FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS

Allen R. Bollick

Mike Dunn

David C. Lecka

Robert Tufts

Charles B. VonCanon

Brenda Lyerly, Mayor

Rick Owen, Town Manager

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exhibit		<u>Page</u>
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management Discussion and Analysis	4-12
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	13
2	Statement of Activities	14
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
5	General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	18
6	Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	19
7	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
	Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	20
8	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	21
	Notes to the Financial Statements	22-49

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Schedule</u>	Required Supplementary Information:	<u>Page</u>
A-1	Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	50
A-2	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) - LGERS	51
A-3	Schedule of Employer Contributions - LGERS	52
A-4	Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability – Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	53
A-5	Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	54
	Governmental Activities:	
1	General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	55-56
2	Capital Improvement Plan - Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	57
3	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58
4	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	59
5	Streets and Sidewalks Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	60
6	Police Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balance - Budget and Actual	61

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Schedule</u>		Page
	Business-Type Activities:	
7	Cops Golf Tournament Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	62
8	Historic Banner Elk School Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	63
9	Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	64-65
10	Capital Improvement Plan - Water and Sewer Capital Improvement Plan Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	66
	Supplemental Financial Data:	
11	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	67
12	Analysis of Current Year Levy - Town-Wide Levy	68

MISTY D WATSON, CPA, P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT PO BOX 2122 BOONE, NORTH CAROLINA 28607 TELEPHONE (828) 263-1100

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely-presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects the

respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Banner Elk's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

muly water

Misty D Watson, CPA, PA Boone, North Carolina October 23, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Banner Elk, we offer readers of the Town of Banner Elk's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Banner Elk for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this parrative.

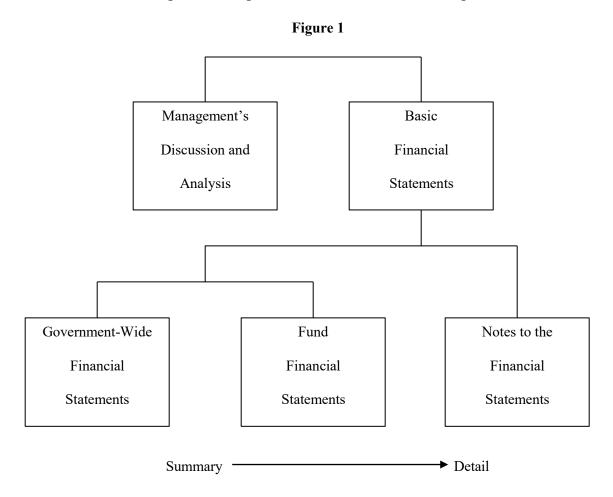
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Banner Elk exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,492,387 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$556,110 primarily due to governmental fund related activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Banner Elk's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,076,513, an increase of \$107,916 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 8% of this total amount, or \$263,444, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,076,894, or 105%, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and Federal and State grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Banner Elk. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the TDA is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Authority by appointing its members.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Banner Elk, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Banner Elk can be divided into two categories: *governmental funds and proprietary funds*.

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

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

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Banner Elk has one proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Banner Elk uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22 of this report.

Other Information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 55 of this report. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 50.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis Town of Banner Elk's Net Position

Figure 2

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Tot	al
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$3,220,856	3,068,397	\$1,465,689	\$1,313,321	\$4,686,545	\$4,381,718
Capital assets	4,941,369	4,745,281	2,768,203	2,818,851	7,709,572	7,564,132
Deferred outflows of resources	275,339	204,332	46,822	30,377	322,161	234,709
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	8,437,564	8,018,010	4,280,714	4,162,549	12,718,278	12,180,559
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,742,469	1,812,299	225,851	251,536	1,968,320	2,063,835
Other liabilities	126,280	78,343	71,234	72,997	197,514	151,340
Deferred inflows of resources	55,985	24,708	4,072	4,399	60,057	29,107
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,924,734	1,915,530	301,157	328,932	2,225,891	2,244,282
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	3,788,401	3,592,313	2,619,723	2,640,851	6,408,124	6,233,164
Restricted	263,444	245,476	-	-	263,444	245,476
Unrestricted	2,460,985	2,264,871	1,359,834	1,192,766	3,820,819	3,457,637
Total net position	\$6,512,830	\$6,102,660	3,979,557	3,833,617	10,492,387	9,936,277

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Banner Elk exceeded liabilities by \$10,492,387 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$556,110 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (61.1%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Banner Elk uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Banner Elk's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Banner Elk's net position, \$263,444, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,820,819 is unrestricted.

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

- In the current year, there was an increase in local options sales tax and water and sewer collections.
- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.95%.

Town of Banner Elk Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Tot	tal
Revenues:	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 166,270	\$ 153,866	\$ 944,685	\$ 862,278	\$ 1,110,955	\$ 1,016,144
Operating grants and contributions	83,168	198,336	-	-	83,168	198,336
Capital grants and contributions	176,015	238,699	-	-	176,015	238,699
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	1,257,226	1,210,865	-	-	1,257,226	1,210,865
Other taxes	697,122	674,796	-	-	697,122	674,796
Investment earnings	82,479	42,733	2,872	2,141	85,351	44,874
Sale of capital assets	4,143	17,263	-	-	4,143	17,263
Other	24,584	28,588	_	-	24,584	28,588
Total revenues	2,491,007	2,565,146	947,557	864,419	3,438,564	3,429,565
Expenses:						
General government	481,085	527,500	-	-	481,085	527,500
Public Safety	789,373	738,701	-	-	789,373	738,701
Transportation	724,364	368,818	-	-	724,364	368,818
Cultural and recreation	70,182	139,114	-	-	70,182	139,114
Interest on long-term debt	15,833	14,841	5,812	7,938	21,645	22,779
Water and sewer	-	-	795,805	744,632	795,805	744,632
Total expenses	2,080,837	1,788,974	801,167	752,570	2,882,454	2,541,544
Increase (decrease) in net position	410,170	776,172	145,940	111,849	556,110	888,021
Net position, beginning	6,105,660	5,314,632	3,833,617	3,721,768	9,936,277	9,036,400
Prior period adjustment		11,856				11,856
Net position, restated	6,102,660	5,326,488	3,833,617	3,721,768	9,936,277	9,048,256
Net position, June 30	\$ 6,512,830	\$ 6,102,660	\$ 3,979,557	\$ 3,833,617	\$10,492,387	\$9,936,277

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$410,170. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property tax collections exceeded expectations.
- Town management closely monitored expenditures.
- Increased collections from local option sales tax.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Banner Elk's net position by \$145,940. Key element of this increase are as follows:

Increased collections from water and sewer charges.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Banner Elk. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available in the General Fund was \$2,076,894 while total fund balance reached \$2,240,394.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Banner Elk reported a combined fund balance of \$3,076,513, an 3.5% increase over last year. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in the General Fund of \$31,791, a decrease in the Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund of \$51,382, an increase in the Corner Project and Mill Pond Sidewalk Extension of \$35,157, and a net increase in other nonmajor funds of \$92,350.

