TOWN OF ELIZABETHTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

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TOWN MANAGER

Edwin H. Madden, Jr.

FINANCE OFFICER

Jay Leatherman

BOARD OF TOWN COUNCIL

Sylvia B. Campbell, Mayor

Rufus D. Lloyd, Mayor Pro Tem

Herman L. Lewis

Paula Green

Richard Glenn

Ricky Leinwand

Howell Clark

ATTORNEY

H. Goldston Womble, Jr.

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Financial Section



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 of the Town of Elizabethtown ABC Board and the Elizabethtown Airport/Economic Development Commission were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows,

where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 3-9), the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, (pages 45-46) and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (pages 47-48) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the accompanying schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2020 on our consideration of Town of Elizabethtown's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting are porting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Elizabethtown's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA

Elizabethtown, North Carolina January 30, 2020

Town of Elizabethtown

Management's Discussion and Analysis

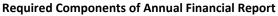
As management of the Town of Elizabethtown, we offer readers of the Town of Elizabethtown's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Elizabethtown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented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

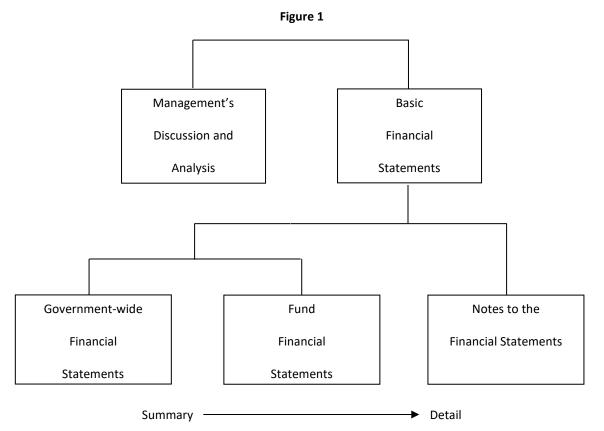
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Elizabethtown exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$31,341,876 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,531,534.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,295,203 an increase of \$225,342 in fund balance. \$3,765,819 is non spendable or restricted, leaving \$(1,566,670) available fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$300,726.
- The Town of Elizabethtown's total debt increased by \$133,509 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in the increase was the new debt issued and the regularly scheduled debt payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Elizabethtown'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 Elizabethtown.





Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) 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 North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into 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, sanitation and general administration. Property taxes 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 Elizabethtown. The final category is the component units. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board and Airport/Economic Development Commission are important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Boards by appointing their members. The ABC Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Elizabethtown, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Elizabethtown 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 of Elizabethtown's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

Proprietary Funds – Town of Elizabethtown has only one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Elizabethtown uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activities. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in 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 are on pages 21-44 of this report.

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

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Elizabethtown's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 45 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Elizabethtown's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities					Business-1	e Activities	Тс	Totals		
	-	2019		2018		2019		2018	 2019		2018
Assets	-										
Current and other assets	\$	3,069,594	\$	3,060,327	\$	3,927,787	\$	3,573,030	\$ 6,997,381	\$	6,633,357
Capital assets		15,909,230		13,444,378		13,500,020		13,998,692	29,409,250		27,443,070
Total assets	_	18,978,824		16,504,705		17,427,807		17,571,722	 36,406,631		34,076,427
Deferred Outflows of Resourc	es_	653,875		420,859		101,521		63,124	 755,396		483,983
Liabilities											
Current and other liabilities:		650,879		894,937		197,017		185,193	847,896		1,080,130
Long-term liabilities:											
Due within one year		333,191		255,782		82,727		81,335	415,918		337,117
Due in more than one year	_	3,315,941		2,895,171		1,103,485		1,123,682	 4,419,426		4,018,853
Total liabilities	_	4,300,011		4,045,890		1,383,229		1,390,210	 5,683,240		5,436,100
Deferred Inflows of Resources	; -	132,329		118,922		4,582		6,815	 136,911		125,737
Net Position											
Net investment in capital		12 504 620		11 222 402		12 461 420		12 000 007	20.040.050		24 242 270
assets		13,584,630		11,322,482		12,461,420		12,890,897	26,046,050		24,213,379
Restricted for											
Stabilization by		2 250 525		2 200 204							2 200 204
State Statute		2,358,525		2,389,284		-		-	2,358,525		2,389,284
Reserve for debt		56,372		46,103		-		-	56,372		46,103
Administration		500,000		-		-		-	500,000		-
Public safety		314,688		355,024		-		-	314,688		355,024
Economic and Physical											
Development		30,228		30,225		-		-	30,228		30,225
Transportation		506,006		532,269		-		-	506,006		532,269
Unrestricted	_	(2,150,090)		(1,914,635)		3,680,097		3,346,924	 1,530,007		1,432,289
Total net position	\$_	15,200,359	\$_	12,760,752	\$.	16,141,517	\$_	16,237,821	\$ 31,341,876	\$_	28,998,573

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Elizabethtown exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$31,341,876 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$2,531,534 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion \$26,046,050 (83%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Elizabethtown uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$3,765,819 (12%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,530,007 (5%) is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of Elizabethtown's financial operations were the reason for the increase in net position for the total governmental, including the following:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 95.68% was a positive factor.
- Several grants were received during the year.

Town of Elizabethtown's Changes in Net Position

Figure	3
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	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Tot	als
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services \$	1,517,398 \$	1,356,472 \$	1,554,870 \$	1,557,861 \$	3,072,268 \$	2,914,333
Grants and Entitlements	3,184,846	3,114,343	-	161,340	3,184,846	3,275,683
General Revenue						
Property Taxes	1,786,689	1,758,534	-	-	1,786,689	1,758,534
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	1,134,125	1,146,626	-	-	1,134,125	1,146,626
Investment Earnings	98,779	62,679	757	465	99,536	63,144
Other	117,778	80,699	43,180	-	160,958	80,699
Total Revenues	7,839,615	7,519,353	1,598,807	1,719,666	9,438,422	9,239,019
Expenses						
General Government	1,128,009	1,360,189	-	-	1,128,009	1,360,189
Public Safety	2,349,937	2,286,532	-	-	2,349,937	2,286,532
Transportation	783,103	694,351	-	-	783,103	694,351
Economic and Physical						
Development	204,652	205,354	-	-	204,652	205,354
Enviromental Protection	523,151	501,937	-	-	523,151	501,937
Cultural and Recreation	169,869	71,425	-	-	169,869	71,425
Interest on Long-Term Debt	53,056	22,603	-	-	53,056	22,603
Water and Sewer Fund			1,695,111	1,512,859	1,695,111	1,512,859
Total Expenses	5,211,777	5,142,391	1,695,111	1,512,859	6,906,888	6,655,250
Increase(Decrease) in Net						
Position	2,627,838	2,376,962	(96,304)	206,807	2,531,534	2,583,769
Net Position, beginning	12,760,752	10,383,790	16,237,821	16,031,014	28,998,573	26,414,804
Restatement	(188,231)	-	-	-	(188,231)	-
Net Position, beginning (restated)		10,383,790	16,237,821	16,031,014	28,810,342	26,414,804
Net Position, ending \$	<u>15,200,359</u> \$	<u>12,760,752</u> \$	16,141,517 \$	16,237,821 \$	31,341,876 \$	28,998,573

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,627,838, thereby accounting for 104% of the growth in the net position of the Town of Elizabethtown. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Expenditures increased.
- Federal and State grants for various projects.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities refer to the Water/Sewer Fund which reported a decrease of Elizabethtown's net position by \$96,304 accounting for (4)% of the positive net change in the government's net position. Key elements of this activity are as follows:

- Increase in expenditures.
- Service revenue decreased during the year.

Financial Analysis of the Town of Elizabethtown's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Elizabethtown'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's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Elizabethtown. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for the General Fund was \$300,726 while total fund balance reached \$3,140,367. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents approximately 10% of total General Fund expenditures. This percentage is above the Local Government Commission's recommended percentage of 8%. Fund balance will increase in the upcoming year as FEMA reimburses the town for a large project that was completed using General Fund resources.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$2,295,203, a slight increase over last year.

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

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts primarily because revenue was budgeted conservatively as were the expenditures and the town was able to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Elizabethtown's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$3,680,097. The decrease in net position for this fund was \$96,304. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Elizabethtown's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Elizabethtown's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$29,409,250 (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):

- Purchase of various equipment and vehicles.
- Expansion in the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund.

Town of Elizabethtown's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

Figure 4

				· · c	,							
	Governme	nta	l Activities		Business T	ӯ	e Activities	Totals				
	2019 2018 2019				2018	 2019	_	2018				
Land and construction												
in progress	\$ 4,178,652	\$	4,550,009	\$	396,572	\$	599,480	\$ 4,575,224	\$	5,149,489		
Buildings	3,371,270		3,517,616		-		-	3,371,270		3,517,616		
Infrastructure	7,420,131		4,553,622		-		-	7,420,131		4,553,622		
Plant and Distribution	-		-		12,824,611		13,101,110	12,824,611		13,101,110		
Equipment	368,937		494,728		278,837		298,102	647,774		792,830		
Vehicles	570,240		328,403	-		_	-	 570,240		328,403		
	\$ 15,909,230	\$	13,444,378	\$	13,500,020	\$	13,998,692	\$ 29,409,250	\$	27,443,070		

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Elizabethtown had no bonded debt outstanding.

