Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.09%

The Town of North Topsail Beach's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities			
	2018	2017		
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 642,26	8 \$ 460,534		
Operating grants and contributions	274,80	7 166,671		
Capital grants and contributions		- 256,686		
General Revenues				
Property taxes	3,248,75	9 3,245,080		
Other taxes	3,182,34	3 3,032,359		
Investment earnings	69,01	7 22,180		
Miscellaneous	183,35	9 550,111		
Total revenues	7,600,55	3 7,733,621		
Expenses:				
General Government	1,407,70	1,340,869		
Public Safety	1,879,42	4 1,810,896		
Sanitation	433,46	3 -		
Environmental Protection	1,764,45	7 2,443,069		
Street Department	49,6	11 90,102		
Community Development	31,77	8 2,035		
Cultural and Recreation		- 100,553		
Beach and Strand	1	-		
Interest on long-term debt	536,07	0 552,084		
Total expenses	6,102,51	6 6,339,608		
Increase(Decrease) in net position before transfers	1,498,03	7 1,394,013		
Settlement on sandbag revetment receivable Transfers		- (688,405)		
Tanororo				
Change in net position	1,498,03	7 705,608		
Net position, beginning	19,879,57	6 19,457,140		
Net Position, beginning, restated	19,429,57	6 19,173,968		
Net position, June 30	\$ 20,927,61	13 \$ 19,879,576		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,498,037. Key element of this increase is as follows:

• Decrease in operating expenses during the year.

Business-type Activities. There were no business-type activities in the current year.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of North Topsail Beach'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 North Topsail Beach's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of North Topsail Beach. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of North Topsail Beach's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,512,275, while total fund balance reached \$1,846,428. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 37.67 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 46.00 percent of the same amount.

At June 30, 2018, the governmental funds of Town of North Topsail Beach reported a combined fund balance of \$7,393,194, with a net increase in fund balance of \$1,954,368. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in fund balance in the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 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 received some unrestricted intergovernmental funds that were not anticipated. Overall, expenditures were less than budgeted amounts.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of North Topsail Beach had no proprietary funds in the current year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of North Topsail Beach's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018, totals \$29,846,817 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, vehicles, infrastructure, and equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Construction in progress for the environmental protection department of \$130,609
- Vehicles for the police and fire departments of \$267,103
- Playground equipment for the community development department of \$61,270
- Equipment purchases for the street department of \$25,764

The Town of North Topsail Beach's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities				
	2018 2017			2017	
Land	\$	1,082,341	\$	1,082,341	
Construction in Progress		521,705		391,096	
Buildings		468,645		502,758	
Vehicles and Equipment		770,553		598,571	
Infrastructure		27,003,573		28,486,737	
Total	\$	29,846,817	\$	31,061,503	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on page 37 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2018, the Town of North Topsail Beach had total debt outstanding of \$16,917,703. Of this, \$15,724,000 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of North Topsail Beach.

Outstanding Debt Figure 5

Town of North Topsail Beach's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental				
	Activities				
	2018 2017			2017	
Installment Purchases	\$	358,078	\$	264,974	
Special Obligation Bonds		15,724,000		16,668,000	
Compensated Absences		104,633		119,821	
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)		394,305		554,354	
Total Pension Liability (LEO)		336,687		299,382	
Total	\$	16,917,703	\$	17,906,531	

The Town of North Topsail Beach's total debt decreased by \$988,828 during the fiscal year.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of North Topsail Beach is \$66,234,043.

Additional information regarding the Town of North Topsail Beach's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 51 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

Population growth – The Town's permanent population has grown slightly from previous years as more secondary homeowners become permeant residents and due to the rise of long-term renters. Based on the Town's Accommodations Tax collection for FY17-18, we anticipate our seasonal population to increase by 10% during the 18-19 Fiscal Year.

The Town will continue monitoring the balances of each fund and make every effort to stay within the realm of the adopted Budget. The Town did approve to continue moving forward with ongoing Shoreline and Beach related projects in progress, which include the Harden Structure and Hurricane Matthew Replenishment Projects.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities. Property tax rates were reduced to a revenue neutral tax rate based on the assessments provided by the County this year. The upcoming budget includes the hiring three new fulltime fire fighters, updating computer hardware, upgrading Accounting Software and two new Police vehicles for the Police Department.