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

Revenues exceeded budgeted amounts due to conservative estimates.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Banner Elk's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,359,834. The change in net position was an increase of \$145,940. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Banner Elk's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Banner Elk's capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$7,709,572 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

•	Governmental buildings	\$112,929
•	Governmental equipment	\$92,469
•	Governmental infrastructure	\$453,908
•	Governmental land	\$361,214
•	Business-type plant	\$55,553
•	Business-type furniture and maintenance equipment	\$98,854

Town of Banner Elk's Capital Assets

Figure 4

			ental es			Business-T Activities			Total	
		2019	201	2018		2019		2018	2019	2018
Land	\$	1,334,238	\$	973,019	\$	23,466	\$	23,466	\$1,357,704	\$ 996,485
Construction in progress		-		633,546		-		-	-	633,546
Infrastructure		2,703,361		2,249,453		-		-	2,703,361	2,249,453
Buildings		1,546,902		1,433,973		-		-	1,546,902	1,433,973
Plant		-		-		6,560,228		6,504,675	6,560,228	6,504,675
Equipment and furniture		945,991		917,973		756,890		658,036	1,702,881	1,576,009
Total		6,530,492		6,207,964		7,340,584		7,186,177	13,871,076	13,394,141
Less: accumulated depreciation	((1,589,117)	(1	,462,683)	(4	4,572,377)	(4,367,326)	(6,161,494)	(5,830,009)
Net capital assets	9	\$ 4,941,367	\$	4,745,281	\$	52,768,203	9	\$2,818,851	\$ 7,709,572	\$ 7,564,132

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note 2 of the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Banner Elk had total bond debt outstanding of \$73,000. Of this, \$73,000 is debt backed by the full-faith and credit of the Town.

Town of Banner Elk's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities

Figure 5

	 Governr Activi		****	Business Activ	•	•	Tot	al	
	 2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 73,000	\$	143,000	\$ 73,000	\$	143,000
Compensated absences	63,066		57,252	17,512		32,617	80,578		89,869
Other post-employment benefits	62,447		67,878	-		-	62,447		67,878
Net pension liability (LGERS)	272,506		186,406	59,859		40,919	332,365		227,325
Total pension liability (LEO)	283,833		347,795	-		-	283,833		347,795
Installment purchases	 1,060,617		1,152,968	75,480		35,000	1,136,097		1,187,968
Total	 \$1,742,469	9	\$ 1,812,299	\$ 225,881	\$	251,536	\$ 1,968,320	\$	2,063,835

The Town of Banner Elk's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$95,000 during the past fiscal year, due to principal payments.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Banner Elk is \$17,140,008.

Additional information regarding the Town of Banner Elk's long-term debt can be found in note 2 of the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the stability and prosperity of the Town:

- Tourism continues to be a source of strength for the Town during the current year.
- The Town has seen investment from private business owners into their properties.
- Housing construction activity continues steadily but is still below historical highs.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities. Property tax revenues are expected to increase slightly from the prior year based on the revaluation, growth and a tax rate of fifty-six cents per hundred dollars. State shared revenues are expected to increase slightly due to an improving State economy.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to remain constant.

Business-Type Activities. The water and sewer revenues in the Town are expected to increase due to a rate increase.

The Water and Sewer Fund is continuing to build reserves for future capital improvement projects.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Banner Elk, P.O. Box 2049, Banner Elk, North Carolina 28604.

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Primary	Government

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Town of Banner Elk Tourism Development Authority
ASSETS				•
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,037,567	\$ 1,269,115	\$ 4,306,682	\$ 490,539
Taxes receivable, net	16,118		16,118	
Accrued interest	1,945		1,945	_
Accounts receivable, net	-	88,720	88,720	_
Due from other governments	165,226		179,362	7,472
Inventories	-	50,923	50,923	-,
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	42,795	42,795	_
Total current assets	3,220,856		4,686,545	498,011
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets (Note 4):				
Land, non-depreciable improvements,				
and construction in progress	1,334,233	23,465	1,357,698	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,607,136	2,744,738	6,351,874	
Total capital assets	4,941,369	2,768,203	7,709,572	-
Total assets	8,162,225	4,233,892	12,396,117	498,011
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES			
Pension deferrals	268,439	46,822	315,261	_
OPEB deferral	6,900		6,900	
Total deferred outflows of resources	275,339		322,161	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	126,280	28,439	154,719	4,577
Current portion of long-term liabilities	144,834		238,267	4,577
Payable from restricted assets	144,034	42,795		-
Total current liabilities	271,114		42,795 435,781	4 577
	2/1,114	104,007	433,/61	4,577
Long-term liabilities: Net pension liability	272,506	59,859	332,365	
Total pension liability	283,833		283,833	_
*				
Total OPEB liability	62,447 978,849		62,447	
Due in more than one year Total liabilities	1,868,749		1,051,408 2,165,834	4,577
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		271,003	2,103,634	7,377
Pension deferrals	55,985	4,072	60,057	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	55,985		60,057	
	22,5 02	.,072	00,027	
NET POSITION Not investment in conital accepts	2 700 401	2 (10 722	(400 104	
Net investment in capital assets	3,788,401	2,619,723	6,408,124	-
Restricted for:	20.212		00.010	
Public safety	98,218		98,218	- 450
Stabilization by State Statute	165,226	-	165,226	7,472
Tourism	-	-	-	485,962
Unrestricted	2,460,985		3,820,819	- too to:
Total net position	\$ 6,512,830	\$ 3,979,557	\$ 10,492,387	\$ 493,434

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Statement of Activities June 30, 2019