Town of Elizabethtown's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Elizabethtown's total debt increased by \$133,509 during the past fiscal year, primarily due to newly issued notes payable for equipment purchases and regularly scheduled debt payments.

Town of Elizabethtown's Outstanding Debt

				Figure 5						
	Governme	ntal A	ctivities	Business T	ypes /	Activities	Totals			
	 2019	_	2018	 2019		2018	 2019	2018		
Direct Placement Installment Agreements Direct Borrowing	\$ 1,362,760	\$	1,395,056	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,362,760 \$	1,395,056		
Note Payable	961,840		726,840	1,038,600		1,107,795	2,000,440	1,834,635		
	\$ 2,324,600	\$	1,612,773	\$ 1,038,600	\$	1,107,795	\$ 3,363,200 \$	3,229,691		

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue up to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The Town of Elizabethtown's total debt is well below this limit.

Additional information regarding the Town of Elizabethtown's long-term debt can be found in the notes beginning on page 41 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Due to Elizabethtown's size, it is difficult to show any real increase in jobs within the Town's boundaries. Management reviews the County of Bladen's economic conditions to monitor for effects on the economy of the Town.

The property tax rate for the Town is not expected to change for the coming budget year.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: Property taxes and sales tax revenue are expected to remain the same. The Town will continue its commitment to reducing the cost of delivering services.

Business – type Activities: The water and sewer rates in the Town are expected to increase by the consumer price index.

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 attention of Finance Officer, Town of Elizabethtown, P.O. Box 716, Elizabethtown, NC 28337. You can also call 910-862-3979.

TOWN OF ELIZABETHTOWN

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Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 1

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Pr	imary Governmen	nt	Town of	Elizabethtown Airport/Econ
	Governmental	Business-Type		Elizabethtown	Development
	Activities	Activities	Total	ABC Board	Commission
Assets					
Current Assets:				4 007 400 A	10.10
	\$ 799,785 \$			\$ 387,482 \$	13,169
Restricted cash	1,350,922	160,770	1,511,692	-	1,23
Taxes receivables (net)	128,167	-	128,167	-	-
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	16,086	-	16,086	-	-
Accounts receivable (net)	157,684	237,076	394,760	-	9,11
Due from other governments	1,046,956	-	1,046,956	-	-
Internal balances with component units	3,687	-	3,687	-	-
Internal Balances	(433,693)	433,693	-	-	164,19
Inventories	-	32,476	32,476	109,460	21,50
Prepaid items	-	-	-	586	90
Total Current Assets	3,069,594	3,927,787	6,997,381	497,528	210,11
Ion-current Assets:					
Capital assets					
Land, non-depreciable improvements					
and construction in progress	4,178,652	396,572	4,575,224	34,626	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	11,730,578	13,103,448	24,834,026	118,749	108,75
Total Capital Assets	15,909,230	13,500,020	29,409,250	153,375	108,75
Fotal Assets	18,978,824	17,427,807	36,406,631	650,903	318,86
eferred Outlfows of Resources	653,875	101,521	755,396	22,132	-
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities	440,375	36,247	476,622	140,496	22,06
Internal balances with component units	164,191	-	164,191	3,687	-
Accrued interest	23,892	_	23,892	5,087	-
Current portion of long term liabilities	333,191	82,727	415,918	_	_
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	555,151	02,727	415,918	-	-
	22 121		22 121		
Accounts payable	22,421	-	22,421	-	- 1.22
Customer deposits	-	160,770	160,770	-	1,23
ong-term liabilities:	012 (14	134 000		27 00 4	
Net pension liability	823,634	134,080	957,714	27,994	-
Total pension liability	318,831		318,831	-	-
Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	2,173,476 4,300,011	969,405 1,383,229	3,142,881 5,683,240	5,145 177,322	- 23,29
					- / 10
Deferred Inflows of Resources	132,329	4,582	136,911	1,917	-
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	13,584,630	12,461,420	26,046,050	153,375	108,75
Stabilization by state statute	2,358,525	-	2,358,525	-	173,30
Debt reserve	56,372	-	56,372	-	-
Administration	500,000		500,000	-	-
Public safety	314,688	-	314,688	-	-
Economic and physical development	30,228	-	30,228	-	-
Transportation	506,006	-	506,006	-	-
Working capital	-	-	-	48,172	-
Unrestricted	(2,150,090)	3,680,097	1,530,007	292,249	13,519
Total Net Position					295,57

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

TOWN OF ELIZABETHTOWN

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Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenue	S	Net (Expe	nse) Revenue and	Changes in Net F	Position	
					Prir	mary Government			Elizabethtown
			Operating Grants	s Capital Grants		Business		Town of	Airport/Econ
		Charges for	and	and	Governmental	Туре		Elizabethtown	Development
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	ABC Board	Commission
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government \$	1,128,009 \$	345,904			• • • •	- \$	(79,692) \$	5 - ¢	-
Public Safety	2,349,937	189,776	64,400	534,752	(1,561,009)	-	(1,561,009)	-	-
Transportation	783,103	-	108,744	-	(674,359)	-	(674,359)	-	-
Economic & Physical Development	204,652	-	-	1,158,694	954,042	-	954,042	-	-
Environmental Protection	523,151	955,509	2,462	-	434,820	-	434,820	-	-
Cultural and Recreation	169,869	26,209	-	613,381	469,721	-	469,721	-	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	53,056	-			(53,056)		(53,056)	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	5,211,777	1,517,398	878,019	2,306,827	(509,533)		(509,533)		
Business-Type Activities:									
Water and Sewer Fund	1,695,111	1,554,870	-	-	-	(140,241)	(140,241)	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	1,695,111	1,554,870	-	-	-	(140,241)	(140,241)	-	-
Total primary government \$	<u>6,906,888</u> \$	3,072,268	\$ 878,019	\$2,306,827	(509,533)	(140,241)	(649,774)		
Component Units:									
Town of Elizabethtown ABC Board \$	1,572,187 \$	1,643,028	\$	\$-	_	-	-	70,841	-
Elizabethtown Airport/Economic	301,215	204,367	189,357	-	_	-	-	-	92,509
Total component units \$	1,873,402 \$	1,847,395		\$		-	-	70,841	92,509
General Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes, levied for general p	urnose				1,786,689	-	1,786,689	_	-
Grants and contributions not restricte	•	rams			1,134,125	-	1,134,125	-	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted		i anno			98,779	757	99,536	86	1,747
Miscellaneous					117,778	43,180	160,958	-	_,,
Total general revenues					3,137,371	43,937	3,181,308	86	1,747
Change in net position					2,627,838	(96,304)	2,531,534	70,927	94,256
Net position - Beginning, previously re	norted				12,760,752	16,237,821	28,998,573	422,869	201,318
Restatement	porteu				(188,231)		(188,231)		-
Net position - Beginning					12,572,521	16,237,821	28,810,342	422,869	201,318
Net position - Ending				ć	5 15,200,359 \$	16,141,517 \$	31,341,876		
				Ŧ		10,1,1,01,	<u> </u>	, <u></u> ,	

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

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

					Major Funds						
	-				Downtown		Fire & Rescue		-	Total	Total
			Green's Lake		Revital Phase II	C	Department Bldg	Airport		Non-Major	Governmental
		General	Capital Project		Capital Project		Capital Project	Capital Project	s	Funds	Funds
Assets	_		<u> </u>	•	· · ·		· · ·				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	787,977 \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	5 11,808	\$	- \$	799,785
Restricted cash		1,011,539	-		-		309,155	-		30,228	1,350,922
Receivables (net):											
Taxes		128,167	-		-		-	-		-	128,167
Accounts		157,684	-		-		-	-		-	157,684
Due from other funds		1,144,432	-		-		-	5.766		-	1,150,198
Due from other governments		369,873	616,744		386		15	59,480		458	1,046,956
Due from component unit		3,687	-		-		-	-		-	3,687
Prepaid Items		-	-		-		-	-		-	-
Total assets and other debits	\$	3,603,359 \$	616,744	\$	386	\$	309,170 \$	5 77,054	\$	30,686 \$	4,637,399
	-										
Liabilities											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued											
liabilities	\$	168,566 \$	-	\$	271,812	\$	- ¢	- 5	\$	- \$	440,378
Accounts payable from restricted							-				
assets		-	11,959		-		-	10,462		-	22,421
Due to component unit		2,000	-		-		-	162,191		-	164,191
Due to other funds		161,111	618,901		251,201		-	261,150		291,528	1,583,891
Total liabilities	_	331,677	630,860		523,013		-	433,803		291,528	2,210,881
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Taxes Receivable		128,167									128,167
Prepaid Taxes		3,148									3,148
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		131,315		•		• •					131,315
Total Deferred finlows of Resources		151,515		•		• •					151,515
Fund Balances:											
Restricted:											
Stabilization by State Statute		1,675,676	616,744		386		15	65,246		458	2,358,525
Adminstration		500,000	-		-		-	-		-	500,000
Streets		506,006	-		-		-	-		-	506,006
Debt Reserve		56,372	-		-		-	-		-	56,372
Economic Development		-			-		-	-		30,228	30,228
Public Safety		5,533	-		-		309,155	-		-	314,688
Committed:											
Capital Reserve:											
Police		6,777	-		-		-	-		-	6,777
Fire		2,549	-		-		-	-		-	2,549
General Government		86,728	-		-		-	-		-	86,728
Assigned:											
Subsequent Year Expenditures		-	-		-		-	-		-	-
Unassigned		300,726	(630,860)		(523,013)		-	(421,995)		(291,528)	(1,566,670)
Total Fund Balances		3,140,367	(14,116)	•	(522,627)	• •	309,170	(356,749)		(260,842)	2,295,203
Total liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			· · · ·					· · · · · · · · · ·		· ·	
Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	3,603,359 \$	616,744	\$	386	\$	309,170 \$	5 77,054	_\$_	30,686 \$	4,637,399

