FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

TOWN COUNCIL

Gene Pardue, Mayor

Anita Darnell, Mayor Pro-Tem

Wayne Moore

Andy Green

Tracy Wall

Regina Adkins

Michael Pardue, Town Manager Wendy Thompson, Finance Officer

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements for the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority 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 basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town's preparation and fair presentation of the basic 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the basic financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, 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 on pages 4 through 13, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System – Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) *(including Contributions)* on pages 60 through 61, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance – Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability on page 62, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bernard Robinson & Company, J.J.P.

Greensboro, North Carolina January 4, 2021

MANAGEMENT' S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Jonesville, we offer readers of the Town of Jonesville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Jonesville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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.

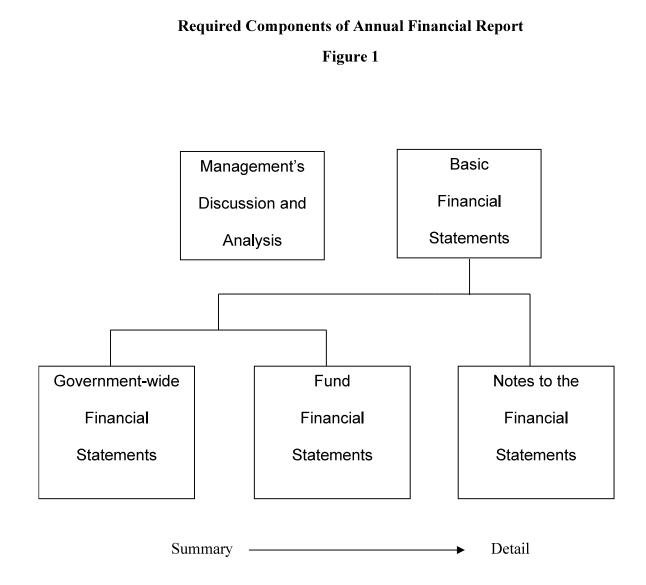
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Jonesville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,710,906 *(net position)*.
- The government's total net position *increased by* \$137,044 primarily due to grants received for capital projects in the AIA/CDBG fund.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Jonesville's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$1,489,499, an increase of \$74,123. in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 35.6 percent of this total amount, or \$529,988, is non-spendable or restricted. Approximately 4.9% of this total amount, or \$72,196 is assigned for subsequent year's USDA payments.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$887,315 or 44.17% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



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 General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net 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, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water services offered by the Town of Jonesville and sewer services offered by the Yadkin Valley Sewer Authority but billed through the Town of Jonesville. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the Tourism Development Authority is important to the Town. The Town of Jonesville exercises control over the Board by appointing its members.

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 Jonesville, 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 Jonesville can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

The Town of Jonesville 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 Jonesville has one proprietary fund. The *Enterprise Fund* is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Jonesville uses enterprise funds to account for its water activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 26-59 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes required supplementary information concerning the Town of Jonesville's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 60 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Jonesville's Net position

		imental vities		ess-Type vities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,614,045	\$ 1,536,958	\$ 667,564	\$ 589,127	\$ 2,281,609	\$ 2,126,085	
Capital assets	3,071,105	3,230,970	5,835,193	5,752,191	8,906,298	8,983,161	
Deferred outflows of resources	193,985	199,371	48,548	49,557	242,533	248,928	
Total assets and deferred outlfows of resources	4,879,135	4,967,299	6,551,305	6,390,875	11,430,440	11,358,174	
Current liabilities	109,498	111,304	97,172	113,382	206,670	224,686	
Long-term liabilities	1,889,383	1,902,035	2,532,831	2,569,870	4,422,214	4,471,905	
Deferred inflows of resources	79,486	71,971	11,164	15,750	90,650	87,721	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,078,367	2,085,310	2,641,167	2,699,002	4,719,534	4,784,312	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	1,415,622	1,982,992	3,457,193	3,324,191	4,872,815	5,307,183	
Restricted	529,988	656,458	-	-	529,988	656,458	
Unrestricted	855,158	242,539	452,945	367,682	1,308,103	610,221	
Total net position	\$ 2,800,768	\$ 2,881,989	\$ 3,910,138	\$ 3,691,873	\$ 6,710,906	\$ 6,573,862	

Figure 2

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Jonesville exceeded liabilities by \$6,710,906 as of June 30, 2020. The Town net position increased by \$137,044 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion, 70%, reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Jonesville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Jonesville's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Jonesville's net position, \$529,988, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,491,710 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 96.94%. The statewide average in fiscal year 2020 was 99.21%.
- Water fund charges for services increased approximately 2.0% while related expenses increased approximately 19.0%. This change was due to the installation of the new Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) operating system at the Water Plant. SCADA systems are crucial for the Water Plant since they help to maintain efficiency, process data for smarter decisions, and communicate system issues to help mitigate downtime.