		Pr	Program Revenues	Ş.	Net (Exp	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Changes in Net Po	sition
				•	Pr	Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	T Total	Town of Banner Elk Tourism Development Authority
Primary government:								•
Governmental Activities:			6	6	(300 304)			
General government	\$ 481,085	8 6,000	·	·		· ·	(4/5,085)	
Public safety	789,373	25,848	42,408	1	(721,117)		(721,117)	•
Transportation	724,364	•	40,760	30,034	(653,570)	•	(653,570)	•
Cultural and recreation	70,182	134,422	1	145,981	210,221	1	210,221	1
Interest on long-term debt	15,833	-	•	-	(15,833)	1	(15,833)	1
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)	2,080,837	166,270	83,168	176,015	(1,655,384)	ı	(1,655,384)	ı
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	801,617	944,685	ı	1	•	\$ 143,068	143,068	ı
Total business-type activities	801,617	944,685	1	1		143,068	143,068	
Total primary government	\$ 2,882,454	\$ 1,110,955	\$ 83,168	\$ 176,015	(1,655,384)	143,068	(1,512,316)	1
Component unit: Town of Banner Elk Tourism								
Development Authority	\$ 158,630	1	1	•	1		ı	(158,630)
Total component unit	\$ 158,630	1	1	'	1			(158,630)
	General revenues:	:sa:						
	Taxes:							
	Property tax	Property taxes, levied for general purpose	neral purpose		1,257,226	ı	1,257,226	ı
	Other taxes				243,638	1	243,638	275,000
	Local option sales tax	n sales tax			453,484	•	453,484	
	Unrestricted i	Unrestricted investment earnings	Sa		82,479	2,872	85,351	2,086
	Miscellaneous revenues	s revenues			24,584	ı	24,584	ı
	Gain on sale	Gain on sale of capital assets		,	4,143	-	4,143	
	Total ger	Total general revenues and transfers	d transfers	. '	2,065,554	2,872	2,068,426	277,086
	Change i	Change in net position		•	410,170	145,940	556,110	118,456
	Net position, beginning	ginning		,	6,102,660	3,833,617	9,936,277	374,978
	Net position, ending	ding			\$ 6,512,830	\$ 3,979,557 \$	10,492,387 \$	493,434

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

			Ma	ajor Funds					
					Corner Project and Mill Pond				Total
		General	-	oital Project serve Fund	Sidewalk Extension	_	otal Non- njor Funds	Go	overnmental Funds
ASSETS							·J · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,201,477	\$	412,696	\$ 76,805	\$	346,589	\$	3,037,567
Receivables, net:									
Taxes		16,118		-	-		-		16,118
Due from other governments		163,500		412 (0(569		1,157		165,226
Total assets	_	2,381,095		412,696	77,374		347,746		3,218,911
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		124,583		-	1,285		412		126,280
Total liabilities		124,583		-	1,285		412		126,280
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Property taxes receivable		16,118		-	-		-		16,118
Total deferred inflows of resources		16,118		-	-		-		16,118
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted									
Stabilization by State Statute		163,500		-	569		1,157		165,226
Public Safety		-		-	-		98,218		98,218
Assigned Capital projects		_		412,696	_				412,696
Cultural and recreation		-		-112,070	_		247,959		247,959
Committed							,,,,,,,		,
Capital projects		-		-	75,520		-		75,520
Unassigned		2,076,894		-	-		-		2,076,894
Total fund balances		2,240,394		412,696	76,089		347,334		3,076,513
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund	Φ.	2 201 005	•	412 (0)	== 0=4	Φ.	245.546		
balances	\$	2,381,095	\$	412,696	\$ 77,374	\$	347,746	•	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the									
Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:									
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds									3,076,513
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from									
taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the									
funds.									1,945
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not									1,5 15
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the									
funds.									
Gross capital assets at historical cost						\$	6,530,487		
Accumulated depreciation							(1,589,118)	_	4,941,369
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds									268,439
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources									16110
in fund statements.									16,118
Net pension liability Total pension liability									(272,506) (283,833)
Total OPEB liability									(62,447)
Gross long-term debt									(1,123,683)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not									(/ - / /
reported in the funds									6,900
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not									
reported in the funds								•	(55,985)
Net position of governmental activities								\$	6,512,830

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

			Maj	or Funds						
	Ge	neral Fund	-	al Project rve Fund		Corner Project and Mill Pond Sidewalk Extension	Tota	al Non-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	Ф	1.260.621	Φ.		Ф		Φ.		Ф	1 260 621
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,260,621	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,260,621
Other taxes and licenses		1,244		-		-		-		1,244
Unrestricted intergovernmental		736,638		-		-		-		736,638
Restricted intergovernmental		42,408		-		-		-		42,408
Permits and fees		6,203		-		-		-		6,203
Sales and services		27,539		-		-		138,731		166,270
Donations		16,034		-		-		-		16,034
Investment earnings		62,304		18,451		751		973		82,479
Miscellaneous		16,381		-		16,000		145,981		178,362
Total revenues		2,169,372		18,451		16,751		285,685		2,490,259
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		456,605		-		-		-		456,605
Public safety		759,606		-		-		20,632		780,238
Transportation		551,723		-		181,594		-		733,317
Culture and recreation		148,939		-		-		159,203		308,142
Debt service:										
Principal		51,924		-		-		83,333		135,257
Interest and other charges		15,833		-		-		-		15,833
Total expenditures		1,984,630		-		181,594		263,168		2,429,392
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures		184,742		18,451		(164,843)	1	22,517		60,867
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds		-		-		200,000		69,833		269,833
Transfers to other funds		(200,000)		(69,833))	-		-		(269,833)
Proceeds from long-term debt		42,906		-		-		-		42,906
Sales of capital assets		4,143		-		_		-		4,143
Total other financing sources (uses)		(152,951)		(69,833))	200,000		69,833		47,049
Net change in fund balance		31,791		(51,382)		35,157		92,350		107,916
Fund balances, beginning		2,208,603		464,078		40,932		254,984		2,968,597
Fund balances, ending	\$	2,240,394	\$	412,696	\$	76,089	\$	347,334	\$	3,076,513

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	107,916
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$ 386,974	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	 (190,886)	196,088
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year not included in the Statement of Activities		61,394
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for OPEB are not included on the Statement of Activities		6,900
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		42,351
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(2,459)
Proceeds from long-term debt	(42,906)	
Principal payments on 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 expenditures in governmental funds.	135,257	92,351
Compensated absences	(5,814)	
OPEB plan expense Pension expense	(1,469) (87,088)	
1 cholon expense	(07,000)	(94,371)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	410,170
Total changes in het position of governmental activities	Ψ	410,170

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund							
	Budį	get - Original		Budget - Final		Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,228,279	\$, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$	1,260,621	\$	32,342
Other taxes and licenses		300		300		1,244		944
Unrestricted intergovernmental		559,096		559,096		736,638		177,542
Restricted intergovernmental		42,750		42,750		42,408		(342)
Permits and fees		2,500		2,500		6,203		3,703
Sales and services		26,000		26,000		27,539		1,539
Investment earnings		15,000		15,000		62,304		47,304
Donations		-		-		16,034		16,034
Miscellaneous		10,500		10,500		16,381		5,881
Total revenues		1,884,425		1,884,425		2,169,372		284,947
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		515,693		528,193		456,605		71,588
Public safety		810,238		810,238		759,606		50,632
Transportation		572,976		645,800		619,480		26,320
Cultural and recreation		150,717		166,923		148,939		17,984
Total expenditures		2,049,624		2,151,154		1,984,630		166,524
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(165,199)		(266,729)		184,742		451,471
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from long-term debt		_		42,906		42,906		_
Transfer to other funds		_		(200,000)		(200,000)		_
Sales of capital assets		5,000		5,000		4,143		(857)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,000		(152,094)		(152,951)		(857)
Fund balance appropriated		160,199		418,823		-		418,823
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	_		31,791	\$	31,791
Fund balances, beginning						2,208,603		
Fund balances, ending					\$	2,240,394		