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of				
net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:				
Total fund balance, Governmental Funds			\$	2,295,203
			Ŧ	_)0,00
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial				
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$	24,017,647		
Accumulated depreciation	•	(8,108,417)		15,909,230
				, ,
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions				
are not reported in the funds				653,878
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are				
not available to pay for current-period expenditures and				
therefore are inflows of resources in the funds.				16,086
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred				
inflows of resources in fund statements.				128,167
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are				
not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not				
reported in the net assets of governmental activities.				(2,506,667)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions				
are not reported in the funds				(129,181)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable				(22,222)
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				(23,892)
Net pension liability				(823,634)
Total pension liability				(823,634) (318,831)
				(310,031)
Net position of governmental activities			s	15,200,359
			Ť —	_0,200,000

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Major Funds				
	General	Green's Lake	Downtown Revital Phase II	Fire & Rescue Department	Airport	Total Non-Major	Total Governmental
	Fund	Capital Project	Capital Project	Capital Project	Capital Projects	Funds	Funds
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	5 1,758,926	\$-	\$	\$	\$-\$	- \$	1,758,926
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,134,125	-	-	-	-	-	1,134,125
Restricted intergovernmental	885,314	613,381	-	534,752	1,158,694	-	3,192,141
Permits and fees	48,610	-	-	-	-	-	48,610
Sales and services	1,461,493	-	-	-	-	-	1,461,493
Investment earnings	98,776	-	-	-	-	3	98,779
Miscellaneous	117,778	-	-	-	-	-	117,778
Total revenues	5,505,022	613,381	-	534,752	1,158,694	3	7,811,852
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	1,033,484	-	-	-	-	-	1,033,484
Public safety	2,427,277	-	-	446,417	-	-	2,873,694
Transportation	655,036	-	503,080	-	-	-	1,158,116
Economic & Physical Development	47,000	-	-	-	1,351,524	-	1,398,524
Environmental protection	523,151	-	-	-	-	-	523,151
Cultural and recreation	121,673	607,592	-	-	-	19,486	748,751
Debt service							
Principal	122,296	-	-	-	-	-	122,296
Interest	53,494	-	-	-	-	-	53,494
Total expenditures	4,983,411	607,592	503,080	446,417	1,351,524	19,486	7,911,510
Revenues over (under) expenditures	521,611	5,789	(503,080)	88,335	(192,830)	(19,483)	(99,658)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from debt obligations	300,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	325,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	300,000		25,000	-	-	-	325,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	821,611	5,789	(478,080)	88,335	(192,830)	(19,483)	225,342
Fund balances, beginning	2,318,756	(19,905)	(44,547)	220,835	(163,919)	(241,359)	2,069,861
Fund balances, ending	3,140,367	\$ (14,116)	\$ (522,627)	\$ 309,170	\$ (356,749) \$	(260,842) \$	2,295,203

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	225,342
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.				
Depreciation	\$	(664,510)		
Capital Outlay	-	3,317,593		2,653,083
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred				
outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are				160,549
not included on the Statement of Net Position				27,417
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues				27,763
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. These amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and				
related items. New long-term debt issued Principal payments on long-term debt (Increase)/Decrease in accrued interest payable	_	(325,000) 122,296 438		(202,266)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Compensated absences Pension expense	_	(33,609) (230,441)		(264,050)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities.			\$ <mark>_</mark>	2,627,838

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Y	/ear Ended	June 30,	2019
-----------	------------	----------	------

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes \$	1,796,500 \$	1,796,500	\$ 1,758,926	\$ (37,574)
Other taxes and licenses	, , .	-	-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,155,000	1,155,000	1,134,125	(20,875)
Restricted intergovernmental	207,362	238,098	885,314	647,216
Permits and fees	23,400	23,400	48,610	25,210
Sales and services	1,456,361	1,476,011	1,461,493	(14,518)
Investment earnings	40,010	40,010	98,776	58,766
Miscellaneous	87,600	127,764	117,778	(9,986)
– Total revenues	4,766,233	4,856,783	5,505,022	648,239
-	<u> </u>		<u>, </u> _	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,209,797	1,236,347	1,033,484	202,863
Economic Development	47,000	47,000	47,000	-
Public safety	2,404,590	2,427,500	2,427,277	223
Transportation	669,698	677,198	655,036	22,162
Environmental protection	529,700	529,700	523,151	6,549
Cultural and recreation	107,446	133,946	121,673	12,273
Debt service	186,926	194,016	175,790	18,226
Total expenditures	5,155,157	5,245,707	4,983,411	262,296
-				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(388,924)	(388,924)	521,611	910,535
-				
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance Appropriated	88,924	88,924	-	(88,924)
Loan Proceeds	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	388,924	388,924	300,000	(88,924)
Net Change in Fund Balance \$	- Ś		071 611	¢ 071 611
Net Change in Fund Balance \$	÷	-	821,611	\$ 821,611
Fund balances, beginning			2,318,756	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 3,140,367	
, 5			. , -,	

Exhibit 5

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

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,063,772
Restricted cash	160,770
Accounts receivable (net) - billed	98,640
Accounts receivable (net) - unbilled	138,436
Restricted accounts receivable	-
Due from other funds	433,693
Inventories	32,476
Total Current Assets	3,927,787
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land, non-depreciable improvements	
and construction in progress	396,572
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	13,103,448
Total Capital Assets	13,500,020
	13,300,020
Total Assets	17,427,807
Deferred Outlfows of Resources:	101,521
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and Accrued Liabilities	36,247
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	
Accounts payable	-
Customer deposits	160,770
Accrued Vacation - Current	13,532
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	69,195
Total Current Assets	279,744
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	134,080
Long Term Debt	969,405
Accrued Vacation	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,103,485
Total liabilities	
	1,383,229
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,582
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	12,461,420
Unrestricted	3,680,097
Total Net Position	\$ 16.141.517

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating revenues:		
Water Sales	\$	622,247
County Water	Ŧ	197
Sewer Charges		762,403
Grease Trap Fees		42,613
Water and Sewer Taps		15,669
Reconnection Fee		91,030
Miscellaneous		20,711
Total Operating Revenue		1,554,870
Operating expenses:		
Water Department		
Salaries		168,195
Employee Benefits		66,462
Operating Expenses		285,945
Depreciation		299,286
Total Operating Expenses		819,888
Sewer Department		
Salaries		135,401
Employee Benefits		42,031
Operating Expenses		359,559
Depreciation		299,286
Total		836,277
Operating income (Loss)		(101,295)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Sale of Fixed Assets		43,180
Mapping Grant Expenses		(32,653)
Investment Earnings		757
Interest and Fees		(6,293)
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)		4,991
Income Before Contributions		(96,304)
Capital Contributions - Grant		
Change in Net Position		(96,304)
Net position - Beginning		16,237,821
Total Net Position, Ending	\$	16,141,517

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,565,170
Cash paid for goods and services	Ş	(776,383)
Cash paid to employees for services		(302,204)
Customer deposits received	_	13,602
Net cash provided by operating activities		500,185
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Change in due from other funds		(251,203)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		(251,203)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(4.44.200)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(141,300)
Proceeds from sale of assets		84,580
Debt reduction		(69,195)
Interest paid		(6,293)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	_	(132,208)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments	_	757
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		117,531
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning		3,107,011
Ending	\$	3,224,542
21141178	~ —	5,224,542
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(101,295)
Adjustments to reconcile operating	Ÿ	(101)2007
income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		598,572
Mapping Grant Expenses		(32,653)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(32,033)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		10,300
(Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid expenses (Increase)/Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pensions		3,677
		(38,397)
Increase/(Decrease) in net pension liability		48,998
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources-pensions		(2,233)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,778)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		13,602
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	_	1,392
Total adjustments	<u> </u>	601,480
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	500,185

TOWN OF ELIZABETHTOWN

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TOWN OF ELIZABETHTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Elizabethtown and its discretely presented component units conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Elizabethtown is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a sixmember council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component units presented below are reported in separate columns in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town.

Town of Elizabethtown ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Town of Elizabethtown ABC Board, Highway 87 West, Elizabethtown, NC 28337.

Elizabethtown Airport Economic Development Commission (Airport)

Seven of the nine board members of the Elizabethtown Airport/Economic Development Commission are appointed by the Town, with two being appointed by the County of Bladen. Primary support is provided by the Town along with a lesser support from the County. The Airport's year-end is June 30, and is included as a component unit of the Town. Complete financial statements for the Airport may be reviewed at the Town of Elizabethtown's administrative office.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Greene's Lake Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for funds to be used for the improvement of the recently acquired Greene's Lake property in the industrial park.