Business-type Activities. Residential Garbage and Recycling services rates increased by \$0.28 per month or, \$212.11 this fiscal year. The rate increase was due to the rising cost for recycling services provided by Sonco. The Town does not own or operate any Electrical, Water or Sewer facilities.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town 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 following:

Bryan Chadwick, MPA Town Manager Town of North Topsail Beach 2008 Loggerhead Court North Topsail Beach, NC 28460

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,897,513
Receivables (net):	
Ad Valorem Taxes	69,669
Interest	12,573
Assessments	279,428
Accounts	308,628
Due from Other Governments	386,620
Prepaid Items	27,000
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,915,800
Total Current Assets	7,897,231
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets	
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,	
and Construction in Progress	1,604,046
Other Capital Assets, Net of	
Depreciation	28,242,771
Total Capital Assets	29,846,817
Total Assets	37,744,048
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Deferrals	335,982
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 335,982

Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2018

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and	
Accrued Liabilities	186,253
Customer Deposits	-
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	515,772
Total Current Liabilities	702,025
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	394,305
Total Pension Liability	336,687
Due in More Than One year	15,670,939
,	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	16,401,931
Total Liabilities	17,103,956
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Prepaid Taxes	-
Pension Deferrals	48,461
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	48,461
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,764,739
Restricted for:	10,704,700
Transportation	-
Stabilization by State Statute	1,608,330
Environmental Protection	3,915,800
Unrestricted	1,638,744
Total Net Position	\$ 20,927,613

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	ı	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and contributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	1,407,701	\$	167,136	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety		1,879,424		-		-		-
Sanitation		433,463		475,132		-		-
Environmental Protection		1,764,457		-		248,315		-
Street Department		49,611		-		26,492		-
Community Development		31,778		-		-		-
Beach and Strand		12		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		536,070		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		6,102,516		642,268		274,807		-
Total Primary Government	\$	6,102,516	\$	642,268	\$	274,807	\$	-

Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Ne	et Position
	Primary Government	
Functions/Programs	Go	Total overnmental Activities
Primary Government:		
Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	(1,240,565)
Public Safety		(1,879,424)
Sanitation		41,669
Environmental Protection		(1,516,142)
Street Department		(23,119)
Community Development		(31,778)
Beach and Strand		(12)
Interest on long-term debt		(536,070)
Total Governmental Activities	_	(5,185,441)
Total Primary Government		(5,185,441)
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose		3,248,759
Other Taxes and Licenses		3,182,343
Investment Earnings		69,017
Miscellaneous		183,359
Transfers		_
Total General Revenues and Transfers		6,683,478
Change in Net Position		1,498,037
Net Position - Beginning of Year		19,879,576
Restatement		(450,000)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated		19,429,576
Net Position - End of Year	\$	20,927,613

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		Major Funds		
		major r unuo	Shoreline	– Total
		Beach	Protection	Governmental
	General	Nourishment	Project	Funds
400570				
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,620,646	-	1,276,867	\$ 2,897,513
Restricted Cash	-	1,957,900	1,957,900	3,915,800
Receivables (net):				
Ad Valorem Taxes	69,669	-	-	69,669
Accounts	85,485	887	222,256	308,628
Assessment	-	279,428	-	279,428
Prepaid Items	-	27,000	-	27,000
Due from Other Funds	-	-	913,082	913,082
Due from Other Governments	248,668	94,085	43,867	386,620
Total Assets	2,024,468	2,359,300	4,413,972	8,797,740
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and				
Accrued Liabilities	108,371	168	33,828	142,367
Due to Other Funds	-	913,082	-	913,082
Due to Guiler rainae		0.10,002		010,002
Total Liabilities	108,371	913,250	33,828	1,055,449
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes Receivable	69,669	-	-	69,669
Assessment Receivable	-	279,428	-	279,428
Prepaid Taxes		-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	69,669	279,428	-	349,097
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted				
Stabilization by State Statute	334,153	94,972	1,179,205	1,608,330
Streets	-	- 1,-1 -	-	-
Environmental Protection	_	1,957,900	1,957,900	3,915,800
Nonspendable		.,,	1,1,	-,,
Prepaid Items	_	27,000	_	27,000
Committed		,		,
Beach Nourishment	_	_	1,243,039	1,243,039
Unassigned	1,512,275	(913,250)	- ,5,556	599,025
C	.,,	(0.10,200)		555,525
Total Fund Balances	1,846,428	1,166,622	4,380,144	7,393,194
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,024,468	\$ 2,359,300	\$ 4,413,972	\$ 8,797,740
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the		+ _,000,000	÷ .,	-22-

Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		Total Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement		
of Net Position are different because:		
Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$ 7,393,194
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical costs	38,475,422	
Accumulated depreciation	(8,628,605)	29,846,817
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not		
reported in the funds	335,982	335,982
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes)		
are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred		
Accrued interest - taxes	12,573	12,573
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows		
of resources in fund statements.		
Assessments	279,428	
Ad valorem taxes	69,669	349,097
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Installment purchases and Special Obligation Bonds	(16,082,078)	
Total pension liability	(336,687)	
Compensated absences	(104,633)	
Net Pension Liability	(394,305)	(16,917,703)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		
are not reported in the funds		(48,461)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest)		
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest	(43,886)	(43,886)
Net position of governmental activities.		\$ 20,927,613