	 Governmenta	1 A	ctivities	Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	То	tal
	 2020		2019	2020		2019	2020	2019
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 166,777	\$	171,520	\$ 921,745	\$	876,266	\$ 1,088,522	\$ 1,047,786
Operating grants and contributions	72,655		86,609	-		-	72,655	86,609
Capital grants and contributions	-		593,423	197,007		-	197,007	593,423
General revenues:								
Property taxes	969,510		959,664	-		-	969,510	959,664
Other taxes	9,815		9,999	-		-	9,815	9,999
Grants and contributions not restricted								
to specific programs	707,687		638,217	-		-	707,687	638,217
Other	 119,250		40,011	967		1,113	120,217	41,124
Total revenues	 2,045,694		2,499,443	1,119,719		877,379	3,165,413	3,376,822
Expenses:								
General government	584,780		506,179	-		-	584,780	506,179
Public safety	877,212		754,414	-		-	877,212	754,414
Transportation	411,001		372,447	-		-	411,001	372,447
Environmental protection	176,932		172,454	-		-	176,932	172,454
Culture and recreation	23,041		36,273	-		-	23,041	36,273
Interest on long-term debt	53,949		54,150	-		-	53,949	54,150
Water and sewer	 -		-	901,454		837,222	901,454	837,222
Total expenses	 2,126,915		1,895,917	901,454		837,222	3,028,369	2,733,139
Increase (decrease) in net position before								
transfers	 (81,221)		603,526	218,265		40,157	137,044	643,683
Increase (decrease) in net position	(81,221)		603,526	218,265		40,157	137,044	643,683
Beginning net position	2,881,989		2,278,463	3,691,873		3,651,716	6,573,862	5,930,179
Net position, June 30	\$, ,	\$	2,881,989	\$ 3,910,138	\$	3,691,873	\$ 6,710,906	\$ 6,573,862

Town of Jonesville Changes in Net position Figure 3

Governmental activities. Governmental activities *decreased* the Town's net position by \$81,221, thereby offsetting part of the total growth in the net position of the Town of Jonesville. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Governmental expenses increased due in part to financial requirements involved with various grants.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Jonesville's net position by \$218,265, accounting for 159.27% of the total increase in the government's net position. Key elements of this change are as follows:

• Continued monitoring of the distribution system and replacing old water meters increased revenues while lowering costs.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Jonesville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Jonesville's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Jonesville. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Jonesville's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$894,677, while total fund balance reached \$1,496,861. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 44.54% (compared to 28.6% in the prior year) of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 74.5% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of Town of Jonesville reported a combined fund balance of \$1,489,499 with a net increase in fund balance of \$74,123.

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

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Jonesville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$334,597, while total net position reached \$3,910,138. The total change in net position for the fund was \$218,265. The change in net position in the Water and Sewer Fund is mainly a result of grants associated with the AIA/CDBG capital project fund. The Town currently has an unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund operating expenses (compared to 27.7% in the prior year), and total fund balance represents 469.4% of the same amount.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Jonesville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$8,906,298 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery, equipment, and vehicles.

		ımental vities		ess-Type vities	т	otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 1,281,008	\$ 1,303,877	\$ 72,530	\$ 72,530	\$ 1,353,538	\$ 1,376,407
Construction in progress	-	-	183,607	-	183,607	-
Buildings and improvements	1,532,892	1,622,753	-	-	1,532,892	1,622,753
Plant and equipment	-	-	1,583,579	1,591,167	1,583,579	1,591,167
Machinery and equipment	55,114	62,413	-	-	55,114	62,413
Infrastructure	-	-	3,995,477	4,088,494	3,995,477	4,088,494
Vehicles and motorized equipment	202,091	241,927	-	-	202,091	241,927
Total	\$ 3,071,105	\$ 3,230,970	\$ 5,835,193	\$ 5,752,191	\$ 8,906,298	\$ 8,983,161

Town of Jonesville's Capital Assets

Figure 4

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Jonesville had total debt outstanding of \$3,573,169 Of this, \$42,631 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the town. The remainder of the town's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (e.g. revenue bonds).

Town of Jonesville's Outstanding Debt

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Tot	al
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Construction loan	\$ 1,152,538	\$ 1,173,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,152,538	\$ 1,173,399
Installment purchase	42,631	74,579	-	-	42,631	74,579
General obligation bonds	-	-	64,000	71,000	64,000	71,000
Revenue bonds	-	-	2,314,000	2,357,000	2,314,000	2,357,000
OPEB	282,389	277,915	121,024	119,107	403,413	397,022
Compersated absences	65,214	58,479	31,930	29,293	97,144	87,772
Pension related debt (LGERS)	287,293	249,001	71,823	62,250	359,116	311,251
Pension related debt (LEO)	157,285	157,642	-	-	157,285	157,642
Total	\$ 1,987,350	\$ 1,991,015	\$ 2,602,777	\$ 2,638,650	\$ 4,590,127	\$ 4,629,665

Figure 5

The Town of Jonesville's total debt decreased by \$39,538 during the past fiscal year primarily due to debt payments and offset slightly by the increase of pension related debt for LGERS.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Jonesville is \$15,359,104.

Additional information regarding the Town of Jonesville's long-term debt can be found in note F of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The COVID-19 global pandemic has impacted and continues to influence the economy of the Town.
- The Town's business climate has shown some prospective growth with the addition of a new RV Park and a second RV Park under construction.
- Marketing efforts are underway to promote the Town and capitalize on its proximity to Interstate-77.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: Property tax collections should remain steady.

We expect the General Fund expenditures to remain constant throughout the year.

