BANNER ELK, NORTH CAROLINA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

MAYOR

Deka Tate

TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS

Gail Draughon Herbert "Bud" Hahn Brenda Lyerly John Phillips Robert Tufts

TOWN MANAGER

John Mejaski

TOWN CLERK AND FINANCE OFFICER

Steven Smith

Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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MARTIN ***** STARNES & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Banner Elk's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Banner Elk Tourism Development Authority. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Town of Banner Elk Tourism Development Authority, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements for the Town of Banner Elk Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of other auditors, 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, 2009, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated August 12, 2009, on our consideration of Town of Banner Elk's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over final reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina. The budget to actual comparison statements for major funds, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Martin Starres & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, NC August 12, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

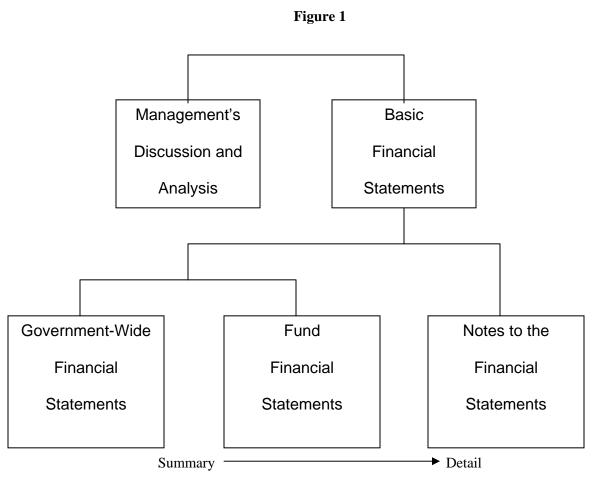
As management of the Town of Banner Elk, we offer readers of the Town of Banner Elk's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Banner Elk for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Banner Elk exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,891,229 (*net assets*).
- The government's total net assets increased by \$219,438, primarily due to property tax growth in the General Fund.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Banner Elk's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,490,183 an increase of \$42,336 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 90 percent of this total amount, or \$1,344,147, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unreserved fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$425,684, or 25 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Banner Elk's total debt decreased by \$54,730 (5%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to 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 H) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into 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 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 Assets 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 – 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. 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 24 of this report.

Other Information – Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 42 through 57 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Banner Elk's Net Assets

Figure 2

		Governmental Activities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2008	<u>2009</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 1,683,198 1,480,384 3,163,582	\$ 1,561,064 1,712,078 3,273,142	\$ 543,342 4,289,821 4,833,163	\$ 191,116 4,514,219 4,705,335	\$ 2,226,540 5,770,205 7,996,745	\$ 1,752,180 6,226,297 7,978,477		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	323,916 215,169 539,085	330,540 32,436 362,976	746,826 39,043 785,869	685,472 38,800 724,272	1,070,742 254,212 1,324,954	1,016,012 71,236 1,087,248		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	1,192,042 26,791 1,405,664	1,426,995 42,066 1,441,105	3,553,720 	3,846,219 	4,745,762 26,791 1,899,238	5,273,214 42,066 1,575,949		
Total net assets	\$ 2,624,497	\$ 2,910,166	\$ 4,047,294	\$ 3,981,063	\$ 6,671,791	\$ 6,891,229		

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Banner Elk exceeded liabilities by 6,891,229 as of June 30, 2009. The Town's net assets increased by 219,438 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. However, the largest portion (77%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of 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 investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets 42,066 (<1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of 1,575,949 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 97%.
- Property values within the town limits continued to increase as a result of further residential development.

Town of Banner Elk Changes in Net Assets

Figure 3

		nmental vities	Busines Activ		Total			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 255,093	\$ 194,499	\$ 771,416	\$ 688,014	\$ 1,026,509	\$ 882,513		
Operating grants and contributions	183,433	177,750	-	-	183,433	177,750		
Capital grants and contributions	18,700	214,538	-	-	18,700	214,538		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	911,614	770,049	-	-	911,614	770,049		
Other taxes	392,236	419,873	-	-	392,236	419,873		
Investment earnings	23,210	53,506	2,768	18,995	25,978	72,501		
Total revenues	1,784,286	1,830,215	774,184	707,009	2,558,470	2,537,224		
Expenses:								
General government	418,954	359,902	-	-	418,954	359,902		
Public safety	654,709	585,015	-	-	654,709	585,015		
Transportation	165,069	154,370	-	-	165,069	154,370		
Environmental protection	84,903	92,334	-	-	84,903	92,334		
Culture and recreation	85,542	89,739	-	-	85,542	89,739		
Interest on long-term debt	13,337	13,481	-	-	13,337	13,481		
Water and sewer			916,518	926,405	916,518	926,405		
Total expenses	1,422,514	1,294,841	916,518	926,405	2,339,032	2,221,246		
Increase in net assets before								
transfers	361,772	535,374	(142,334)	(219,396)	219,438	315,978		
Transfers	(76,103)	16,596	76,103	(16,596)				
Increase in net assets	285,669	551,970	(66,231)	(235,992)	219,438	315,978		
Net assets, July 1	2,624,497	2,072,527	4,047,294	4,283,286	6,671,791	6,355,813		
Net assets, June 30	\$ 2,910,166	\$ 2,624,497	\$ 3,981,063	\$ 4,047,294	\$ 6,891,229	\$ 6,671,791		

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$285,669. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Property tax revenues increased due to factors previously discussed.

Business-Type Activities: Business-type activities decreased the Town of Banner Elk's net assets by \$66,231. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• The purchase of water and sewer equipment

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, unreserved 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, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$425,684, while total fund balance reached \$571,720. The unreserved fund balance decreased \$100,629 from 2008, and the total fund balance decreased \$83,926 from 2008. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 32 percent of total General Fund expenditures, (compared to 44% in 2008), while total fund balance represents 42 percent of that same amount (compared to 55% in 2008).

