Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Prepared by Financial Services Department

John G. Frye Director of Financial Services

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September 24, 2010

Dear Mayor, Members of the Village Council, and Citizens:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina is submitted for your review and use. This report was prepared by the Village's Financial Services Department, and it is the comprehensive publication of the Village's financial position and results of operations as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The Village, like all other local governments in the State, is required by state law to publish a complete set of financial statements within four months of the close of each fiscal year. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, and to provide further accountability to citizens and other interested parties by providing a more comprehensive report in lieu of the minimum basic financial statement requirements.

As a comprehensive annual financial report this document provides financial detail and historical trends beyond the basic financial statements in the Financial Section. The Supplementary Information provides details on the Village's pension plans. The Statistical Section provides trend information on financial performance, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic indicators as well as operating information. A Compliance Section includes documentation on federal and state grants and awards compliance.

Village management is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the report. To ensure reliability of the information Village management has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls. Internal controls protect the Village's assets from loss, theft and misuse and provide reliable information for the preparation of this report. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Village's controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete, accurate and reliable in all material respects.

As noted earlier, the Village is required by state law to have an annual independent financial audit. Dixon Hughes, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, conducted the audit and concluded in an unqualified ("clean") opinion that the financial statements present fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, the financial position and changes in financial position for the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2010. The independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements is located at the beginning of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis of the basic financial statements (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a prescribed narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A is designed to complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Village

The Village of Pinehurst was incorporated in 1980, and is located in the Sandhills Region of North Carolina. The Village has a land area of approximately 17 square miles, and an estimated population of 13,277. Pinehurst is the largest of eleven municipalities in Moore County. The Village is empowered to levy a property tax on both real estate and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing board.

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The Village has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since its incorporation in 1980. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the Village Council consisting of the mayor and four other members. The Village Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the Village's manager and attorney. The Village Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Village Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Village, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. Four members of the Village Council and the Mayor are elected to four year staggered terms. The Council then selects the Mayor Pro-tem and Treasurer from within the Council membership.

The Village provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; planning and building inspections; solid waste services; and recreational activities.

The Pinehurst Village Council is required to adopt a budget by July 1 of each year. The Village is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The Village's budget ordinance creates a legal limit on spending authorizations, and serves as the foundation for Pinehurst's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund and department. The Village Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to make certain limited transfers within funds to facilitate budget execution consistent with Council intent.

Local Economy

The Village of Pinehurst, like other municipalities, is currently feeling the effects of the global recession. The Village is primarily a residential community with a historically steady growth rate in residential development. For the past fifteen years an average of over 200 new homes have been constructed each year within the Village limits and its extraterritorial jurisdiction. However, last year the Village added only 51 new homes, a decrease of 9% from the 56 homes that were constructed the previous year. The Village of Pinehurst has not been immune to the national decline in the housing industry, but is currently showing signs that the declining trend is reversing.

The tourism industry contributes significantly to the economic well-being of the Village. Moore County ranks eleventh out of one-hundred North Carolina counties in tourism, with an estimated \$349 million in annual tourism generated revenues. This is due primarily to the world-renowned reputation of The Resort, which is owned by the privately held company Pinehurst, LLC. The resort's golf, hotel, and spa amenities draw tourists from all over the world and as a result of its exceptional quality, Pinehurst LLC was selected to host the 1999 and 2005 U.S. Men's Open Golf Championships. Also, in 2014 our area has been selected to host the first ever back to back U.S. Men's Open Golf Championship and U.S. Women's Open Golf Championship.

The Village of Pinehurst can also claim a top-notch regional health facility, First Health of the Carolinas. FirstHealth is a private, not-for-profit health care system based in Pinehurst which serves 15 counties. First Health is one of the County's largest employers, providing an employment base of over 2,600 health care professionals and staff. Their commitment to quality is evidenced by First Health's flagship hospital, Moore Regional, being consistently named among the Top 100 Hospitals in the country.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The Village is committed to maintaining a strong financial position even in these challenging economic times. In FY 2010, the Village reviewed its Fund Balance policy and determined that the minimum fund balance level was considerably lower than the fund balances maintained by our peer group. Based on this review, in May of 2010, the Village Council adopted a new Fund Balance policy. This resulted in the closure of the Village's Capital Reserve fund and increasing the minimum fund balance level in the General Fund. This effectively protected these funds from appropriation and strengthened the Village fiscally.

The Village Council has several ongoing initiatives to meet the needs of citizens and improve the overall quality of life. In 2003, the Village Council adopted its first Comprehensive Long Range Plan which included several significant initiatives. Those initiatives included a re-write of the Pinehurst Development Ordinance, construction of a greenway system, the master planning and construction of new parks, enhanced street resurfacing program, and the construction of a new fire station. The Village adopted an updated Comprehensive Long Range Plan in May of 2010 that included the key strategic elements of character and ambiance, open space, the Village Center, extra-territorial areas, utility infrastructure, and vehicular transportation.

In order to proactively anticipate future capital expenditures, the Village adopts a Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) each year. This document outlines the major capital purchases and capital project expenditures for the next five fiscal years while matching a conservative revenue source for payment. This document also describes the impact of the capital expenditures on the General Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, and the Village finances as a whole.

Major initiatives of the CIP include the construction of a public restroom downtown, greenway construction, brick sidewalks, and storm water improvements. Street resurfacing also continues to be a priority for the Village with a goal of resurfacing approximately 5 miles of streets annually to maintain an average surface life-cycle of 20 years.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Village of Pinehurst for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This was the seventeenth consecutive year the Village has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Village published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the Village received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 through 2010. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the Village's budget document had to be judged to be proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Financial Services Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the Village Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Village of Pinehurst's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew M. Wilkison Village Manager

John G. Frye Director of Financial Services

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Village of Pinehurst North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2009

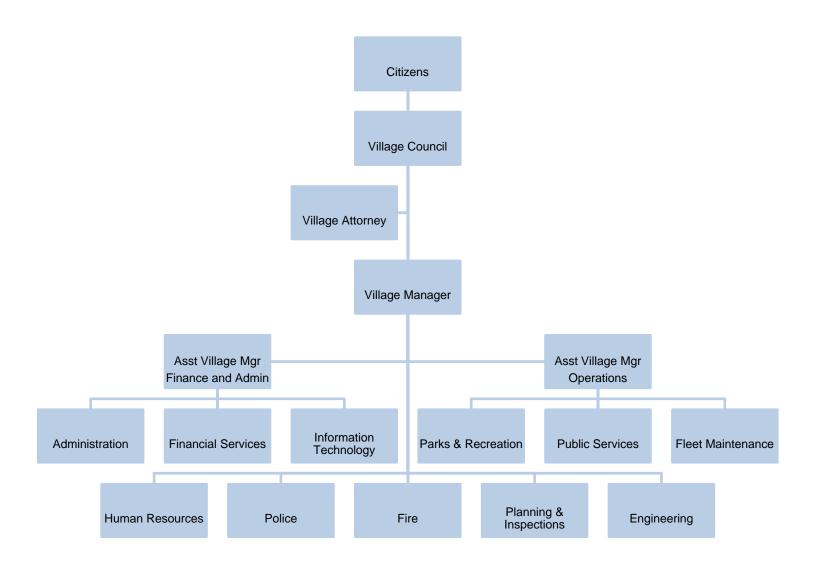
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

THE OFFICE OF THE STATE OF THE

President

Executive Director

Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina Organizational Chart June 30, 2010



Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina List of Principal Officials June 30, 2010

Elected Officials

Virginia F. Fallon Mayor

Joan M. Thurman Mayor Pro-Tem

Douglas A. Lapins Treasurer

Nancy R. Fiorillo Council Member Mark W. Parson Council Member

Appointed Officials

Andrew M. Wilkison Village Manager

Natalie E. Dean Assistant Village Manager Jeff Batton Assistant Village Manager

Michael J. Newman Village Attorney Linda Brown Village Clerk

John G. Frye Director of Financial Services
Angie Kantor Director of Human Resources
Jason Whitaker Director of Information Technology

Ronnie Davis Chief of Police Carlton Cole Fire Chief

Andrea Correll Director of Planning
Open Director of Engineering
Walt Morgan Director of Public Services
Randy Kuhn Director of Fleet Maintenance
Mark Wagner Director of Parks and Recreation



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Village Council Village of Pinehurst Pinehurst, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Village of Pinehurst's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina as of June 30, 2010 and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the Municipal Service District special revenue fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2010 on our consideration of Village of Pinehurst's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion thereon.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina, taken as a whole. The individual and combining fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on their contents.

September 24, 2010

Dixon Hughes PLIC

Village of Pinehurst Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2010

As management of the Village of Pinehurst, we offer readers of the Village of Pinehurst's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Pinehurst for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we have furnished in the Village's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

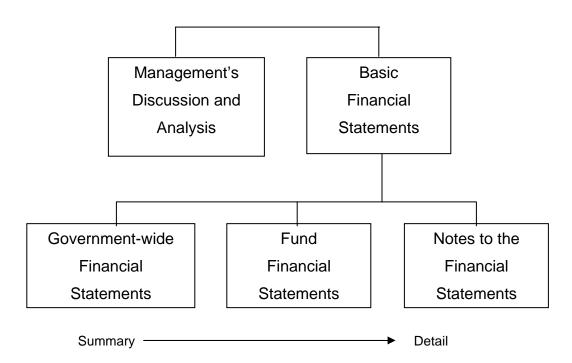
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Village of Pinehurst exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$21,931,224 (net assets).
- The Village's total net assets increased by \$1,306,823 primarily due to an increase in capital assets during the fiscal year and the reduction in long term debt due to scheduled principal payments.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Pinehurst's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,906,138 an increase of \$26,998 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 82% of this total amount, or \$4,831,553, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,758,711, or 34% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Village of Pinehurst's total debt decreased by \$336,473 (7.5%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was the payment of \$836,473 in principal on existing debt obligations, which totaled \$4,151,008 at the 2010 fiscal year end. The Village also entered into one new debt obligation during the 2009-2010 fiscal year of \$500,000 for a new fire engine.
- The Village of Pinehurst maintained its credit rating from the North Carolina Municipal Council of 85, which is comparable to a rating of Aa3/AA- by the national rating agencies. The Village had no general obligation bonded debt as of June 30, 2010.
- Throughout the year, the Village's deposits were insured or collateralized as required by state law. Total
 investment earnings were approximately \$35,001, which is equivalent to a return of approximately 0.53%
 on the average amount of cash and cash equivalents during the year. At fiscal year end, 38% of the
 Village's cash and investments were held in insured or collateralized depository accounts and 62% were
 invested in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust, a SEC-registered (2a7) money market mutual
 fund.
- The Village has received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for 17 consecutive years. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition awarded in the field of governmental financial reporting.
- For the 2009-10 fiscal year, the Village received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the third consecutive year from the Government Finance Officer's Association for its annual budget. In order to receive the budget award the Village had to adhere to nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Village of Pinehurst's basic financial statements. The Village'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 Village 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 Village of Pinehurst.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 7) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Village's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Village'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 Village'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 Village's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the Village's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the Village's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include all of the Village's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Village charges customers to provide. The Village does not engage in any business-type activities as of June 30, 2010. The final category is the component unit. The Village does not have any component units as of June 30, 2010.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the Village'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 Village of Pinehurst, 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 North Carolina General Statutes or the Village's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Village of Pinehurst are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Village'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 Village's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Village of Pinehurst adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Village, the management of the Village, and the Village Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Village to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Village complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Village 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 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.

The Village of Pinehurst also adopts an annual budget for the Municipal Service District Fund, the other major governmental fund of the Village. The Municipal Service District Fund was created to account for the yearly operating costs of operating the dams in this subdivision. It is also used to account for the annual tax assessments for operations and the special assessment for the reconstruction of the earthen dam around Pond #1. Since this fund's revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets or liabilities are greater than 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental funds and more than 5% of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item, this fund is a major governmental fund. As such, there is a budgetary statement provided for the Municipal Service District Fund.

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 23-42 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Village of Pinehurst's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 43 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

This is the seventh year the Village of Pinehurst has reported the government-wide financial statements under GASB 34. Prior to implementing GASB 34, the Village of Pinehurst maintained their governmental fund groups as separate and very distinct types of accounting without any type of consolidated statement that accurately reflected the operations and net assets of the government as a whole. There was a total column that appeared on the financial statements, but it was a memorandum total only. No attempt was made to adjust the statements in such a way that the total column would represent the overall financial condition of the Village of Pinehurst. These statements were basically the equivalent of the fund financial statements that appear in this report with fiduciary funds and two account groups, the long-term debt and the general fixed assets, added in.

The changes in the financial statement reporting model are mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB Statement 34 dictated the changes you see in the Village of Pinehurst's financial reports as well as those of many other units of government. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, all units of government were required to implement Statement 34.

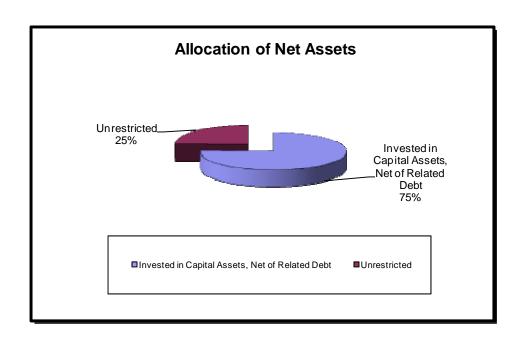
Net Assets

The following (Figure 2) reflects condensed information on the Village's net assets:

Village of Pinehurst's Net Assets Figure 2

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities				
	2010	2009				
Current and other assets	\$ 7,290,875	\$ 6,879,939				
Capital assets	20,671,632	19,703,535				
Total assets	27,962,507	26,583,474				
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total Liabilities	4,822,477 1,208,806 6,031,283	5,140,121 818,952 5,959,073				
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total Net Assets	16,520,624 5,410,600 \$ 21,931,224	15,216,054 5,408,347 \$ 20,624,401				

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Village of Pinehurst exceeded liabilities by \$21,931,224 as of June 30, 2010. The Village's net assets increased by \$1,306,823 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. However, the largest portion, \$16,520,624, reflects the Village's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, right of ways, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The Village of Pinehurst's remaining net assets of \$5,410,600 are unrestricted.



Governmental Activities

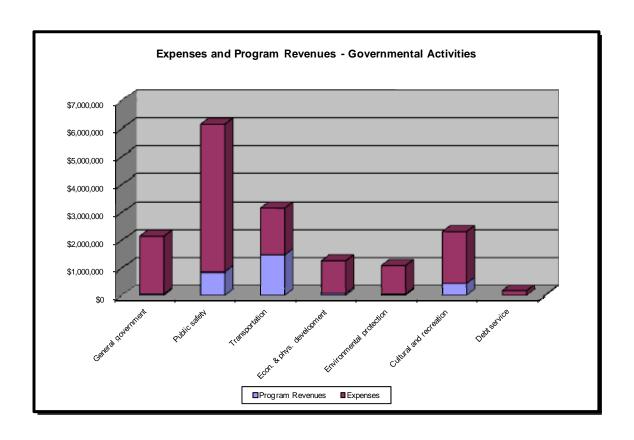
Governmental activities increased the Village's net assets by \$1,306,823, thereby accounting for 100% of the total growth in the net assets of the Village of Pinehurst.