Business Activities: The newly renovated water plant continues to perform within expectations. Lowcost funding and grant opportunities will be sought to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of Water Plant operations. Water quality in the Yadkin River has a direct correlation on the effectiveness and run time of the filtration system. The Town is participating in a feasibility study for a regional water system. A regional water system could general additional revenue for the Town.

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 Michael Pardue, Town Manager, Town of Jonesville, 1503 NC 67 Hwy, Jonesville, NC 28642. One can also call (336) 835-3426 or visit our website www.jonesvillenc.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

			Prir	nary Governn	ient			
		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	De	onesville Fourism velopment Authority
ASSETS								
Current assets: Cash and equivalents	\$	1,005,389	\$	611,159	\$	1,616,548	\$	291,988
-	Φ	55,327	Ф	16,971	Ф	72,298	Ф	291,900
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted Taxes receivables, net		55,527 75,131		10,971		72,298		-
Accrued interest receivable on taxes		37.884		-		37,884		-
Accounts receivable, net		37,884 29,880		332,028		361,908		16,465
Due from other governments		29,880 81,310		552,028		81,310		10,405
Due from other component units		4.342		_		4,342		_
Internal balances		324,782		(324,782)		4,542		_
Inventories		524,762		32,188		32,188		_
Prepaid items		_		52,100		52,100		1.249
Total current assets		1,614,045		667,564		2,281,609		309,702
Capital assets:								
Land, improvements, and construction								
in progress		1,281,008		256,137		1,537,145		-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		1,790,097		5,579,056		7,369,153		28,225
Total capital assets		3,071,105		5,835,193		8,906,298		28,225
Total assets		4,685,150		6,502,757		11,187,907		337,927
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES							
Pension deferrals		184,762		44,595		229,357		-
OPEB deferrals		9,223		3,953		13,176		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		193,985		48,548		242,533		-

Exhibit 1 Page 2 of 2

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

			Pri	mary Governn	nent			
		overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total	T Dev	nesville ourism velopment uthority
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	8,613	\$	6,189	\$	14,802	\$	12,361
Accrued interest payable	Φ	2,918	φ	4,066	φ	6,984	Φ	12,301
Customer deposits		2,910		4,000		16,971		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		4,342
Current portion of long-term liabilities		- 97,967		- 69,946		167.913		4,542
Total current liabilities		109,498		97,172		206,670		16,703
Long-term liabilities								
Net pension liability		287,293		71,823		359,116		-
Total pension liability		157,285		-		157,285		-
Total OPEB liability		282,389		121,024		403,413		-
Due in more than one year		1,162,416		2,339,984		3,502,400		-
Total liabilities		1,998,881		2,630,003		4,628,884		16,703
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5							
Prepaid taxes		26,985		-		26,985		-
Pension deferrals		33,191		2,888		36,079		-
OPEB deferrals		19,310		8,276		27,586		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		79,486		11,164		90,650		-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		1,415,622		3,457,193		4,872,815		28,225
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by State Statute		486,552		-		486,552		-
Streets		43,436		-		43,436		-
Unrestricted		855,158		452,945		1,308,103		292,999
Total net position	\$	2,800,768	\$	3,910,138	\$	6,710,906	\$	321,224