TOWN OF NORTH TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINAStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major Funds			
	- Wajor runus		Shoreline	- Total
	General	Beach	Protection	Governmental
	Fund	Nourishment	Project	Funds
Revenues			-	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,969,314	\$ -	\$ 1,305,943	\$ 3,275,257
Other Taxes and Licenses	-	-	1,122,633	1,122,633
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	1,268,445	625,000	165,741	2,059,186
Restricted Intergovernmental	60,016	72,120	143,195	275,331
Permits and Fees	95,837	-	-	95,837
Sales and Services	546,431	-	_	546,431
Investment Earnings	43,025	17,558	8,434	69,017
Miscellaneous	7,015	60,075	, -	67,090
Total Revenues	3,990,083	774,753	2,745,946	7,510,782
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	1,313,627	-	-	1,313,627
Public Safety	1,695,940	-	-	1,695,940
Sanitation	433,463	-	-	433,463
Environmental Protection	-	166,489	161,948	328,437
Street Department	49,611	-	-	49,611
Community Development	31,778	-	-	31,778
Beach and Strand	12	-	_	12
Debt Service				
Principal	124,896	-	944,000	1,068,896
Interest and Other charges	10,558	_	533,133	543,691
Capital Outlay	10,000		000,100	,
General Government	21,500	_	_	21,500
Public Safety	245,603	_	_	245,603
Environmental Protection	0,000	_	130,609	130,609
Street Department	25,764	_	100,000	25,764
Community Development	61,270	_	_	61,270
Total Expenditures	4,014,022	166,489	1,769,690	5,950,201
		,	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(00,000)	609.064	076.056	1 560 591
Over Expenditures	(23,939)	608,264	976,256	1,560,581
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Other Funds	_	-	59,416	59,416
Transfers to Other Funds	_	(59,416)	-	(59,416)
Sale of Capital Assets	175,787	(33,113)	_	175,787
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued	218,000	_	_	218,000
	393,787	(59,416)	59,416	393,787
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	393,767	(59,410)	39,410	393,767
Net Change in Fund Balance	369,848	548,848	1,035,672	1,954,368
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,476,580	617,774	3,344,472	5,438,826
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,846,428	\$ 1,166,622	\$ 4,380,144	\$ 7,393,194

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,954,368
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense	484,746 (1,699,432)	(1,214,686)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		122,528
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		-
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in unavailable revenue for special assessments Interest earned on ad valorem taxes	(18,827) (59,516) (7,671)	(86,014)
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 position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Debt issuance Debt retirement Accrued Interest Payable	(218,000) 1,068,896 7,621	858,517
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Pension Expense Compensated absences	(151,864) 15,188	(136,676)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,498,037

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Final Po	riance with Budget ositive gative)
Revenues					_			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	2,007,141	\$	2,022,141	\$	* *	\$	(52,827)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		1,259,343		1,204,200		1,268,445		64,245
Restricted Intergovernmental		27,500		27,500		60,016		32,516
Permits and Fees		87,700		87,700		95,837		8,137
Sales and Services		451,346		569,546		546,431		(23,115)
Investment Earnings		25,000		25,000		43,025		18,025
Miscellaneous		35,165		29,598		7,015		(22,583)
Total Revenues		3,893,195		3,965,685		3,990,083		24,398
Expenditures								
General Government		1,276,323		1,446,238		1,335,127		111,111
Public Safety		2,226,231		2,106,901		1,941,543		165,358
Sanitation		451,346		451,346		433,463		17,883
Street Department		129,360		129,360		75,375		53,985
Community Development		120,500		120,500		93,048		27,452
Beach and Strand				500		12		488
Contingency		4,925		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		119,330		135,454		(16,124)
Total Expenditures		4,208,685		4,374,175		4,014,022		360,153
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(315,490)		(408,490)		(23,939)		384,551
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		-		-
Transfers to Other Funds		-		-		-		-
Sale of Assets		97,490		97,490		175,787		78,297
Installment Loan Proceeds		218,000		218,000		218,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		315,490		315,490		393,787		78,297
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and								
Other Financing Uses		-		(93,000)		369,848		462,848
Appropriated Fund Balance		-		93,000		-		(93,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		=	369,848	\$	369,848
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						1,476,580		
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	1,846,428		