Several aspects of the Village's financial operations influenced the positive change in total governmental net assets:

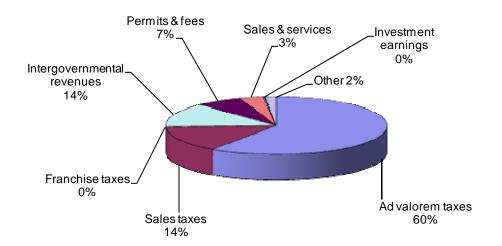
- Property tax revenue increased approximately \$163,000 over the prior year due to modest growth in new home construction in the Village.
- Investment earnings decreased approximately \$93,000 compared to the prior year due to lower interest rates and general market conditions.
- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage in the General Fund of 99.82%, which is comparable to the statewide average of 97.10%.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$769,000 or 60% primarily due to grants received for environmental protection in the previous fiscal year.
- Expenses net of program revenues increased by \$529,000, or 5%, due to lower levels of program revenues.
- Principal payments of \$836,000 reduced long term obligations, while new debt of \$500,000 offset this
 decrease.
- Streets and their related right of ways valued at \$1,096,000 were donated by developers.

Village of Pinehurst's Change in Net Assets Figure 3

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2010	2009
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,386,370	\$ 1,511,606
Operating grants and contributions	513,020	1,281,966
Capital grants and contributions	1,099,183	15,987
General revenues:		
Property taxes	8,070,832	7,907,961
Sales taxes	1,917,162	2,241,517
Franchise taxes	43,191	38,073
Grants and contributions not restricted		
to specific programs	1,316,410	1,126,002
Other	302,314	575,696
Total revenues	14,648,482	14,698,808
Expenses:		
General government	2,103,062	2,210,111
Public safety	5,284,615	5,135,875
Transportation	1,672,394	1,741,237
Economic & physical development	1,209,264	1,794,712
Environmental protection	1,050,620	972,257
Culture and recreation	1,854,910	1,620,439
Non-departmental	-	62,907
Interest on long-term debt	166,794	182,228
Total expenses	13,341,659	13,719,766
Increase in net assets	1,306,823	979,042
Net assets, July 1	20,624,401	19,645,359
Net assets, June 30	\$ 21,931,224	\$ 20,624,401



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-type activities

The Village of Pinehurst does not currently engage in Business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

At June 30, 2010, the governmental funds of the Village of Pinehurst reported a combined fund balance of \$5,906,138, less than a 0.05% increase over last year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village of Pinehurst. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,758,711, while total fund balance reached \$5,833,296. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 34.4% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 42.3% of that same amount.

Fund balance in the Village's general fund increased by \$247,800 during the 2010 fiscal year. Key components of this change are as follows:

- Property taxes, the Village's largest revenue source, increased by \$161,000 or 2% above the previous fiscal year as a result of new construction.
- Local option sales taxes were \$324,000, or 14% lower than the previous year due to the economic
 downturn.
- Investment income was \$89,000, or 73% lower than the previous year due to the sharp reduction in short-term interest rates by the Federal Reserve.
- Street resurfacing expenditures in the Powell Bill department were \$136,000 lower than the previous fiscal year due to contracted resurfacing that was not completed by the end of the fiscal year.
- Other operating expenditures were lower across the board as management took action early in the fiscal year to reduce operating costs.

Proprietary Funds

The Village of Pinehurst does not have any proprietary funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Village of Pinehurst employs conservative budgetary practices. Revenue estimates are based on conservative assumptions and projections. Village departments are encouraged to provide a high level of service to the citizens of the Village while working to conserve available resources.

During the fiscal year, the Village 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.

Comparing budget to actual amounts, the Village exceeded the originally budgeted operating revenue estimates by \$32,000 or only 0.2%. The primary revenue that fell below estimated budget amounts was sales tax revenues. Sales taxes were lower than expected due to the general economic downturn statewide. Most other revenues came in slightly ahead of budget to offset these declines.

Total expenditures were 8.1% less than originally budgeted amounts, with only interest expense exceeding the final budgeted amount. This was due to how an interest rate rebate on our Build America Bonds was originally recorded. The first rebate was originally budgeted and recorded as a credit to interest expense. After the close of the fiscal year we learned that the rebate was more properly treated as restricted intergovernmental revenue and made the adjusting entry. This debit to interest expense caused the final balance to exceed the budget for that purpose at June 30, 2010. Operating expenditures were less than budgeted amounts for the following significant items: (1) contracted and professional services of \$587,000, with \$287,000 due to unfinished street resurfacing and, (2) salaries and benefits due to employee turnover and unfilled budgeted positions totaling \$298,000. Capital expenditures in the General Fund were only \$49,000 or 4.4% lower than originally budgeted primarily due to parking lot improvements that were not completed during the fiscal year. Some items have been reappropriated in fiscal year 2010-11 while other items just came in below budget.

As a result of the variances in revenues and expenditures outlined above, the General Fund at June 30, 2010 added \$247,800 to fund balance as a result of operations. At June 30, 2010, the General Fund reported fund balance of \$5,833,296, a 4.4% increase over last year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The Village of Pinehurst's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010 totals \$20,671,632 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, right of ways, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure such as streets and drainage systems, construction in progress. This year the Village implemented GASB Statement 51 related to intangible assets.

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

- Purchase of a fire pumper/tanker for \$499,905
- Purchase of two dump trucks for Streets and Grounds for \$109,000
- Installation of electrical service in the Arboretum for concerts at \$35,000
- Storm drainage projects totaling \$120,000
- Refinishing of the Fair Barn floor at \$42,000
- Purchase of four patrol cars for the Police Department in the amount of \$122,000
- Four streets and their related right of ways valued at \$1,096,000 were donated to the Village

Village of Pinehurst's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2010	2009
Land	\$ 4,913,431	\$ 4,830,391
Right of Ways	54,600	-
Buildings and Improvements	9,233,601	9,930,740
Furniture and Equipment	238,973	325,885
Vehicles	2,113,007	1,789,177
Infrastructure	3,003,652	1,852,189
Construction in Progress	1,114,368	975,153
Total	\$ 20,671,632	\$ 19,703,535

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

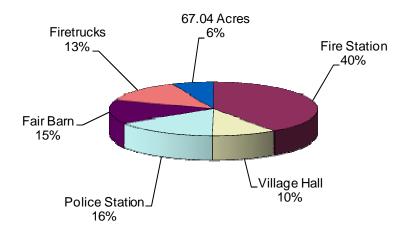
As of June 30, 2010, the Village of Pinehurst had installment purchase agreement debt outstanding of \$4,151,008. All long term debt of the Village is installment purchase agreements that are collateralized by the assets that are financed.

Village of Pinehurst's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

		Governmental Activities						
	2	2010 2009						
Village Hall	\$	415,950	\$	681,235				
Police Station		662,973		911,567				
Fire Station	1	,666,667		1,833,334				
Fair Barn		600,000		650,000				
Firetrucks		538,751		111,346				
67.04 Acres		266,667		299,999				
Total	\$ 4	,151,008	\$	4,487,481				

During fiscal year 2010 the Village of Pinehurst's total debt decreased by \$336,473 (7.5%). This is due to the combination of the payment of principal balances on existing debt obligations and the issuance of \$500,000 new debt for the purchase of a replacement fire truck.

Allocation of Debt



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 Village of Pinehurst is \$226,675,596. The Village has \$16,000,000 in general obligation water and sewer bonds authorized or issued at June 30, 2010.

Additional information regarding the Village of Pinehurst's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 beginning on page 39 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the current operating environment of the Village:

- Higher unemployment. The Village of Pinehurst's unemployment rate of 9.1% at June 30, 2010 is well above historical levels but below the State rate of 10%.
- Slowing growth in new construction and in the number of new residents. The Village added 51 new homes last year within the Village limits and its extraterritorial jurisdiction. This is an all time low for the Village and represents a decrease of 9% compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Scheduled to host back to back Men's US Open and Women's U.S. Open golf championships in 2014 –
 for the first time in history.
- Continued development and expansion of the local regional medical facility.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2011

Governmental Activities

Revenues of the Village are expected to increase by 7.9% for FY 2011. This is primarily due to the annexation of the Pinewild Country Club which became effective March 31, 2010. Pinewild is a 1,683 acre gated community that contains approximately 800 homes. Existing property tax revenues are expected to grow at less than 1% due to the continued decline in new home construction and development in the Village. Sales tax revenues are expected to remain at current levels as we enter into the initial phase of the economic recovery. For the 2010-11 fiscal year the Village maintained the current ad valorem tax rate of \$0.28 per \$100 valuation.

Budgeted operating expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase 1.9% to \$15,563,536. The increases are spread evenly across all sectors of the budget. Major initiatives of the recommended budget include, containing operating costs, guiding and managing residential and business development, conserving and protecting our natural resources, expanding the automated trash collection system, additions to our greenway

systems and sidewalks, improving the Village's transportation system, and completion of stormwater drainage control projects.

The budget recommends the elimination of four staffing positions as part of an overall effort to contain operating costs. A number of cost containment strategies are included in the budget and other strategies are being considered for future implementation.

Capital outlays of \$1,405,800 are included in the recommended budget. Some of the more notable items include, Police patrol vehicle replacements, downtown parking improvements, additions to the Village greenway system, construction of brick sidewalks, stormwater projects, and two small automated solid waste vehicles.

The Village is continuing to develop its results-based management process. Management continues to work with departments to develop meaningful performance measures that are strongly linked to their departmental goals and objectives as well as the overall goals of the Village.

Business – type Activities

The Village does not engage in any Business-type activities.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Village's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Financial Services, Village of Pinehurst, 395 Magnolia Road, Pinehurst, NC 28374.

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,997,677
Taxes receivables (net)		30,851
Special assessments receivable		171,819
Interest receivable		21,213
Other receivables		57,118
Due from other governments		878,095
Inventories		36,180
Prepaid items		97,922
Total unrestricted current assets		7,290,875
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land and non-depreciable improvements		4,913,431
Right of Ways		54,600
Construction in progress		1,114,368
Buildings and improvements		9,233,601
Furniture and equipment		238,973
Vehicles		2,113,007
Infrastructure		3,003,652
Total capital assets		20,671,632
Total dapital assets		20,07 1,002
Total assets		27,962,507
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,045,855
Unearned revenue		120,269
Accrued interest payable		42,682
Long-term liabilities due within one year		1,235,013
Long-term habilities due within one year		1,200,010
Total current liabilities		2,443,819
Non current liabilities:		
Non-current liabilities:		2 507 404
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		3,587,464
Total liabilities		6,031,283
Not Associa		
Net Assets		10 500 001
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		16,520,624
Unrestricted		5,410,600
Total not access	Φ	24 024 224
Total net assets	\$	21,931,224

		P	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 2,103,062	\$ -	\$ 52,024	\$ -	\$ (2,051,038)
Public safety	5,284,615	842,700	22,795	Ψ -	(4,419,120)
Transportation	1,672,394	9,000	391,965	1,096,416	(175,013)
Economic and physical	1,209,264	66,201	371	-	(1,142,692)
Environmental protection	1,050,620	-	45,855	_	(1,004,765)
Cultural and recreation	1,854,910	468,469	10	2,767	(1,383,664)
Interest on long-term debt	166,794	-	-	-	(166,794)
Total governmental activities	\$13,341,659	\$ 1,386,370	\$ 513,020	\$ 1,099,183	(10,343,086)
	Conord rover				
	General revenu				¢ 0.070.000
	Ad valorem ta Sales taxes	axes			\$ 8,070,832 1,917,162
	Franchise tax	, O.C.			43,191
		ntergovernment	tal		1,316,410
	Investment ea		iai		35,001
	Miscellaneou	•			267,313
		al revenues			11,649,909
	-	n net assets			1,306,823
	2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				.,,
	Net assets-beg	inning			20,624,401
	Net assets-end	ing			\$21,931,224

		Majo	r Fund	S		Total		Total	
	Municipal General Service District			on-Major Funds	Go	overnmental Funds			
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,924,835	\$	13,070	\$	59,772	\$	5,997,677	
Receivables, net: Taxes Assessments Interest Other receivables Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid items		30,743 - 21,213 57,118 846,095 32,000 36,180 97,922		108 171,819 - - - - - -		- - - 32,000 - - -		30,851 171,819 21,213 57,118 878,095 32,000 36,180 97,922	
Total assets	\$	7,046,106	\$	184,997	\$	91,772	\$	7,322,875	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Withholdings and accrued expenditures Deposits Deferred revenues Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	618,755 352,300 74,800 166,955 - 1,212,810	\$	- - - 171,927 - 171,927	\$	- - - - 32,000 32,000	\$	618,755 352,300 74,800 338,882 32,000 1,416,737	
Fund balances:									
Reserved for: State statute Inventory Prepaid items		940,483 36,180 97,922		- - -		- - -		940,483 36,180 97,922	
Unreserved, General Fund Designated for subsequent year's expenditures Undesignated Unreserved, reported in:		1,066,859 3,691,852		-		-		1,066,859 3,691,852	
Special Revenue funds Capital Projects funds		-		13,070		10,140 49,632		23,210 49,632	
Total fund balances		5,833,296		13,070		59,772		5,906,138	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,046,106	\$	184,997	\$	91,772			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds			•	•	erent be	ecause:		20,671,632	
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in the functions Some liabilities, including notes payable and accrued in the current period and therefore are not reported	intere	est are not due	e and p	payable				218,613 (4,865,159)	
a.e sas peries and moreons are not reported			Net as	ssets of gove	rnment	al activities	\$	21,931,224	

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Major Funds							
		General Fund	Total Municipal Non-Major Service District Funds		lon-Major	Total Governmenta Funds		
Revenues								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	8,065,797	\$	4,340	\$	-	\$	8,070,137
Sales taxes		1,917,162		-		-		1,917,162
Franchise taxes		43,191		-		-		43,191
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,316,410		-		-		1,316,410
Restricted intergovernmental		474,774		-		35,830		510,604
Permits and fees		914,383		-		-		914,383
Sales and services		468,903		-		-		468,903
Investment earnings		35,823		75		1,518		37,416
Assessment income		-		15,619		-		15,619
Miscellaneous		200,471				2,767		203,238
Total revenues		13,436,914		20,034		40,115		13,497,063
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		1,863,768		-		-		1,863,768
Public safety		5,365,546		-		-		5,365,546
Transportation		1,580,763		-		-		1,580,763
Economic and physical development		1,231,438		-		39,830		1,271,268
Environmental protection		1,038,483		3,460		-		1,041,943
Cultural and recreation		1,706,863		-		-		1,706,863
Debt service:								
Principal		836,473		-		-		836,473
Interest and other charges		173,226		-		-		173,226
Capital outlay		-		-		130,215		130,215
Total expenditures		13,796,560		3,460		170,045		13,970,065
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(359,646)		16,574		(129,930)		(473,002)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers to other funds		(825,000)		(15,620)		(920,042)		(1,760,662)
Transfers from other funds		932,446		(10,020)		828,216		1,760,662
Loan proceeds		500,000		_		-		500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		607,446		(15,620)		(91,826)		500,000
Total other infalling sources (uses)		007,440		(10,020)		(51,020)		000,000
Net change in fund balance		247,800		954		(221,756)		26,998
Fund balances, beginning		5,585,496		12,116		281,528		5,879,140
Fund balances, ending	\$	5,833,296	\$	13,070	\$	59,772	\$	5,906,138