Enclose/Forement Intary government formationComparison andCommoning commoning protectionCommoning and commoning protectionOperating commoning protectionCommoning and commoning protectionDistance-stype commoning (333-430)Distance-stype commoning (333-430)Distance-stype commoning (333-430)Distance-stype commoning (333-430)Distance-stype commoning (333-430)Distance-stype commoning (333-430)Distance-stype commoning (333-430)Distance-stype commoning (333-430)Distance-stype commoning (333-430)Distance-stype commoning (333-430)Distance-stype commoning (333-430)Distance-stype (333-430)<				Program Revenue	3	Net (Expense) Re Pr	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	in Net Position	
tics: a S84.780 a S77.212 a S84.780 a S77.212 b cetion 176.922 a s S84.780 176.922 a s S84.780 176.922 a s S84.780 a s S S S84.780 a s S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Jonesville Tourism Development Authoritv
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Primary government: Governmental Activities:			6	6				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	General government Public safety			•	•		•		•
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Transportation	411,001	I	72,655	I	(338,346)		(338,346)	I
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Environmental protection	176,932	163,810	•	•	(13, 122)	•	(13, 122)	•
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Cultural and recreation	23,041			•	(23,041)	•	(23,041)	•
activities $2,126,915$ $166,777$ $72,655$ \sim $(1,87,483)$ \sim \sim $(1,16,16,16,16,16,16,16,16,16,16,16,16,16$	Interest on long-term debt	53,949	•	•	•	(53,949)	•	(53,949)	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Total governmental activities	2,126,915	166,777	72,655	•	(1,887,483)		(1,887,483)	I
ss-type activities $901,454$ $921,745$ $ 197,007$ $ 217,298$ 2	Business-type activities: Water & sewer fund	901,454	921,745	,			217,298	217,298	·
I primary government \overline{s} $3.028,369$ \overline{s} $1.088,522$ \overline{s} $2.17,298$ (1.6) Iopment Authority $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{3}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{1}{s}$ Iopment Authority $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{310,934}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{1}{s}$ Intert Authority $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{310,934}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{1}{s}$ Intert Authority $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{5}{s}$ $\frac{1}{s}$ $\frac{1}{s}$ Ceneral revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other taxes and licenses Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Occupancy tax $969,510$ $\frac{969,510}{s}$ $\frac{9}{s}$ $\frac{9}{s}$ Unrestricted intergovernmental Occupancy tax Minestricted intergovernmental Occupancy tax $107,687$ $\frac{1}{s}$ $\frac{1}{s}$ $\frac{1}{s}$ Interstricted intergovernmental Minestricted intergovern	Total business-type activities	901,454	921,745	•	197,007	•	217,298	217,298	•
Iopment Authority $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{310,934}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{-}{5}$ <th< td=""><td>Total primary government</td><td>s</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(1,887,483)</td><td>217,298</td><td>(1,670,185)</td><td> . </td></th<>	Total primary government	s				(1,887,483)	217,298	(1,670,185)	.
y $D(y) D = \frac{y}{2}$ y y y y y General revenues: Taxes: Traxes: Traxes: Traxes Traxes Traxes Trayerty taxes, levied for general purposes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Occupancy tax Unrestricted investment earnings Misceltaneous y y y y y y y General revenues, special tiems, and transfers Change in net position y	Component unit: Tourism Development Authority Total comments unit			s 9	ا ا بې			1	$\frac{(310,934)}{(310,034)}$
Ivoid for general purposes $969,510$ $ 9$ d licenses $9,815$ $ 7$ governmental $707,687$ $ 7$ statent earnings $1,230$ 967 $ -$ attract earnings $1,806,262$ 967 $ -$ at revenues, special items, and transfers $1,806,262$ 967 $ -$ at reposition $(81,221)$ $218,265$ $ -$ at reposition $\frac{2,881,989}{5,2800,768}$ $\frac{3,691,873}{5,3,910,138}$ $\frac{6,5}{5,67}$	1 онан соптропели шли	\$cc,01c ¢		r A	A			•	(+66,016)
ied for general purposes969,510-9 $9,815$ -9,815-7enses $9,815$ 7enses $707,687$ 7entermings $1,230$ 967-1enters, special items, and transfers $118,020$ 1 $(81,221)$ $218,265$ 967 1 1.8 position $2,881,989$ $3,691,873$ 6.5 6.5		General revenues Taxes:							
enses enses enmental 707,687 - 7 enmental 707,687 - 1 - 1,230 967 - 1 - 1,806,262 967 - 1,806,262 - 1,806,262 - 1,806,262 - 1,806,262 - 1,806,262 - 1,806,262 - 1,806,262 - 1,806,262 - 2,801,989 - 3,691,873 - 6,5 - 2,800,768 - 3,910,138 - 6,5 - 6,5 - 2,800,768 - 3,910,138 - 6,5 - 6,5 - 2,800,768 - 3,910,138 - 6,5 - 6,5 - 6,5 - 2,800,768 - 3,910,138 - 6,5 - 6,5 - 6,5 - 2,800,768 - 3,910,138 - 6,5		Property taxe	s, levied for genera	l purposes		969,510	•	969,510	I
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Uther taxes a I Inrestricted int	nd licenses ergovernmental			218,9 707 687		218,9 707 687	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Occupancy tax				-		-	261,103
118,020 $ -$ <th< td=""><td></td><td>Unrestricted inv</td><td>estment earnings</td><td></td><td></td><td>1,230</td><td>967</td><td>2,197</td><td>439</td></th<>		Unrestricted inv	estment earnings			1,230	967	2,197	439
renues, special items, and transfers 1,806,262 967 (81,221) 218,265 280,3691,873 2,881,989 3,691,873 5 3,910,138 5 3,910,138 5 5 2,800,768 5 3,910,138 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		Miscellaneous				118,020		118,020	
position $(81,221)$ $218,265$ 2,881,989 $3,691,873$$2,800,768$ $$$3,910,138$ $$$$		Total gener	ral revenues, specia	l items, and transfer	S	1,806,262	967	1,807,229	261,542
2,881,989 3,691,873 \$ 2,800,768 \$ 3,910,138 \$		Change	in net position			(81,221)	218,265	137,044	(49,392)
<u>\$ 2,800,768</u> <u>\$ 3,910,138</u> <u>\$</u>		Net position, begin	nning			2,881,989			370,616
		Net position, endir	ß			\$ 2,800,768			\$ 321,224

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year ended June 30, 2020 The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Total Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,005,389	\$ -	\$ 1,005,389
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	43,436	ب 11,891	55,327
Receivables, net:	-15,-150	11,071	55,527
Taxes	75,131	-	75,131
Accounts	29,880	-	29,880
Due from other governments	81,310	-	81,310
Due from other funds	344,035	-	344,035
Due from component unit	4,342		4,342
Total assets	1,583,523	11,891	1,595,414
LIABILITIES	11.501		11.501
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,531	-	11,531
Due to other funds		19,253	19,253
Total liabilities	11,531	19,253	30,784
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes receivable	48,146	-	48,146
Prepaid taxes	26,985	-	26,985
Total deferred inflows of resources	75,131	-	75,131
FUND BALANCE Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute	486,552	-	486,552
Streets	43,436	-	43,436
Assigned:			·
Subsequent year's USDA payments	72,196	-	72,196
Unassigned	894,677	(7,362)	887,315
Total fund balances	1,496,861	(7,362)	1,489,499
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,583,523	\$ 11,891	\$ 1,595,414