TOWN OF NORTH TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA
Beach Nourishment Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Beach Nourishment Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	530,000	•	625,000	95,000
Restricted Intergovernmental	160,000	160,000	72,120	(87,880)
Permits and Fees	-		-	- (4 ====)
Sales and Services	1,700	,	-	(1,700)
Investment Earnings	1,000	•	17,558	16,558
Miscellaneous	200		60,075	59,875
Total Revenues	692,900	692,900	774,753	81,853
Expenditures				
Environmental Protection	692,900	692,900	166,489	526,411
Total Expenditures	692,900	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	166,489	526,411
		552,555	1.00,100	525,
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	608,264	608,264
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds		-	(59,416)	(59,416)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(59,416)	(59,416)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and				
Other Financing Uses	-	-	548,848	548,848
Appropriated Fund Balance		-	-	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	548,848	\$ 548,848
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			617,774	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 1,166,622	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of North Topsail Beach conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of North Topsail Beach is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements report the *governmental activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues 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. The Town currently maintains only one fund category – *governmental*. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This 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, general government, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

Beach Nourishment Fund – This is a special revenue fund that uses tax money for beach nourishment.

Shoreline Protection Project Fund – This is a capital project fund used to account for phase two of a beach nourishment project.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, 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 Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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. Nonexchange 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.

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 for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the state of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of North Topsail Beach because the tax is levied by Onslow County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and Beach Nourishment Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Project length ordinances are utilized in capital project funds whereby appropriations lapse at project completion. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The finance officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between departmental areas within a fund up to \$2,500; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change departmental appropriations by more than \$2,500 must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

The USDA requires that three years of debt service payments be restricted per the loan agreement for the Series 2014 bond issued. Also, the Town must deposit into a restricted special savings account ten percent of the annual payment with each payment.

Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities

Beach Nourishment Fund

Pursuant to Loan Requirements \$ 1,957,900

Shoreline Protection Project

Pursuant to Loan Requirements 1,957,900
Total Governmental Activities 3,915,800

Total Restricted Cash \$ 3,915,800

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S.105-347 and G.S.159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances 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.

6. Prepaid Items

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs for all assets are \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 consist of the road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980 and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	20
Buildings	40
Vehicles and Equipment	5-10

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2018 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has three items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable, assessments receivable, and pension deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts 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, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the 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.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Prepaid Expense – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of expense prepaid for future use, which are not spendable resources.

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 Environmental Protection – portion of the fund balance that is restricted by the USDA for future debt service.

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

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

Committed for Beach Nourishment – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for beach nourishment.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Town of North Topsail Beach intends to use for special purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed.

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

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by the Pooling Method. 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 its name. 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 with 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 undercollateralization. The risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2018, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,382,943 and a bank balance of \$2,408,130. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Town's petty cash fund totaled \$200.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Town of North Topsail Beach had \$4,430,170 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund		06/30/2018
General Fund		_
Property Taxes	\$_	8,000
Total	\$	8,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:			_	_
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,082,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082,341
Construction in Progress	 391,096	130,609	-	521,705
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,473,437	130,609	-	1,604,046
Capital assets being depreciated:				_
Buildings	1,364,535	-	-	1,364,535
Vehicles and Equipment	3,013,208	354,137	120,093	3,247,252
Infrastructure	32,259,589	-	-	32,259,589
Total capital assets being depreciated	36,637,332	354,137	120,093	36,871,376
Less accumulated depreciation for:				_
Buildings	861,777	34,113	-	895,890
Vehicles and Equipment	2,414,637	182,155	120,093	2,476,699
Infrastructure	3,772,852	1,483,164	-	5,256,016
Total accumulated depreciation	7,049,266	\$ 1,699,432	\$ 120,093	8,628,605
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	29,588,066			28,242,771
Governmental activity capital				_
assets, net	\$ 31,061,503			\$ 29,846,817

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

	Depreciation			
Administration	\$	58,401		
Public Works		37,977		
Police Department		78,960		
Inspections and Zoning		54,971		
Fire Department		33,103		
Environmental Protection	_	1,436,020		
Total	\$_	1,699,432		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of North Topsail Beach employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. Town of North Topsail Beach's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 8.25% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.50% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of North Topsail Beach were \$122,528 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$394,305 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Town's proportion was 0.02581%, which was a decrease of 0.00031% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$132,144. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ 22,716	\$	11,162	
Changes of assumptions	56,312		-	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	95,737		-	
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	10,810		31,380	
Town contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	122,528		-	
Total	\$ 308,103	\$	42,542	

\$122,528 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 20,131
2020	103,282
2021	50,091
2022	(30,471)
2023	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 143,033

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary Increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment Rate of Return 7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.20%)	Rate (7.20%)	Increase (8.20%)
Town's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,183,713	\$ 394,305	\$ (264,601)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town of North Topsail Beach administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2016, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	10
Total	10

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary Increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment Rate of Return 3.16 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2017.