At June 30, 2009, the governmental funds of Town of Banner Elk reported a combined fund balance of \$1,490,183, a 3% percent increase over last year. Included in this change in fund balance are a decrease in the General Fund of \$83,926, an increase in the Capital Project funds of \$91,968 and increases in other nonmajor funds of \$34,294.

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

Revenues were higher than the budgeted amounts primarily because sales tax revenue was greater than originally expected. Also, expenditures were held below the budgeted amounts and the Town was able to increase its fund balance.

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 assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$134,844. The change in net assets was a decrease of \$66,231. 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 investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2009 totals \$6,226,297 (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 infrastructure	\$110,329
•	Governmental buildings	\$143,253
•	Water/Sewer equipment	\$481,747

Town of Banner Elk's Capital Assets

Figure 4

		ernm etivit	ental ies			ness ctivi	-Type ties	Total				
	2009		2008	2009 2008		2009		2008		2009	2008	
Land	\$ 223,019	\$	223,019	\$	23,466	\$	23,466	\$ 246,485	\$	246,485		
Construction in progress	-		-		1,500		61,625	1,500		61,625		
Infrastructure	980,309		869,980		-		-	980,309		869,980		
Buildings	514,979		371,726		-		-	514,979		371,726		
Plant	-		-	6,	582,075		6,100,328	6,582,075	e	5,100,328		
Equipment and furniture	492,696		438,592		527,753		504,004	1,020,449		942,596		
Total Less accumulated	2,211,003		1,903,317	7,	134,794		6,689,423	9,345,797	8	3,592,740		
depreciation	(498,925)		(422,933)	(2,	620,575)		(2,399,602)	(3,119,500)	(2	2,822,535)		
Net capital assets	\$1,712,078	\$	1,480,384	\$4,	514,219	\$	4,289,821	\$6,226,297	\$5	5,770,205		

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2009, the Town of Banner Elk had total bonded debt outstanding of \$668,000. Of this, \$668,000 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

		Governmental Activities		Busine Acti	• •	Total				
	2009	2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
General obligation bonds Compensated absences Installment purchases	\$ - 45,457 <u>285,083</u>	\$ - 35,574 288,342	\$	668,000 17,472	\$	717,000 10,725 19,101	\$	668,000 62,929 285,083	\$	717,000 46,299 307,443
Total	\$ 330,540	\$ 323,916	\$	685,472	\$	746,826	\$	1,016,012	\$	1,070,742

The Town of Banner Elk's total debt decreased by \$54,730 (5%) during the past fiscal year, due to the scheduled repayment of existing debt in the Governmental Funds and the Water and Sewer Fund.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Banner Elk is \$17,592,232.

Additional information regarding the Town of Banner Elk's long-term debt can be found in note 9 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.
- Housing construction activity continues but has fallen off historical highs.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2010

Governmental Activities: Property tax revenues are expected to increase from the prior year due to continued growth in land development. State shared revenues are expected to decrease due to economic factors severely impacting the State's budget.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease due to the continuing economic factors.

Business–Type Activities: The water and sewer revenues in the Town should increase, primarily due to a rate increase and continued growth in the customer base due to residential construction. General operating expenses are expected to decrease due to cost saving measures instituted.

Capital outlays relating to the Water and Sewer Fund are expected to decrease due to continuing economic factors and the need to build reserves for future growth.

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.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

		Primary (ove	rnment				Town of Banner Elk Tourism
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total		Development Commission
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,407,810	\$	58,231	\$	1,466,041	\$	209,141
Taxes receivable, net		37,649		-		37,649		-
Accounts receivable, net		1,796		95,902		97,698		-
Due from other governments		112,351		9,358		121,709		90
Prepaid items		1,458		1,458		2,916		-
Inventories		-		26,167		26,167		-
Capital assets, non-depreciable		223,019		24,966		247,985		-
Capital assets, net		1,489,059		4,489,253		5,978,312		-
Total assets	\$	3,273,142	\$	4,705,335	\$	7,978,477	\$	209,231
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	30,978	\$	2,251	\$	33,229	\$	10,046
Unearned revenues		1,458		2,259		3,717		-
Customer deposits		-		34,290		34,290		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		14,774		54,368		69,142		-
Due in more than one year		315,766		631,104		946,870		-
Total liabilities		362,976		724,272	_	1,087,248		10,046
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt		1,426,995		3,846,219		5,273,214		-
Restricted for:				, ,				
Streets		42,066		-		42,066		-
Unrestricted		1,441,105		134,844		1,575,949		199,185
Total net assets	\$	2,910,166	\$	3,981,063	\$	6,891,229	\$	199,185

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Program Revenues					
]	Expenses	(Charges for Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	Gı	Capital ants and tributions
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	418,954	\$	21,284	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		654,709		41,905		141,367		-
Public works		-		86,631		-		18,700
Transportation		165,069		14,398		42,066		-
Environmental protection		84,903		84,864		-		-
Cultural and recreation		85,542		6,011		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		13,337		-		_		-
Total governmental activities		1,422,514		255,093		183,433	. <u> </u>	18,700
Business-Type Activities								
Water and sewer		916,518		771,416				_
Total business-type activities		916,518		771,416				
Total primary government	\$	2,339,032	\$	1,026,509	\$	183,433	\$	18,700
Component Unit								
Tourism Development Authority (TDA)	\$	192,164	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

General Revenues

Ad valorem taxes Local option sales tax Other taxes Investment earnings Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues, transfers, and special items

Change In Net Assets

Net Assets: Beginning of year - July 1

End of year - June 30

Exhibit B

Net (Ex	pense) Revenue and	Changes in Ne	t Assets
Primary C	Fovernment		Banner Elk
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Tourism Development Authority
\$ (397,670)	\$ -	\$ (397,670))\$-
(471,437)	-	(471,437)) –
105,331	-	105,331	-
(108,605)	-	(108,605)) –
(39)	-	(39)	
(79,531)	-	(79,531)) -
(13,337)		(13,337))
(965,288)		(965,288))
	(145,102) (145,102)	(145,102)	
(965,288)	(145,102)	(1,110,390))
			(192,164
911,614	-	911,614	-
266,037	-	266,037	-
126,199	-	126,199	119,381
23,210	2,768	25,978	4,200
1,327,060	2,768	1,329,828	123,581
(76,103)	76,103		
1,250,957	78,871	1,329,828	123,581