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

TOWN OF JONEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 1,489,499
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,674,501 (1,603,396)	3,071,105
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		184,762
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		9,223
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.		37,884
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		48,146
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Gross long-term debt Net pension liability Total pension liability OPEB liability	 (1,195,169) (287,293) (157,285) (282,389)	(1,922,136)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(33,191)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		(19,310)
Other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(65,214)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,800,768

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	Ga	neral Fund	No	Total m-major Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						Tunus
Ad valorem taxes	\$	962,603	\$	-	\$	962,603
Other taxes and licenses		9,815		-		9,815
Unrestricted intergovernmental		707,687		-		707,687
Restricted intergovernmental		72,655		-		72,655
Permits and fees		2,967		-		2,967
Sales and services		163,810		-		163,810
Investment earnings		1,212		18		1,230
Other revenues		79,799		649		80,448
Total revenues		2,000,548		667		2,001,215
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		522,867		-		522,867
Public safety		832,211		7,164		839,375
Transportation		385,440		-		385,440
Environmental protection		176,932		-		176,932
Culture and recreation		6,670		-		6,670
Debt service:						
Principal		30,859		-		30,859
Interest and other charges		53,949				53,949
Total expenditures		2,008,928		7,164		2,016,092
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,380)		(6,497)		(14,877)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		00.000				00.000
Sales of capital assets		89,000		-		89,000
Total other financing sources(uses)		89,000		-		89,000
Net change in fund balances		80,620		(6,497)		74,123
Fund balances-beginning		1,416,241		(865)		1,415,376
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,496,861	\$	(7,362)	\$	1,489,499

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 74,123
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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$ 23,753	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets Loss on sale of fixed assets	 (135,013) (48,605)	(159,865)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		73,868
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		3,459
OPEB benefit payments and administrative cost made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		13,755
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		6,907
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net affect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long-term debt	52,809	52,809
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences	(6,735)	
Pension expense	(138,097)	
OPEB plan expense	 (1,445)	 (146,277)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (81,221)

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

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		• • • • • • •
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 947,000	\$ 947,000	\$ 962,603	\$ 15,603
Other taxes and licenses	10,300	10,300	9,815	(485)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	626,000	650,500	707,687	57,187
Restricted intergovernmental	73,400	73,400	72,655	(745)
Permits and fees	2,000	2,000	2,967	967
Sales and service	179,000	179,000	163,810	(15,190)
Investment earnings	1,500	1,500	1,212	(288)
Other revenue	87,950	87,950	79,799	(8,151)
Total revenues	1,927,150	1,951,650	2,000,548	48,898
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	547,560	555,410	522,867	32,543
Public safety	844,810	867,360	832,211	35,149
Transportation	411,400	412,950	385,440	27,510
Environmental protection	179,200	179,200	176,932	2,268
Cultural and recreation	9,550	9,550	6,670	2,880
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	30,559	30,859	30,859	-
Interest and other charges	53,949	53,949	53,949	-
Total expenditures	2,077,028	2,109,278	2,008,928	100,350
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(149,878)	(157,628)	(8,380)	149,248
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	61,000	67,250	89,000	21,750
Total other financing sources and uses	61,000	67,250	89,000	21,750
Fund balance appropriated	88,878	90,378		
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	80,620	\$ 80,620
Fund balances, beginning			1,416,241	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 1,496,861	

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

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	Enterpr	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Total		
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 611,159	\$ 611,159		
Accounts receivable, net - billed	147,999	147,999		
Accounts receivable, net - unbilled	37,228	37,228		
Other accounts receivable	21,801	21,801		
Due from Yadkin Valley Sewer Authority	125,000	125,000		
Inventories	32,188	32,188		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	16,971	16,971		
Total current assets	992,346	992,346		
Noncurrent assets:				
Land, and other non- depreciable assets	256,137	256,137		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,579,056	5,579,056		
Capital assets	5,835,193	5,835,193		
Total non-current assets	5,835,193	5,835,193		
Total assets	\$ 6,827,539	\$ 6,827,539		
	+			
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	\$ 48,548	\$ 48,548		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,255	\$ 10,255		
General obligation bonds payable-current	7,500	7,500		
Revenue bonds payable-current	44,000	44,000		
Due to other funds	324,782	324,782		
Compensated absences-current	18,446	18,446		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	16,971	16,971		
Total current liabilities	421,954	421,954		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	13,484	13,484		
General obligation bonds	56,500	56,500		
Revenue bonds	2,270,000	2,270,000		
Net pension liability	71,823	71,823		
Total OPEB liability	121,024	121,024		
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,532,831	2,532,831		
Total liabilities	\$ 2,954,785	\$ 2,954,785		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	\$ 2,888	\$ 2,888		
OPEB deferrals	\$ 2,888 8,276	\$ 2,888		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 11,164	\$ 11,164		
	<u> </u>	<i>\ </i> 11,101		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,457,193	\$ 3,457,193		
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's USDA payments	118,348	118,348		
Unrestricted	334,597	334,597		
Total net position	\$ 3,910,138	\$ 3,910,138		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 724,815	\$ 724,815	
Other operating revenues	196,930	196,930	
Total operating revenues	921,745	921,745	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administration	18,250	18,250	
Water treatment and distribution	656,326	656,326	
Depreciation and amortization	158,510	158,510	
Total operating expenses	833,086	833,086	
Operating income	88,659	88,659	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	967	967	
Interest on long-term debt	(68,368)	(68,368)	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses), net	(67,401)	(67,401)	
Net gain before contributions and transfers	21,258	21,258	
Capital contributions	197,007	197,007	
Change in net position	218,265	218,265	
Beginning net position	3,691,873	3,691,873	
Total net position, ending	\$ 3,910,138	\$ 3,910,138	