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

4. Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The town did not pay any benefits for the reporting period.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)
 - 4. Contributions (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$336,687. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 based on a December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$29,190.

	Defer	red Outflows	De	ferred Inflows of
	of F	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	8,323	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		19,556		5,919
Town benefit payments and plan				
administrative expense made				
subsequent to the measurement date		-		
Total	\$	27,879	\$	5,919

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 4,121
2020	4,121
2021	4,121
2022	4,121
2023	4,147
Thereafter	 1,329
	\$ 21,960

\$-0- paid as benefits came due and \$-0- of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

4. Contributions (Continued)

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

	1%		Discount	1%		
	 Decrease (2.16%)	Rate (3.16%)		Increase (4.16%)		
Total pension liability						
	\$ 368,936	\$	336,687	\$ 306,962		

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 2018
Beginning balance	\$ 299,382
Service Cost	13,560
Interest on the total pension liability	11,159
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
Measurement of the total pension liability	9,908
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	23,281
Benefit payments	(20,603)
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 336,687

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

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

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

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

	LGERS	l	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 132,144	\$	29,190	\$ 161,334
Pension Liability	394,305		336,687	730,992
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.02581%		n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual				
experience	22,716		8,323	31,039
Changes of assumptions	56,312		19,556	75,868
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments	95,737		-	95,737
Changes in proportion and differences				
between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	10,810		-	10,810
Benefit payments and administrative costs	100 500			100 500
paid subsequent to the measurement date	122,528		-	122,528
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	11,162		_	11,162
Changes of assumptions	- 1,102		5,919	5,919
Net difference between projected and actual			5,5.5	0,0.0
earnings on plan investments	-		-	_
Changes in proportion and differences				
between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	31,380		-	31,380

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires that the Town contribute each month an amount equal to 5 percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$32,577, which consisted of \$26,577 from the Town and \$6,000 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

All Other Employees

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

Funding Policy. The Town contributes 2.5 percent of employee's monthly compensation to the plan, and the employees may make voluntary contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, total contributions to the plan equaled \$56,784, which consisted of \$31,613 from the Town, and \$25,171 from the employees.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Contributions to Pension Plan In Current Fiscal Year	\$ 122,528
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	31,039
Changes of assumptions	75,868
Net difference between projected and actual	95,737
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate	
share of contributions	10,810
Charge on refunding	-
Total	\$ 335,982

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end are composed of the following:

	_
Prepaid taxes (General Fund) \$ - \$ - \$	
Taxes receivable (General Fund) - 69,669	-
Assessments Receivable (Beach	
Nourishment)	279,428
Changes in assumptions 5,919 -	-
Differences between expected and actual	
experience 11,162 -	-
Changes in proportion and differences	
between employer contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions 31,380 -	-
Total \$ 48,461 \$ 69,669 \$ 2	279,428

4. 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 three 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 \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit. 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 pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon 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 bonded under a blanket bond for \$1,000,000.

The Town has a VFIS policy with American Alternative Insurance Corporation covering certain fire department equipment and property. The Town also has a flood insurance policy with Lloyd's of London.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2018, the Town did not have any litigation pending.

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

In March 2013, the Town entered into a loan to finance the purchase of a fire truck. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in 2013 with an interest rate of 1.79%. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2018 was \$163,649.

In February 2017, the Town entered into a loan to finance the purchase of a backhoe. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in 2017 with an interest rate of 3.21%. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2018 was \$47,393.

In June 2017, the Town entered into a loan to finance the purchase of Police and Fire vehicles. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in 2018 with an interest rate of 2.38%. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2018 was \$147,036.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2018, including \$15,818 of interest are as follows:

	Go	Governmental Activities								
Year Ending										
June 30	Pı	rincipal	Ir	nterest						
2019	\$	127,772	\$	7,988						
2020		130,716		5,044						
2021		57,577		2,030						
2022		42,013		756						
2023		-		-						
2024-2028		-		-						
2029-2033		-		-						
2034-2038		-		-						
2039-2043		-		-						
2044-2048		-		-						
Total	\$	358,078	\$	15,818						

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

b. Special Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's special obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the purpose of beach renourishment. The special obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2018 are comprised of the following individual issue:

Serviced by the Beach Nourishment Fund:

\$16,815,000 Special Obligation, Series 2015 USDA bonds issued on November 6, 2015, and due on June 1st in various installments plus interest through June 1, 2045; interest at 3.25%