285,669	(66,231)	219,438	(68,583)
2,624,497	4,047,294	6,671,791	267,768
\$ 2,910,166	\$ 3,981,063	\$ 6,891,229	\$ 199,185

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		Majo	r Fun	ds				
		General	Imp	Capital provement Capital ject Fund		onmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	497,954	\$	844,485	\$	65,371	\$	1,407,810
Taxes receivable, net		37,649		-		-		37,649
Accounts receivable, net		1,796		-		-		1,796
Due from other governments		101,512		10,559		280		112,351
Prepaid items		1,458		-		-		1,458
Total assets	\$	640,369	\$	855,044	\$	65,651	\$	1,561,064
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities	¢	20 746	¢	202	¢	1.050	Φ	20.070
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	28,746	\$	282	\$	1,950	\$	30,978
Deferred revenue		39,903		-		-		39,903
Total liabilities		68,649		282		1,950		70,881
Fund Balances								
Reserved for prepaid items		1,458		-		-		1,458
Reserved for State statute		102,512		-		-		102,512
Reserved for streets - Powell Bill		42,066		-		-		42,066
Unreserved, General Fund		425,684		-		-		425,684
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		30,462		30,462
Capital Projects Funds		-		854,762		33,239		888,001
Total fund balances		571,720		854,762		63,701		1,490,183
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	640,369	\$	855,044	\$	65,651		
Capital assets, net of accumulated deprecia are not current financial resources and, the		•						1,712,078
Deferred revenues in the governmental fun- receivable not expected to be received with receivables are a component of net assets in	in 90	days of year	r end.	These				38,445
Long-term liabilities and compensated abse in the current period and, therefore, are not				yable				(330,540)
Net assets of governmental activities							\$	2,910,166

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Major Funds				
	General	Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	• • • • • • • • •	•	*		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 885,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 885,166	
Other taxes and licenses	4,101	-	-	4,101	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	388,135	-	-	388,135	
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	202,133	-	-	202,133	
Permits and fees	9,281	-	-	9,281	
Sales and services	98,764	-	21,811	120,575	
Interest earned on investments	11,159	12,051	-	23,210	
Miscellaneous	18,910	86,631	27,881	133,422	
Total revenues	1,617,649	98,682	49,692	1,766,023	
Expenditures Current:					
General government	392,033		_	392,033	
Public safety	642,605	154,536	14,950	812,091	
Public works		41,129		41,129	
Transportation	136,204	-	448	136,652	
Environmental protection	84,903	-	-	84,903	
Cultural and recreation	78,613	85,567	_	164,180	
Debt service:	70,010	00,007		101,100	
Principal repayments	3,259	-	-	3,259	
Interest	13,337	-	-	13,337	
Total expenditures	1,350,954	281,232	15,398	1,647,584	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	266,695	(182,550)	34,294	118,439	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	(76,103)	274,518	-	198,415	
Transfers to other funds	(274,518)		-	(274,518)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(350,621)			(76,103)	
Net change in fund balances	(83,926)	91,968	34,294	42,336	
Fund Balances			,		
Beginning of year - July 1	655,646	762,794	29,407	1,447,847	
End of year - June 30	\$ 571,720	\$ 854,762	\$ 63,701	\$ 1,490,183	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 42,336
Exhibit D reports revenues using a current financial resources basis, which generally means revenue is recognized when collected or is expected to be collected within 60 days of year-end. Exhibit B reports revenues when the earning process is complete, regardless of when it is collected. This measurement difference causes timing of revenue recognition differences for the following revenue types:	
Property taxes Garbage fees	26,448 (8,185)
Expenses related to compensated absences and law enforcement officers' separation allowance that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statement.	(9,883)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	313,686
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund statements.	(81,192)
Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.	 3,259
Change in net assets of governmental activities per Exhibit B	\$ 285,669

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance	
	Original Final		Amounts	Over/Under	
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 922,98	3 \$ 922,983	\$ 885,166	\$ (37,817)	
Other taxes and licenses	1,60	0 1,600	4,101	2,501	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	432,91	1 432,911	388,135	(44,776)	
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	192,77	0 192,770	202,133	9,363	
Permits and fees	9,00	0 9,000	9,281	281	
Sales and services	97,80	0 97,800	98,764	964	
Interest earned on investments	25,50	0 25,500	11,159	(14,341)	
Miscellaneous	9,50	0 9,500	18,910	9,410	
Total revenues	1,692,06	4 1,692,064	1,617,649	(74,415)	
Expenditures					
General government	397,09	4 399,314	392,033	7,281	
Public safety	656,83	6 663,836	642,605	21,231	
Transportation	128,37	1 125,371	136,204	(10,833)	
Environmental protection	93,50	0 93,500	84,903	8,597	
Cultural and recreation	49,27	1 88,021	78,613	9,408	
Debt service	3,25	9 3,259	3,259	-	
Interest and other charges	13,33	7 13,337	13,337		
Total expenditures	1,341,66	8 1,386,638	1,350,954	35,684	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	350,39	6305,426	266,695	(38,731)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Appropriated fund balance		- 44,970		(44,970)	
Transfers from other funds			(76,103)		
Transfers to other funds	(350,39	6) (350,396) (274,518)	75,878	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(350,39	6) (305,426) (350,621)	(45,195)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$ -	(83,926)	\$ (83,926)	
Fund Balances Beginning of year - July 1			655,646		
End of year - June 30			\$ 571,720		