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water Fund	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 686,427	\$ 686,427	
Cash paid for goods and services	(416,805)	(416,805)	
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(267,022)	(267,022)	
Other operating revenues	196,930	196,930	
Customer deposits returned	6,312	6,312	
Net cash provided by operating activities	205,842	205,842	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in due to other funds	(21,894)	(21,894)	
Total cash flows used by noncapital financing activities	(21,894)	(21,894)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal paid on bond maturities and notes payable	(50,000)	(50,000)	
Interest paid on bond maturities and notes payable	(68,368)	(68,368)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(118,368)	(118,368)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(241,512)	(241,512)	
Capital contributions	197,007	197,007	
Earnings on investments	967	967	
Net cash used by investing activities	(43,538)	(43,538)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	22,042	22,042	
Balances, beginning of the year	606,088	606,088	
Balances, end of the year	\$ 628,130	\$ 628,130	

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water Fund		Totals	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities				
Operating Income	\$	88,659	\$	88,659
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		158,510		158,510
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:				
Increase in accounts receivable		(38,388)		(38,388)
Increase in inventory		(113)		(113)
Decrease in prepaid items		4,000		4,000
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pensions		4,962		4,962
Increase in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB		(3,953)		(3,953)
Increase in net pension liability		9,573		9,573
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-pensions		(1,346)		(1,346)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(23,688)		(23,688)
Increase in customer deposits		6,312		6,312
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(3,240)		(3,240)
Increase in OPEB liability		1,917		1,917
Increase in accrued vacation		2,637		2,637
Total adjustments		117,183		117,183
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	205,842	\$	205,842

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fixed Vacr Ended June 20, 2020

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

Jonesville Tourism Development Authority

The members of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority's governing board are appointed by the Town. The Jonesville Tourism Development Authority (the Authority) receives revenue through a six percent occupancy tax, which is levied and collected by the Town of Jonesville. The Town remits the taxes collected to the Authority, net of administration and collection costs not to exceed three percent of collections up to \$500,000, and one percent thereafter. The Authority, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a governmental fund. Complete financial statements of the authority may be obtained from the Town of Jonesville, 1503 NC 67 Hwy, Jonesville, NC 28642.

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 unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The 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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 non-major funds.

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

The town reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund.</u> 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.

<u>Police Special Fund.</u> The Police Special Fund accounts for funds received that must be spent for designated purposes.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

<u>Water Fund</u>. This fund is used to account for the Town's water operations. A Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund 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.

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.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for good, 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 fund 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 system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles 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 utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Jonesville because the tax is levied by Yadkin 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.

Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscalyear end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Enterprise Capital Project Fund. The enterprise project fund is consolidated with its 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 the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. The governing board must approve all amendments. The budget ordinance must by adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing body must adopt an interim budget that covers the time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

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.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Jonesville Restricted Cash		
Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
	Streets	\$ 43,436
Police Special Fund		
	Drug funds	11,891
Total governmental activities		\$ 55,327
Business-type Activities		
Water Fund		
	Customer deposits	\$ 16,971
Total Business-type Activities		\$ 16,971

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, 2019.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventory

The inventory of the Town is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The Town's Enterprise Fund inventory consists of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The costs of these is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 cost is \$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.

The town has elected not to report general infrastructure assets retroactively.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	40-50 years
Improvements	15-20 years
Equipment	4-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 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 2020 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 several items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to 240 hours earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded within the fund as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Jonesville's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Jonesville 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 B - DEPOSITS

All deposits of the Town 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 agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. 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 Tourism Authority has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,678,472 and a bank balance of \$1,813,975. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by the federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,000.

NOTE B – DEPOSITS (CONTINUED)

The carrying amount of deposits for the Tourism Authority was \$291,988 and the bank balance was \$302,900. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by the federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$9,374 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Government Portfolio is measured at Fair Value-Level 1. Level 1 debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk of its investments.

NOTE C – RECEIVABLES – ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2020 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund - taxes receivable	\$	6,639
Enterprise Fund - accounts receivable		15,000
Total	¢	21,639

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Town for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,303,877	\$ -	\$ 22,869	\$ 1,281,008
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,303,877		22,869	1,281,008
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,424,415	-	88,065	2,336,350
Equipment	368,643	9,553	5,000	373,196
Vehicles	729,797	14,200	60,050	683,947
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,522,855	23,753	153,115	3,393,493
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	801,662	64,125	62,329	803,458
Equipment	306,230	16,852	5,000	318,082
Vehicles	487,870	54,036	60,050	481,856
Total accumulated depreciation	1,595,762	135,013	127,379	1,603,396
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,927,093			1,790,097
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 3,230,970			\$ 3,071,105