\$15,724,000

	Governmental Activities								
Year Ending									
June 30	Р	Principal Interes							
2019	\$	388,000	\$	511,030					
2020		401,000		498,420					
2021		414,000		485,388					
2022		427,000		471,932					
2023		441,000		458,055					
2024-2028		2,428,000	:	2,065,830					
2029-2033		2,850,000		1,644,728					
2034-2038		3,344,000		1,150,500					
2039-2043		3,924,000		570,700					
2044-2048		1,107,000		43,907					
Total	\$ 1	5,724,000	\$	7,900,490					

c. Long-Term Obligation Activity

							Current
	E	Beginning				Ending	Portion of
Governmental activities:		Balance	In	creases	ecreases	Balance	Balance
Installment Purchases	\$	264,974	\$	218,000	\$ 124,896	\$ 358,078	\$ 127,772
Special Obligation Bonds		16,668,000		-	944,000	15,724,000	388,000
Compensated Absences		119,821		-	15,188	104,633	-
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)		554,354		-	160,049	394,305	-
Total Pension Liability (LEO)		299,382		37,305	-	336,687	-
Total governmental activities	\$	17,906,531	\$	255,305	\$ 1,244,133	\$ 16,917,703	\$ 515,772
	_			•	•		

Current

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

c. Long-Term Obligation Activity (Continued)

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Due to the Shoreline Protection Project Fund for the allocation of costs from the:

Beach Nourishment Fund

\$ 913,082

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provides or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

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

From the Beach Nourishment Fund to the Shoreline Protection Project Fund Total

\$ 59,416
\$ 59,416

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided matching funds for various grant programs.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental			
Capital Assets less: long-term debt add: unexpended debt proceeds	\$	29,846,817 16,082,078		
Net investment in capital asset	\$	13,764,739		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$ 1,846,428
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	334,153
Streets – Powell Bill	-
Remaining Fund Balance	1,512,275

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

III. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

A. 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 funds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

IV. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town determined that estimates related to the settlement of sandbag revetment assessment receivable in the prior year was overstated. Therefore, an adjustment to beginning net position has been recorded to account for the overstatement, the net effect of which decreased beginning net position by \$450,000.

V. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 29, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

VI. STEWARDSHIP. COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for the debt service department by \$16,124. This over-expenditure occurred because of unplanned debt service payments. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

Required Supplementary

Financial Data

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
North Topsail Beach's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02581%	0.02612%	0.03091%	0.03100%	0.02480%
North Topsail Beach's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 394,305	\$ 554,354	\$ 138,722	\$ (182,821)	\$ 298,935
North Topsail Beach's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,627,781	\$ 1,604,908	\$ 1,599,383	\$ 1,510,668	\$ 1,253,500
North Topsail Beach's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee					
payroll	24.22%	34.54%	8.67%	-12.10%	23.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Town of North Topsail Beach's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2018 2017 2		2016 2015			2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$	122,528	\$ 117,456	\$	104,513	\$	113,221	\$ 103,790
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		122,528	117,456		104,513		113,221	103,790
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$
North Topsail Beach's covered employee payroll	\$	1,616,324	\$ 1,627,781	\$	1,604,908	\$	1,599,383	\$ 1,510,668
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.58%	7.22%		6.51%		7.08%	6.87%

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability June 30, 2018

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	201	18	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 299	9,382	\$ 283,172
Service cost	13	3,560	14,398
Interest on the total pension liability	11	,159	10,109
Changes of benefit terms		-	-
Differences between expected and			
actual experience in the measurement			
of the total pension liability	9	9,908	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	23	3,281	(8,297)
Benefit payments	(20),603)	-
Other changes			
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 336	6,687	\$ 299,382

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll June 30, 2018

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 2018	 2017
Total pension liability	\$ 336,687	\$ 299,382
Covered payroll	497,026	498,295
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 67.74%	60.08%

Notes to the schedules:

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

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Major Governmental Funds General Fund

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
Taxes		\$ 1,959,190	
Penalties and Interest		10,124	
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 2,022,141	1,969,314	\$ (52,827)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental			
Local Option Sales Tax		891,686	
Utility Sales Tax		373,433	
Beer and Wine Tax		3,326	
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	1,204,200	1,268,445	64,245
Restricted Intergovernmental			
Powell Bill Allocation		26,492	
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		33,524	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	27,500	60,016	32,516
Permits and Fees			
Inspection Fees		95,837	
Total Permits and Fees	 87,700	95,837	8,137
Sales and Services			
Solid Waste		475,132	
Rents		36,457	
Fines and Penalties		10,079	
Miscellaneous		24,763	
Total Sales and Services	 569,546	546,431	(23,115)
Investment Earnings			
General		43,025	
Total Investment Earnings	25,000	43,025	18,025
Miscellaneous			
Other		7,015	
Total Miscellaneous	29,598	7,015	(22,583)
Total Revenues	 3,965,685	3,990,083	24,398