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,231	
Accounts receivable, net	95,902	
Due from other governments	9,358	
Inventory	26,167	
Prepaids	1,458	
Total current assets	191,116	
Capital Assets		
Land	23,466	
Construction in progress	1,500	
Other capital assets, net	4,489,253	
Total capital assets	4,514,219	
Total assets	4,705,335	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,251	
Customer deposits	34,290	
Unearned revenues	2,259	
Compensated absences - current	4,368	
Current portion of long-tem debt	50,000	
Total current liabilities	93,168	
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences	13,104	
Notes and bonds payable	618,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	631,104	
Total liabilities	724,272	
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,846,219	
Unrestricted	134,844	
Total net assets	\$ 3,981,063	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	653,979
Water and sewer taps		8,157
Other operating revenues		14,543
Total operating revenues		676,679
Operating Expenses		
Water/sewer operations		667,632
Depreciation		220,973
Total operating expenses		888,605
Operating Income		(211,926)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment earnings		2,768
Interest and other charges		(27,913)
Capital reimbursement		94,737
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		69,592
Income (loss) before transfers		(142,334)
Transfers from other funds		76,103
Total contributions and transfers		76,103
Change in net assets		(66,231)
Net Assets		
Beginning of year - July 1		4,047,294
End of year - June 30	\$	3,981,063

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	630,134
Cash paid for goods and services		(362,133)
Cash paid to employees		(298,908)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(30,907)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Transfers In		76,103
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		76,103
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(445,371)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(68,101)
Interest and other charges		(27,913)
Capital contribution		94,737
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(446,648)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received		2,768
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and investments		(398,684)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year - July 1		456,915
End of year - June 30	\$	58,231

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income to		
cash flows from operating activities		
Operating income	\$	(211,926)
Depreciation and amortization		220,973
Change in assets and liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivables		(48,500)
Increase (decrease) in inventories		3,500
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(3,242)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits and unearned revenues		2,999
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay		6,747
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(30,907)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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 proprietary fund. Complete financial statements for the TDA Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Town of Banner Elk TDA, PO Box 2049, Banner Elk, North Carolina 28604.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Exhibit A - Statement of Net Assets, and Exhibit B -Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component unit. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements in all material areas. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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 and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The General Fund, Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund, and Water and Sewer Fund are the major funds of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2009.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The basis of accounting determines when the revenues and expenditures or expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All funds of the Town are accounted for during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the North Carolina General Statutes. The financial statements are reported at year-end as discussed below.

The government-wide financial statements and the enterprise funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Net assets are segregated into (1) investment in capital assets, net of related debt, (2) restricted net assets, and (3) unrestricted net assets. Operating statements for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the Town has elected to apply only applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued before November 30, 1989 in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations.

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 are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Long-term debt issued and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the subsequent year. As of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, Avery County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles and special tax districts in the County, including the Town of Banner Elk. For motor vehicles registered, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the Town's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in the Town of Banner Elk from March 2008 through February 2009 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Uncollected taxes which were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenue.

Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the government are susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenue. Other revenue considered susceptible to accrual includes grant revenue in which related expenditures have already been incurred, interest revenue and charges for services. Licenses, fines, permits and other revenue are not susceptible to accrual because they are generally not measurable until received in cash.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, then by general revenues.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the Town follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The government uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts comprised of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Capital Project Fund – Capital Improvement Plan

The Capital Improvement Plan 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 – Streets and Sidewalks Fund

The Streets and Sidewalk Fund is used to account for the construction and major maintenance of streets and sidewalks owned by the Town.

Special Police 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 Fund

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Proprietary Fund

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.

Capital Project Fund – Water and Sewer Improvement Plan

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.

E. 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 Plan Fund, Special Police Fund, Cops Golf Tournament Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, and Water and Sewer Improvement Plan. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. A project ordinance is adopted for the Streets and Sidewalk Fund. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted governmental funds total expenditures for the Water and Sewer Fund 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 immaterial 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.

F. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT-Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

H. Restricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first followed by unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Any unexpended debt proceeds of the Capital Project Funds are classified as restricted assets within their respective funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued.

I. 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, 2008.

J. 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.

K. 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 cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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.

L. 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. 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 Assets. General governmental infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 were not retroactively reported; therefore, the infrastructure capital assets in the Statement of Net Assets only include assets purchased after July 1, 2003.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

M. 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 relieved 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 nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

N. Deferred / Unearned Revenues

In the fund financial statements, ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because they are not considered to be both "measurable and available." Ad valorem taxes receivable that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. In addition, property taxes collected in advance of the fiscal year to which they apply are also recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide financial statements and deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. Certain receivables are also recorded as deferred as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements because they are not considered to be available at year-end.

O. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type fund statement of net assets. Debt issuance costs are recognized as other assets and amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

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 uses. Issuance costs, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

P. Fund Equity

Reservations or restrictions of equity represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of equity represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Reserved:

Reserved by State Statute - Portion of fund balance <u>not</u> available for appropriation under State statutes.

Reserved for Prepaid Items - Portion of fund balance <u>not</u> available for appropriation because it represents the year-end fund balance of ending inventories and prepaid items, which are not expendable, available resources.

Reserved for Streets - Portion of fund balance available for appropriation but legally segregated for street expenditures. This amount represents the balance of total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Q. 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.

R. 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 are made are: allowance for doubtful accounts and depreciation lives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

2. Deposits and Investments

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

At June 30, 2009, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$87,370 and a bank balance of \$119,967. Of the bank balance, \$119,967 was covered by federal. The Town held \$1,881 in petty cash as of June 30, 2009.