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

General government	\$ 43,384
Public safety	47,761
Public works	27,496
Cultural and recreational	16,372
Total depreciation expense	\$ 135,013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		eginning Balances	Incr	eases	Dec	reases	Ending Salances
Business-type activities:				,			
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	72,530	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 72,530
Construction in progress		-	18	3,607		-	183,607
Total capital assets not being depreciated		72,530 183,607		3,607		-	 256,137
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Plant and Equipment		3,534,525	5	7,905		-	3,592,430
Water Plant		4,641,806		-		-	4,641,806
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,176,331	5	7,905		-	 8,234,236
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Plant and Equipment		1,943,358	6	5,493		-	2,008,851
Water Plant		553,312	9	3,017		-	646,329
Total accumulated depreciation		2,496,670	15	8,510		-	2,655,180
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	5,679,661					5,579,056
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	-	5,752,191					5,835,193
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	5,752,191					\$ 5,835,193

Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the Tourism Authority for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Capital assets being depreciated:

Equipment	\$ 61,668	\$ 24,722	\$	-	\$ 86,390
Total capital assets being depreciated	61,668	24,722		-	86,390
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Equipment	 57,021	1,144	_	-	58,165
Total accumulated depreciation	 57,021	1,144		-	 58,165
Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 4,647	\$ 23,578	\$		\$ 28,225

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE E – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Jonesville 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 government entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consist 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 serves as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454 or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years

of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Jonesville 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 Jonesville's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.160% for general employees, 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 Jonesville were \$92,333 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$359,116 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 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, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the Town's proportion was 0.01315%, which was a decrease of 0.00003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$158,277. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE E – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	61,490	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		58,530		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town		8,760		-	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,863		14,440	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		92,333		-	
Total	\$	222,976	\$	14,440	

\$92,333 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 59,792
2022	15,099
2023	30,984
2024	10,328
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 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, 2019 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 2018 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.

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE E – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.0%)	Rate (7.0%)	Increase (8.0%)
Town's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 821,365	\$ 359,116	\$ (25,106)

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

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits		1
Terminated plan members entitled to but		
not yet receiving benefits		-
Active plan members		8
	Total	9

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement73.

Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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	3.26 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 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 amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions

made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$3,120 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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$157,285. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$11,476. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	21,639
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and plan administrative expense made		6,381		-
subsequent to the measurement date		-		
Total	\$	6,381	\$	21,639

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (3,467)
2022	(3,467)
2023	(3,069)
2024	(2,679)
2025	(1,853)
Thereafter	(723)

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 3.26 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.26 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE E – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 175,626	\$ 157,285	\$ 140,735

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

	 2020
Beginning balance	\$ 157,642
Service cost	8,923
Interest on the total pension liability	5,681
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in	
the measurements of the total pension liability	(18,336)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	6,495
Benefit payments	(3,120)
Other changes	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 157,285

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, 2018 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 all pension plans:

	LGERS		LEOSSA	 Total
Pension expense	\$ 158,	277 \$	11,476	\$ 169,753
Pension liability	359,	116	157,285	516,401
Proporationate share of the net pension liability	0.013	15%	n/a	
Deferred outflow of resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	61,	490	-	61,490
Changes in assumptions	58,	530	6,381	64,911
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	8,	760	-	8,760
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Benefit payments and administrative costs paid	1,	863	-	1,863
subsequent to the measurement date	92,	333	-	92,333
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	21,639	21,639
Changes of assumptions		-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments		-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,	440	-	14,440

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. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The Town made contributions of \$19,967 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Other Postemployment Benefit

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Health Benefits plan (the HCB Plan). The plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town provided they have at least 15 years of service with the Town and attain age 55 when they retire. The Town contributes toward the cost of this insurance for 12 years or until age 67, whichever comes first as follows:

For retirees who have completed 25 years of service, the Town will pay 100% of the premium for the cost of medical insurance until the employee reaches age 65.

For retirees who have completed 20 years of service, the Town will pay 75% of the cost of medical insurance until the employee reaches age 65.

For retirees who have completed 15 years of service, the Town will pay 50% of the cost of medical insurance until the employee reaches age 65.

Funding Policy. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a Town resolution that can be amended by Town Council. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis. Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration cost. These expenditures are paid as they come due. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation.

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	3
Terminated plan members entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	24
Total	27

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$403,413 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation for
	general employees
	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation for law
	enforcement
Discount rate	3.50 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare - 7.00 percent for 2019 decreasing
	to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent by 2026

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Bond Buyer.

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Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability

	 2020
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 397,022
Changes for the year	
Service cost	26,547
Interest	15,112
Changes of benefit terms	(38,771)
Differences between expected and actual experience	18,254
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,509
Benefit payments	 (17,260)
Net changes	 6,391
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 403,413

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 457,371	\$ 403,413	\$ 356,446

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE E – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

	1%		1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(Pre-	Rate (Pre-	(Pre-
	Medicare	Medicare	Medicare
	6.00% for	7.00% for	8.00% for
	2019	2019	2019
Total OPEB liability	\$ 343,192	\$ 403,413	\$ 477,840

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$2,064. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,176	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	-		27,586	
Total	\$ 13,176	\$	27,586	

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (3,214)
2022	(3,214)
2023	(3,214)
2024	(3,214)
2025	(3,214)
Thereafter	1,659

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE E – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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 month's 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 postemployment 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 and Inflows of Resources

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

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 92,333
Differences between expected and actual experience	74,666
Changes of assumptions	64,911
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
pension plan investments	8,760
Changes in proportion and differences between Town	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 1,863
Total	\$ 242,533

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

	Stat	tement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet			
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	26,985	\$	26,985		
Taxes receivable (General Fund)		-		48,146		
Changes in assumptions		27,586		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		21,639		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between		14,440		-		
employer contributions and proportionate share of						
contributions		-		-		
Total	\$	90,650	\$	75,131		

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss including flood and earthquake. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance director and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are individually bonded for \$10,000. The Town's finance director also acts as the finance director for the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority and is individually bonded for \$50,000.