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)

Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(rregulare)
Expenditures			
General Government			
Governing Body Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	\$	11,303	
Other Expenditures	Ψ	147,351	
Total Governing Body	166,678	158,654	\$ 8,024
Administration			
Salaries, Wages, and Employee Benefits		347,008	
Other Expenditures		76,108	
Capital Outlay		21,500	
Total Administration	501,706	444,616	57,090
Planning and Zoning		404.000	
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		104,293	
Other Expenditures Total Planning and Zoning	114,817	3,865 108,158	6,659
Total Halling and Zolling	114,017	100,100	0,009
Elections		0.660	
Other Expenditures Total Elections	4,413	2,669	1,744
Total Elections	4,413	2,669	1,744
Insurance		450 507	
Other Expenditures Total Insurance	152,000	150,567	1,433
i otal ilisulance	132,000	150,567	1,433
Public Works			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		214,015	
Other Expenditures Total Public Works	278,424	43,264 257,279	21,145
Total Fublic Works	270,424	251,219	21,145
Public Buildings		040 404	
Other Expenditures Total Public Buildings	228,200	213,184 213,184	15,016
Total General Government	1,446,238	1,335,127	111,111
	.,,	.,,.	,
Public Safety Police Department			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		769,697	
Other Expenditures		107,943	
Capital Outlay		163,381	
Total Police Department	1,175,478	1,041,021	134,457
Fire Department			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		620,684	
Other Expenditures		50,363	
Capital Outlay		82,222	
Total Fire Department	782,172	753,269	28,903
			-63-

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)

Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final	A	Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Inspections and Zoning			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		142,726	
Other Expenditures		4,527	
Total Inspections and Zoning	149,251	147,253	1,998
Total Public Safety	2,106,901	1,941,543	165,358
Sanitation			
Other Expenditures		433,463	
Total Sanitation	451,346	433,463	17,883
Street Department			
Other Expenditures		49,611	
Capital Outlay	<u></u>	25,764	
Total Street Department	129,360	75,375	53,985
Community Development			
Other Expenditures		31,778	
Capital Outlay		61,270	
Total Community Development	120,500	93,048	27,452
Beach and Strand			
Other Expenditures		12	
Total Beach and Strand	500	12	488
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		124,896	
Interest and Other Charges	-	10,558	
Total Debt Service	119,330	135,454	(16,124)
Total Expenditures	4,374,175	4,014,022	360,153
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (408,490) \$	(23,939) \$	384,551
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out:			
Municipal Building Reserve Fund	-	-	-
Capital Improvement Fund Sale of Assets	- 07 400	- 175 797	- 79.007
Installment Loan Proceeds	97,490 218,000	175,787 218,000	78,297
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	315,490	393,787	78,297
Fund Balance Appropriated	93,000		
ruid balance Appropriated	93,000	<u> </u>	(93,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	369,848 <u>\$</u>	369,848
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	1,476,580	
Fund Balance - End of Year	_\$	1,846,428	-64-
	=		54

Beach Nourishment Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>E</u>	Final Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues						
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	\$	530,000	\$	625,000	\$	95,000
Restricted Intergovernmental		160,000		72,120		(87,880)
Sales and Services		1,700		-		(1,700)
Investment Earnings		1,000		17,558		16,558
Miscellaneous		200		60,075		59,875
Total Revenues		692,900		774,753		81,853
Expenditures Enivronmental Protection Operating Expenditures Total Expenditures		692,900		166,489 166,489		526,411
Other Financing Sources Transfers Out:						
Shoreline Protection Project Fund		_		(59,416)		(59,416)
Total Other Financing Sources		-		(59,416)		(59,416)
Appropriated Fund Balance		-		-		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	:	548,848	\$	548,848
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				617,774		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$	1,166,622		

Shoreline Protection Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,290,000 \$	1,305,943	\$ 15,943
Accommodations Tax	1,286,333	1,122,633	(163,700)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	240,800	165,741	(75,059)
Restricted Intergovernmental	8,278,000	143,195	(8,134,805)
Investment Earnings	10,000	8,434	(1,566)
Total Revenues	11,105,133	2,745,946	(8,359,187)
Expenditures Enivronmental Protection Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay		161,948 130,609	
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		944,000	
Interest and Other Charges	44.405.400	533,133	
Total Expenditures	11,105,133	1,769,690	9,335,443
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		976,256	976,256
Other Financing Sources Transfers in:			
Beach Nourishment Fund		59,416	59,416
Total Other Financing Sources	-	59,416	59,416
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	-	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	1,035,672	\$ 1,035,672
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		3,344,472	
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u> </u>	4,380,144	