Downtown Revit Phase II Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for grant proceeds to be used for revitalization improvements to the downtown district.

Elizabethtown Fire and Rescue Department Building Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for grant proceeds to be used for the construction of the Fire and Rescue Building.

Airport Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for capital projects associated with the airport.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

CDBG Client Repayment Fund – This fund is used to account for payments to the Town from citizens who received improvements to their property from CDBG grant projects.

Elizabethtown Cemetery Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for expenses and FEMA reimbursements for the cemetery after damage from Hurricane Florence was sustained.

Leinwand Park PARTF Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for grant proceeds to be used for the improvements of the Leinwand Park.

Tory Hole Park PARTF Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for grant proceeds to be used for the improvements of the Tory Hole Park.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. Water and Sewer Capital Project Funds has been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for multi-year funds. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund up to \$5,000; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or exceed \$5,000 must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. A budget calendar is included in the North Carolina General Statutes which prescribes the last day on which certain steps of that budget procedure are to be performed. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town, the ABC Board and the Elizabethtown Airport/Economic Development Commission 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, the ABC Board's and the Commission's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured fair value. As of June 30, 2019, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

In accordance with State law, the Town has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reportable at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board and the Airport/Economic Development Commission consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Collections from local home owners that benefited from a CDBG project are held in that fund for future CDBG projects.

The unexpended amounts in capital projects are classified as restricted assets for the enterprise fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the capital projects were established and may have grant restrictions as to the local match. Portions of grants that have been requested for reimbursement and not yet received are reported as restricted as well as any payables for the grant project.

Town of Elizabethtown Restricted Cash		
Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
Streets	\$	506 <i>,</i> 006
Public Safety		314,688
Resiliency Grant Funds		500,000
CDBG Client Repayment Fund		
Economic and physical development		30,228
Total Governmental Activities		1,350,922
Business Type Activities		
Water and Sewer Fund		
Customer Deposits		160,770
Total Business Type Activities		160,770
Total Restricted Cash	\$ <u> </u>	1,511,692

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town, Airport and ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventory of the Town's Enterprise Fund, Airport and ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost of these inventories is recorded as an expense as it is consumed.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$5,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	40
Infrastructure	30
Motor Vehicles	5
Equipment	7
Plant Assets	50

Property, plant, and equipment of the ABC Board and Airport are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Estimated
Useful Lives
50 Years
5-6 Years
10 Years
10 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2019 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable and pension deferrals for the 2019 fiscal year.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's governments-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material; therefore, no expenditure or liability has been reported in the governmental-wide or proprietary funds.

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

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

<u>Fund Balances</u> - In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for Streets – Represents both Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures and funds restricted for use in the Downtown Revitalization project. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds and funds received for the Downtown Revitalization project.

Reserve for Debt Reserve – The amount USDA requires restricted for debt payments as described in the loan document.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by the funding source, which provides the Town with a portion of drug seizure money.

Restricted for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted for future CDBG projects.

Restricted for Administration – portion of fund balance that is restricted for future administration cost as required by grant funds that were received.

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

Committed for Capital Reserve – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for various departments.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that Town of Elizabethtown intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation and any modifications to the original budget. There was none at June 30, 2016.

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

The Town of Elizabethtown adheres to the North Carolina Local Government Commission's recommendation of a minimum fund balance for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance does not go below eight percent of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 8% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The

Town of Elizabethtown's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Elizabethtown has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions None.

Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

The Tory Hole PARTF Capital Project, the Airport Capital Projects Fund, Downtown Revit Phase II Capital Project Fund, Greene's Lake Capital Project, Elizabethtown Cemetery Capital Project and Leinwand Park PARTF Capital Project Fund had deficit fund balances due to the fact that the Town currently has not funded the matching portion. The amounts have been approved by board resolution and will be funded later in the project. Management is planning to fund the local portion once the projects are complete.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations None.

NOTE 3: Detail Notes on All Funds and Account Groups

A. Assets

Deposits

All of the deposits of the Town, the ABC Board and the Airport are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's, the ABC Board's and the Airport's agent(s) in these units' names. 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, the ABC Board and the Airport, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the entity's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interestbearing 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, the ABC Board and the Airport, or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town, the ABC Board and the Airport under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The ABC Board and Airport have no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$372,265 and a bank balance of \$409,639. Of the bank balance, all was covered by federal depository insurance. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$386,482 and the bank balance was \$370,660. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. The carrying amount of deposits for the Airport was \$14,399 and the bank balance was \$26,722. All of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2019 the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$75 and the ABC Board's was \$1,260.

Investments

At June 30, 2019 the Town had \$5,002,909 invested in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town had no policy regarding credit risk of its investments.

Receivables – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund	 2019
General Fund	
Taxes Receivable	\$ 64,000
Accounts Receivable	 17,929
Total	81,929
Enterprise Funds:	 56,554
Total	\$ 138,483

Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Increases	 Decreases	Adjustments		Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:							
Land Ş	926,715	\$	-	\$ - :	\$-	\$	926,715
Construction in Progress	3,623,294		2,895,036	 (3,266,393)			3,251,937
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:	4,550,009		2,895,036	 (3,266,393)	-		4,178,652
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings	6,310,934		-	-	-		6,310,934
Infrastructure	6,966,726		3,272,293	-	(602,000)		9,637,019
Equipment	2,054,122		6,000	-	(475 <i>,</i> 006)		1,585,116
Vehicles	2,451,500		410,657	 	(556,231)		2,305,926
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	17,783,282		3,688,950	 -	(1,633,237)		19,838,995
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings	2,793,318		146,346	-	-		2,939,664
Infrastructure	2,413,104		225,184	-	(421,400)		2,216,888
Equipment	1,559,394		131,127	-	(474,342)		1,216,179
Vehicles	2,123,097		161,853	 	(549,264)		1,735,686
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,888,913	\$	664,510	\$ - !	\$ (1,445,006)		8,108,417
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	8,894,369			 			11,730,578
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, net	13,444,378	=				\$_	15,909,230

The adjustment column represents a change in the policy for the Town that was implemented for the General Fund during the year. All items not meeting the newly established criteria were removed from the fixed asset list.

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

General Government	\$	78,407
Public Safety		272,237
Transportation		141,081
Recreation		15,133
Economic Development	_	157,652
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	664,510

Town of Elizabethtown Notes to the Financial Statements

	Beginning Balances		Increases	 Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balances
Business-type Activities:						
Water and Sewer Fund						
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 437,972	\$	-	\$ (41,400) \$	- :	\$ 396,572
Construction in Progress	161,508		-	 (161,508)		
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:	599,480		-	 (202,908)		396,572
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	205 <i>,</i> 490		-	-	(5,300)	200,190
Plant and Distribution	23,257,083		235,678	-	(12,800)	23,479,961
Equipment	1,156,767		67,130	 	(250,344)	973,553
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	24,619,340		302,808	 	(268,444)	24,653,704
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	205,490		541	-	(5,300)	200,731
Plant and Distribution	10,155,973		511,636	-	(12,800)	10,654,809
Equipment	858,665		86,395	 	(250,344)	694,716
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,220,128	\$	598,572	\$ - \$	(268,444)	11,550,256
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	13,399,212	-		 		13,103,448
Water and Sewer Fund Capital Assets, Net	5 13,998,692	_			:	\$ 13,500,020

The adjustment column represents a change in the policy for the Town that was implemented during the year. All items not meeting the newly established criteria were removed from the fixed asset list.

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land \$	34,626 \$	\$	\$	34,626
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:	34,626			34,626
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	212,626	-	-	212,626
Other Improvements	8,526	-	-	8,526
Equipment	79,399			79,399
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	300,551			300,551
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	91,822	4,455	-	96,277
Other Improvements	6,672	188	-	6,860
Equipment	77,961	704		78,665
Total Accumulated Depreciation	176,455 \$	<u> </u>		181,802
Total Capital Assets Being Depreicated, net	124,096			118,749
ABC Capital Assets, net \$	158,722		\$	153,375

Activity for the Airport for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balances		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	\$	56,003	\$	- \$	- \$	56,003
Equipment	-	221,454		98,087		319,541
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	-	277,457		98,087		375,544
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings		56,003		-	-	56,003
Equipment		208,661		2,129		210,790
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	264,664	\$	2,129 \$	-	266,793
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net		12,793				108,751
Airport Capital Assets, net	\$	12,793	=		\$	108,751

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

1. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Elizabethtown employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Elizabethtown's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.85% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Elizabethtown were \$186,685 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$957,714 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.04037%, which was an increase of 0.00059% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$246,447. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Outflows of Deferred In	flows
Outflows of Deferred In Resources of Resour	ces
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 147,753 \$	1,958
Changes of assumptions 254,140	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
pension plan investments 131,466	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions 5,104 2	7,769
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date 186,685	-
Total \$ 725,148 \$ 3	2,727

\$186,685 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 245,437
2021	160,000
2022	28,019
2023	72,280
2024	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 505,736

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)		1	1% Increase (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,300,513	\$	957,714	\$	(164,349)	

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

2. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At June 30, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	16
Total	17

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation
	and productivity factor
Discount rate	3.64%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018.

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

Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$13,710 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$318,831. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$17,994.