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,269,115
Accounts receivable, net	88,720
Due from other governments	14,136
Inventories	50,923
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	42,795
Total current assets	1,465,689
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	23,465
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,744,738
Capital assets	2,768,203
	2,768,203
Total assets	4,233,892
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	46,822
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	28,439
Current portion of long-term debt	93,433
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	42,795
Total current liabilities	164,667
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	17,512
Notes and bonds payable	55,047
Net pension liability	59,859
Total noncurrent liabilities	132,418
Total liabilities	297,085
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	4,072
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,619,723
Unrestricted	1,359,834
Total net position	\$ 3,979,557

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 867,66
Water and sewer taps	31,600
Other operating revenues	45,41
Total operating revenues	944,68.
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water and sewer operations	590,752
Depreciation	205,053
Total operating expenses	795,80
Operating income (loss)	148,886
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment earnings	2,87
Interest and other charges	(5,812
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(2,94)
Change in net position	145,94
Total net position, beginning	3,833,61
Total net position, ending	3,979,55

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$	936,455	
Cash paid for goods and services		(361,452)	
Cash paid to employees		(233,723)	
Customer deposits received		4,859	
Customer deposits returned		(3,331)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		342,808	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal paid on long-term debt		(78,946)	
Proceeds from long-term debt		49,426	
Acquisition of capital assets		(154,407)	
Interest and other charges		(5,812)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(189,739)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		2.052	
Interest and dividends		2,872	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		2,872	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		155,941	
Balances, beginning		1,155,969	
Balances, ending	\$	1,311,910	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income	\$	148,880	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		205,053	
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net		(3,806)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(4,424)	
(Increase) decrease in inventories		11,803	
Increase in net pension liability		18,940	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(3,289)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,528	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(15,105)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		(327)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(16,445)	
Total adjustments Net cash provided by operating activities	•	193,928	
rict cash provided by operating activities	\$	342,808	

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina, (the Town) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Mayor and a five- member Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Town of Banner Elk Tourism Development Authority (TDA)

The members of the TDA's governing board are appointed by the Town. The TDA Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a governmental fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the TDA Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at the Town of Banner Elk TDA, P.O. Box 2049, Banner Elk, North Carolina 28604.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities, such as investment earnings.

The Town maintains the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Project Reserve Fund. The Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund is used to account for capital asset purchases and major construction projects of the Town, excluding streets, sidewalks, and water/sewer projects.

Capital Project Fund. The Corner Project and Mill Pond Sidewalk Extension Project Fund is used to account for the construction and major maintenance of a sidewalk extension and corner project owned by the Town.

The Town maintains the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Police Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for Federal and State drug enforcement funds remitted to the Town that are restricted for the benefits of the police department.

Cops Golf Tournament Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for the annual activity of the Cops Golf Tournament.

Historic Banner Elk School Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for activity for the Historic Banner Elk School. The Town utilizes fundraising activities to cover the debt payment and property improvements.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund. Enterprise funds account for those operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodical determination of revenues earned, expense incurred, and/or net

income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Water and Sewer Fund is the only enterprise fund of the Town.

Water and Sewer Capital Improvement Plan Fund. The Water and Sewer Capital Improvement Plan Fund is used to account for capital asset purchases and major construction projects of the Town's water and sewer activity.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Town are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non- exchange transactions in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds

of general long- term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. As of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2014, and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund, Police Special Revenue Fund, Cops Golf Tournament Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, and Water and Sewer Capital Improvement Plan Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end.

A project ordinance is adopted for the Streets and Sidewalk Capital Project Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

The Town's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT-Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Cash

Security deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Restricted cash at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Business-Type Activities:

Water and Sewer Fund: Customer deposits

\$ 42,795

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016.

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.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market.

The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The costs of these inventories are expensed 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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or significantly extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

The Town capitalizes interest costs which are incurred during the construction period of capital assets.

In conjunction with implementing GASB 34, "The New Reporting Model", the Town began capitalizing public domain ("infrastructure") capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems as of July 1, 2003. Infrastructure assets exceeding the Town's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 will be reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General governmental infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, were not retroactively reported; therefore, the infrastructure capital assets in the Statement of Net Position only include assets purchased after July 1, 2003.

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

Assets	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years

Compensated Absences

Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days up to a maximum of thirty days. All vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Vacation pay taken is reduced using the first-in-first-out method. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's sick leave policy provides for unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest but any unused sick leave at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meet this criterion, pension deferrals.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period and so will not be recognized as revenues until then. The Town has two items that meets this criterion – property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or the proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Debt issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized bond premiums and

discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt 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 net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position/Fund Balances Net

Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Stabilization by State Statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for public safety expenditures.

Committed Fund Balance: This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Banner Elk's governing body (highest level of decision making authority, the Town Council).

Any changes or removal of specific purpose restrictions requires majority action by the governing body. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for future expenditures within the Streets and Sidewalks Capital Project Fund.

Assigned Fund Balance: Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town of Banner Elk has budgeted for specific purposes.

Assigned for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for future expenditures within the Capital Improvements Capital Project Fund.

Restricted for Cultural and Recreational – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for cultural and recreational expenditures.

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

The Town of Banner Elk has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following order: bond/debt proceeds, Federal funds, State funds, local non-Town funds, and Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town or when required by grant or other contractual agreements.

The Town has not officially adopted a fund balance policy.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided are accounted for as revenues or expenses in the government-wide financial statements since they would be treated as such if they involved organizations external to the Town. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas where estimates made are: allowance for doubtful accounts and depreciation lives.

Pensions

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF) and additions to/deductions from FRSWPF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSWPF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and TDA 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 Town's or TDA's agents in the units' name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and TDA, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and TDA's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interestbearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town and TDA or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town and TDA under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town and TDA has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town and TDA complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$420,504 and a bank balance

of \$481,389. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC. The Town held \$1,882 in petty cash as of June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the TDA's deposits had a carrying amount of \$490,539 and a bank balance of \$454,005. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town's investments balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Book Value At 6/30/2019		Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio	Fair Value 1 Fair Value	\$	2,645,150	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio Total:	Level 1	\$	1,281,941 3,927,091	.11 years	Unrated

All investments are measured using the market approach; using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest Rate Risk. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. The Town does not have a formal investment policy. However, the Town's internal management policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than two years.