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expended capital outlays in the	\$ 26,998
is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period	(195,670)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	(100,070)
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets.	1,163,767
Revenues in the statement of activities that are not reported as revenues	
in the fund statements.	(12,348)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. This amount is the	
net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	336,473
expenditures in governmental funds.	(12,397)
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,306,823

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General Fund							
	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)				
Revenues:	Ф 7.070.550	Ф 7.070.550	Ф 0.00F 707	ф 00.04 7				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,979,550	\$ 7,979,550	\$ 8,065,797	\$ 86,247				
Sales taxes	2,500,000	2,065,000	1,917,162	(147,838)				
Franchise taxes	36,000	36,000	43,191	7,191				
Unrestricted intergovernmental	961,200	1,150,200	1,316,410	166,210				
Restricted intergovernmental	383,000	462,342	474,774	12,432				
Permits and fees	925,250	894,750	914,383	19,633				
Sales and services	404,860	404,860	468,903	64,043				
Investment earnings	71,605	51,605	35,823	(15,782)				
Miscellaneous	143,275	214,925	200,471	(14,454)				
Total revenues	13,404,740	13,259,232	13,436,914	177,682				
Expenditures: Current:								
General government	2,094,290	2,016,940	1,863,768	153,172				
Public safety	5,668,440	5,589,132	5,365,546	223,586				
Transportation	1,992,950	2,012,700	1,580,763	431,937				
Economic & physical development	1,147,625	1,388,440	1,231,438	157,002				
Enviromental protection	1,236,685	1,205,552	1,038,483	167,069				
Cultural and recreation	1,751,065	1,896,876	1,706,863	190,013				
	50,000	19,600	1,700,003	19,600				
Contingency	·	19,600	-	19,000				
Non-departmental	66,250	-	-	-				
Debt service:	000 004	000 004	000 470	040				
Principal retirement	829,991	836,691	836,473	218				
Interest and fees	169,771	169,171	173,226	(4,055)				
Total expenditures	15,007,067	15,135,102	13,796,560	1,338,542				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(1,602,327)	(1,875,870)	(359,646)	1,516,224				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Loan proceeds	500,000	500,000	500,000	-				
Transfers to other funds	(340,000)	(825,000)	(825,000)	-				
Transfers from other funds	355,620	932,446	932,446	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	515,620	607,446	607,446					
Fund balance appropriated	1,086,707	1,268,424		(1,268,424)				
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	247,800	\$ 247,800				
Fund balances, beginning			5,585,496					
Fund balances, ending			\$ 5,833,296					

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Municipal Service District							
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
		Original	Final		Am	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,153	\$	4,153	\$	4,340	\$	187	
Assessment income		15,620		15,620		15,619		(1)	
Investment earnings		300		300		75		(225)	
Total revenues		20,073		20,073		20,034		(39)	
Expenditures: Operating expenditures		4,453		4,453		3,460		993	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		15,620		15,620		16,574		954	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers to other funds		(15,620)		(15,620)		(15,620)		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	_		954	\$	954	
Fund balances, beginning						12,116			
Fund balances, ending					\$	13,070			

	Residential Assurance Fund		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,000		
Liabilities Builder deposits	 60,000		
Net Assets	\$ -		

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Village of Pinehurst conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Village of Pinehurst is a municipal corporation, which is governed by a five-member council. The mayor is directly elected along with the other four council members. For financial reporting purposes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Village of Pinehurst includes any separate entity for which the Village is financially accountable. For the year ended June 30, 2010, no other entity is included in the Village of Pinehurst financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Eliminations of these charges are performed to avoid distortion of the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Village. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Village did not engage in any business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Village and for each function of the Village'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. 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 Village's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and fiduciary* – are presented, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. 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 Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary sources of revenue are ad valorem taxes, other taxes and licenses, and intergovernmental revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, transportation, and general government services.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The *Municipal Service District Fund* is set up to account for the yearly costs of operating the dams in this subdivision. It is also used to account for the annual tax assessments for operations and the special assessment for the reconstruction of the earthen dam around Pond #1.

The Village reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The **Land Dedication Fund** is set up to record the dedication of land or payment of fees in lieu of the dedication of land from developers.

The **Residential Assurance** – **Interest Fund** is set up to record the interest accumulated on investment of the deposits from contractors in the Residential Assurance Fund.

The Capital Reserve Fund is used to accumulate funds that are set aside for future capital projects.

The **Public Services Facility Capital Project Fund** was established to account for costs incurred for the land acquisition and design of a public services facility on Juniper Lake Road.

The **Recreation Center Capital Project Fund** was established to account for costs incurred in the design of a recreation center at Cannon Park.

The Jackson Hamlet Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Project Fund was established to account for the costs incurred in the design and construction of sewer facilities for the Jackson Hamlet Community adjacent to Pinehurst.

The Jackson Hamlet Community Development Block Grant Recovery (CDBG-R) Project Fund was established to account for the costs incurred in the design and construction of additional sewer facilities for the Jackson Hamlet Community adjacent to Pinehurst. The project is funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

The Village did not have any enterprise funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund:

The **Residential Assurance Fund** is used to account for the contributions from builders to ensure proper cleanup, site drainage and landscaping, and to enforce all codes and ordinances regarding site cleanliness. The accumulated interest on these contributions is recorded in a separate Special Revenue Fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Village are accounted for during the year on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 Village 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 Village considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, state law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, Moore County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on all registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the county, including the Village of Pinehurst. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, taxes for vehicles registered from March 2009 through February 2010 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable on these financial statements and offset by deferred revenues.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Village's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General Fund, Municipal Service District Fund, Residential Assurance –

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Budgetary Data</u> (Continued)

Interest Fund, Land Dedication Fund, and Capital Reserve Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Public Services Facility, Recreation Center, Jackson Hamlet CDBG, and Jackson Hamlet CDBG-R Capital Project Funds, which are consolidated with the operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the object level for the General Fund (e.g. operating expenditures and capital outlay), at the departmental level for the special revenue funds, and at the object level for the capital projects funds. A function is a group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service, such as public safety; a department is a component of a function, such as police. The balances in the capital reserve funds will be appropriated when transferred to a capital projects fund or the general fund in accordance with the project ordinance adopted for the reserve fund. The Village manager may authorize all budget transfers within a department and transfers that do not exceed \$10,000 between departments. Transfers between funds require council approval. During the year, several amendments to the original budget became necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

As required by North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 159, Section 26(d) [hereinafter references to the North Carolina General Statutes will be cited as G.S.], the Village maintains encumbrance accounts, which are considered to be "budgetary accounts". Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The encumbrances outstanding at year-end are allowed to lapse. They are re-budgeted in the subsequent year from fund balance.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Village 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 Village's investments with maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earnings and investment contracts are reported at cost.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

In accordance with State law, the Village has invested in securities which are callable. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Village levies ad valorem taxes, except for ad valorem taxes on certain vehicles, on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, and these taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, no interest or penalties are assessed until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009.

4. 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.

5. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out method. The inventory of the General Fund consists of expendable supplies and is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

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.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as tangible or intangible assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The minimum capitalization cost for all assets is \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Estimated Useful Lives
Asset Class	(years)
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Buildings and improvements	20
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10
Vehicles	4 - 20

7. Long-term Obligations

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

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

8. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Village provides for the accumulation without any applicable maximum until December 31 of each year. At December 31, employees may carryover two times the employee's annual accrual rate for the current year. This rate varies according to years of employment and position. Any excess hours removed from vacation shall be added to the employee's sick leave balance. The Village has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. Compensated vacation absences are reported in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and a liability as the leave is earned. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Village'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 Village has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

9. Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net assets in government-wide financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

9. Net Assets/Fund Balances (Continued)

either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

State law [G.S. 159-13(b)(16)] restricts appropriation of fund balance for the subsequent year's budget to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Reserved

Reserved for inventory - portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not expendable available resources.

Reserved by State statute – portion of fund balance, in addition to reserves for encumbrances and reserves for inventories, which is not available for appropriation under State law [G.S. 159-8(a)]. This amount is usually comprised of accounts receivable and interfund receivables, which have not been offset by deferred revenues.

Reserved for prepaid items – portion of fund balance that is not available for appropriation because it represents prepaid expenditures that were not due and payable at June 30th.

Unreserved

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated for the adopted 2010-2011 budget ordinance.

Undesignated - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that is uncommitted at year-end.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

Expenditures of on-behalf payments are not considered to be violations of state statute budget requirements (See Note 13).

Note 3. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

A. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$20,671,632 difference are as follows:

Capital assets	\$ 32,468,516
Accumulated depreciation	(11,796,884)

Net adjustment to increase *fund balance – total governmental funds* to arrive at *net assets – governmental activities*

\$20,671,632

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements." The details of this \$218,613 difference are as follows:

Taxes receivable	\$ 30,851
Other receivables	15,943
Assessments receivable	 171,81 <u>9</u>
Net adjustment to increase fund halance - total governmental funds	

Net adjustment to increase fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities \$\frac{\$218,613}{}\$

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Some liabilities, including notes payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of the \$4,865,159 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	\$	(42,682)
Compensated absences payable		(528,051)
Net pension obligation		(143,418)
Installment purchases payable	(4	4,151,008 <u>)</u>

Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance – total governmental funds* to arrive at *net assets – governmental activities* \$(4,865,159)

B. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues,</u> expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of the \$195,670 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,175,359
Depreciation expense	(1,371,029)

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Note 3. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

B. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (Continued)</u>

Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances* – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities

(195,670)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets." The details of this \$1,163,767 difference are as follows:

Donations of capital assets (received)	\$ 1,179,456
Proceeds from sale of assets	(54,934)
Gain on disposal of assets	39,245

Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances – total* governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of activities

\$ 1,163,767

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Revenues in the statement of activities that are not reported as revenues in the fund statements." The details of this \$12,348 difference are as follows:

Special assessment payments	\$ (15,619)
Change in deferred other revenue	2,576
Change in deferred tax revenue	 695

Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (12,348)

Another element of that reconciliation state that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases, installment financing) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$336,473 difference are as follows:

Principal payments	\$ 836,473
Debt Proceeds	 (500,000)

Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances* – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities

<u>\$ 336,473</u>

Note 3. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

B. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (Continued)</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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." The details of this \$12,397 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Pension obligation	\$ (19,233) 6,432 404
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances</i> – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (12,397)

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the Village's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Village's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer.

Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Village, these deposits are considered to be held by the Village's agent in the Village's 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 Village or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Village under the Pooling method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralized public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Village has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2010 the Village's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,290,915. The cash balance in the bank at June 30, 2010 totaled \$2,322,725. Of the bank balance, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,322,725 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2010, the Village's petty cash fund totaled \$1,000.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

2. Investments

At June 30, 2010, the Village's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rating</u>
NC Capital Management Trust – Cash Portfolio	\$3,765,762	N/A	AAAm

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Village's investment policy will structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. Also, the Village's investment policy requires the investment of operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer. The Village will minimize this risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the Village will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. The Village's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2010.

Note 5. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and the non-major and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	(General	S [unicipal Service District Fund	and	n-Major d Other -und	 Total
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$	30,743	\$	108	\$	-	\$ 30,851
Accounts		57,118		-		-	57,118
Special assessments		-		171,819		-	171,819
Interest		21,213		-		_	21,213
Intergovernmental		846,095		<u> </u>		32,000	 878,095
Gross receivables		955,169		171,927		32,000	1,159,096
Less: allowance for							
uncollectible accounts		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net total receivables	\$	955,169	\$	171,927	\$	32,000	\$ 1,159,096

Note 6. Capital Assets

A. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	3 3		Ending <u>Balances</u>	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,830,391	\$ 83,040	\$ -	\$ 4,913,431	
Right of ways	-	54,600	-	54,600	
Construction in progress	<u>975,153</u>	139,215		1,114,368	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,805,544	276,855		6,082,399	

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	16,250,835	111,130	-	16,361,965
Furniture and equipment	2,074,586	28,264	(30,743)	2,072,108
Vehicles	4,248,232	734,744	(248,122)	4,734,853
Infrastructure	2,013,369	1,203,822	<u>-</u>	3,217,191
Total	24,587,022	2,077,960	(278,865)	26,386,117
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	6,320,095	808,269	-	7,128,364
Furniture and equipment	1,748,701	115,177	(30,743)	1,833,135
Vehicles	2,459,055	395,224	(232,433)	2,621,846
Infrastructure	161,180	52,359	<u>-</u>	213,539
Total	10,689,031	1,371,029	(263,176)	11,796,884
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,897,991	706,931	(15,689)	14,589,233
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 19,703,535</u>	<u>\$ 983,786</u>	<u>\$ (15,689)</u>	\$ 20,671,632

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

General government	\$	260,170
Public safety		545,632
Transportation		103,993
Economic & physical development		60,145
Environmental protection		114,897
Cultural and recreation		286,192
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1</u>	,371,029

B. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

The Village has active construction projects as of June 30, 2010. At year-end, the Village's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	_	Spent To Date	Remaining ommitment	
Traffic study Pavement condition survey	\$	10,360	\$ 8,000 17,050	

Note 7. Pension Plan Obligations

A. Local Government Employees' Retirement System

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

Note 7. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

A. Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their covered salary. The Village is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Village, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 4.89% and 4.86%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members of the Village of Pinehurst are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Village's contributions to LGERS for years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$281,165, \$271,640, and \$263,502, respectively. The contributions made by the Village equaled the required contributions for each year.

B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Village of Pinehurst administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer retirement defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Village's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan does not maintain separate financial statements since the Plan will be funded when expenditures become due.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Village are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2009, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

3. Contributions

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

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 – 12.3% per year. Both

Note 7. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

B. <u>Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance</u> (Continued)

3. Contributions (continued)

(a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.75%. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2009 was 21 years.