	D	eferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Deferred Inflows	
	Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	80,948
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		16,538		20,088
Benefit payments and administrative expenses				
subsequent to the measurement date.		13,710		-
Total	\$	30,248	\$	101,036

\$13,710 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (16,056)
2021	(16,056)
2022	(16,056)
2023	(15,688)
2024	(13,676)
Thereafter	 (6,966)
	\$ (84,498)

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

	Decrease (2.64%)	Discount Rate (3.64%)		1% Increase (4.64%)	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 352,343	\$	318,831	\$	288,938

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

	_	2019
Beginning balance	\$	357,953
Service Cost		23,156
Interest on the total pension liability		10,894
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual		
experience in the measurement of the total		
pension liability		(31,155)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(15,615)
Benefit payments		(26,402)
Other changes	_	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$_	318,831

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

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

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for	r all pension plans:
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2		LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$	246,447 \$	17,994 \$	264,441
Pension Liability		957,714	318,831	1,276,545
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.04037%	N/A	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experie	nce	147,753	-	147,753
Changes of assumptions		254,140	16,538	270,678
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		131,466	-	131,466
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		5,104	-	5,104
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid				
subsequent to the measurement date		186,685	13,710	200,395
Deferred of Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experie	nce	4,958	80,948	85 <i>,</i> 906
Changes of assumptions		-	20,088	20,088
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		27,769	-	27,769

3. 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, 2019 were \$54,027, which consisted of \$38,238 from the Town and \$15,789 from the law enforcement officers. The Town also provides for all other employees the same plan with a 3% Town contribution rate. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$93,794, which consisted of \$45,104 from the Town and \$48,690 from the employees.

Other Employment Benefits

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Source	 Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 186,685
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for LEOSSA	13,710
Differences between expected and actual experience	147,753
Changes of assumptions	270,678
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	
plan investments	131,466
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 5,104
Total	\$ 755,396

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

	Statement of		General Fund
	_	Net Position	Balance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	3,148 \$	3,148
Taxes Receivable (General Fund)		-	128,167
Differences between expected and actual experience		85,906	-
Changes of assumptions		20,088	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_	27,769	
Total	\$_	136,911 \$	131,315

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 insured values of the property policy and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request. Health insurance coverage is provided to qualifying employees from private insurers.

The Town and the Airport 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 commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town does not carry flood insurance on any property due to all properties being located out of the flood plain.

The Town of Elizabethtown's ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverages. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. 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 years.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Town has a \$50,000 fidelity bond on the finance officer, \$10,000 on the tax collector, and a blanket bond for \$10,000 on other employees.

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

There are no pending monetary suits against the Town as of June 30, 2019.

Long-Term Obligations

Notes Payable

General Fund.

- Notes Payable USDA dated July 2010 for the direct placement contract to finance the downtown street renovations. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. Requires 40 annual payments of \$32,845 including interest at 4.0%. Outstanding balance at year-end was \$559,145. Final payment expected in July 2050.
- Notes Payable USDA dated June 2010 for the direct placement contract to finance downtown street renovations. Requires 40 annual payments of \$23,275 including interest at 3.375%. Outstanding balance at year-end was \$458,903. Final payment expected in April 2051.
- Notes Payable USDA dated May 1, 2015 for the direct placement contract to finance the fire department renovations. Requires 30 annual payments of \$14,655 including interest at 4.0%. Outstanding balance at year-end was \$228,887. Final payment expected in May 2044.
- 4. Line of Credit dated October 16, 2018 for temporary financing of the downtown street renovations with a limit of \$1,611,000. The agreement requires interest payments at 3.730% and the outstanding paid in full upon USDA funding of the downtown street renovations project. Principal balance at year-end was \$25,000, which left \$1,586,000 in unused line of credit proceeds. Final payment is expected in September 2019.
- 5. First Bank dated August 9, 2017 for the direct placement contract to purchase a Grapple Truck that is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$2,481.19 with interest at 2.275%. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. Principle balance at year-end was \$90,825.
- 6. Mary Green dated May 4, 2016 for the direct borrowing contract to purchase land that is payable in eight annual payments of \$20,000 and one final payment of \$16,840 due January 1, 2025. No interest is stated in note. Outstanding balance at year end was \$116,840.
- 7. Four County Electric Membership Corporation dated July 28, 2016 for the direct borrowing contract to purchase a fire truck that is payable in forty quarterly payments of \$7,500 with interest at 0%. Principal balance at year-end was \$210,000. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. Final payment is expected in July 2026.
- 8. Trico dated December 1, 2017 for the direct borrowing contract to purchase land that is payable in 10 annual payments of \$38,546.31 with interest at 1.5%. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. Principle balance at year-end was \$350,000.

9. Four County Electric Membership Corporation \$300,00 dated December 7, 2018 for the direct borrowing contract to purchase of a fire truck that is payable in forty quarterly payments of \$7,500 with interest at 0%. Principal balance at year-end was \$285,000. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. Final payment is expected in December 2027.

Water Fund

- Notes Payable NC Drinking Water State Revolving Fund dated August 2, 2011 for the direct borrowing contract to finance the automated meter reading project is secured with collateral of the system. Requires 15 annual payments of \$19,671 including interest at 0.0%. Outstanding balance at year-end was \$196,713. Final payment expected in May 2029.
- Notes Payable NC Clean Water Revolving Loan dated February 11, 2016 for the direct borrowing contract to finance the sanitary sewer project is secured with collateral of the system. Total loan is \$1,412,138 with a \$397,820 principal forgiveness at end of project. Requires 20 annual payments of \$49,522.80 including interest of 0.0%. Outstanding balance at year-end was \$841,887. Final payment expected May 2037.

	_	Governme	pe.	Activities		
Year Ending	-					
30-Jun		Principal	 Interest	 Principal		Interest
2020	\$	184,733	\$ 60,190	\$ 69,195	\$	-
2021		167 <i>,</i> 026	52,069	69,195		-
2022		169,127	49,967	69,195		-
2023		146,189	48,022	69,195		-
2024		142,841	46,726	69,195		-
2025-2029		402,092	203,558	345,967		-
2030-2034		222,477	171,623	247,614		-
2035-2039		261,258	133,222	99,044		-
2040-2044		307 <i>,</i> 807	86,974	-		-
2045-2049		255,951	34,904	-		-
2050-2054	_	65,099	 3,681	 -		-
Total	\$	2,324,600	\$ 890,936	\$ 1,038,600	\$	-

The future minimum payments as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

At June 30, 2019, Town of Elizabethtown had a legal debt margin of \$20,312,319.

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	 Increases	-	Decreases	Ending Balance	 Current Portion of Balance
Direct Placement Installment						
Purchase	\$ 1,395,056	\$ 25 <i>,</i> 000	\$	(57,296) \$	1,362,760	\$ 76,765
Direct Borrowing Note Payable	726,840	300,000		(65,000)	961,840	107,968
Compensated Abscenses	148,458	273,974		(240,365)	182,067	148,458
Total Pension - LEO	357,953	-		(39,122)	318,831	-
Net Pension Liabilities (LGERS)	522,646	 300,988	_	-	823,634	 -
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,150,953	\$ 899,962	\$	(401,783) \$	3,649,132	\$ 333,191
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer Fund:						
Direct Borrowing Note Payable	\$ 1,107,795	\$ -	\$	(69,195) \$	1,038,600	\$ 69,195
Compensated Abscenses	12,140	15,450		(14,058)	13 <i>,</i> 532	13,532
Net Pension Liabilities (LGERS)	85,082	 48,998	_	-	134,080	 -
Total Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 1,205,017	\$ 64,448	\$	(83,253) \$	1,186,212	\$ 82,727

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from funds at June 30, 2019, consist of the following

Due to/from funds:

Receivable Fund	Fund Payable Fund		Amount		
Airport CPF	General Fund	\$	5,766		
Water Fund	Leinwand Park PARTF CPF	\$	2,647		
Water Fund	Airport Capital Projects		24,500		
Water Fund	Downtown Revit Phase II CPF		251,201		
Water Fund	General Fund	_	155,345		
		\$	433,693		
General Fund	Airport CPF	\$	236,650		
General Fund	Tory Hole PARTF CPF		125,013		
General Fund	Elizabethtown Cemetery CPF		33,063		
General Fund	Greene's Lake Project		618,901		
General Fund	Leinwand Park PARTF CPF	-	130,805		
		\$	1,144,432		

Due to/from primary government and component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	_		Amount
Primary government -	Component unit -			
Elizabethtown Airport & EDC	General Fund		\$	2,000
Elizabethtown Airport & EDC	Airport Capital Projects		_	162,191
			\$_	164,191
	Elizabethtown Airport & EDC		_	
General Fund	Elizabethtown ABC Board		\$_	3,687
		Total	\$	3,687

The above due to/from transactions were the result of common usage of the central depository account when the General Fund upfronts funding for capital projects until grant reimbursements are received. Management will be clearing this amounts during the 2019-2020 budget year. Greene's Lake Project received \$613,381 in FEMA reimbursements and will repay the General Fund the 2019-2020 budget year.

\$251,201 Due to the Water/Sewer Fund from the Downtown Revitalization Phase II Project will be repaid once USDA funding is received. This expected in the 2019-2020 budget year.