Credit Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts:

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

		other	
	 Taxes	governments	Total
Governmental Activities:			
Property taxes	\$ 19,308	-	\$ 19,308
Local options sales/franchise tax	-	108,195	108,195
ABC revenues - unrestricted	-	41,250	41,250
Sales tax refunds due	-	9,187	9,187
Motor vehicle taxes	-	6,594	6,594
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,190)	-	(3,190)
Total governmental activities	\$ 16,118	165,226	\$ 181.344

Due from

Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

The capital assets of the government fund of the Town at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 973,019	361,214	\$ -	\$1,334,233
Construction in progress	633,546	-	633,546	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,606,565	361,214	633,546	1,334,233
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,433,973	112,929	-	1,546,902
Equipment and furniture	917,973	92,469	64,451	945,991
Infrastructure	2,249,453	453,908	-	2,703,361
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,601,399	659,306	64,451	5,196,254
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	332,717	32,751	-	365,467
Equipment and furniture	711,128	86,800	64,451	733,479
Infrastructure	418,838	71,335	-	490,173
Total accumulated depreciation	1,462,683	190,886	64,451	1,589,119
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,138,716			3,607,136
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$4,745,281	:		\$4,941,367

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 24,200
Public safety	56,401
Transportation	71,335
Cultural and recreation	 38,950
Total	\$ 190,886

Proprietary Capital Assets

The capital assets of the proprietary fund of the Town at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Increa	ses	Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:							
Water and Sewer Fund							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	23,466	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 23,466
Construction in progress		-		-		-	_
Total capital assets not being depreciated		23,466	-			-	23,466
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Plant		6,504,675	55,	553		-	6,560,228
Furniture and maintenance equipment		658,036	98,	854		-	756,890
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,162,711	154,	154,407		-	7,317,118
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Plant		3,759,849	177,	050		-	3,936,899
Furniture and maintenance equipment		607,477 28		003		-	635,480
Total accumulated depreciation		4,367,326	205,	053		-	4,572,379
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,795,385					2,744,379
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	\$	2,818,851	:			=	\$ 2,768,205

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Banner Elk is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine

appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as exofficio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Banner Elk employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Banner Elk's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.5% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Banner Elk were \$74,881 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Refunds of Contributions – Town employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance

of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$332,365 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.01401%, which was a decrease of 0.00087% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$87,088. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred outflows of desources	In	eferred aflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	51,276		1,721
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings		88,197		-
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town		45,624		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		20,888
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		74,881		
Total	\$	259,978	\$	22,609

\$74,881 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ 80,907
2020	50,922
2021	6,297
2022	24,363
2023	-
Thereafter	_

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial

valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Lang-Term Expected

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary

for the 2017 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	1%		
	Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	Increase (8.0%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability (asset)	\$ 798,370	\$ 332,365	\$ (57,036)	

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The Town of Banner Elk administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	6
Total	9

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.64 percent

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

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

3. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$42,351 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$283,833. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$14,937.

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,159	\$ 25,330	
Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense	11,773	12,118	
made subsequent to the measurement date	 42,351	 -	
Total	\$ 55,283	\$ 37,448	

\$42,351 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ 9,529
2020	9,529
2021	8,939
2022	8,215
2023	1,236
Thereafter	_

\$42,351 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Towns total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	•				
	Decre	ase	Discount		1% Increase	
	(2.64)	%)	Rate	e (3.64%)	(•	4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$ 30	7,143	\$	283,833	\$	262,920

	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 347,795
Service Cost	10,385
Interest on the total pension liability	10,321
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the	-
measurement of the total pension liability	(31,433)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(10,878)
Benefit payments	(42,357)
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 283,833

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 87,088	\$ 14,937	\$ 102,025
Pension Liability	332,365	283,833	616,198
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01401%	N/A	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	51,276	1,159	52,435
Changes of assumptions	88,197	11,773	99,970
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	45 624		45 604
on plan investments	45,624	-	45,624
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	74,881	42,351	117,232

Deferred of Inflows of Resources

Differences between expected and actual experience	1,721	25,330	27,051
Changes of assumptions	-	12,118	12,118
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	<u>-</u>	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	20,888	-	20,888

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$36,695 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Post-employment Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The Town (by local ordinance) administers a single employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefit Plan which provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and meet the following criteria. The employee must exercise their LGERS retirement if they have at least ten years of creditable service with the Town to remain on the Town's policy with the retiree paying the full cost. If the employee has twenty- five years of creditable service with the Town, the Town will pay the full cost of coverage of these benefits for retirees. Retirees will cease to be eligible for group health once they are Medicare eligible. Retirees who do not meet the aforementioned criteria have the option to purchase basic medical insurance for themselves and their dependents through the Town for eighteen months. The entire cost of this insurance is borne by the retirees. The Town maintains healthcare coverage through a combination of self-insurance and private insurers (see Risk Management Note). The plan was eliminated for all active employees as of December 10, 2012. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Funding Policy. The Town agrees to provide medical insurance to certain retired employees as an extended benefit. Eligible retirees who elect this coverage will be enrolled in the group health plan. For members that retire with at least 25 years of service, the Town pays 100% of the cost for pre-Medicare healthcare coverage for the retire. Years of service are considered years of creditable service with the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System. Retirees will cease to be eligible for group health once they are Medicare eligible. The retiree will be responsible for paying the cost of dependent coverage if dependent coverage is elected. The Town has chosen to fund the health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$62,447 was measured as of June 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	1.00 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50-7.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Measurement date	3.89%
Heath care cost trends	7.50% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2023

The discount rate is based on the yield of the Municipal Bond Index rate as of the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at 6/30/2018	\$	67,878		
Changes for the year				
Service cost		-		
Interest		2,295		
Changes of benefit terms		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(86)		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(740)		
Benefit payments		(6,900)		
Net changes		(5,431)		
Balance at 6/30/2019	\$	62,447		

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56% to 3.89%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease D		Discoun	Discount Rate (3.89%)		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	64,734	\$	62,447	\$	60,284

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Current		Current	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	60,032	\$	62,447	\$	64,958

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,469. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows of of Resources Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-			
Changes of assumptions		-		-			
Benefit payments and administrative costs made							
subsequent to the measurement date		6,900		-			
Total	\$	6,900	\$				

\$6,900 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended

Year ended June 30:	
2019	-
2020	-
2021	-
2022	-
2023	-
Thereafter	-

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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

Source	Amount		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	74,881	
Benefit payments made and administrative			
expenses for LEOSSA		42,351	
Differences between expected and actual		52,435	
Changes of assumptions		99,970	
expenses for OPEB subsequent to measurement			
date		6,900	
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		45,624	
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		-	
Total	\$	322,161	

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

	Statement of Net		Ge	neral Fund
		Position	Ba	lance Sheet
Taxes Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	16,118
Changes in assumptions		12,118		-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		27,051		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		20,888		_
Total	\$	60,057	\$	16,118

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request. The Town purchases employee health insurance from a private insurance company. The health insurance plan is fully insured by the private carrier.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town does not carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the Town's funds at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond with a \$50,000 coverage limit per incident. The Finance Officer and Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$100,000 each.