The Village's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual pension cost Contributions made Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	\$ 40,792 10,427 (9,060) 42,159 42,563 (404)
Net pension obligation beginning of year Net pension obligation end of year	 143,822 143,418

Three Year Trend Information

For Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
2008	\$ 32,235	44.18%	\$ 152,440		
2009	35,118	124.54%	143,822		
2010	42,159	100.96%	143,418		

4. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$489,896. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,139,799, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 42.98 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

C. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Village 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 Village. 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

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

C. <u>Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers</u> (Continued)

obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Village to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010 were \$72,073, which consisted of \$58,728 from the Village and \$13,345 from the law enforcement officers.

D. Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the Village of Pinehurst, to the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund 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 the Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Village does not contribute to the Fund. Contribution requirements of plan members and the State of North Carolina are established and may be amended by North Carolina General Assembly.

E. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Village offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401K. The plan, available to all Village employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Village established the plan and may amend it at its discretion. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan and all income attributable to those amounts are immediately 100% vested to the participant. The Village currently contributes five percent for all full-time employees to the plan. Contribution for the year ended June 30, 2010 were \$357,219, which consisted of \$231,407 from the Village and \$125,812 in voluntary contributions from employees.

The Village also offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Village employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan and all income attributable to those amounts are immediately 100% vested to the participant. The Village does not make contributions to the 457 plan.

Note 7. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

F. Other Employment Benefits

The Village has also 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 multipleemployer, 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 with a minimum of \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Village has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. 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. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Village, the Village does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Village made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$5,767. The Village's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.09% and 0.14% of covered payroll, respectively. contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Village considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Note 8. Deferred Revenues

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Deferred	Ur	Unearned	
	Revenue	R	evenue	
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$ -	\$	120,269	
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	30,743		-	
Taxes receivable (Municipal Service District Fund)	108		-	
Others receivable (General Fund)	15,943		-	
Special assessments receivable:				
(Municipal Service District Fund)	<u>171,819</u>		_	
Total	\$ 218,613	\$	120,269	

Note 9. Risk Management

The Village 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 Village is a participant in two insurance pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. These pools are self-sustaining through member premiums and provide the following types of major coverage for the amounts of retained risk noted: general liability (\$3,000,000 per occurrence), law enforcement liability (\$3,000,000 per occurrence), public officials liability (\$3,000,000 per claim), real and personal property (\$17,187,485), and workers' compensation (\$1,000,000 per occurrence). For each of these types of coverage, the pools have reinsured through commercial companies for claims in excess of the amounts given. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 9. Risk Management (Continued)

The Village of Pinehurst participates in the Inter-local Risk Financing Fund of North Carolina managed by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. As the Village has no facilities within a FEMA recognized flood zone, we have elected not carry additional flood insurance coverage.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$490,000 and \$10,000 respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$500,000.

Note 10. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2010, the Village was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of Village management and the Village attorney, the ultimate outcome of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Village's financial position.

Note 11. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt obligations of the Village consisted of the following at June 30, 2010:

\$500,000 land installment purchase dated 4/7/03 due in 30 semi-annual payments consisting of fixed principal of \$16,667 plus interest at 3.98% through April 2018; collateralized by land	\$ 266,667
\$2,500,000 building installment purchase dated 3/14/05 due in 30 semi-annual installments consisting of fixed principal of \$83,334 plus interest at 3.44% through March 2020; collateralized by building	1,666,667
\$4,000,000 building installment purchase originally dated 9/17/96 refinanced in 16 semi-annual installments of \$143,629 through September 2011; interest at 3.57%; collateralized by building	415,950
\$3,800,000 building installment purchase originally dated 5/20/97 refinanced in 18 semi-annual installments of \$140,064 through September 2012; interest at 3.71%; collateralized by building	662,973
\$374,731 vehicle installment purchase dated 8/16/01 due in 20 semi-annual installments of \$23,936 through August 2011; interest at 4.91%; collateralized by fire truck	68,421
\$1,000,000 building installment purchase dated 3/11/02 due in 40 semi-annual payments consisting of fixed principal of \$25,000 plus interest at 4.60% through March 2022; collateralized by building	600,000
\$500,000 vehicle installment purchase dated 11/10/09 due in 14 semi-annual payments of \$42,037 through December 2016; interest at 4.43% with a 35% Build America Bond interest rebate on each payment for a net effective interest	
rate of approximately 2.88%	 470,330
	\$ 4,151,008

Note 11. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt are as follows:

Year ending					
June 30	<u></u> F	Principal Intere			
2011	\$	891,738	\$	150,799	
2012		748,833		116,780	
2013		457,307		91,316	
2014		322,921		76,280	
2015		326,187		63,654	
2016-2020		1,304,020		145,808	
2021-2025		100,000		5,750	
	<u>\$</u>	4,151,008	\$	650,387	

At June 30, 2010, the Village of Pinehurst had authorized, but unissued bonds of \$16,000,000, and had a legal debt margin of \$226,675,596.

The following is a summary of changes in the Village's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010:

	Balance July 1, 2009 Increases Decreases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2010	P	Current Portion of Balance		
Governmental activities:			 			 	-	
Installment purchases	\$	4,487,481	\$ 500,000	\$	(836,473)	\$ 4,151,008	\$	891,738
Compensated absences		508,818	350,005		(330,772)	528,051		343,275
Net pension obligation		143,822	 <u> </u>		(404)	 143,418		
Governmental activity								
long-term liabilities	\$	5,140,121	\$ 850,005	\$	(1,167,649)	\$ 4,822,477	\$	1,235,013

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general fund.

Note 12. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds

The Village has the following balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2010:

Due from the Jackson Hamlet CDBG-R Fund to the General Project Fund

Due to the General Fund from the Jackson Hamlet CDBG-R Project Fund	\$32,000

These interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates funds were expended in the Jackson Hamlet CDBG-R project and the date of reimbursement by the granting agency. Since there are no local matching funds to provide operating capital for this project, the General Fund was required to temporarily provide cash to the project fund to pay expenditures until the grant reimbursements were received.

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\$32,000

Note 12. Interfund Balances and Activity (Continued)

Transfers to/from other funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund for future capital expenditures	\$ 825,000
From the Municipal Service District Fund to the General Fund for capital expenditures	15,620
From the Jackson Hamlet CDBG Fund to Capital Reserve Fund for capital expenditures	3,216
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for capital expenditures	 916,826
Total transfers	\$ 1.760.662

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

During the 2010 fiscal year, \$340,000 was transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund in accordance with the Village's policy of funding the Capital Reserve Fund annually with 75% of the Article 44 Local Option Sales Tax. Also \$485,000 in excess fund balance was transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund in accordance with the Village's Fund Balance Policy. Subsequently \$340,000 was transferred from the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for capital expenditures. An additional \$576,826 was transferred from the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund to close the Capital Reserve Fund. These funds were added to the General Fund and the minimum fund balance policy was increased.

Note 13. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Village of Pinehurst has recognized on behalf of payments for pension contributions made by the State as revenue and an expenditure of \$854 for the 3 volunteer and employed firefighters and rescue workers who perform duties for the Village's fire department. The volunteers and employees elected to be members of the Firemen and Rescue Squad Worker's Pension Fund, a cost sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the State of North Carolina. The plan is funded by a \$10 monthly contribution paid by each member, investment income, and a state appropriation.

Note 14. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Employment Security Benefits

The Village has elected to pay the direct cost of employment security benefits in lieu of unemployment payroll taxes. A liability for such payments could accrue in the period following the discharge of an employee.

Note 14. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Village has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

Note 15. Joint Ventures

The Village and the members of the Village's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightening insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. These distributions are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund received a distribution of \$20,499 from the State Insurance Commissioner's office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The Village obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the benefits provided to members of the Village's fire department by the board of trustees. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2010. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Actuarial Valuation Date	aluation Assets		Lial	arial Accrued bility (AAL) bjected Unit Credit (b)	_	Infunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
12/31/00	\$	_	\$	147,375	\$	147,375	0.00%	\$ 634,563	23.22%
12/31/01		-		171,212		171,212	0.00%	708,284	24.17%
12/31/02		-		198,679		198,679	0.00%	700,273	28.37%
12/31/03		-		251,187		251,187	0.00%	796,913	31.52%
12/31/04		-		282,287		282,287	0.00%	886,065	31.86%
12/31/05		-		250,906		250,906	0.00%	913,796	27.46%
12/31/06		-		267,367		267,367	0.00%	923,508	28.95%
12/31/07		-		274,898		274,898	0.00%	1,105,732	24.86%
12/31/08		-		372,335		372,335	0.00%	1,125,699	33.08%
12/31/09		-		489,896		489,896	0.00%	1,139,799	42.98%

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2001	\$ 15,645	0.00%
2002	18,230	33.14%
2003	20,564	58.76%
2004	21,973	54.99%
2005	27,928	43.26%
2006	31,684	80.46%
2007	29,104	62.04%
2008	30,750	46.32%
2009	33,386	131.00%
2010	40,792	104.34%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	12/31/2009
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed
Remaining amortization period	21 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	5.00%
Projected salary increases*	4.5 - 12.3%
Cost-of living adjustments	None
*Includes inflation at	3.75%

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in

Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

			2010			
					Variance Positive	
	E	Budget	Actual	1)	Negative)	2009
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes:						
Taxes	\$	7,977,050	\$ 8,053,730	\$	76,680	\$ 7,893,813
Penalties and interest		2,500	 12,067		9,567	11,254
Total		7,979,550	 8,065,797		86,247	7,905,067
Other taxes:						
Local option sales tax		2,065,000	1,917,162		(147,838)	2,241,517
Franchise fees-Cablevision		36,000	43,191		7,191	38,073
Total		2,101,000	 1,960,353		(140,647)	2,279,590
			· · · · · ·			· · ·
Unrestricted intergovernmental:						
Telecommunications sales tax		154,000	141,445		(12,555)	154,094
Utilities franchise tax		484,000	541,658		57,658	508,711
Video programming		269,000	263,023		(5,977)	267,941
Hold harmless reimbursements		225,000	353,461		128,461	143,017
Wine & beer tax		18,200	16,823		(1,377)	52,239
Total		1,150,200	 1,316,410		166,210	1,126,002
Description of the terror common and also						
Restricted intergovernmental:		200.000	200.006		6	407.464
Powell Bill allocation		390,000	390,006		6	437,164
BAB interest rebates		-	4,338		4,338	-
Controlled substance tax		3,942	3,942		-	929
Highway safety grant		13,600	13,660		60	75,124
Other grants		48,800	52,024		3,224	4,211
Solid waste disposal tax		6,000	9,950		3,950	3,501
On-behalf of payments - Fire and Rescue			 854		854	816
Total		462,342	 474,774		12,432	521,745
Permits and fees:						
Building permits and inspection fees		220,000	226,275		6,275	375,043
Planning and zoning fees		48,100	40,336		(7,764)	43,081
Fire district		605,000	606,741		1,741	603,484
Other permits and fees		21,650	41,031		19,381	37,539
Total		894,750	 914,383		19,633	1,059,147
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Sales and services:						
Rents, concessions and fees		339,860	389,157		49,297	380,869
Recreation fees		65,000	79,746		14,746	72,332
Total		404,860	468,903		64,043	453,201
In contra ant a comin ma						
Investment earnings:		E4 00E	05.000		(45.700)	405 470
Investment income		51,605	 35,823		(15,782)	125,472
Miscellaneous:						
ABC revenue		83,500	81,583		(1,917)	85,252
Donations		41,350	44,631		3,281	11,018
Other revenues		90,075	74,257		(15,818)	87,173
Total		214,925	 200,471		(14,454)	183,443
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Total revenues		13,259,232	 13,436,914		177,682	13,653,667

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in

Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		2010		
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2009
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Governing body:				
Operating expenditures	\$ 296,400	\$ 275,216	\$ 21,184	\$ 273,861
Capital outlay	-		-	8,010
Total	296,400	275,216	21,184	281,871
Administration:				
Operating expenditures	880,590	837,875	42,715	826,785
Capital outlay	16,700	9,000	7,700	6,690
Total	897,290	846,875	50,415	833,475
	<u> </u>			
Financial services:				
Operating expenditures	523,110	487,285	35,825	496,490
Human Resources:				
Operating expenditures	300,140	254,392	45,748	215,672
Operating experiences	300,140	204,002	75,770	210,072
Total general government	2,016,940	1,863,768	153,172	1,827,508
Public safety:				
Police:				
Operating expenditures	2,532,887	2,402,436	130,451	2,315,786
Capital outlay	133,550	117,581	15,969	202,242
Total	2,666,437	2,520,017	146,420	2,518,028
	· · ·	,	,	, ,
Fire:				
Operating expenditures	2,180,595	2,123,042	57,553	2,001,600
Capital outlay	516,500	516,192	308	29,469
Total	2,697,095	2,639,234	57,861	2,031,069
Fire and rescue on behalf of payments	-	854	(854)	816
Inspections:				
Operating expenditures	225,600	205,441	20,159	279,315
Total public safety	5,589,132	5,365,546	223,586	4,829,228
•				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in

Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		2010									
			Variance								
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2009							
Transportation:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2009							
Public services administration:											
Operating expenditures	\$ 327,450	\$ 299,910	\$ 27,540	\$ 288,613							
Streets and grounds:											
Operating expenditures	900,250	803,047	97,203	746,267							
Capital outlay	20,000	18,925	1,075	97,026							
Total	920,250	821,972	98,278	843,293							
Decree II D'III											
Powell Bill:	765 000	4E0 004	206 110	E0E 22E							
Operating expenditures	765,000	458,881	306,119	595,335							
Total transportation	2,012,700	1,580,763	431,937	1,727,241							
Economic & physical development:											
Planning:											
Operating expenditures	723,360	710,139	13,221	654,205							
Engineering:											
Operating expenditures	535,080	394,056	141,024	281,438							
Capital outlay	130,000	127,243	2,757	176,048							
Total	665,080	521,299	143,781	457,486							
Total economic & physical development	1,388,440	1,231,438	157,002	1,111,691							
Total dodnomie a prijologi dovolopinom	1,000,110	1,201,100	101,002	1,111,001							
Environmental protection:											
Solid waste:	4 000 005	000 040	407.000	000.040							
Operating expenditures	1,096,685	929,616	167,069	866,012							
Capital outlay Total	108,867 1,205,552	108,867 1,038,483	167,069	103,680 969,692							
i otal	1,200,552	1,030,463	107,009	909,092							
Total environmental protection	1,205,552	1,038,483	167,069	969,692							
Cultural and Recreation:											
Recreation:											
Operating expenditures	923,927	874,980	48,947	698,967							
Capital outlay	102,134	70,866	31,268	270,199							
Total	1,026,061	945,846	80,215	969,166							
Harness Track:											
Operating expenditures	513,785	458,161	55,624	429,358							
Capital outlay	34,650	34,650	-	117,308							
Total	548,435	492,811	55,624	546,666							
Fair Barn:											
Operating expenditures	278,380	226,387	51,993	228,600							
Capital outlay	44,000	41,819	2,181	58,265							
Total	322,380	268,206	54,174	286,865							
Total cultural and recreation	1,896,876	1,706,863	190,013	1,802,697							
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

				2010			
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	2009
Contingency:					_		
Operating expenditures	\$	19,600	\$		\$	19,600	\$
Non-departmental:							
Operating expenditures		-		=		-	 62,907
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		836,691		836,473		218	808,993
Interest and fees		169,171		173,226		(4,055)	191,418
Total		1,005,862		1,009,699		(3,837)	1,000,411
Total expenditures		15,135,102		13,796,560		1,338,542	 13,331,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(1,875,870)		(359,646)		1,516,224	 322,292
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Loan proceeds		500,000		500,000		-	-
Transfers to other funds:							
Special Revenue Funds		(825,000)		(825,000)		-	(430,900)
Transfers from other funds: Special Revenue Funds		932,446		932,446		_	365,144
Total other financing sources (uses)		607,446		607,446		-	 (65,756)
Fund balance appropriated		1,268,424				(1,268,424)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-		247,800	\$	247,800	256,536
Fund balances, beginning				5,585,496			5,328,960
Fund balances, ending			\$	5,833,296			\$ 5,585,496

Municipal Service District Fund

This fund is used to account for the yearly costs of operating the dams in this subdivision. It is also used to account for the annual tax assessments for operations and the special assessment for the reconstruction of the earthen dam around Pond #1.