Other Schedules

General Fund and Shoreline Protection Project Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Bala	Uncollected Balance 7-1-17		Balance a		Additions and djustments	(Collections and Credits		Jncollected Balance 6-30-18
2017-18	\$	_	\$	3,257,486	\$	3,227,974	\$	29,512		
2016-17		41,508	·	-	·	32,905	·	8,603		
2015-16		12,275		-		3,402		8,873		
2014-15		6,299		-		389		5,910		
2013-14		7,650		-		333		7,317		
2012-13		4,597		-		24		4,573		
2011-12		4,411		-		18		4,393		
2010-11		2,788		-	- 42			2,746		
2009-10		3,055		-		7		3,048		
2008-09		2,733		-		39		2,694		
2007-08		3,179		-		3,179				
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible	\$ Accounts:	88,495	\$	3,257,486	\$	3,268,312	ŧ	77,669 8,000		
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - Ne	et						\$	69,669		
Reconcilement with Revenues										
Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund Ad Valorem Taxes - Beach Renou							\$	1,969,314		
Ad Valorem Taxes - Shoreline Prof Reconciling Items: Interest and Penalties Collected		oject						1,305,943		
Taxes Released Taxes Written Off								3,179		
Total Collections and Credits							\$	3,268,312		

TOWN OF NORTH TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy June 30, 2018

							Total Levy					
		_					Property					
		Town-Wide				Excluding			a latara d			
		Rate Property Per Amount		Registered Motor		He	egistered Motor					
		Valuation	\$100		of Levy		Vehicles		/ehicles			
			•									
Original Levy: Property Taxed at												
Current Year's Rate	\$	828,381,081	0.393	\$	3,257,195	\$	3,205,085	\$	52,110			
Penalties		-			2,082		2,082					
		828,381,081			3,259,277		3,207,167		52,110			
Discoveries: Current Year Taxes			0.393									
Penalties		-	0.393		-		_		-			
renames		_			_		_					
Abatements: Property Taxes -												
Current Year's Rate		(455,547)	0.393	\$	(1,791)		(1,791)		-			
Total Property Valuations	\$	827,925,534										
Net Levy					3,257,486		3,205,376		52,110			
Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 20	18				29,512		29,512					
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	3,227,974	\$	3,175,864	\$	52,110			
Current Levy Collection Percenta	ge				99.09%		99.08%		100.00%			

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Compliance Section

PO Box 160 251 Washington Street Whiteville NC 28472 P. 910-207-6564 F. 910-207-6519



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor And Members of Board of Aldermen Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of North Topsail Beach's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of North Topsail Beach, North Carolina's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2018-1.

Town of North Topsail Beach's Response to Findings

The Town of North Topsail Beach's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of North Topsail Beach's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

W Greene PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina August 29, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS							
Financial Statements							
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:		Unmodifie	ed				
Internal control over financial reporting:							
Material weakness(es) identified?		_Yes	X	_No			
Significant deficiency(s)		_Yes	X	_None Reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	Х	Yes		No			

Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding: 2018-1

MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Criteria: G.S. 159-8(a) states that all moneys received and expended by a local government or

public authority should be included in the budget ordinance.

Condition: The Town of North Topsail Beach expended \$16,124 (General Fund - Debt Service)

more than appropriated for in the annual budget ordinance.

Effect: Moneys were spent that had not been appropriated.

Cause: The Town expended more than had been budgeted for in the budget ordinance and a

budget amendment was not adopted.

Recommendation: Budget amendments should be adopted when expenditures are made that exceed the

estimated expenditures in the budget ordinance.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The Town agrees with this finding. Budget amendments will be adopted prior to making

expenditures that exceed budgeted amounts

Town of North Topsail Beach

Daniel Tuman, Mayor Joann M. McDermon, Mayor Pro Tem Aldermen: Mike Benson Tom Leonard Richard Peters Jeremy Grove



Bryan R. Chadwick, MPA Town Manager

Laura Oxley, JD, MPA Town Clerk

Nature's Tranquil Beauty

Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding: 2018-1

Name of Contact Person: Bryan Chadwick, Town Manager

Corrective Action: The Board members will review a budget-to-actual report prepared by the

finance officer at each monthly board meeting. Budget amendments will be

made, as necessary.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Finding: 17-1

Status: Corrected

Finding: 17-2

Status: Corrected

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