Investments

At June 30, 2009, the Town had \$1,376,790 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio. The Town does not have a formal investment policy or policy regarding credit risk. The Town's investment in the NCCMT carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2009.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

3. Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the balance sheet and the statement of net assets are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

					ue from other		
	Α	ccounts	 Taxes	Governments		Total	
Governmental Activities:							
Garbage fees	\$	1,796	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,796
TDA		-	-		10,046		-
Property taxes		-	42,649		-		42,649
Local options sales/franchise tax		-	-		98,440		98,440
Sales tax refunds due		-	-		3,865		3,865
Allowance for doubtful accounts			 (5,000)				(5,000)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,796	\$ 37,649	\$	112,351	\$	141,750
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and sewer	\$	95,902	\$ -	\$	9,358	\$	105,260
Total business-type activities	\$	95,902	\$ -	\$	9,358	\$	105,260

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 223,019	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 223,019
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	869,980	110,329	-	980,309
Buildings	371,726	143,253	-	514,979
Equipment and furniture	438,592	60,104	6,000	492,696
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,680,298	313,686	6,000	1,987,984
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	20,053	20,653	-	40,706
Buildings	150,405	8,894	-	159,299
Equipment and furniture	252,475	51,645	5,200	298,920
Total accumulated depreciation	422,933	\$ 81,192	\$ 5,200	498,925
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,480,384			\$ 1,712,078

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 16,238
Public safety	24,358
Transportation	28,417
Cultural and recreation	 12,179
Total	\$ 81,192

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Proprietary Capital Assets

The capital assets of the proprietary fund of the Town at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2008			Increases Decreases				Balance June 30, 2009		
Business-Type Activities:										
Water/Sewer Fund:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	23,466	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,466		
Construction in progress		61,625		-		60,125		1,500		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		85,091		-		60,125		24,966		
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Plant		6,100,328		481,747		-		6,582,075		
Equipment		504,004		23,749		-		527,753		
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,604,332		505,496				7,109,828		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Plant		2,117,583		154,120		-		2,271,703		
Equipment		282,019		66,853		-		348,872		
Total accumulated depreciation		2,399,602	\$	220,973	\$			2,620,575		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,289,821					\$	4,514,219		

5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Payables at Exhibit A at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	V	endors	 ccrued abilities	 Total
General	\$	19,984	\$ 8,762	\$ 28,746
Capital improvement		282	-	282
Police		1,950	 _	 1,950
Total	\$	22,216	\$ 8,762	\$ 30,978
Business-Type Activities:				
Water and sewer	\$	1,501	\$ 750	\$ 2,251

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

6. Pension Plan Obligations

A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Town the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 4.80% and 4.78%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the Town are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$44,085, \$34,903, and \$32,133, respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

B. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2008, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet, receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	8
Total	8

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Method Used to Value Investments. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due. No actuarial valuation study was performed because the liability at June 30, 2009 was deemed immaterial.

Contributions

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

C. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009 were \$50,506, which consisted of \$32,825 from the Town and \$17,681 from the law enforcement officers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

7. Deferred/Unearned Revenues

The balance in deferred/unearned revenues at year-end is composed of the following elements:

	D	eferred	Unearned		
	R	Revenue	Revenue		
Governmental Funds/Activities:					
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	37,649	\$	-	
Garbage fees receivable		796		-	
Prepaid expenses		1,458		1,458	
Total governmental funds	\$	39,903	\$	1,458	
Business-Type/Enterprise Activities:					
Prepaid expenses	\$	_	\$	2,259	

8. 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 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

Governmental Activities:

4.625% note, payable to USDA issued August 2003; payable in annual installments of \$16,595, including interest; beginning August 2005 with final payment due August 2045; secured by real estate

Business-Type Activities:

General Obligation Bonds

3.98% bonds issued 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 \$ 285,083

\$ 668,000

	Gove	ernmental Acti	vities	Busi	Business-Type Activities				
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2010	3,410	13,185	\$ 16,595	50,000	24,530	\$ 74,530			
2011	3,568	13,027	16,595	52,000	23,360	75,360			
2012	3,733	12,862	16,595	54,000	21,396	75,396			
2013	3,905	12,690	16,595	56,000	19,354	75,354			
2014	4,086	12,509	16,595	58,000	17,236	75,236			
2015-2019	23,444	59,531	82,975	325,000	51,562	376,562			
2020-2024	29,391	53,584	82,975	73,000	2,760	75,760			
2025-2029	36,845	46,130	82,975	-	-	-			
2030-2034	46,193	36,782	82,975	-	-	-			
2035-2039	57,909	25,066	82,975	-	-	-			
2040-2044	72,599	10,377	82,976						
Total	\$ 285,083	\$ 295,743	\$ 580,826	\$ 668,000	<u>\$ 160,198</u>	\$ 828,198			

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Changes in long-term debt were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2008		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2009		Current Portion	
Government Activities:										
Notes payable	\$	288,342	\$	-	\$	3,259	\$	285,083	\$	3,410
Compensated absences		35,574		21,247		11,364		45,457		11,364
Governmental activity long-term debt	\$	323,916	\$	21,247	\$	14,623	\$	330,540	\$	14,774
Business-Type Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	717,000	\$	-	\$	49,000	\$	668,000	\$	50,000
Notes payable		19,101		-		19,101		-		-
Compensated absences		10,725		11,115		4,368		17,472		4,368
Business-type activity long-term debt	\$	746,826	\$	11,115	\$	72,469	\$	685,472	\$	54,368

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on a FIFO basis, assuming that the employees are taking leave time as it is earned. At June 30, 2009, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$17,592,232.

10. Interfund Balances and Activities

Transfers To/From Other Funds

Transfer From	Transfer To	1	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Governmental CP Fund	\$	274,518	Fund future capital needs
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		76,103	Debt service

11. Jointly Governed Organization

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 paid membership fees of \$530 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

12. 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.

13. Stewardship Compliance and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

	Expenditures App			oriations	Variance		
General Fund:							
Transportation	\$	136,204	\$	125,371	\$	(10,833)	