Exhibit C-1

Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina
Municipal Service District Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budget			Actual	Po	riance ositive egative)	 2009
Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,153	\$	4,340	\$	187	\$ 4,150
Assessment income		15,620		15,619		(1)	15,620
Investment earnings		300		75		(225)	 331
Total revenues		20,073		20,034		(39)	20,101
Expenditures Operating expenditures		4,453		3,460		993	5,075
Operating expenditures		4,433		3,400		333	 3,073
Excess of revenues over expenditures		15,620		16,574		954	 15,026
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfer to General Fund		(15,620)		(15,620)			(15,620)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-		954	\$	954	(594)
Fund balances-beginning				12,116			12,710
Fund balances-ending			\$	13,070			\$ 12,116

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Non-major governmental funds are those funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets or liabilities are less than 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds or less than 5% of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item.

Land Dedication Fund – This fund is used to account for the dedication of land or the payment of fees in lieu of the dedication of land from developers.

Residential Assurance Interest Fund – This fund is used to accumulate interest earnings from the Residential Assurance Fund and to appropriate funds approved for aesthetic improvements in public areas.

Capital Reserve Fund – This fund is used to accumulate monies for capital expenditures.

The Public Services Facility Capital Project – This fund is used to account for costs incurred for the land acquisition and design of a public services facility on Juniper Lake Road.

The Recreation Center Capital Project – This fund is used to account for costs incurred in the design of a recreation center at Cannon Park.

The Jackson Hamlet Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Project – This fund is used to account for the costs incurred in the design and construction of sewer facilities for the Jackson Hamlet Community adjacent to Pinehurst.

The Jackson Hamlet Community Development Block Grant Recovery (CDBG-R) Project – This fund is used to account for the costs incurred in the design and construction of sewer facilities for the Jackson Hamlet Community adjacent to Pinehurst. The project is funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Land	Res	sidential								
	Dedication		Ass	urance -	Ca	apital						
		Fund	<u> </u>	nterest	Re	serve		Total				
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,861	\$	7,279	\$	-	\$	10,140				
Due from other governments						-		-				
Total assets	\$	2,861	\$	7,279	\$	-	\$	10,140				
Liabilities and Fund Balance												
Liabilities:												
Due to other funds	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$					
Fund balances:												
Unreserved:												
Designated for capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Undesignated		2,861		7,279		-		10,140				
Total fund balances		2,861		7,279		-		10,140				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,861	\$	7,279	\$	-	\$	10,140				

	Capital Project Funds											
		Public	Re	creation	Jackson		Jackson				Total Non-Majo	
	S	Services		Center	Hamlet		Hamlet		ımlet		Governmenta	
		Facility		District	C	DBG	CDBG-R		CDBG-R Total		Funds	
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,975	\$	8,657	\$	_	\$	_	\$	49,632	\$	59,772
Due from other governments	Ψ	40,373	Ψ	0,007	Ψ	=	Ψ	32,000	Ψ	32,000	Ψ	32,000
Due nom other governments								32,000		32,000		32,000
Total assets	\$	40,975	\$	8,657	\$		\$	32,000	\$	81,632	\$	91,772
Liabilities and Fund Balance												
Liabilities:												
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$	32,000
Fund balances:												
Unreserved:												
Designated for capital projects	\$	40,975	\$	8,657	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,632	\$	49,632
Undesignated		-		-		-		-		-		10,140
Total fund balances		40,975		8,657		-		-		49,632		59,772
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	40,975	\$	8,657	\$	-	\$	32,000	\$	81,632	\$	91,772

	-	_and	Res	idential			
	Dec	dication	Assu	rance -	(Capital	
		und	In	terest	F	Reserve	Total
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	10	\$	371	\$	1,137	\$ 1,518
Restricted intergovernmental		-		-		-	-
Other revenues		2,767		-			 2,767
Total revenues		2,777		371		1,137	 4,285
Expenditures							
Operating		-		-		-	-
Capital		-		-		-	-
Total expenditures		-		-		-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		2,777		371		1,137	 4,285
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers to other funds		-		-		(916,826)	(916,826)
Transfers from other funds		-		-		828,216	828,216
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(88,610)	(88,610)
Net change in fund balances		2,777		371		(87,473)	(84,325)
Fund balances-beginning		84		6,908		87,473	 94,465
Fund balances-ending	\$	2,861	\$	7,279	\$	-	\$ 10,140

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Public			Jackson Jackso			ackson			Tota	l Nonmajor
	Services Recre		Recreation		Hamlet		łamlet			Gov	ernmental/	
		Facility	Center		CDBG		C	DBG-R	Total			Funds
Revenues												
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,518
Restricted intergovernmental		-		-		-		35,830		35,830		35,830
Other revenues		-		-		-		-		-		2,767
Total revenues		-		-		-		35,830		35,830		40,115
Expenditures												
Operating		-		-		4,000		35,830		39,830		39,830
Capital		122,795		7,420				-	130,215			130,215
Total expenditures		122,795	7,420			4,000		35,830	170,045			170,045
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		(122,795)		(7,420)		(4,000)		-		(134,215)		(129,930)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers to other funds		-		-		(3,216)		-		(3,216)		(920,042)
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		-				828,216
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(3,216)		-		(3,216)		(91,826)
Net change in fund balances		(122,795)		(7,420)		(7,216)		-		(137,431)		(221,756)
Fund balances-beginning		163,770		16,077		7,216				187,063		281,528
Fund balances-ending	\$	40,975	\$	8,657	\$		\$		\$	49,632	\$	59,772

Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina
Land Dedication Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted			Actual		Final Po	riance with nal Budget- Positive		
	Or	Original		inal	Amounts		(Ne	egative)		2009
Revenues										
Other revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,767	\$	2,767	\$	15,987
Investment earnings		120		120		10		(110)		63
Total revenues		120		120		2,777		2,657		16,050
Expenditures										
Operating		120		120				120		
Excess of revenues over										
expenditures						2,777		2,777		16,050
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfer to General Fund										(21,900)
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$			2,777	\$	2,777		(5,850)
Fund balances-beginning						84				5,934
Fund balances-ending					\$	2,861			\$	84

Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina
Residential Assurance Interest Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	2010									
				d Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget-Positive		2000
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		2009	
Revenues Investment earnings	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	371	\$	(2,629)	\$	2,306
Expenditures Operating		3,000		3,000				3,000		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-		371		371		2,306
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$			371	\$	371		2,306
Fund balances-beginning						6,908				4,602
Fund balances-ending					\$	7,279			\$	6,908

Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina
Capital Reserve Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	2010								
	Budgeted Amounts				-	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
	Original			Final	Amounts				 2009
Revenues									
Investment earnings	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	1,137	\$	(8,863)	\$ 9,173
Expenditures									
Operating		10,000							 -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures				10,000		1,137		(8,863)	 9,173
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer to General Fund		(340,000)		(916,826)		(916,826)		-	(283,520)
Transfer to Capital Project Funds		-		-		-		-	(278,500)
Transfer from General Fund		340,000		825,000		825,000		-	430,900
Transfer from Capital Projects Funds		-		3,216		3,216		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(88,610)		(88,610)			 (131,120)
Fund balance appropriated		-		78,610		-		(78,610)	
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$			(87,473)	\$	(87,473)	(121,947)
Fund balances-beginning						87,473			209,420
Fund balances-ending					\$				\$ 87,473

		Project	Actual							Variance with Final Budget-	
	Author- ization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures											
Engineering costs	\$	336,900	\$	176,016	\$	120,720	\$	296,736	\$	40,164	
Construction costs	Ψ	2,500	Ψ	170,010	Ψ	1,590	Ψ	1,724	Ψ	776	
				_		•				_	
Land acquisition	770,600			770,080		485		770,565		35	
Total expenditures	1,110,000			946,230		122,795		1,069,025		40,975	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,110,000)		(946,230)		(122,795)		(1,069,025)			40,975	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer from Capital Reserve Fund		1,110,000		1,110,000		-	,	1,110,000		_	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	163,770		(122,795)	\$	40,975	\$	40,975	
Fund balances-beginning						163,770					
Fund balances-ending					\$	40,975					

	ſ	Project	Actual							Variance with Final Budget-	
	Author- ization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures											
Engineering costs	\$	45,000	\$	28,923	\$	7,420	\$	36,343	\$	8,657	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer from General Fund		45,000		45,000			-	45,000			
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	16,077		(7,420)	\$	8,657	\$	8,657	
Fund balances-beginning						16,077					
Fund balances-ending					\$	8,657					

	Project	Actual						ance with I Budget-
	Author-	Prior		urrent	Total to		Positive	
	 ization	 Years		Year		Date	(Ne	egative)
Revenues								
Moore County CDBG match	\$ 71,500	\$ 71,500	\$	-	\$	71,500	\$	-
Community Development Block Grant	750,000	750,000		-		750,000		-
Total revenues	821,500	821,500		-		821,500		-
Expenditures								
Professional services	81,000	80,094		-		80,094		906
Grants for community projects	 779,000	 772,690		4,000		776,690		2,310
Total expenditures	 860,000	 852,784		4,000		856,784		3,216
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 (38,500)	 (31,284)		(4,000)		(35,284)		3,216
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund	(3,216)	-		(3,216)		(3,216)		-
Transfer from Capital Reserve Fund	38,500	 38,500		-		38,500		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,284	38,500		(3,216)		35,284		-
Fund balance appropriated	3,216							(3,216)
Net change in fund balances	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 7,216		(7,216)	\$		\$	
Fund balances-beginning				7,216				
Fund balances-ending			\$	-				

Exhibit D-9

	Project				Actual				riance with al Budget-	
	Author-	F	Prior	C	Current		Total to		Positive	
	 ization	Y	'ears	Year		Date		(Negative)		
Revenues										
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 796,000	\$	-	\$	35,830	\$	35,830	\$	(760,170)	
Total revenues	796,000		-		35,830		35,830		(760,170)	
Expenditures										
Professional services	40,000		-		3,750		3,750		36,250	
Grants for community projects	 756,000		-		32,080		32,080		723,920	
Total expenditures	796,000		-		35,830		35,830		760,170	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 	\$	-		-	\$	-	\$		
Fund balances-beginning										
Fund balances-ending				\$	-					

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Residential Assurance Fund – This agency fund is used to account for the contributions from builders to ensure proper cleanup, site drainage and landscaping, and to enforce all codes and ordinances regarding site cleanliness. The accumulated interest on these contributions is recorded in a separate Special Revenue Fund.

Exhibit E-1

	salance 6/30/09	Additions		Deductions		Balance 06/30/10	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,000	\$	30,000	\$	(20,000)	\$	60,000
Liabiliites Builder deposits	\$ 50,000	\$	30,000	\$	(20,000)	\$	60,000

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Capital assets are all tangible and intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

	 2010	 2009
Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	\$ 4,913,431	\$ 4,830,391
Right of Ways	54,600	-
Buildings and improvements	16,361,965	16,250,835
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	6,806,961	6,322,818
Infrastructure	3,217,191	2,013,369
Construction in progress	 1,114,368	 975,153
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 32,468,516	\$ 30,392,566
Investment in governmental funds capital assets by source:		
General Fund	\$ 29,254,459	\$ 28,488,180
Capital Project Funds	1,105,368	975,153
Donations	 2,108,689	 929,233
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 32.468.516	\$ 30.392.566

Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activivity June 30, 2010

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	Land	Right of Ways	Buildings	Improvements Other Than Buildings	Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	Infrastructure	Construction In Progress	 Total
General Government								
Governing Body	\$ 2,468,064	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,502,100
Administration	-	-	4,215,974	-	251,074	-	-	4,467,048
Financial Services	-	-	-	-	213,157	-	-	213,157
Information Technology	-	-	-	28,388	43,431	-	-	71,819
Buildings & Grounds	-	-	113,747	-	142,492	-	-	256,239
Fleet Maintenance	25,170		95,118		132,956			253,244
	2,493,234		4,424,839	28,388	817,146			 7,763,607
Public Safety								
Police	_	_	2,687,470	_	1,112,770	_	_	3,800,240
Fire	171,074	_	3,274,660	_	2,030,899	_	_	5,476,633
Inspections	-	_	-	_	36,818	_	_	36,818
	171,074	-	5,962,130		3,180,487	-		 9,313,691
-								
Transportation	00.500		500.454		40.000			007.000
Public Services	32,500	-	526,154	-	49,238	-	=	607,892
Streets and Grounds	-	54,600	5,118	132,620	469,688	1,041,816	=	1,703,842
Powell Bill				45,713	426,265	23,097		 495,075
	32,500	54,600	531,272	178,333	945,191	1,064,913		 2,806,809
Environmental Protection								
Solid Waste					1,199,480			 1,199,480
			-		1,199,480			 1,199,480
Cultural and Recreation								
Recreation	760,373	-	218,194	1,298,777	128,864	552,888	-	2,959,096
Harness Track	1,456,250	-	1,159,427	113,957	399,756	16,602	-	3,145,992
Fair Barn	-	-	2,155,551	44,768	29,737	-	-	2,230,056
	2,216,623	-	3,533,172	1,457,502	558,357	569,490		8,335,144
Economic & Physical Development								
Planning	_	_	_	_	47,720	_	_	47,720
Engineering	_	_	_	246,329	58,580	1,582,788	_	1,887,697
Engineering			-	246,329	106,300	1,582,788		 1,935,417
				· · ·				
Construction in progress							1,114,368	 1,114,368
	\$ 4,913,431	\$ 54,600	\$ 14,451,413	\$ 1,910,552	\$ 6,806,961	\$ 3,217,191	\$ 1,114,368	\$ 32,468,516