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

The below transfers between the Water and Sewer Fund and capital projects were to fund future water tank maintenance. Waste Water Treatment Plant - CWSRF

 184,672
\$ 184,672

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$	3,140,367
Less:	ې	3,140,307
Stabilization by State Statute		1,675,676
Administration		500,000
Streets - Powell Bill		506,006
Public Safety		5,533
Debt Reserve		56,372
Police		6,777
Fire		2,549
General Government		86,728
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020 Budget		-
Remaining Fund Balance		300,726

NOTE 4: 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.

NOTE 5: Commitments

The Town is under obligation to meet the local match for several capital projects as required by the grantor agency. See the capital project ordinances for each project in the schedules that follow.

NOTE 6: Related Organization

Town of Elizabethtown Housing Authority

The Town of Elizabethtown Housing Authority operates within the Town's geographical boundaries, exists for the benefit of its residents, and is managed by a town appointed governing board. However, the Town does not approve the Authority's budget and does not select its management. Also, the Town does not finance any of the Authority's deficits and is not entitled to any surpluses.

NOTE 7: Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 30, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

NOTE 8: Change in Accounting Policy

During the year the Town modified the criteria for the governmental and business type activities' assets. This change decreased the beginning net position by \$188,231 for the governmental type as items no longer meeting the criteria were removed. Items removed from the business type activities were fully depreciated.

TOWN OF ELIZABETHTOWN

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Required Supplementary Financial Data

The section contains additional information required by the generally accepted accounting principles.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.04037%	0.03978%	0.03601%	0.03686%	0.03705%	0.04070%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 957,714	\$ 607,728	\$ 764,253	\$ 165,426	\$ (218,500)	\$ 490,591
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,250,952	\$ 2,143,763	\$ 1,926,785	\$ 1,908,817	\$ 1,827,479	\$ 1,866,135
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	42.55%	28.35%	39.66%	8.67%	(11.96%)	26.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Schedule of Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 186,685	\$ 174,717	\$ 162,559	\$ 133,015	\$ 135,898	\$ 130,462
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	186,685	174,717	162,559	133,015	135,898	130,462
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,313,787	\$ 2,250,952	\$ 2,143,763	\$ 1,926,785	\$ 1,908,817	\$ 1,827,479
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	8.07%	7.76%	7.58%	6.90%	7.05%	6.99%

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

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 357,953 \$	404,397 \$	413,662
Service Cost	23,156	17,848	22,678
Interest on the total pension liability	10,894	15,100	14,159
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the			
measurement of the total pension liability	(31,155)	(76,250)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(15,615)	23,260	(11,980)
Benefit payments	(26,402)	(26,402)	(34,122)
Other changes	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 318,831 \$	357,953 \$	404,397

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

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	318,831	357,953	404,397
Covered payroll	777,337	697,749	709,275
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	41.02%	51.30%	57.02%

Notes to the schedules:

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

TOWN OF ELIZABETHTOWN

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Individual Fund Schedules and Statements

	Buc	lget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Tax Collections	\$	\$	1,749,328 \$	
Penalties and interest			9,598	
Total	1,7	796,500	1,758,926	(37,574)
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Local option sales taxes			689,694	
Beer and Wine Tax			15,162	
Utility Sales Tax			271,121	
Telecommunications Tax			31,852	
Video Programming Distribution			21,296	
ABC Store Profit Distribution			105,000	
Total	1,1	155,000	1,134,125	(20,875)
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill Allocation			108,744	
ABC Law enforcement			7,295	
Solid Waste Disposal			2,462	
Seizure Funds			1,102	
FEMA Reimbursements			202,413	
Grants			563,298	
Total	2	238,098	885,314	647,216
Permits and fees:				
Fire Code Fees			12,825	
Business Registration Fees			5,195	
Beer Licenses			315	
Recreation Fees			10,815	
Zoning Permits and Fines			19,460	
Total		23,400	48,610	25,210
Sales and services:				
Bladen Fire District			167,300	
Rent of Buildings			42,513	
Reimbursements			31,751	
Administrative Reimbursement			246,670	
Garbage Collection Fees			955,509	
Donations and Festivals			15,394	
Court Cost & Fines			2,356	
Total Sales and Services	1,4	76,011	1,461,493	(14,518)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Investment earnings:		00 770	
Regular Total Other Revenues	40,010	<u>98,776</u> 98,776	58,766
Total Other Revenues	40,010	96,770	58,700
Other Revenues:			
Sales of Cemetery Plots		6,400	
Sales of Surplus Property		47,066	
Miscellaneous		64,312	(0.000)
Total Other Revenues	127,764	117,778	(9,986)
Total Revenues	4,856,783	5,505,022	648,239
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries		20,145	
Employee Benefits		2,139	
Insurance and Bonds		3,075	
Operating Expenses Total	36,759	6,298 31,657	5,102
TOTAL	50,759	51,057	5,102
Administration:			
Salaries		311,383	
Employee Benefits		82,490	
Operating Expenses		112,101	
Capital outlay	600 654	- EOE 074	04 680
Total	600,654	505,974	94,680
Finance:			
Salaries		187,000	
Employee Benefits		40,577	
Operating Expenses		43,889	
Capital outlay Total	313,851	271,466	42,385
Public Services:			
Salaries		80,414	
Employee Benefits		28,303	
Operating Expenses Capital outlay		51,353	
Total	214,758	160,070	54,688
		100,070	54,000
Public Facilities:			
Operating Expenses		58,417	
Capital outlay		5,900	
Total	70,325	64,317	6,008
Total General Government	1,236,347	1,033,484	202,863

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Economic Development:			
Elizabethtown Airport/Econ			
Development Commission	40,000	40,000	
Donation-Chamber of Commerce	7,000	7,000	
Total Economic Development	47,000	47,000	-
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries		811,488	
Employee Benefits		320,122	
Operating Expenses		140,489	
Capital outlay		76,700	
Total	1,354,362	1,348,799	5,563
Fire:			
Salaries		434,580	
FICA Taxes		150,552	
Operating Expenses		168,984	
Capital outlay		324,362	
Total	1,073,138	1,078,478	(5,340)
Total Public Safety	2,427,500	2,427,277	223
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries		147,068	
Employee Benefits		57,068	
Operating Expenses		216,295	
Capital Outlay		15,595	
Grants		-	
Total	438,663	436,026	2,637
Powell Bill:			
Capital Outlay		-	
Operating Expenses		148,252	
Contracted Supplies		-	
Total	163,409	148,252	15,157
Airport:			
Salaries		54,000	
Employee Benefits		16,758	
Total	75,126	70,758	4,368
Total Transportation	677,198	655,036	22,162
Environmental protection:			
Disposal Cost		523,151	
Total Environmental Protection	529,700	523,151	6,549

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Culture and recreation:			
Recreation Department			
Salaries		32,622	
Employee Benefits		9,719	
Operating Expenses		71,612	
Capital Outlay			
Total Recreation Department	124,796	113,953	10,843
Donations:			
County Library Donation		1,000	
Other Donations		3,720	
Water Festival Donation		1,000	
Dixie Youth Baseball		2,000	
Total Donations	9,150	7,720	1,430
Total Culture and Recreation	133,946	121,673	12,273
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		122,296	
Interest and fees		53,494	
Total Debt Service	194,016	175,790	18,226
Total Expenditures	5,245,707	4,983,411	262,296
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(388,924)	521,611	910,535
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Fund Balance Appropriated	88,924	-	(88,924)
Proceeds of capital lease	300,000	300,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	388,924	300,000	(88,924)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	821,611 \$	821,611
Fund Balance, Beginning		2,318,756	
Fund Balance, Ending	ç	3,140,367	

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Green's Lake Capital Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:	Project Authorization	Priors Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restricted Intergovernmental PARTF	\$ 500,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (500,000)
FEMA Reimbursement Total Restricted Intergovernmental	613,382 1,113,382		613,381 613,381	613,381 613,381	(1) (500,001)
Expenditures Cultural and Recreation Operating Expenses Park Improvements Total	1,726,962	19,905 19,905	- 607,592 607,592	19,905 607,592 627,497	1,099,465
Revenues over Expenditures	(613,580)	(19,905)	5,789	(14,116)	599,464
Other Financing Sources (Uses): From General Fund Total	613,580 613,580				(613,580) (613,580)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	\$ (19,905)	5,789	\$ (14,116)	\$(14,116)
Fund Balance, Beginning Fund Balance, Ending			(19,905) \$ (14,116)		

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Downtown Revital Phase II Capital Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Devenues	Project Authorization	-	Priors Years	_	Current Year	_	Total To Date	-	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Restricted Intergovernmental									
NC Department of Commerce	\$ 94,340	\$	94,340	Ś	_	Ś	94,340	Ś	_
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	94,340	ب - ر	94,340	- د		ب ب	94,340	ې -	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	94,340	-	54,540	-			94,340	-	
Expenditures									
Transportation									
Improvements			138,887		503,080		641,967		
Total	1,705,340	-	138,887	-	503,080		641,967	-	1,063,373
		-		-	,			-	
Revenues over Expenditures	(1,611,000)	_	(44,547)	_	(503,080)		(547,627)	-	1,063,373
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
From Water Fund	1,611,000		-		-		-		(1,611,000)
Interim Loan Financing Proceeds	-		-		25,000		25,000		25,000
USDA Loan Proceeds	-		-		-		-		-
Total	1,611,000	-	-	-	25,000		25,000	-	(1,586,000)
	/ - /	-		-	- /		-,	-	()
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	\$_	(44,547)		(478,080)	\$_	(522,627)	\$_	(522,627)
Fund Balance, Beginning					(44,547)				
Fund Balance, Ending				\$	(522,627)				