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	2008 Actual
Revenues					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 920,983	¢ 020.002	¢ 992.401	¢ (27.402)	¢ 762.450
Taxes	\$ 920,983 2,000	\$ 920,983	\$ 883,491	\$ (37,492)	\$ 763,450
Penalties and interest		2,000	1,675	(325)	4,331
Total ad valorem taxes	922,983	922,983	885,166	(37,817)	767,781
Other Taxes and Licenses					
Privilege licenses	1,600	1,600	4,101	2,501	2,579
Total other taxes and licenses	1,600	1,600	4,101	2,501	2,579
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues					
Local option sales tax	327,200	327,200	266,037	(61,163)	308,883
Utility franchise tax	79,000	79,000	97,421	18,421	82,460
Beer and wine tax	4,865	4,865	4,410	(455)	4,699
Contribution - TDA	21,846	21,846	20,267	(1,579)	21,252
Total unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	432,911	432,911	388,135	(44,776)	417,294
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues					
Powell Bill allocation	43,070	43,070	42,066	(1,004)	45,337
Other local grants and matching contributions	22,700	22,700	18,700	(4,000)	18,700
ABC revenue for law enforcement	85,000	85,000	83,726	(1,274)	84,220
LLEBG grant	42,000	42,000	57,641	15,641	48,193
Total restricted intergovernmental revenues	192,770	192,770	202,133	9,363	196,450
Permits and Fees					
Building permits	9,000	9,000	9,281	281	10,374
Total permits and fees	9,000	9,000	9,281	281	10,374
Sales and Services					
Recycling revenue	90,000	90,000	92,753	2,753	95,982
Park lease/rental income	7,800	7,800	6,011	(1,789)	8,405
Total sales and services	97,800	97,800	98,764	964	104,387

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	2008 Actual
Investment earnings	25,500	25,500	11,159	(14,341)	34,753
Miscellaneous	9,500	9,500	18,910	9,410	25,717
Total revenues	1,692,064	1,692,064	1,617,649	(74,415)	1,559,335
Expenditures General Government Administration					
Salaries and employee benefits	98,545	102,545	109,529	(6,984)	88,963
Operating expenses	58,210	87,362	80,145	7,217	63,834
Capital outlay	3,500	3,500	2,885	615	1,723
Total	160,255	193,407	192,559	848	154,520
Governing Body	10 5 4				
Salaries and employee benefits	13,564	13,564	13,805	(241)	13,564
Operating expenses	53,836	44,085	41,485	2,600	37,948
Total	67,400	57,649	55,290	2,359	51,512
Finance					
Salaries and employee benefits	45,771	45,771	45,781	(10)	41,698
Operating expenses	7,360	8,860	6,398	2,462	9,158
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	1,138	(138)	105
Total	54,131	55,631	53,317	2,314	50,961
Planning					
Salaries and employee benefits	73,758	52,660	51,272	1,388	35,880
Operating expenses	11,250	11,167	11,540	(373)	13,375
Capital outlay	250	250	1,085	(835)	105
Total	85,258	64,077	63,897	180	49,360

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	2008 Actual
Public Buildings					
Operating expenses	30,050	28,550	26,970	1,580	32,350
Total	30,050	28,550	26,970	1,580	32,350
Total general government	397,094	399,314	392,033	7,281	338,703
Public Safety Police					
Salaries and employee benefits	492,238	499,238	499,261	(23)	406,937
Operating expenses	86,150	86,150	70,887	15,263	66,100
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	3,922	1,078	4,967
Total	583,388	590,388	574,070	16,318	478,004
Drug Task Force					
Salaries and employee benefits	50,868	50,868	52,282	(1,414)	45,740
Operating expenses	20,580	20,580	14,537	6,043	14,903
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000	1,716	284	1,968
Total	73,448	73,448	68,535	4,913	62,611
Total public safety	656,836	663,836	642,605	21,231	540,615
Transportation Streets and Highways					
Salaries and employee benefits	44,311	41,311	30,233	11,078	38,219
Operating expenses	77,560	77,560	76,141	1,419	77,169
Capital outlay	6,500	6,500	29,830	(23,330)	13,199
Total transportation	128,371	125,371	136,204	(10,833)	128,587
Environmental Protection Solid Waste					
Operating expenses	93,500	93,500	84,903	8,597	92,334
Total environmental protection	93,500	93,500	84,903	8,597	92,334

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	2008 Actual
Cultural and Recreational					
Parks and Recreation	17 106	17 106	17.075		20.010
Salaries and employee benefits	17,196	17,196 65,575	17,875	(679) 10,087	28,918
Operating expenses	32,075		55,488	10,087	46,962
Capital outlay		5,250	5,250		
Total cultural and recreational	49,271	88,021	78,613	9,408	75,880
Debt Service					
Principal retirement	3,259	3,259	3,259	-	-
Interest and fees	13,337	13,337	13,337		16,596
Total debt service	16,596	16,596	16,596	-	16,596
Total expenditures	1,341,668	1,386,638	1,350,954	35,684	1,192,715
Revenues over (under) expenditures	350,396	305,426	266,695	(38,731)	366,620
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Appropriated fund balance	-	44,970	-	44,970	-
Transfer in (out) - Enterprise Fund	(75,878)	(75,878)	(76,103)	225	16,596
Transfer in (out) - Capital Projects Fund	(274,518)	(274,518)	(274,518)		(1,006,002)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(350,396)	(305,426)	(350,621)	45,195	(989,406)
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	(83,926)	<u>\$ (83,926)</u>	<u>\$ (622,786)</u>
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			655,646		
End of year - June 30			\$ 571,720		

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN - GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Final Budget	Current Year	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues				
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 76,585	\$ 86,631	\$ 10,046	
Investment earnings	11,836	12,051	215	
Total revenues	88,421	98,682	10,261	
Expenditures				
Public safety	226,886	154,536	72,350	
Public works	34,763	41,129	(6,366)	
Parks and recreation	101,290	85,567	15,723	
Total expenditures	362,939	281,232	81,707	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(274,518)	(182,550)	91,968	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in/out: General fund	274,518	274,518	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	274,518	274,518		
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$-	91,968	\$ 91,968	
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		762,794		
End of year - June 30		<u>\$ 854,762</u>		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Streets and Sidewalks Capital Project Fund	Police Special Revenue Fund	Cops Golf Tournament Special Revenue Fund	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,229	\$ 15,804	\$ 16,338	\$ 65,371
Due from other governments	10		270	280
Total assets	\$ 33,239	\$ 15,804	\$ 16,608	\$ 65,651
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,000 2,000	\$ (50) (50)	<u>\$ 1,950</u> 1,950
Fund Balances				
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	-	13,804	16,658	30,462
Capital Projects Funds	33,239			33,239
Total fund balances	33,239	13,804	16,658	63,701
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 33,239	<u>\$ 15,804</u>	<u>\$ 16,608</u>	<u>\$ 65,651</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Streets a Sidewal Capita Project F	lks 1	Police Special Revenue Fund		Special Revenue		Special Revenue		Special Revenue		Special Revenue		Special Revenue		Special Revenue		Cops Golf Tournament Special Revenue Fund		Special Tour Revenue Specia		Gove	Fotal ernmental ∛unds
Revenues																						
Sales and services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,811	\$	21,811														
Miscellaneous	14	1,398		13,483		-		27,881														
Total revenues	14	4 <u>,398</u>		13,483		21,811		49,692														
Expenditures																						
Public safety		-		6,114		8,836		14,950														
Transportation		448		-	_	-	_	448														
Total expenditures		448		6,114		8,836		15,398														
Revenues over (under) expenditures	13	3,950		7,369		12,975		34,294														
Fund Balances																						
Beginning of year - July 1	19	9,289		6,435		3,683		29,407														
End of year - June 30	\$ 33	3,239	\$	13,804	\$	16,658	\$	63,701														