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	General Fixed Assets July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	General Fixed Assets June 30, 2010
0 10 1				
General Government Governing Body	\$ 2,419,060	\$ 83,040	\$ -	\$ 2,502,100
Administration	4,491,021	φ 63,040 -	(23,973)	4,467,048
Financial Services	213,157		(23,973)	213,157
Information Technology	71,819	_	_	71,819
Buildings & Grounds Mtnce.	242,438	13,801	_	256,239
Fleet Maintenance	253,244	-	_	253,244
1 lost Maintonanos	7,690,739	96,841	(23,973)	7,763,607
			(=0,0:0)	.,,.
Public Safety				
Police	3,776,981	117,581	(94,322)	3,800,240
Fire	4,960,440	516,193	-	5,476,633
Inspections	57,398	-	(20,580)	36,818
	8,794,819	633,774	(114,902)	9,313,691
	-			
Transportation				
Public Services	607,892	-	-	607,892
Streets and Grounds	609,918	1,115,341	(21,417)	1,703,842
Powell Bill	495,075			495,075
	1,712,885	1,115,341	(21,417)	2,806,809
Environmental Protection	4.450.000	100.007	(00.050)	4 400 400
Solid Waste	1,153,663	108,867	(63,050)	1,199,480
	1,153,663	108,867	(63,050)	1,199,480
Cultural and Recreation				
Recreation	2,922,050	57,064	(20,018)	2,959,096
Harness Track	3,139,558	34,650	(28,216)	3,145,992
Fair Barn	2,195,525	41,820	(7,289)	2,230,056
r all Balli	8,257,133	133,534	(55,523)	8,335,144
	0,201,100	100,001	(00,020)	0,000,111
Economic & Physical Development				
Planning	47,720	-	-	47,720
Engineering	1,760,454	127,243	-	1,887,697
-	1,808,174	127,243	-	1,935,417
Construction in progress	975,153	139,215		1,114,368
			_	
	\$ 30,392,566	\$ 2,354,815	\$ (278,865)	\$ 32,468,516

Additional Financial Data

This section contains additional information on property taxes and interfund transfers.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable – General Fund

Analysis of Current Tax Levy – General Fund

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable – Special Revenue Fund

Analysis of Current Tax Levy – Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Transfers

Fiscal Year	В	collected alance 30, 2009	 Additions	Collections and Credits	В	collected salance e 30, 2010
2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007 2005-2006 2004-2005 2003-2004 2002-2003 2001-2002 2000-2001 1998-1999	\$	12,656 3,049 2,716 2,308 1,830 1,795 2,520 2,325 933 24 30,156	\$ 8,060,861 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 8,046,008 10,876 463 248 121 63 64 35 1,768 604 24 8,060,274	\$	14,853 1,780 2,586 2,468 2,187 1,767 1,731 2,485 557 329 -
Reconciliation with rever						
Ad valorem taxes - Gene Reconciling items: Interest collected and Refunds/reliefs				\$ 8,065,797 (12,067) 6,544 (5,523)		
Total collections and cre	dits			\$ 8,060,274		

				Total	Levy
	Ge	neral Fund	ı	Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property	5.	Total	Motor	Motor
Original levy:	Valuation	Rate	Levy*	Vehicles	Vehicles
Property taxed at current					
year's rate	\$ 2,841,369,748	\$ 0.28	\$ 7,955,902	\$ 7,647,757	\$ 308,145
Registered motor vehicles taxed at prior year's rate Penalties	22,522,576	\$ 0.28	63,080 994	- 994	63,080
Total	2,863,892,324		8,019,976	7,648,751	371,225
Discoveries: Current year taxes Penalties	22,913,758	\$ 0.28	65,470 273	65,470 273	<u>-</u>
Total	22,913,758		65,743	65,743	
Abatements	(8,877,979)		(24,858)	(7,554)	(17,304)
Total property valuation	\$ 2,877,928,103				
Net levy			8,060,861	7,706,940	353,921
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2010			(14,853)	(6,209)	(8,644)
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 8,046,008	\$ 7,700,731	\$ 345,277
Current levy collection percentage			99.82%	99.92%	97.56%

^{*} Billings are prorated according to the number of months in the billing cycle. Property is at full value but the levy may vary.

Fiscal Year	Bal	llected ance 30, 2009	-		Collections And Credits		Ва	ollected lance 30, 2010
2009-2010 2008-2009	\$	- 2	\$	4,446	\$	4,340		106 2
2006-2009	\$	2	\$	4,446	\$	4,340	\$	108
Reconciliation with re	evenues:							
Ad valorem taxes - S	Special Reve	nue Fund			\$	4,340		
Total collections and	credits				\$	4.340		

						Levy	
	Munici		Property Excluding Registered		gistered		
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy*		Motor Vehicles		Motor ehicles
Original levy:	valuation	rtate	Levy		Vernoies		eriicies
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 7,405,530	\$ 0.06	\$ 4,45	50 \$	4,374	\$	76
Abatements	(1,079)			(4)	(4)		-
Total property valuation	\$ 7,404,451						
Net levy			4,44	-6	4,370		76
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2010			(10	6)	(51)		(55)
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 4,34	0 \$	4,319	\$	21
Current levy collection percentage			97.62	2%	98.83%		27.63%

^{*}Billings are prorated according to the number of months in the billing cycle. Property is at full value but the levy may vary.

	Tran	sfers	
	 From		То
Operating Transfers From/To Other Funds			
General Fund			
Capital Reserve Fund	\$ 916,826	\$	825,000
Municipal Service District Fund	15,620		-
Municipal Service District Fund			
General Fund	-		15,620
Jackson Hamlet CDBG Capital Project fund			
Capital Reserve	-		3,216
Capital Reserve Fund			
General Fund	825,000		916,826
Jackson Hamlet CDBG Capital Project Fund	 3,216		<u>-</u>
Total operating transfers - other funds	\$ 1,760,662	\$	1,760,662

Statistical Section

This part of the Village of Pinehurst's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the government's overall financial health.

Categories of Statistical Information Included

Financial Trends — These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

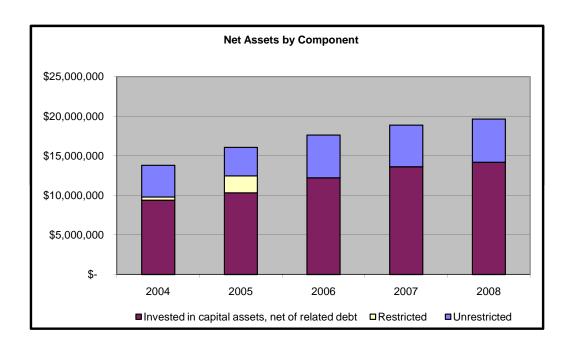
Debt Capacity — These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

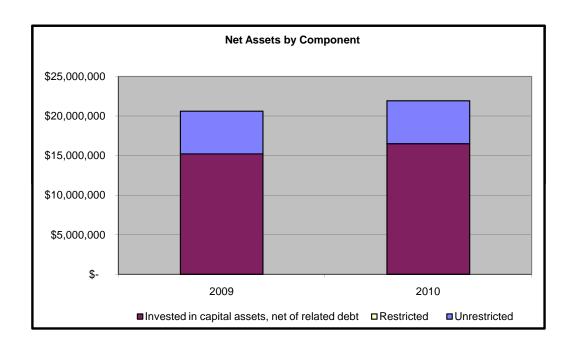
Operating Information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008					
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 9,393,026	\$ 10,330,275	\$ 12,218,918	\$ 13,611,992	\$ 14,194,908					
Restricted	405,973	2,145,256	808	844	-					
Unrestricted	4,006,246	3,587,541	5,393,965	5,273,371	5,450,451					
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 13,805,245	\$ 16,063,072	\$ 17,613,691	\$ 18,886,207	\$ 19,645,359					



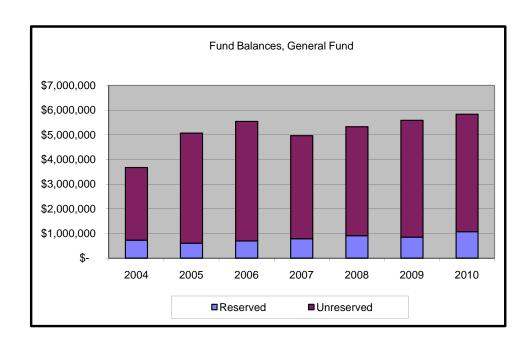
	Fiscal Year			
	2009	2010		
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 15,216,054	\$ 16,520,624		
Restricted	-	-		
Unrestricted	5,408,347	5,410,600		
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 20,624,401	\$ 21,931,224		



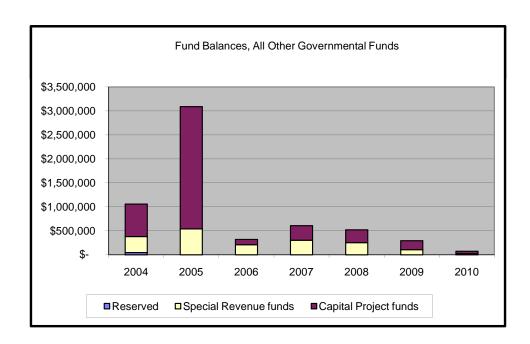
			Fiscal Year		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:		_			
General government	\$ 1,630,401	\$ 1,781,099	\$ 1,734,126	\$ 2,018,433	\$ 2,410,048
Public safety	3,625,258	3,849,890	3,931,368	4,458,221	5,059,957
Transportation	1,600,610	1,517,237	1,787,727	1,988,590	1,954,325
Economic and physical development	623,011	782,362	938,484	1,016,135	1,119,970
Environmental protection	795,166	819,886	746,798	907,233	945,601
Cultural and recreation	1,159,550	1,054,259	1,140,561	1,248,525	1,443,256
Non-departmental	74,560	47,016	55,822	45,416	48,615
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	290,181	242,197	212,761
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 9,508,556	\$ 9,851,749	\$ 10,625,067	\$ 11,924,750	\$ 13,194,533
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ -	\$ 105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	910,384	1,181,662	965,086	910,283	905,229
Transportation	84,000	52,472	49,500	56,000	20,000
Economic and physical development	117,833	147,602	119,682	117,916	143,074
Cultural and recreation	511,911	710,545	422,331	408,097	399,999
Operating grants and contributions	573,224	472,094	486,762	610,570	670,345
Capital grants and contributions	264,473	10,794	17,518	262,397	44,592
Total governmental activities program revenue	\$ 2,461,825	\$ 2,575,274	\$ 2,060,879	\$ 2,365,263	\$ 2,183,239
Total governmental activities net expense	\$ (7,046,731)	\$ (7,276,475)	\$ (8,564,188)	\$ (9,559,487)	\$ (11,011,294)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net As:	sets				
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,740,515	\$ 6,291,348	\$ 6,516,978	\$ 6,763,897	\$ 7,782,933
Sales taxes	1,788,004	2,122,892	2,316,972	2,501,361	2,557,685
Franchise taxes	174,074	202,078	217,008	133,435	33,628
Unrestricted intergovernmental	496,028	528,288	557,751	697,670	904,898
Investment earnings	41,982	108,704	238,730	321,606	284,129
Miscellaneous	292,359	180,095	267,368	414,034	174,266
Total governmental activities general revenue	\$ 8,532,962	\$ 9,433,405	\$ 10,114,807	\$ 10,832,003	\$ 11,737,539
Change in Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 1,486,231	\$ 2,156,930	\$ 1,550,619	\$ 1,272,516	\$ 726,245

	Fiscal Year			
		2009		2010
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$	2,210,111	\$	2,103,062
Public safety		5,135,875		5,284,615
Transportation		1,741,237		1,672,394
Economic and physical development		1,794,712		1,209,264
Environmental protection		972,257		1,050,620
Cultural and recreation		1,620,439		1,854,910
Non-departmental		62,907		-
Interest on long-term debt		182,228		166,794
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	13,719,766	\$	13,341,659
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		979,498		842,700
Transportation		9,123		9,000
Economic and physical development		68,951		66,201
Cultural and recreation		454,034		468,469
Operating grants and contributions		1,281,966		513,020
Capital grants and contributions		15,987		1,099,183
Total governmental activities program revenue	\$	2,809,559	\$	2,998,573
Total governmental activities net expense	\$ ((10,910,207)	\$	(10,343,086)
·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	7,907,961	\$	8,070,832
Sales taxes		2,241,517		1,917,162
Franchise taxes		38,073		43,191
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,126,002		1,316,410
Investment earnings		127,863		35,001
Miscellaneous		447,833		267,313
Total governmental activities general revenue	\$	11,889,249	\$	11,649,909
Change in Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$	979,042	\$	1,306,823

			F	iscal Year		
	2004	2005		2006	2007	2008
General Fund						
Reserved	\$ 729,412	\$ 608,665	\$	699,828	\$ 789,983	\$ 910,361
Unreserved	2,945,217	4,458,716		4,839,460	4,172,551	4,418,599
Total general fund	\$ 3,674,629	\$ 5,067,381	\$	5,539,288	\$ 4,962,534	\$ 5,328,960
All Other Governmental Funds						
Reserved	\$ 48,034	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special Revenue funds	331,937	542,974		210,006	303,645	253,557
Capital Project funds	677,735	2,548,047		110,902	304,288	267,441
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,057,706	\$ 3,091,021	\$	320,908	\$ 607,933	\$ 520,998



		Fiscal Year				
	2009			2010		
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$	850,944 4,734,552	\$	1,074,585 4,758,711		
Total general fund	\$	5,585,496	\$	5,833,296		
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$	-	\$	-		
Special Revenue funds Capital Project funds Total all other governmental funds	\$	106,581 187,063 293,644	\$	23,210 49,632 72,842		



			Fiscal Year		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,745,314	\$ 6,290,091	\$ 6,516,709	\$ 6,766,300	\$ 7,785,759
Sales taxes	1,788,004	2,122,892	2,316,972	2,501,361	2,557,685
Franchise taxes	174,074	202,078	217,008	133,435	33,628
Unrestricted intergovernmental	496,028	528,288	557,751	697,670	904,898
Restricted intergovernmental	795,715	465,120	475,779	591,283	691,900
Permits and fees	1,112,217	1,387,337	1,134,268	1,079,571	1,071,151
Sales and services	511,911	705,049	422,331	407,677	400,419
Investment earnings	41,982	126,472	267,231	343,972	307,166
Assessments	37,960	32,565	26,427	58,527	56,236
Miscellaneous	227,022	97,386	195,933	156,292	150,574
Total revenues	10,930,227	11,957,278	12,130,409	12,736,088	13,959,416
Expenditures					
General government	1,367,137	1,638,071	1,480,516	1,784,308	2,165,676
Public safety	3,379,022	3,628,528	3,767,794	4,335,510	4,819,675
Transportation	1,708,641	1,598,334	1,785,797	1,895,464	1,930,191
Economic and physical development	620,122	971,816	1,022,141	1,073,563	1,216,009
Environmental protection	869,351	817,130	700,942	1,088,038	1,166,982
Cultural and recreation	1,147,768	1,051,090	1,118,877	1,147,154	1,360,286
Non-departmental	74,560	47,016	55,822	45,420	48,615
Debt service:					
Principal	682,280	648,862	757,191	776,602	796,762
Interest and other charges	295,797	221,971	280,308	251,461	221,947
Capital outlay	342,185	408,393	3,459,227	628,297	84,417
Total expenditures	10,486,863	11,031,211	14,428,615	13,025,817	13,810,560
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	443,364	926,067	(2,298,206)	(289,729)	148,856
(anasi) superialiares		020,007	(2,200,200)	(200,120)	110,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers to other funds	(1,979,034)	(1,166,324)	(2,710,696)	(2,745,761)	(807,910)
Transfers from other funds	1,979,034	1,166,324	2,710,696	2,745,761	807,910
Issuance of debt	<u> </u>	2,500,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,500,000			
Net change in fund balances	443,364	3,426,067	(2,298,206)	(289,729)	148,856
Fund balances, beginning	4,288,971	4,732,335	8,158,402	5,860,196	5,570,467
Prior period adjustment	-	· · · · -	· · · · -	· · · · -	130,635
Fund balances, beginning as restated	4,288,971	4,732,335	8,158,402	5,860,196	5,701,102
Fund balances, ending	\$ 4,732,335	\$ 8,158,402	\$ 5,860,196	\$ 5,570,467	\$ 5,849,958
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	10.6%	9.2%	10.1%	8.9%	8.0%

The Village of Pinehurst began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2004 and will report 10 years of results on the modified accrual basis of accounting when they are available.