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Elizabethtown Fire and Rescue Building Capital Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:	Project Authorization		Priors Years	-	Current Year	-	Total To Date	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restricted Intergovernmental									
Golden Leaf	\$ 2,518,950	\$	503,790	\$	534,752	\$	1,038,542	\$	(1,480,408)
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	2,518,950	_	503,790	-	534,752	-	1,038,542	-	(1,480,408)
Donation	-		-		-		-		-
Investment Earnings			-	_	-	_	-	_	-
Total Revenue	2,518,950	_	503,790	_	534,752	_	1,038,542	-	(1,480,408)
Expenditures									
Public Safety									
Capital Outlay	3,207,758		632,955		446,417		1,079,372		2,128,386
Debt Service	-		-		-	_	-	_	-
Total	3,207,758		632,955	_	446,417	_	1,079,372	-	2,128,386
Revenues over Expenditures	(688,808)		(129,165)	_	88,335	_	(40,830)	_	647,978
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds from Seller Financing	350,000		350,000				350,000		-
Transfers	338,808		-	_	-	_	-	_	(338,808)
Total	688,808	_	350,000	-	-	-	350,000	-	(338,808)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	\$_	220,835		88,335	\$_	309,170	\$_	309,170
Fund Balance, Beginning				_	220,835				
Fund Balance, Ending				\$_	309,170				

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Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Airport Capital Projects Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:	Project Authorization	Priors Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restricted Intergovernmental State Grant State Grant State Grant Total Restricted Intergovernmental	\$ 682,103 1,073,721 1,512,127 3,267,951	\$ 625,786 174,217 959,102 1,759,105	\$ 56,317 588,774 513,603 1,158,694	\$ 682,103 762,991 1,472,705 2,917,799	\$ - (310,730) (39,422) (350,152)
Expenditures: Economic Development Industrial Park Taxiway Construction Total	682,103	625,786 625,786	56,317 56,317	682,103 682,103	
Airfield Design Construction Total Terminal Building	1,170,071	193,573 193,573	654,222 654,222	847,795 847,795	322,276
Construction Total	1,786,003	1,095,510 1,095,510	640,985 640,985	1,736,495 1,736,495	49,508
Total Expenditures	3,638,177	1,914,869	1,351,524	3,266,393	371,784
Revenues over Expenditures	(370,226)	(155,764)	(192,830)	(348,594)	21,632
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer From General Fund Total	370,226 370,226	(8,155) (8,155)		(8,155) (8,155)	(378,381) (378,381)
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, Beginning Fund Balance, Ending	\$	\$ (163,919)	(192,830) (163,919) \$ (356,749)	\$ <u>(356,749)</u>	\$ <u>(356,749)</u>

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Assets	Elizabethtown Cemetery Capital Project	<u>R</u>	CDBG Client epayment Fund	Tory Hole PART Capital Project		Leinwand Park PARTF Capital Project	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash Due From Other Fund Due From Component Unit Due From Other Governments	\$ - - - -	\$ _	- \$ 30,228 - - - -	- - - - 458	\$	- \$ - - -	- 30,228 - - 458
Total Assets	\$ 	\$_	30,228 \$	458	\$	\$	30,686
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ 33,063	\$	- \$ 	125,013	\$	- \$ \$	291,528
Total Liabilities Fund Balance Restricted Stabilization by State Statute General Government Public Safety Transportation Economic Development Unassigned	33,063 - - - - (33,063) (22,063)	-	- - - - - - 30,228 -		-		291,528 458 - - - 30,228 (291,528)
Total Fund Balance	(33,063)	-	30,228	(124,555)	-	(133,452)	(260,842)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 	\$ _	30,228 \$	458	\$	<u> </u>	30,686

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:		Elizabethtown Cemetery Capital Project	F	CDBG Client Repayment Fund		ory Hole PARTF Capital Project		Leinwand Park PARTF Capital Project		Fotal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Restricted Intergovernmental										
Grant	\$	-	\$		\$	-	Ś	- \$		-
Miscellaneous	7	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	_	Ŧ	-		-
Investment Earnings		-		3		-		-		3
Total	•	-	•	3	-	-	-	-	_	3
Expenditures										
General Government		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-		-
Economic Development		-		-		-		-		-
Cultural and Recreation		33,063		-		(13,577)	_	-		19,486
Total		33,063	e		-	(13,577)	-	-		19,486
Revenues over Expenditures		(33,063)		3	_	13,577	_	-		(19,483)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		-
Loan Proceeds		-		-		-	_	-		-
Total		-		-	-	-	_	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	,	(33,063)	•	3	_	13,577	-	<u> </u>		(19,483)
Fund Balance, Beginning		-		30,225	_	(138,132)	_	(133,452)		(241,359)
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(33,063)	\$	30,228	\$_	(124,555)	\$_	(133,452) \$	_	(260,842)

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Elizabethtown Cemetery Capital Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:	Project Authorization	_	Priors Years	_	Current Year	_	Total To Date	-	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restricted Intergovernmental									
FEMA Reimbursement Total Restricted Intergovernmental	\$ <u> </u>	\$_ _	-	\$_ _	-	\$	-	\$_ -	-
Expenditures Cultural and Recreation									
Cemetery Repairs	100,000		-		33,063		33,063		66,937
Total	100,000	_	-	_	33,063	_	33,063	-	66,937
Revenues over Expenditures	(100,000)	_		_	(33,063)	_	(33,063)	-	66,937
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
From General Fund Total	100,000 100,000	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	(100,000) (100,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$_			(33,063)	\$_	(33,063)	\$	(33,063)
Fund Balance, Beginning Fund Balance, Ending				\$	- (33,063)				

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund - CDBG Client Repayment Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		_			Actual				Variance
	oject orization	_	Priors Years	_	Current Year	_	Total To Date	_	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:									
Client Repayments	\$ -	\$	25,619	\$	-	\$	25,619	\$	25,619
Interest on Investments	 700		5,249		3	_	5,252	_	4,552
Total	 700	_	30,868	_	3	_	30,871	_	30,171
Expenditures:									
Service Charges	 700		643		-	_	643	_	57
Total	 700	_	643	_	-		643	-	57
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$_	30,225		3	\$_	30,228	\$_	30,228
Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30				\$	30,225 30,228				

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Tory Hole PARTF Capital Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:	Budget	Priors Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restricted Intergovernmental					
PARTF Grant \$	250,000 \$	250,000 \$	- \$	250,000 \$	-
Wildlife Resources	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	350,000	350,000	-	350,000	-
Donation	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	
Total Income	450,000	450,000	-	450,000	-
-					
Expenditures: Cultural and Recreation					
Park Improvements	580,187	588,132	(13,577)	574,555	5,632
Total	580,187	588,132	(13,577)	574,555	5,632
-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>, , ,</u> _	<u> </u>	·
Total Expenditures	580,187	588,132	(13,577)	574,555	5,632
· · · ·		i			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(130,187)	(138,132)	13,577	(124,555)	5,632
· · · ·	<u> </u>				· · · ·
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
From General Fund	130,187	-	-	-	(130,187)
Total	130,187	-	-	-	(130,187)
-	<u> </u>				· · ·
Net Change in Fund Balance \$	- \$	(138,132)	13,577 \$	(124,555) \$	(124,555)
· · ·	· _		· · · •	<u> </u>	<u>, , , ,</u>
Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30		\$	(138,132) (124,555)		

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Leinwand Park PARTF Grant Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:	Budget	Priors Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restricted Intergovernmental					
Grant \$	215,000 \$	215,000 \$	- \$	215,000 \$	-
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	215,000	215,000	-	215,000	-
Other Income					
Donation	215,000	-	-	-	(215,000)
Total Other Income	215,000	-	-	-	(215,000)
Total Income	430,000	215,000	-	215,000	(215,000)
Expenditures: Cutural and Recreation Park Improvements Total	430,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	81,548
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(133,452)	-	(133,452)	(133,452)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer From General Fund Total	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance \$	<u> </u>	(133,452)	- \$	(133,452) \$	(133,452)
Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30		\$	(133,452) (133,452)		

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

_		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Operating Revenues	~		~	622.247	~	
Water Sales	\$		\$	622,247	\$	
County Water				197		
Sewer Charges				762,403		
Grease Trap Fees				42,613		
Water and Sewer Taps				15,669		
Late/Reconnection Fees				91,030		
Miscellaneous				20,711		
Total		1,576,900		1,554,870		(22,030)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Interest Earned on Investment				757		
Total		100		757		657
Total revenues		1,577,000		1,555,627		(21,373)
Expenditures:						
Operating Expenses						
Water Department						
Salaries				167,403		
Employee Benefits				61,699		
Operating Expenses				284,107		
Total		516,968		513,209		3,759
Sewer Department						
Salaries				134,801		
Employee Benefits				38,426		
Operating Expenses				357,720		
Total		533,775		530,947		2,828
lotal						2,020
Total General Expenses		1,050,743		1,044,156		6,587
Debt service:						
Interest and fees				6,293		
Principal retirement				69,195		
Total debt service		98,106		75,488		22,618