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Actual					
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total To Date	
Revenues								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
Town of Banner Elk Tourism								
Development Authority	\$	325,051	\$	325,053	\$	-	\$	325,053
Miscellaneous:								
Contributions		64,149		84,456		14,280		98,736
Investment income		8,100		9,048		118		9,166
Total revenues		397,300		418,557		14,398		432,955
Expenditures								
Capital outlay:								
Sidewalks and streetscape		735,721		854,224		448		854,672
Contingency		33,087		-				
Total expenditures		768,808		854,224		448		854,672
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(371,508)		(435,667)		13,950		(421,717)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from long-term debt		300,000		300,000		-		300,000
Transfers		71,508		154,956		_		154,956
Total other financing sources (uses)		371,508		454,956				454,956
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	19,289	\$	13,950	\$	33,239

SPECIAL POLICE FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FROM JUNE 30, 2008

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	2008 Actual
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,000	\$ 13,483	<u>\$ (1,517)</u>	\$ 2,296
Expenditures Public Safety:				
Other	15,000	6,114	8,886	4,485
Revenues over (under) expenditures		7,369	7,369	(2,189)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Appropriated fund balance				8,624
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	7,369	<u>\$ (7,369)</u>	<u>\$ 6,435</u>
Fund balance				
Beginning of year - July 1		6,435		
End of year - June 30		<u>\$ 13,804</u>		

COPS GOLF TOURNAMENT FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FROM JUNE 30, 2008

		2009			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	2008 Actual	
Revenues					
Golf tournament revenues	\$ 25,000	\$ 21,811	<u>\$ (3,189)</u>	\$ 23,042	
Total revenues	25,000	21,811	(3,189)	23,042	
Expenditures					
Public Safety:					
Golf tournament	25,000	8,836	16,164	19,359	
Total expenditures	25,000	8,836	16,164	19,359	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		12,975	12,975	3,683	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	12,975	<u>\$ (12,975)</u>	\$ 3,683	
Fund balance					
Beginning of year - July 1		3,683			
End of year - June 30		\$ 16,658			

			Variance	2008
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues				
Water sales:				
Residential		\$ 229,775		\$ 181,577
Impact fees		5,178		37,402
Total water sales		234,953		218,979
Sewer charges:				
Residential		419,026		359,030
Water and sewer taps		8,157		46,000
Other operating revenues		14,543		11,795
Total operating revenues		676,679		635,804
Non-operating Revenues				
Interest earnings		2,358		242
Sale of capital assets				88,000
Total non-operating revenues		2,358		88,242
Total revenues	\$ 678,771	679,037	<u>\$ 266</u>	724,046
Expenditures				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	34,568	43,093		26,691
Utilities	3,300	1,841		3,090
Supplies	6,000	4,263		6,782
Insurance	85	80		80
Other operating expenditures	46,700	41,450		25,469
Total administration	90,653	90,727	(74)	62,112
Wastewater Treatment:				
Salaries and employee benefits	65,343	74,299		41,762
Utilities	45,375	52,558		41,310
Supplies	14,000	12,041		16,258
Insurance	7,750	7,077		6,812

		2009		
			Variance	2008
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Maintenance	15,600	6,729		19,540
Other operating expenditures	20,000	14,714		20,483
Contracted services	32,500	19,587		30,224
Total wastewater treatment	200,568	187,005	13,563	176,389
Water Treatment:				
Salaries and employee benefits	60,601	52,552		43,876
Utilities	15,900	26,283		15,738
Supplies	16,500	16,580		29,036
Insurance	7,850	7,727		7,005
Maintenance	6,250	6,871		13,736
Other operating expenditures	3,050	1,288		2,331
Contracted services	5,000	4,285	<u>-</u>	7,120
Total water treatment	115,151	115,586	(435)	118,842
Distribution and Collections:				
Salaries and employee benefits	132,584	135,711		145,234
Utilities	2,400	2,314		2,590
Supplies	37,000	64,483		48,001
Insurance	6,500	6,233		6,032
Maintenance	12,800	10,996		13,858
Other operating expenditures	29,750	14,719		27,791
Contracted services		660		15
Total distribution and collection	221,034	235,116	(14,082)	243,521
Total operating expenditures	627,406	628,434	(1,028)	600,864
Debt Service:				
Interest and other charges	27,913	27,913	-	37,810
Principal retirement	68,102	68,102	-	128,761
Capital outlay	68,329	62,210	6,119	25,783
Total expenditures	791,750	786,659	5,091	793,218

		2009			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	2008 Actual	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(112,979)	(107,622)	5,357	(69,172)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	(16,596)	
Transfers in (out) - water capital project fund	-		-	(69,795)	
Transfers from General Fund	76,103	76,103	-	-	
Appropriated fund balance	36,876		(36,876)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	112,979	76,103	(36,876)	(86,391)	
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures and	¢	¢ (21.510)	¢ (21.510)	(155 5 co)	
other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (31,519)	\$ (31,519)	\$ (155,563)	