The capital outlay used to calculate debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures can be found in Note 3. B. of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

	Fiscal Year			
	2009	2010		
Revenues	·			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,909,217	\$ 8,070,137		
Sales taxes	2,241,517	1,917,162		
Franchise taxes	38,073	43,191		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,126,002	1,316,410		
Restricted intergovernmental	1,272,350	510,604		
Permits and fees	1,059,147	914,383		
Sales and services	453,201	468,903		
Investment earnings	137,479	37,416		
Assessments	38,699	15,619		
Miscellaneous	199,430	203,238		
Total revenues	14,475,115	13,497,063		
Expenditures				
General government	1,827,508	1,863,768		
Public safety	4,829,228	5,365,546		
Transportation	1,727,241	1,580,763		
Economic and physical development	1,891,282	1,271,268		
Environmental protection	974,767	1,041,943		
Cultural and recreation	1,802,697	1,706,863		
Non-departmental	62,907	-		
Debt service:	02,007			
Principal	808,993	836,473		
Interest and other charges	191,418	173,226		
Capital outlay	329,892	130,215		
Total expenditures	14,445,933	13,970,065		
Total experialitates	14,440,000	10,070,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	29,182	(473,002)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers to other funds	(1,074,544)	(1,760,662)		
Transfers from other funds	1,074,544	1,760,662		
Issuance of debt	-	500,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		500,000		
rotal only interiority courses (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	29,182	26,998		
Fund balances, beginning	5,849,958	5,879,140		
Prior period adjustment	-	-		
Fund balances, beginning as restated	5,849,958	5,879,140		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 5,879,140	\$ 5,906,138		
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	7.7%	7.9%		

The Village of Pinehurst began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2004 and will report 10 years of results on the modified accrual basis of accounting when they are available.

The capital outlay used to calculate debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures can be found in Note 3. B. of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Fiscal Year	Tax year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Less Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2001	2000	-	-	-	-	1,310,664,772	0.30	1,626,134,953
2002	2001	-	-	-	-	1,331,280,295	0.30	1,655,821,262
2003	2002	-	-	-	-	1,397,586,043	0.35	1,773,586,349
2004	2003	-	-	-	-	1,971,821,264	0.29	1,971,821,264
2005	2004	-	-	-	-	2,035,393,463	0.31	2,172,244,891
2006	2005	1,859,700,153	419,269,280	361,490	173,368,490	2,105,962,433	0.31	2,339,958,259
2007	2006	1,870,045,393	469,947,953	16,350,433	171,491,723	2,184,852,056	0.31	2,482,786,427
2008	2007	2,719,108,835	310,265,291	16,387,599	268,117,125	2,777,644,600	0.28	2,777,644,600
2009	2008	2,761,647,092	318,070,765	17,315,268	269,719,030	2,827,314,095	0.28	3,017,410,987
2010	2009	2,807,721,340	332,150,630	17,024,619	271,564,035	2,885,332,554	0.28	3,205,925,060

Moore County Tax Department

Notes:

Assessed valuations are established by the Moore County Board of Commissioners at 100% of estimated market value. A revaluation of real property is required by the North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. Property was last revalued in FY 2008.

Estimated actual taxable value is calculated using information provided in Moore County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Prior to FY2006, a breakdown between residential, commercial, industrial and tax-exempt property is unavailable.

				g Rates
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Total Direct Rate	Village of Pinehurst Municipal Service District	Moore County (1)
2001	2000	0.30	0.08	0.530
2002	2001	0.30	0.10	0.545
2003	2002	0.35	0.28	0.545
2004	2003	0.29	0.12	0.475
2005	2004	0.31	0.12	0.475
2006	2005	0.31	0.09	0.455
2007	2006	0.31	0.09	0.455
2008	2007	0.28	0.08	0.445
2009	2008	0.28	0.06	0.479
2010	2009	0.28	0.06	0.465

(1) Moore County Tax Department

Notes:

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Village of Pinehurst. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners; for example, although the county property tax rates apply to all Village of Pinehurst property owners, the Municipal Service District rates apply only to 25 property owners whose property is located within that district's geographic boundaries.

	201	0	2001			
Тахрауег	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		
Pinehurst, LLC	\$ 171,999,277	6.21%	\$ 67,089,204	5.12%		
Pinehurst Surgical Clinic	27,084,800	0.98%	6,169,625	0.47%		
Country Club of North Carolina	23,571,106	0.85%	13,718,728	1.05%		
Pinehurst Medical	16,844,843	0.61%	6,713,260	0.51%		
Progress Energy Carolinas	11,255,578	0.41%	7,541,400	0.58%		
M & T Associates (Carolina Eye Assoc.)	10,316,819	0.37%	4,487,040	0.34%		
Pleasant Living Health Care (Quail Haven)	-	0.00%	5,550,700	0.42%		
Francis Maser	5,613,400	0.20%	-	0.00%		
Branch Banking and Trust Co.	5,181,688	0.19%	-	0.00%		
SCOP (Surgery Center of Pinehurst)	5,071,350	0.18%	-	0.00%		
Carolina Telephone and Telegraph	5,032,288	0.18%	3,518,077	0.27%		
Pinehurst Nursing		0.00%	2,830,505	0.22%		
Total	\$ 281,971,149	10.19%	\$ 117,618,539	8.97%		

Moore County Tax Department

Notes:

2010 and 2001 data are for tax years 2009 and 2000 respectively.

			Collected	within the			
		Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections	Total Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal	Tax	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
Year	year	Fiscal Year (1)	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy (1)
2001	2000	3,903,235	3,887,446	99.60%	17,370	3,904,816	100.04%
2002	2001	3,987,088	3,974,166	99.68%	15,942	3,990,108	100.08%
2003	2002	4,863,211	4,843,250	99.59%	12,920	4,856,170	99.86%
2004	2003	5,735,830	5,721,684	99.75%	19,809	5,741,493	100.10%
2005	2004	6,289,511	6,274,550	99.76%	26,899	6,301,449	100.19%
2006	2005	6,517,524	6,500,443	99.74%	14,894	6,515,337	99.97%
2007	2006	6,761,283	6,748,375	99.81%	10,440	6,758,815	99.96%
2008	2007	7,782,597	7,769,586	99.83%	10,425	7,780,011	99.97%
2009	2008	7,902,389	7,889,733	99.84%	10,876	7,900,609	99.98%
2010	2009	8,065,307	8,050,348	99.81%	-	8,050,348	99.81%

Moore County Tax Department

Notes

(1) Taxes levied for the fiscal year are not adjusted for discoveries in subsequent years but their collection is included in the total collections to date for the year in which they would have been levied.

Fiscal Year	Calendar Year	Governmental Activities Installment Financing (3)	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2)
2001	2000	5,762,027	1.41%	591
2002	2001	6,581,599	1.55%	668
2003	2002	6,458,172	1.48%	649
2004	2003	5,775,892	1.26%	565
2005	2004	7,627,030 (1)	1.58%	727
2006	2005	6,869,839	1.35%	642
2007	2006	6,093,236	1.12%	553
2008	2007	5,296,474	0.93%	468
2009	2008	4,487,481	0.73%	386
2010	2009	4,151,008	0.60%	313

- (1) The Village of Pinehurst secured an installment loan of \$2,500,000 for construction of a new fire station.
- (2) See Schedule 12 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the calendar year.
- (3) Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Governmental Unit	Estimated Debt Percentage Outstanding Applicable (2)		Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Moore County (1) Debt repaid with property taxes: Moore County General Obligation Debt	\$ 88,275,00	00 24.61%	\$ 21,728,356
Other debt: Moore County Installment Loans	4,524,88	87 24.61%	1,113,773
Subtotal, overlapping debt			22,842,129
Village of Pinehurst direct debt			4,151,008
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 26,993,137

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Village. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Village. This process recognizes that, when considering the Village's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident--therefore responsible for repaying the debt--of each overlapping governments.

- (1) Source: Moore County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)
- (2) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the Village of Pinehurst's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value. Taxable assessed property values as of June 30, 2009 were used to determine the overlapping debt percentage.

		Total Net			Legal Debt
		Debt	Legal		Margin as
Fiscal	Debt	Applicable	Debt		a Percent
Year	Limit	to Limit	Margin	(of Debt Limit
2001	104,853,182	5,762,027	99,091,155		94.50%
2002	106,502,424	6,581,599	99,920,825		93.82%
2003	111,806,883	6,458,171	105,348,712		94.22%
2004	157,745,701	5,775,892	151,969,809		96.34%
2005	162,831,477	7,627,030	155,204,447		95.32%
2006	168,476,995	6,869,839	161,607,156		95.92%
2007	174,788,164	6,093,236	168,694,928		96.51%
2008	222,211,568	5,296,474	216,915,094		97.62%
2009	226,185,128	4,487,481	221,697,647		98.02%
2010	230,826,604	4,151,008	226,675,596		98.20%
Legal Debt Mar Assessed valua	gin Calculation for F	iscal Year 2010	\$ 2,885,332,554 x 8.00%		
Debt limit - 8.0%	of assessed value			\$	230,826,604
	and unissued bonds cing agreements		- - 4,151,008 4,151,008		
Less: statutory of	deductions		<u> </u>		
Total amount of	debt applicable to del	ot limit (net debt)			4,151,008
LEGAL DEBT N	MARGIN			\$	226,675,596

Fiscal Year	Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2001	2000	9,755	409,631,960	41,992	60.4	3.6%
2002	2001	9,855	425,542,582	43,180	60.4	4.9%
2003	2002	9,948	436,388,334	43,867	60.4	6.4%
2004	2003	10,218	458,407,284	44,863	60.4	6.5%
2005	2004	10,498	483,590,811	46,065	60.4	5.6%
2006	2005	10,694	509,319,363	47,627	60.4	5.1%
2007	2006	11,026	542,145,667	49,170	60.4	4.8%
2008	2007	11,316	572,262,434	50,571	60.4	4.6%
2009	2008	11,632	610,890,250	52,518	60.4	6.2%
2010	2009	13,277	694,911,723	52,340	60.4	9.6%

- (1) Office of State Budget and Management.
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau.
- (3) North Carolina Employment Security Commission.
- (4) A change in municipal boundary effective March 31, 2010 increased the certified population in fiscal year 2010 by 1,482.

Notes:

Per Capita Income is adjusted annually after the Decennial Census calendar year by the annual average inflation rate.

Unemployment rate information is a calendar year adjusted annual average in Moore County.

	201	0	200)1
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
First Health of the Carolinas (1)	2,610	55.60%	2,180	56.16%
Pinehurst, LLC (2)	1,084	23.09%	1,152	29.68%
Total		78.70%		85.83%

- (1) Human Resources Department at First Health of the Carolinas.
- (2) Human Resources Department at Pinehurst, LLC f/n/a Resorts of Pinehurst Inc.

Notes:

2010 employment is based on calendar year 2009.

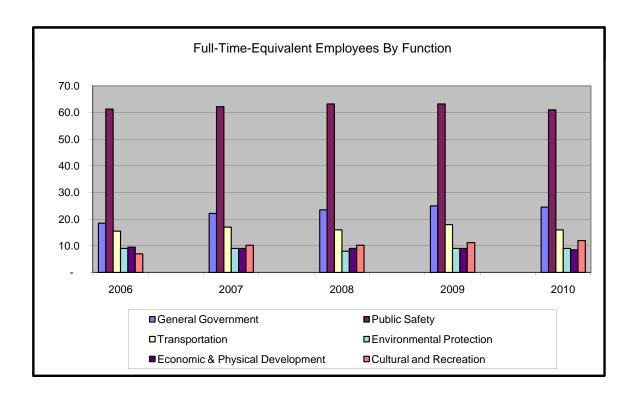
2001 employment is estimated.

GASB 44 requires comparative data for the current calendar year and nine years prior. 2000 Census Data was used for 2001 and 2010 to estimate the percentage of total employment.

			Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30								
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<u>Function</u>										.,	
General Government		12.0	13.0	13.5	14.0	16.75	18.5	22.2	23.5	25.0	24.5
Public Safety	(1)	54.0	54.0	57.0	58.0	61.0	61.3	62.2	63.2	63.2	61.0
Transportation	` ,	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.5	17.0	16.0	18.0	16.0
Environmental Protection		10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	9.0	9.0
Economic & Physical Development	(1)	10.0	10.5	7.0	8.5	8.5	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.5
Cultural and Recreation	_	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.5	7.0	7.0	10.2	10.2	11.2	12.0
		<u>-</u>									
Total	_	110.0	110.5	109.5	113.0	118.3	120.8	129.6	129.9	135.4	131.0

(1) Prior to 2003, the Inspections department was accounted for in the Planning department.

A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time-equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.