Long-Term Obligations

The long-term obligations of the Town are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

4.625% note for \$300,000, payable to USDA issued August 2003; payable in annual installments of \$16,595, including interest; beginning August 2005 with final payment due August 2043; secured by real estate

\$ 242,717

2.28% note for \$201,200, payable to BB&T issued May 2014; payable in annual installments of \$31,423, including interest; beginning May 2015 with final payment due May 2021; secured by real estate

60,761

0.0% note for \$1,000,000, payable to Avery County issued March 2015; payable in annual installments of \$83,333; beginning July 2015 with final payment due January 2026; secured by real estate

666,667

2.72% note for \$65,000, payable to BB&T issued December 2017; payable in semi-annual installments with varying amounts beginning July 2018 with final payment due June 2022; secured by equipment

47,566

3.7% note for \$42,906 payable to Highlands Union Bank issued June 2019; payable in annual installments with varying amounts beginning June 2020 with final payment due June 2023; secured by equipment.

42,906 \$ 1,060,617

Business – Type Activities: General Obligation Bonds:

3.98% bonds issued for \$865,000 in October 2005 to refund water sewer bonds; serviced by the revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund with the full-faith credit and taxing power of the Town pledged; interest payable semi-annual and annual

principal payments ranging from \$56,000 to \$73,000 with the final payment due 2020

Installment Note:

2.72% note for \$65,000, payable to BB&T issued December 2017; payable in semi-annual installments with varying amounts beginning July 2018 with final

payment due June 2022; secured by equipment

26,054

73,000

3.7% note for \$49,426 payable to Highlands Union Bank issued June 2019 payable in annual installments with varying amounts beginning June 2020 with final payment due June 2023; secured by equipment.

\$ 148,480

Maturities of long-term debt, including interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				В	usiness-Ty	pe A	Activities
Year Ending June 30	Prin	cipal	Int	erest	Prir	ncipal	Inte	erest
2020	\$	144,834	\$	15,520	\$	93,433	\$	5,336
2021		146,585		13,670		21,115		1,894
2022		114,999		11,971		21,202		1,194
2023		101,117		10,878		12,730		494
2024		89,754		10,174		-		-
2025-2029		286,848		46,128		-		-
2030-2034		46,192		36,782		-		-
2035-2039		57,909		25,065		-		-
2040-2044		72,379		10,376		-		-
	\$	1,060,617	\$	180,564	\$	148,480	\$	8,918

	Beginning Balances Increases Decreases					Ending Balances	Current portion of balance		
Governmental activities									
Notes payable	\$	1,152,968	\$	42,906	\$	135,257	\$ 1,060,617	\$	144,834
Net pension liability									
(LGERS)		186,406		86,100		-	272,506		-
Total pension liability (LEO)		347,795		_		63,962	283,833		_
Compensated absences		57,252		27,966		22,152	63,066		_
•		,		,		,	,		
Total OPEB liability		67,878		-		5,431	62,447		
Governmental activity long- term liabilities	\$	1,812,299	\$	156,972	\$	226,802	\$ 1,742,469	\$	144,834
	Beginning		creases	D	ecreases	Ending Balances	I	Current portion balance	
Business-type activities									
Notes payable	\$	35,000	\$	49,426	\$	8,946	\$ 75,480	\$	20,433
General obligation bonds Net pension liability		143,000		-		70,000	73,000		73,000
(LGERS)		40,919		18,940		-	59,859		-

Other post-employment benefits and compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences are accounted for on a FIFO basis, assuming that the employees are taking leave time as it is earned. At June 30, 2019, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$17,140,008.

4,900

\$ 73,266

20,005

98,951

17,512

225,851

\$ 93,433

32,617

251,536

Compensated absences

term liabilities

Business-type activities long-

Interfund Transactions

Transfers to/from Other Funds at June 30, 2019 consists of the following:

Transfer from the General Fund to the Corner Project and Mill Pond Sidewalk Extension

\$200,000

Transfer from the Capital Project Fund to the Historic Banner Elk School Special

Revenue Fund \$69,833

Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town, in conjunction with seven counties and eighteen municipalities, established the Region D Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board.

The Town, in conjunction with the Town of Seven Devils and the Village of Sugar Mountain, merged to form the High Country Municipal Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. Profits from the High Country Municipal Alcoholic Beverage Control Board are distributed pursuant to an agreement signed by the three Towns. Each Town appoints one member to serve on the High Country Municipal Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

3. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies Federal and State-Assisted

Programs

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

4. Fund Balance

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$2,240,394
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	163,500
Remaining fund balance	2,076,894

Town of Banner Elk Rock, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30,

	2	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Samina and	\$	- \$	
Service cost	Ф	·	-
Interest		2,295	2,171
Changes of benefit terms		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(86)	820
Changes of assumptions		(740)	(1,573)
Benefit payments		(6,900)	(11,240)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(5,431)	(9,822)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		67,878	77,700
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	62,447 \$	67,878
			_
Covered payroll		N/A *	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		N/A *	

 $^{^{\}star}$ Covered employee payroll is not provided since there are fewer than 10 Participants in the Plan Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal year	Rate
2018	3.56%
2019	3.89%

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Town of Banner Elk's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Four Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Banner Elk's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01401%	0.01488%	0.01567%	0.01663%	0.01609%	0.01470%
Banner Elk's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 332,365	\$227,325	332,570	\$ 74,633	(94,890)	\$ 177,191
Banner Elk's covered-employee payroll	\$817,079	\$847,875	824,874	\$824,874	841,796	\$ 830,250
Banner Elk's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	40.68%	26.81%	40.32%	9.05%	(11.27%)	21.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Town of Banner Elk's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Four Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 74,881	\$ 65,486	\$ 64,618	\$ 56,874	\$ 60,743 \$	59,477
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	74,881	65,486	64,618	56,874	60,743	59,477
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-
Banner Elk's covered-employee payroll	\$ 932,242	\$817,079	\$ 847,875	\$824,874	\$830,250 \$	830,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.03%	8.01%	7.62%	6.89%	7.32%	7.16%