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Capital outlay:	0	-		
Equipment		-	141,300	
Total capital outlay	239,648	-	141,300	98,348
Total expenditures	1,388,497	-	1,260,944	127,553
Capital Contributions - Grants		-	-	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer to Capital Projects	(188,503)		(184,672)	3,831
Sale of Assets		-	84,580	84,580
Total other financing sources (uses)	(188,503)	-	(100,092)	88,411
Fund Balance Appropriated		-		
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses \$ Reconciliation from budgetary basis		\$_	194,591	\$ 194,591
(modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Revenues over expenditures		\$	194,591	
Reconciling items:				
Principal retirement			69,195	
Capital outlay			141,300	
Operating Expenses - Capital Projects			(32,653)	
Transfer to/from Capital Projects			184,672	
Increase/(Decrease) in inventory Increase/(Decrease) in deferred outflows of	rocourcos ponsi		(3,677) 38,397	
(Increase)/Decrease in net pension liability	resources-pensic	5115	(48,998)	
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred inflows of re-	esources-pensior	is	2,233	
(Increase)/Decrease in compensated absend	•		(1,392)	
Cost of Assets Sold			(41,400)	
Depreciation-Water			(299,286)	
Depreciation-Sewer		_	(299,286)	
Total reconciling items		-	(290,895)	
Change in Net Position		\$	(96,304)	

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues: Investment Earnings	\$	Budget -	\$	Current Year -	\$	Variance Positive (Negative) -
Total Revenues		-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers From Water/Sewer Fund To Water/Sewer Fund	_	-	-	184,672 -	-	184,672 -
Net Transfers		-		184,672		184,672
Fund Balance Appropriated		-	-		-	-
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources over (Under) Expenditures	\$	_	=	184,672	\$	184,672

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Integrated Water/Sewer Map Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Author - ization		Prior Years		Actual Current Year		Total to Date	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues : Restricted intergovernmental	:								
NC Water Infrastructure	\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total revenues	150,000	·	-	· _	-	· -	-		(150,000)
Expenditures:									
Operating Expenditures			-		32,653	_	32,653	_	
Total expenditures	319,500		-	_	32,653	-	32,653	-	286,847
Revenues under expenditures	(169,500)		-	_	(32,653)	-	(32,653)	-	136,847
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer from Water Fund	19,500		-		-		-		(19,500)
NC Water Infrastructure Loan Total Other Financing	150,000		-	_		-	-	-	(150,000)
Sources (Uses)	169,500		-			-	-	-	(169,500)
Unexpended Revenues and Receipts	\$	\$		\$	(32,653)	\$_	(32,653)	\$_	(32,653)

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OTHER SCHEDULES

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina **General Fund** Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018	 Additions	_	Collections And Credits	-	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019
2018 - 2019	\$-	\$ 1,789,875	\$	1,715,681	\$	74,194
2017 - 2018	78,661	-		22,168		56,493
2016 - 2017	20,388	-		10,203		10,185
2015 - 2016	8,821	-		1,375		7,446
2014 - 2015	3,322	-		54		3,268
2013 - 2014	9,173	-		920		8,253
2012 - 2013	9,267	-		889		8,378
2011 - 2012	8,741	-		730		8,011
2010 - 2011	9,842	-		940		8,902
2009 - 2010	8,165	-		1,128		7,037
2008 - 2009	12,075	-		12,075		-
	\$ 168,455	\$ 1,789,875	\$	1,766,163	\$	192,167

Allowance For Doubtful Accounts(64,000)Net Oustanding Taxes Receivable\$128,167 Less Allowance For Doubtful Accounts

Reconcilement with revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund	\$ 1,758,926
Reconciling items:	
Interest collected	(9,598)
Releases	 16,835
Subtotal	 7,237
Total collections and credits	\$ 1,766,163

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town - Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Tot	al Le	evy
	т	own - Wide	2		-	Property excluding Registered		Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate		Total Levy	_	Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles
Original levy:								
Property taxed at current								
year's rate	285,026,829	0.615	\$	1,752,915	\$	1,565,957	\$	186,958
Penalties				11,159		11,159		-
Downtown District Tax			-	38,503	-	38,503	-	-
Total	285,026,829		-	1,802,577	-	1,615,619	-	186,958
Discoveries: Current year taxes Total		0.615	-	-	-	-	_	-
Abatements Total property valuation	2,065,366 282,961,463	0.615	-	(12,702)	-	(12,702)	_	
Net levy				1,789,875		1,602,917		186,958
Uncollected taxes at June 30,	, 2019		-	74,194	-	74,194	_	
Current year's taxes collected	ł		\$	1,715,681	\$_	1,528,723	\$_	186,958
Current levy collection perce	ntage		=	95.68%	=	95.37%	=	100.00%

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

TOWN OF ELIZABETHTOWN

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Elizabethtown's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2020. The financial statements of the Town of Elizabethtown ABC Board and Elizabethtown Airport/Economic Development Commission were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Elizabethtown's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

<u>Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA</u> Elizabethtown, North Carolina January 30, 2020



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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Elizabethtown's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Town of Elizabethtown's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal and State statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Elizabethtown's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Elizabethtown's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Elizabethtown's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Elizabethtown complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Elizabethtown is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Elizabethtown's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA

Elizabethtown, North Carolina January 30, 2020



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Post Office Box 1690 Elizabethtown, North Carolina 28337 Telephone (910) 862-8129 Fax (910) 862-8120 R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA Alan W. Thompson, CPA

Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Elizabethtown's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Town of Elizabethtown's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its State programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Elizabethtown's major State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of State Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Elizabethtown's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Elizabethtown's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Elizabethtown complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Elizabethtown is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Elizabethtown's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major State program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA

Elizabethtown, North Carolina January 30, 2020

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I. Summary	y of Auditor's Results
Financial Statements	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the fir accordance to GAAP: Unmodified	nancial statements audited were prepared in
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yesX_none reported
• Significant Deficiency(s) identified?	yesX_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material Weakness(es) identified?	yesXnone reported
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	yesXnone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for ma	jor federal programs: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a	ı)?yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major federal programs:	
CFDA # Program Name	
10.766 Community Facilities Loans and Grants Downtown Revital Phase II	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Section I.	Summary of A	uditor's Resul	ts	
State Awards					
Internal contro	l over major State award	s:			
Material w	eakness(es) identified?		yes	X	_no
Significant	Deficiency(s) identified?		yes	X	_none reported
Type of auditor	's report issued on comp	liance for major S	State program	s: Unm	odified
to be reported	ngs disclosed that are rec d in accordance with le Audit Implementation		yes	X	_no
Identification o	f major State programs:				
	<u>of Program</u> Carolina Department of ⁻ DOT - 8 State Aid to Ai				
	Section II –	Financial Statem	ent Findings		
None.					
-	Section III – Federal	Award Findings a	nd Questione	d Costs	
None.					
	Section IV – State A	Award Findings an	nd Questioned	Costs	

None.

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding: 2015-001 Status: Has been corrected.

Finding: 2014-1 Status: Has been corrected.

Finding: 2014-2 Status: Has been corrected.

Finding: 2013-1 Status: Has been corrected.

Finding: 2013-2 Status: Has been corrected.

Town of Elizabethtown, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Fed. (Direct & Pass-through) <u>Expenditures</u>	State <u>Expenditures</u>	Pass through to <u>Subrecipients</u>	Local <u>Expenditures</u>
Federal Programs: Cash Assistance						
U.S. Department of Agriculture Community Facilities Loans and						
Grants-Downtown Revital Phase II(See note 2)	10.766		503,080	-	-	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Age 2016 Assistance to Firefighters	ncy(FEMA):					
Grant Program	97.044		63,298	-	-	134,314
Passed-through N.C. Department of P Disaster Grants-Public Assistance	ublic Safety	<i>'</i> :				
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		151,810	50,603	-	-
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed-through N.C. Department of T	-		210.950	201 492		110 155
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	36237.4.14.1	219,850	201,482	-	118,155
Total Federal Assistance			938,038	252,085		252,469
State Awards: Cash Assistance						
North Carolina Department of Commerce Rural Economic Development Divison	<u>!</u>					
Economic Infrastructure Program Economic Infrastructure Program			-	13,153 56,317	-	-
N.C. Department of Transportation						
Powell Bill			-	148,252	-	-
DOT - 8 State Aid to Airports - Taxiwa		36244.4.5.1	-	588,774 40,848	-	65,448
DOT - 8 State Aid to Airports - Termin DOT - 8 State Aid to Airports - New Te		36244.4.7.1 36244.4.8.1	-	40,848 51,423	-	4,085 5,142
<u>Golden Leaf</u> Elizabethtown Fire and Rescue Facility	Ý		-	446,417	-	-
Total State Assistance			-	1,345,184	-	74,675
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$938,038	\$ 1,597,269	\$\$	327,144

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of Elizabethtown under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Elizabethtown, it is not intended Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Town of Elizabethtown.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

The Town of Elizabethtown has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4: Loans Outstanding

USDA has committed to provide loan funding to the Town of Elizabethtown for the Downtown Revital Phase II Capital Project once the project is completed. Therefore, no amount is reported as outstanding until USDA funds the project.

	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Amount <u>Outstanding</u>	
Program Title Community Facilities Loans and Grants-			
Downtown Revital Phase II	10.766	\$ <u> </u>	

TOWN OF ELIZABETHTOWN

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