Contact Cont
General Government Financial Services Purchase orders issued 680 354 509 440 323 323 2,966 2,919 3,595 2,673 Human Resources Workers' compensation lost time (days) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N
Financial Services Purchase orders issued 680 354 509 440 323 Vendor checks issued 3,332 2,966 2,919 3,595 2,673 Human Resources Workers' compensation lost time (days) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 9.0% Employee turnover rate NA NA NA NA NA 9.0% 9.0% Fleet Maintenance Tires changed 130 171 200 250 300 300 350 10-point service performed 462 480 500 300 350 Public Safety Fire Protection Public fire & life safety classes 447 556 341 95 95 Incident calls 712 673 715 743 842 Structure fires 18 24 18 24 21 Inspections 479 560 467 877 766
Financial Services Purchase orders issued 680 354 509 440 323 Vendor checks issued 3,332 2,966 2,919 3,595 2,673 Human Resources Workers' compensation lost time (days) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 9.0% Employee turnover rate NA NA NA NA NA 9.0% 9.0% Fleet Maintenance Tires changed 130 171 200 250 300 300 350 10-point service performed 462 480 500 300 350 Public Safety Fire Protection Public fire & life safety classes 447 556 341 95 95 Incident calls 712 673 715 743 842 Structure fires 18 24 18 24 21 Inspections 479 560 467 877 766
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Vendor checks issued 3,332 2,966 2,919 3,595 2,673 Human Resources Workers' compensation lost time (days) NA 9.0% Employee turnover rate NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 9.0% Fleet Maintenance Tires changed 130 171 200 250 300 10-point service performed 462 480 500 300 350 Public Safety Fire Protection Public fire & life safety classes 447 556 341 95 95 Incident calls 712 673 715 743 842 Structure fires 18 24 18 24 21 Inspections 479 560 467 877 766
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Workers' compensation lost time (days) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 9.0% Employee turnover rate NA NA NA NA NA NA 9.0% Fleet Maintenance Tires changed 130 171 200 250 300 10-point service performed 462 480 500 300 350 Public Safety Fire Protection Public fire & life safety classes 447 556 341 95 95 Incident calls 712 673 715 743 842 Structure fires 18 24 18 24 21 Inspections 479 560 467 877 766
Employee turnover rate NA NA NA NA NA 9.0% Fleet Maintenance Tires changed 130 171 200 250 300 10-point service performed 462 480 500 300 350 Public Safety Fire Protection Public fire & life safety classes 447 556 341 95 95 Incident calls 712 673 715 743 842 Structure fires 18 24 18 24 21 Inspections 479 560 467 877 766
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Public Safety Fire Protection Public fire & life safety classes 447 556 341 95 95 Incident calls 712 673 715 743 842 Structure fires 18 24 18 24 21 Inspections 479 560 467 877 766
Fire Protection Public fire & life safety classes 447 556 341 95 95 Incident calls 712 673 715 743 842 Structure fires 18 24 18 24 21 Inspections 479 560 467 877 766
Public fire & life safety classes 447 556 341 95 95 Incident calls 712 673 715 743 842 Structure fires 18 24 18 24 21 Inspections 479 560 467 877 766
Incident calls 712 673 715 743 842 Structure fires 18 24 18 24 21 Inspections 479 560 467 877 766
Structure fires 18 24 18 24 21 Inspections 479 560 467 877 766
Inspections 479 560 467 877 766
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
Child passanger cost inspections NA NA NA 200 000
Child passenger seat inspections NA NA NA 389 833
Police Protection
Physical arrests 211 207 178 172 206
Citations issued 943 902 971 1,479 1,560
Response to calls/officer initiated activity 11,116 11,482 11,588 11,782 11,500
Traffic accidents 410 421 446 467 447
Inspections
Building inspections conducted NA 7,253 7,661 11,064 11,286
Certificates of occupancy issued 235 234 231 214 254
Transportation
Street resurfacing (miles) 7.5 4.9 3.3 4.9 5.0
Environmental Protection
Refuse collected (tons annually) 6,492 5,597 4,677 5,673 4,578
Homes receiving service 57,706 5,940 6,040 NA 6,345
Recyclables collected (tons annually) NA NA NA NA 330 305
Economic & Physical Development
Building permits issued 391 353 321 374 318
Zoning compliance investigations 446 694 473 538 475
Cultural & Recreation
Recreation
Athletics participants 1,560 1,351 1,437 1,456 1,507
Harness Track
Standardbred stalls leased NA NA 222 270 280
Facilities reserved (days) 106 87 95 67 62
Fair Barn
Events NA NA 31 61 67
Rental days NA NA 39 85 125

Various Village departments

Notes

NA indicates "not available"

	Fiscal Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
<u>Function</u>						
Compared Coverage and						
General Government Financial Services						
	262	207	225	260	200	
Purchase orders issued	262	207	225	260	280	
Vendor checks issued	2,529	2,427	2,448	2,333	2,471	
Human Resources		00	40	440	00	
Workers' compensation lost time (days)	6	60	12	446	32	
Employee turnover rate	9.0%	9.4%	7.8%	7.9%	9.2%	
Fleet Maintenance	070		044	0.1.0	4.40	
Tires changed	372	235	311	216	116	
10-point service performed	200	291	233	208	194	
Public Safety						
Fire Protection						
Public fire & life safety classes	219	204	167	159	170	
Incident calls	922	827	843	855	884	
Structure fires	26	56	63	44	55	
Inspections	824	787	732	620	423	
Child passenger seat inspections	579	583	396	173	222	
Police Protection						
Physical arrests	202	262	585	444	445	
Citations issued	1,285	3,806	3,891	3,993	2,970	
Response to calls/officer initiated activity	9,801	11,866	13,513	13,640	14,495	
Traffic accidents	432	483	500	474	418	
Inspections						
Building inspections conducted	10,588	9,194	7,683	5,409	4,281	
Certificates of occupancy issued	271	227	169	181	156	
Transportation						
Street resurfacing (miles)	5.0	6.3	5.6	4.8	3.2	
Environmental Protection						
Refuse collected (tons annually)	4,287	4,392	4,094	3,948	3,849	
Homes receiving service	6,485	6,651	6,782	6,862	7,686	
Recyclables collected (tons annually)	369	568	943	966	1,473	
Economic & Physical Development					.,	
Building permits issued	378	424	359	278	259	
Zoning compliance investigations	480	477	690	624	475	
Cultural & Recreation				<u></u>		
Recreation						
Program participants	468	679	830	939	1,065	
Athletics participants	1,503	1,556	1,982	2,323	2,287	
Harness Track	1,000	1,000	1,002	2,020	2,201	
Standardbred stalls leased	285	249	220	281	251	
Facilities reserved (days)	45	32	30	20	30	
Facilities reserved (days) Fair Barn	40	32	30	20	30	
Events	87	89	84	80	88	
	131	69 117	95	98	96	
Rental days	131	117	ອວ	90	90	

Various Village departments

	Fiscal Year					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
<u>Function</u>						
Public Safety						
Fire Protection						
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	
Fire trucks	6	6	6	6	6	
Police Protection						
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	
Patrol units	15	15	15	15	15	
Transportation						
Miles of streets	100.57	101.35	101.35	101.35	104.65	
Maintenance vehicles	18	18	18	18	18	
Brick sidewalks (linear feet)	-	_	1,542	1,994	4,187	
Environmental Protection						
Refuse collection trucks	14	15	15	15	15	
Economic & Physical Development						
Storm water drainage areas	-	-	-	2	3	
Cultural & Recreation						
Number of parks	3	3	4	4	4	
Park acreage	230	230	297	297	297	
Greenway trails (miles)	-	-	-	1.5	3.0	
Playgrounds	1	1	2	2	2	
Baseball/softball diamonds	2	2	2	2	2	
Soccer fields	1	1	1	1	1	

Various Village departments

	Fiscal Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
<u>Function</u>						
Public Safety						
Fire Protection						
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	
Fire trucks	6	7	7	5	6	
Police Protection						
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	
Patrol units	16	17	20	20	20	
Transportation						
Miles of streets	104.65	104.65	104.65	104.65	105.20	
Maintenance vehicles	18	18	20	22	22	
Brick sidewalks (linear feet)	4,918	4,918	4,918	4,918	4,918	
Environmental Protection						
Refuse collection trucks	17	19	21	20	17	
Economic & Physical Development						
Storm water drainage areas	4	6	7	10	16	
Cultural & Recreation						
Number of parks	4	4	4	4	4	
Park acreage	297	297	297	297	297	
Greenway trails (miles)	3.5	4.0	5.0	5.8	5.8	
Playgrounds	3	3	3	3	3	
Baseball/softball diamonds	2	2	2	2	2	
Soccer fields	2	2	2	2	2	

Various Village departments



Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of The Village Council Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2010. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Pinehurst's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Village of Pinehurst's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Pinehurst's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Pinehurst's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Pinehurst's financial statements are free of 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing board, management and federal and State awarding agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 24, 2010

Dixon Hughes PLIC

Pederal Awards U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development Passed through N.C. Department of Commerce Community Development Block Grant, Small Cities Program 14.228 06-C-1597 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. 4,000 ARRA - Community Development Block Grant, Small Cities Program 14.255 09-R-1972 35,830	Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
Development Passed through N.C. Department of Commerce Community Development Block Grant, Small Cities Program 14.228 06-C-1597 \$ - \$ 4,000						
Community Development Block Grant, Small Cities Program						
Small Cities Program						
Small Cities Program		14.228	06-C-1597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000
U.S. Department of Justice Passed through N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety Comm. Oriented Response Team 16.738 063-1-06-001-BH-740 14,989 - - -		11055	00 B 1072	25 020		
Passed through N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety Comm. Oriented Response Team 16.738 063-1-06-001-BH-740 14,989 - -			09-R-1972			4,000
Passed through N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety Comm. Oriented Response Team	LLS Department of Justice					
Comm. Oriented Response Team 16.738 063-1-06-001-BH-740 14,989 - - - U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety Governor's Highway Safety Program 20.601 K8-09-02-36 67 - - U.S. Department of Justice Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Direct 2,450 - 2,450 U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through N.C. Department of Transportation Governor's Highway Safety Program 20.600 PT-09-03-04-15 13,660 - 13,660 Total Federal Awards 66,996 - 20,110 State Awards 2378 - 5,000 1,000 Firewise Communities Grant 2649 - 17,918 4,808 N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill - 390,006 - Total State Awards - 390,006 - Total State Awards - 412,924 5,808	Passed through N.C. Department of					
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety Governor's Highway Safety Program 20.601 K8-09-02-36 67 - - U.S. Department of Justice Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Direct 2,450 - 2,450 U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through N.C. Department of Transportation Governor's Highway Safety Program 20.600 PT-09-03-04-15 13,660 - 13,660 Total Federal Awards 66,996 - 20,110 State Awards N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant Firewise Communities Grant 2378 - 5,000 1,000 Firewise Communities Grant 2649 - 390,006 - N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill - 390,006 - Total State Awards - 412,924 5,808		16 720	062 1 06 001 PH 740	14 000		
Passed through N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety Governor's Highway Safety Program 20.601 K8-09-02-36 67 - - U.S. Department of Justice Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Direct 2,450 - 2,450 U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through N.C. Department of Transportation Governor's Highway Safety Program 20.600 PT-09-03-04-15 13,660 - 13,660 Total Federal Awards 66,996 - 20,110 State Awards N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant Firewise Communities Grant 2378 2649 - 5,000 1	·	10.736	003-1-00-001-BH-740	14,909	-	-
Crime Control and Public Safety Governor's Highway Safety Program 20.601 K8-09-02-36 67 - - U.S. Department of Justice Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Direct 2,450 - 2,450 U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through N.C. Department of Transportation Governor's Highway Safety Program 20.600 PT-09-03-04-15 13,660 - 13,660 Total Federal Awards 66,996 - 20,110 State Awards N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant Firewise Communities Grant 2378 2649 - 5,000 1,000						
U.S. Department of Justice Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Direct 2,450 - 2,450 U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through N.C. Department of Transportation Governor's Highway Safety Program 20.600 PT-09-03-04-15 13,660 - 13,660 Total Federal Awards 66,996 - 20,110 State Awards N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant Firewise Communities Grant 2378 2649 - 5,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 17,918 1,000 4,808 N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill - 390,006 - - Total State Awards - 412,924 5,808						
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Direct 2,450 - 2,450 U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through N.C. Department of Transportation 20.600 PT-09-03-04-15 13,660 - 13,660 Total Federal Awards 66,996 - 20,110 State Awards N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant 2378 - 5,000 1,000 Firewise Communities Grant 2649 - 17,918 4,808 N.C. Department of Transportation - 390,006 - Powell Bill - 390,006 - Total State Awards - 412,924 5,808	Governor's Highway Safety Program	20.601	K8-09-02-36	67	-	-
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through N.C. Department of Transportation Governor's Highway Safety Program 20.600 PT-09-03-04-15 13,660 - 13,660 Total Federal Awards 66,996 - 20,110 State Awards N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant 2378 - 5,000 1,000 Firewise Communities Grant 2649 - 17,918 4,808 N.C. Department of Transportation - 390,006 - Powell Bill - 390,006 - Total State Awards - 412,924 5,808	U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed through N.C. Department of Transportation Governor's Highway Safety Program 20.600 PT-09-03-04-15 13,660 - 13,660 Total Federal Awards 66,996 - 20,110 State Awards N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant 2378 - 5,000 1,000 Firewise Communities Grant 2649 - 17,918 4,808 N.C. Department of Transportation - 390,006 - Powell Bill - 390,006 - Total State Awards - 412,924 5,808	Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Direct	2,450	-	2,450
Transportation Governor's Highway Safety Program 20.600 PT-09-03-04-15 13,660 - 13,660 Total Federal Awards 66,996 - 20,110 State Awards N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant Firewise Communities Grant 2378 - 5,000 1,000 Firewise Communities Grant 2649 - 17,918 4,808 N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill - 390,006 - Total State Awards - 412,924 5,808						
Governor's Highway Safety Program 20.600 PT-09-03-04-15 13,660 - 13,660 Total Federal Awards 66,996 - 20,110 State Awards N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant 2378 - 5,000 1,000 Firewise Communities Grant 2649 - 17,918 4,808 N.C. Department of Transportation - 390,006 - Powell Bill - 390,006 - Total State Awards - 412,924 5,808						
State Awards N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant 2378 - 5,000 1,000 Firewise Communities Grant 2649 - 17,918 4,808 N.C. Department of Transportation - 390,006 - Powell Bill - 390,006 - Total State Awards - 412,924 5,808		20.600	PT-09-03-04-15	13,660		13,660
State Awards N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant Firewise Communities Grant 2378 - 5,000 1,000 Firewise Communities Grant 2649 - 17,918 4,808 N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill - 390,006 - Total State Awards - 412,924 5,808	Total Federal Awards			66.996	_	20.110
N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant 2378 - 5,000 1,000 Firewise Communities Grant 2649 - 17,918 4,808 N.C. Department of Transportation - 390,006 - Powell Bill - 412,924 5,808	State Awards					
Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant 2378 - 5,000 1,000 Firewise Communities Grant 2649 - 17,918 4,808 N.C. Department of Transportation - 390,006 - Powell Bill - 390,006 - Total State Awards - 412,924 5,808						
N.C. Department of Transportation - 390,006 - Powell Bill - 412,924 5,808	Comm. Waste Red. & Recycling Grant			-	,	,
Powell Bill - 390,006 - Total State Awards - 412,924 5,808		∠049		-	17,918	4,808
					390,006	
Total Federal and State Awards \$ 66,996 \$ 412,924 \$ 25,918	Total State Awards				412,924	5,808
	Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 66,996	\$ 412,924	\$ 25,918