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2019

2019	2018	2017
\$ 347,795 \$	345,161 \$	359,409
10,385	11,128	11,653
10,321	12,523	12,280
-	-	
(31,433)	1,833	
(10,878)	18,619	(7,294)
(42,357)	(41,469)	(30,887)
_	-	
\$ 283,833 \$	347,795 \$	345,161
	\$ 347,795 \$ 10,385 10,321 - (31,433) (10,878) (42,357)	\$ 347,795 \$ 345,161 \$ 10,385

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

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019		2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$	283,833 \$	347,795 \$	345,161
Covered payroll		303,676	397,110	388,163
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		93.47%	87.58%	88.92%

Notes to the schedules:

Town of Banner Elk has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	D. I.		1	Variance Positive
Revenues:	Budget		Actual	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes:				
Taxes	\$	\$	1,256,961	\$
Interest			3,660	
Total	1,228,2	.79	1,260,621	32,342
Other taxes and licenses:				
Solid waste disposal tax			794	
Privilege licenses			450	
Total	3	00	1,244	944
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Local option sales taxes			453,484	
Utilities franchise tax			133,275	
Beer and wine tax			4,865	
TDA admin fee ABC profit distribution			25,014	
Total	559,0	196	736,638	177,542
Total			730,038	177,542
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill allocation			40,760	
Other local grants and matching contributions	42.7		1,648	(2.12)
Total	42,7	50	42,408	(342)
Permits and fees:				
Building permits			6,203	
Total	2,5	000	6,203	3,703
Sales and services:				
Rental income	26,0	000	27,539	1,539
-			62.004	45.004
Investment earnings	15,0	000	62,304	47,304
Donations		<u> </u>	16,034	16,034
Miscellaneous	10,5	00	16,381	5,881
Total revenues	1,884,4	25	2,169,372	284,947
Total Tevenues			2,100,572	201,517
Expenditures:				
Governing body:				
Salaries and employee benefits			13,564	
Operating expenditures			29,976	
Total			43,540	
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits			152,994	
Operating expenditures			54,218	
Total		_	207,212	
Finance:				
Operating expenditures			46,253	
Total		-	46,253	

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Planning			
Salaries and employee benefits		81,070	
Operating expenditures		23,783	
Total		104,853	
Public buildings:			
Operating expenditures	<u> </u>	54,747	
Total		54,747	
Total general government	528,193	456,605	71,588
Public safety:			
Police:		540.0 = 4	
Salaries and employee benefits		649,874	
Operating expenditures		83,032	
Capital outlay		26,700	
Total	010.220	759,606	50 (22
Total public safety	810,238	759,606	50,632
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits		112,740	
Operating expenditures		437,616	
Capital outlay		69,124	
Total transportation	645,800	619,480	26,320
Cultural and recreation:			
Parks and recreation:		5 0.440	
Salaries and employee benefits		78,440	
Other operating expenditures	166,000	70,499	15.004
Total culture and recreation	166,923	148,939	17,984
Total expenditures	2,151,154	1,984,630	166,524
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(266,729)	184,742	451,471
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers to other funds:	(200,000)	(200,000)	_
Proceeds from long-term debt	42,906	42,906	_
Sale of capital assets	5,000	4,143	(857)
Total	\$ (152,094)		\$ (857)
Fund balance appropriated	418,823	-	(418,823)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	31,791	\$ 31,791
Fund balances, beginning		2,208,603	
Fund balances, ending	\$		
	<u> </u>		

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Capital Improvement Plan - Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					,	
Restricted intergovernmental: Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Investment income		-	18,451		18,451	
Total revenues		-	 18,451		18,451	
Revenues under expenditures			 18,451		18,451	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer to Historic Banner Elk School Fund		(69,833)	(69,833)		-	
Transfer to Mill Pond Project 60			 			
Total		(69,833)	 (69,833)			
Fund balance appropriated		69,833	-		(69,833)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ (51,382)	\$	(51,382)	
Fund balances, beginning			464,078			
Fund balances, ending			\$ 412,696			

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheets Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Police Special Revenue Fund	Cops Golf Tournament Special Revenue Fund	Historic Banner Elk School Special Revenue Fund	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets	Tullu	rund	runu	Tunds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,183	58,035	248,371	\$ 346,589
Due from other governments	 <u>-</u>	519	638	1,157
Total assets	\$ 40,183	58,554	249,009	\$ 347,746
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	<u>-</u>	412	\$ 412
Fund balances: Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute	\$ -	519	638	\$ 1,157
Public safety Assigned:	40,183	58,035	-	98,218
Cultural and recreation	-	-	247,959	247,959
Total fund balances	40,183	58,554	248,597	347,334
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 40,183	\$ 58,554	\$ 249,009	\$ 347,746

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Police	Cops Golf	Historic Banner	
	Special	Tournament	Elk School	Total Nonmajor
	Revenue	Special Revenue	Special Revenue	Governmental
Revenues:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Sales and services	\$ -	25,848	112,883	\$ 138,731
Capital donations	-	-	145,981	145,981
Interest	-	973	-	973
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	
Total revenues	 -	26,821	258,864	285,685
T th				
Expenditures:		20.622		20.622
Public safety	-	20,632	150 202	20,632
Cultural and recreation	-	-	159,203	159,203
Debt service:			92 222	02 222
Principal repayments Interest	-	-	83,333	83,333
interest	 - _	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	 	20,632	242,536	263,168
Revenues over expenditures	-	6,189	16,328	22,517
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	_	_	69,833	69,833
Transfers in	 		07,033	07,033
Net change in fund balance	-	6,189	86,161	92,350
Fund balance, beginning	40,183	52,365	162,436	254,984
Fund balance, ending	\$ 40,183	\$ 58,554	\$ 248,597	\$ 347,334

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Corner Project and Mill Pond Sidewalk Extension Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Actual		
	Project		Prior		Current	Total	
	Au	thorization		Years	Year	To Date	
Revenues							
Miscellaneous:							
Contributions	\$	590,507	\$	631,150	16,000	\$	647,150
Investment income		-		723	751		1,474
Total revenues		590,507		631,873	16,751		648,624
Expenditures							
Capital outlay:							
Corner Project:							
Land purchase		312,440		312,437	-		312,437
Construction		232,560		118,929	169,263		288,192
Demolition		48,777		48,777	-		48,777
Miscellaneous project cost		9,230		2,668	8		2,676
Mill pond sidewalk extension		236,000		150,735	12,323		163,058
Total expenditures		839,007		633,546	181,594		815,140
Revenues under expenditures		(248,500)		(1,673)	(164,843)		(166,516)
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers from other funds:							
General Fund		200,000		-	200,000		200,000
Capital project reserve fund		36,000		6,600			6,600
Total other financing sources		236,000		6,600	200,000		206,600
Appropriated fund balance		12,500					
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	4,927	35,157	\$	40,084
Fund balance, beginning					40,932		
Fund balance, ending					\$ 76,089		