	2009			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	2008 Actual
Reconciliation from modified accrual				
basis to full accrual basis				
Revenues and other sources (uses) over (under)				
expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		\$ (31,519)		
Reconciling items:				
Principal retirement		68,102		
Capital outlay items capitalized		23,012		
Depreciation		(220,973)		
Capital contributions - CIP project		94,737		
Interest income - CIP		410		
CIP expenditures		(476,386)		
Capitalized CIP expenditures		476,386		
Change in Net Assets, GAAP Basis		<u>\$ (66,231)</u>		

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN - WATER & SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Final Budget		Current Year		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues						
Capital reimbursement	\$	94,738	\$	94,737	\$	(1)
Interest income		411		410		(1)
Total revenues		95,149		95,147		(2)
Expenditures						
Infrastructure upgrades		-		737		(737)
Sewer plant belt press		218,216		217,479		737
Colver Street water line extension		70,666		70,666		-
Grandfather Home sewer line		187,504		187,504	. <u> </u>	
Total expenditures		476,386		476,386		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(381,237)		(381,239)		(2)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Appropriated fund balance		381,237		-		(381,237)
Total other financing sources (uses)		381,237				(381,237)
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$	_	\$	(381,239)	\$	(381,239)

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Fiscal Year	В	collected Salance y 1, 2008	A	dditions	Collections and Credits	I	collected Balance e 30, 2009
2008-2009	\$	-	\$	836,569	815,481	\$	21,088
2007-2008		2,083		-	1,556		527
2006-2007		923		-	902		21
2005-2006		5		-	-		5
2004-2005		429		-	-		429
2001-2002		537		-	-		537
2000-2001		325		-	-		325
1998-1999		164		-	164		-
Motor Vehicles		11,735		30,792	22,810		19,717
	\$	16,201	\$	867,361	\$ 840,913		42,649
Less: allowance for un Ad valorem taxes rece			xes rec	eivable		\$	5,000 37,649
Reconcilement with a Taxes - ad valorem Penalties and interest Releases, refunds and Amounts written off fo	other adju		limitat	ions		\$	885,166 (1,675) (42,742) <u>164</u>
Total collections and c	credit					\$	840,913

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000				Total Levy		
		nty-Wid		Property Excluding Registered	Registered	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles	
Original levy	Valuation	Mate	of Levy	v enicies	v emeres	
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 220,643,947	0.51	\$ 838,447	\$ 838,447	\$ -	
Motor vehicle taxes levied	7,236,316	0.51	27,498		27,498	
Total	227,880,263		865,945	838,447	27,498	
Discoveries	1,391,579	0.51	5,288	838	4,450	
Abatements	(1,018,947)	0.51	(3,872)	(2,716)	(1,156)	
Total property valuation	\$ 228,252,895					
Net levy			867,361	836,569	30,792	
Uncollected taxes as of June 30, 2008			29,070	21,088	7,982	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 838,291	<u>\$ 815,481</u>	\$ 22,810	
Current levy collection percentage			<u>96.65%</u>	<u>97.48%</u>	74.08%	

MARTIN * STARNES & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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

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

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 aggregated remaining fund information of the Town of Banner Elk, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, not presented here which collectively comprises the Town of Banner Elk's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 12, 2009. We did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Banner Elk Tourism Development Authority. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Town of Banner Elk Tourism Development Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The Town of Banner Elk Tourism Development Authority was not audited in accordance with Government Audited Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Banner Elk's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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13 South Center Street ♦ Taylorsville, North Carolina 28681 ♦ Phone 828-632-9025 ♦ Fax 828-632-9085 Toll Free Both Locations 1-800-948-0585 ♦ Website: www.martinstarnes.com A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Town's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2009-01 and 2009-02 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider items 2009-01 and 2009-02 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Banner Elk's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance and other matters with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance and other matters with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose any instance of non-compliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing*.

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Town's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, members of the Banner Elk Town Council, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

martin Stames) & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, NC August 12, 2009

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

•	Material weakness identified	Yes
•	Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness	No
No	on-compliance material to financial statements noted	No

Section II - Financial Statements Findings

Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

Finding 09-1

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Condition: Financial reporting under the accounting standards promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires a level of technical expertise not possessed by the Town's personnel with regards to drafting full accrual, full disclosure financial statements.

Recommendation: The cost of acquiring the technical expertise to comply with the financial reporting requirements discussed above appears cost prohibitive. Therefore, the Town should exercise due care in reviewing the financial statements drafted by the external auditor as the Town is responsible for the accuracy of the audited financial statements.

Name of Contact Person: Steve Smith

Corrective Action: Management is aware of the weakness but, due to the cost benefit analysis, they will continue to rely on the external auditor to draft the year-end financial statements. The Town will exercise due care in reviewing the financial statements drafted by the external auditor. They accept responsibility for the accuracy of the audited financial statements.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Finding 09-2

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Condition: A significant audit adjustment is a proposed correction of the basic financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. The existence of such material adjustments indicates that the Town's system of controls did not detect and prevent such errors. We have provided management with a summary of these adjustments.

Recommendation: Management should examine the adjustments required as a result of our audit and assess the cost/benefit of improving the internal control system to prevent the adjustments in the future, given the units available financial and intellectual resources. Management should acknowledge inherent limitations in the internal control system caused by limited resources and modify their oversight function accordingly.

Name of Contact Person: Steve Smith

Corrective Action/Management Response: Management is aware that year-end audit adjustments are typically required. Management will examine controls in place to see if they can be strengthened, given available resources, thus reducing the number of audit adjustments required at year-end. In the areas where the cost/benefit does not justify improving the control system, management will exercise due caution in performing their oversight function.

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Finding 08-01:

Status – see finding 09-01 for repeat finding

Finding 08-02:

Status – see finding 09-02 for repeat finding

Finding 08-03:

Status – Corrected - The Town is in compliance with General Statues and adopted a budget ordinance for the Cops Golf Tournament Special Revenue Fund for the June 30, 2009 year.