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Police Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	B	udget	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$	5,500	-	\$	(5,500)
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Other		5,500	-		5,500
Revenues over expenditures			<u>-</u>		
Other financing (uses): Appropriated fund balance		_	_		
Total other financing (uses)		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, beginning		_	40,183		
Fund balance. Ending		=	\$ 40,183		

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Golf Tournament Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	I	Budget	Actual	P	oriance ositive egative)
Revenues:	¢.	21 000	25.040	¢.	4.040
Golf tournament revenues Interest	\$	21,000	25,848 973	\$	4,848 973
Total revenues		21,000	26,821		5,821
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Golf tournament		21,000	20,632		368
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	6,189	\$	6,189
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance. Ending		_	52,365 \$ 58,554		
1 min summer. Enumb		=	+ 20,221		

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Historic Banner Elk School Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Golf tournament revenues	27,000	75,521	48,521
Sales and services	20,000	37,362	17,362
Donations	121,927	145,981	24,054
Total revenues	168,927	258,864	89,937
Expenditures:			
Cultural and recreation:			
Other	146,927	139,161	7,766
Golf tournament expenses	20,500	20,042	458
Debt Service:			
Principal	83,333	83,333	
Total	250,760	242,536	8,224
Revenues over expenditures	(81,833)	16,328	98,161
Other financing (uses):			
Transfer from Capital Project Fund	81,833	69,833	12,000
Total other financing (uses)	81,833	69,833	12,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	86,161	\$ 86,161
Fund balance, beginning		162,436	
Fund balance, Ending	,	\$ 248,597	

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	D.,	1	Arturi	P	ariance Positive
Revenues:	Buc	lget	Actual	(IN	egative)
Water sales:					
Residential			342,121		
Impact fees			9,050		
Total	\$	319,000	351,171	\$	32,171
Sewer charges:					
Residential			505,387		
Sewer CIP surcharge			11,109		
Total		460,000	516,496	-	56,496
Water and sewer taps		5,150	31,600		26,450
Other operating revenues Total operating revenues		796,150	45,418 944,685	-	33,418 148,535
Total operating revenues		/90,130	944,083	-	140,333
Nonoperating revenues:					
Interest earnings		650	2,567		1,917
Total revenues		796,800	947,252		150,452
Expenditures:					
Water and sewer administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits			63,058		
Supplies			187		
Insurance			61		
Contracted services			2,628		
Other operating expenditures			11,090		
Total water and sewer					
administration	-	99,998	77,024		22,974
Wastewater treatment:					
Water treatment plant:					
Salaries and employee benefits			32,230		
Utilities			52,909		
Supplies			2,333		
Insurance			3,124		
Maintenance			14,928		
Other operating expenditures			8,170		
Contracted services			41,256		
Capital outlay	-		49,428		
Total	-	301,244	204,378		96,866
Water treatment:					
Water treatment plant:					
Salaries and employee benefits			32,704		
Utilities			34,914		
Supplies			10,748		
Insurance			1,674		
Maintenance			9,399		
Other operating expenditures			11,773		
Total		126,874	101,212		25,662
Distributions and collections:					
Salaries and employee benefits			105,731		
Utilities			6,413		
Supplies			24,409		
Insurance			7,690		
Maintenance			25,752		
Other operating expenditures			100,294		
Capital outlay	-		105,193		
Total		422,470	375,482		46,988
Subtotal water treatment and					
sewer expneses		950,586	758,096		192,490

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance Positive
		Budget	Actual	Negative)
Debt service:		Daaget	 1 lottati	 tegative)
Interest and other charges			5,812	-
Principal retirement			78,946	-
Total debt service		85,276	84,758	518
Revenues over(under) expenditures		(239,062)	 104,398	 343,460
Other financing sources and (uses)				
Proceeds from long-term debt		49,426	49,426	
Fund balance appropriated		189,636	_	(189,636)
c man commercial property		,		(===,===)
Revenues and other sources over				
expenditures and other uses	\$	-	 153,824	\$ 153,824
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Revenues and other sources over				
expenditures and other uses			\$ 153,824	
Reconciling items:				
Principal retirement			78,946	
Change in accrued vacation pay			15,105	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension	ons		16,445	
Change in net pension liability			(18,940)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension	ıs		327	
Proceeds from long-term debt			(49,426)	
Capital outlay			154,407	
Depreciation			(205,053)	
Interest income from Water and				
Sewer Capital Projects Fund			 305	
Total reconciling items			(7,884)	
Change in net position			\$ 145,940	

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Capital Improvement Plan - Water and Sewer Capital Improvement Plan Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Buc	dget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$	_	305	305
Total revenues	Ψ		305	305
Revenues over (under) expenditures		<u> </u>	305	305
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources	\$	<u> </u>	305	305

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2018		Additions	 Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance une 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$	-	\$	1,226,193	\$ 1,212,941	\$ 13,252
2017-2018		9,857		-	6,292	3,565
2016-2017		2,525		-	2,028	497
2015-2016		458		-	-	458
2014-2015		478		-	-	478
2013-2014		596		-	-	596
2012-2013		2		-	-	2
2011-2012		21		-	-	21
2010-2011		147		-	-	147
2009-2010		293		-	-	293
2008-2009		254			254	-
Motor Vehicles		8,258		35,706	43,964	
	\$	22,889	\$	1,261,899	\$ 1,265,479	 19,309
		allowance for uneral Fund	ıncollectil	ble accounts:		 3,190
	Ad va	lorem taxes rec	eivable - 1	net		\$ 16,119
	Recor	nciliation to reve	enues:			
	Reco	lorem taxes - G onciling items: rior year release		nd		\$ 1,260,621
		axes written off				8,518
		enalties and inte				(3,660)
		ubtotal				 4,858
		collections and	credits			\$ 1,265,479

Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town - Wide Levy June 30, 2019

Total Levy

	Т	own - Wi	de	Property excluding Registered	Registered
	Property		Total	Motor	Motor
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles
Original levy:		·			
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 221,457,091	0.55	\$ 1,218,014	\$ 1,218,014	\$ -
Registered motor vehicles taxed	6,492,000	0.55	35,706	-	35,706
Penalties			398	398	
Total	227,949,091		1,254,118	1,218,412	35,706
Discoveries: Current year taxes	1,474,364	0.55	8,109	8,109	
Abatements	(59,636)	0.55	(328)	(328)	_
Total property valuation	\$ 229,363,818			()	
Net levy			1,261,899	1,226,193	35,706
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			(13,252)	(13,252)	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 1,248,647	\$ 1,212,941	\$ 35,706
Current levy collection percentage			98.95%	98.92%	100.00%