NOTE F - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Construction Financing - Town Hall

The Town has \$1,152,538 outstanding under a construction loan on the Town Hall and Welcome Center facility. The USDA has pledged to provide installment financing over 40 years at 4.375% interest. The obligation is due in annual installments of \$72,196. The current portion due is \$21,772. The Town also has \$22,631 outstanding for a new police car purchased in March 2018 with the full balance being due in the 2021 fiscal year in one annual payment. The Town also has \$20,000 outstanding for a dump truck purchased in October 2018 which is payable in annual installments of \$10,810 including interest at 4.0%.

Annual debt service payments of the financing as of June 30, 2020, including \$870,909 of interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest		Total		
2021	\$ 54,398	\$	51,969	\$	106,367		
2022	32,730		49,887		82,617		
2023	23,719		48,477		72,196		
2024	24,757		47,439		72,196		
2025	25,840		46,356		72,196		
2026-2030	147,181		213,799		360,980		
2031-2035	182,318		178,662		360,980		
2036-2040	225,846		135,134		360,980		
2041-2045	279,766		81,214		360,980		
2046-2050	 198,614		17,972		216,586		
	\$ 1,195,169	\$	870,909	\$	2,066,078		

At June 30, 2020, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$15,359,104.

The Town's installment construction financing serviced by the governmental funds was for the Town Hall and Welcome Center. The Town's installment purchase also serviced by the governmental funds was for the purchase of a public safety vehicle. The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water Fund. All bonds are collateralized by the faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE F - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds - Serviced by the Water Fund

\$175,000 Water bonds due in annual principal installments of \$3,500 through June
2007, increasing in increments of \$500 to a maximum of \$8,000 in 2008 to 2028,
with a final payment of \$1,000 due in June of 2029, with annual interest payment
due on June 1, at an annual interest rate of 5.00%.

The future minimum payments of the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		Business-ty General Obli				
	P	rincipal	I	Interest		
2021	\$	7,500	\$	3,200		
2022		7,500		2,825		
2023		8,000		2,450		
2024		8,000		2,050		
2025		8,000		1,650		
2026-2028		25,000		2,600		
	\$	64,000	\$	14,775		

Revenue Bonds - Serviced by the Water Fund

\$2,590,000 Water bonds due in annual principal installments of \$37,000, beginning in June 2014, increasing in increments of \$1,000 to \$3,000 per year to a maximum payment of \$104,000 in 2053, with annual interest payment due on June 1, at an annual interest rate of 4.75%.

\$ 2,314,000

64,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE F - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The future minimum payments of the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	 Business-type Activities Revenue Bonds							
	 Principal	Interest						
2021	\$ 44,000	\$	63,635					
2022	45,000		62,425					
2023	46,000		61,188					
2024	48,000		59,923					
2025	49,000		58,603					
2026-2030	266,000		272,058					
2031-2035	305,000		233,365					
2036-2040	350,000		189,063					
2041-2045	400,000		138,188					
2046-2050	458,000		80,135					
2051-2053	 303,000		16,830					
	\$ 2,314,000	\$	1,235,413					

The Town is not in compliance with covenants as to rates, fees, rentals and charges in Section 3.04 of the Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2013. Section 3.04 of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 110% of net revenues. The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 921,745
Operating expenses	 833,086
Operating income	88,659
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)*	 (2,583)
Income available for debt service	\$ 86,076
Debt service, principal and interest paid (revenue bond only)	\$ 107,818
Debt service coverage ratio	80%

*This does not include revenue bond interest paid of \$64,818

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE F - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Town has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$2,590,000 in water and sewer system revenue bonds issued in 2014. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for certain improvements in the water and sewer system. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2053. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,314,000. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$107,818 and \$86,076, respectively.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

									C	Current
	I	Beginning						Ending	Pc	ortion of
		Balance	Increases		Decreases		Balance		Balance	
Governmental Activities:										
Construction financing	\$	1,173,399	\$	-	\$	20,861	\$	1,152,538	\$	21,772
Installment purchase		74,579		-		31,948		42,631		32,625
Compensated absences		58,479		6,735		-		65,214		43,570
Total OPEB liability		277,915		4,474		-		282,389		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		249,001		38,292		-		287,293		-
Total pension liability (LEO)		157,642				357		157,285		-
Governmental activity long-										
term liability	\$	1,991,015	\$	49,501	\$	53,166	\$	1,987,350	\$	97,967

									С	urrent
	Begi	inning						Ending	Ро	rtion of
	Bal	ance	Increases		Decreases		Balance		Balance	
Business-type Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	71,000	\$	-	\$	7,000	\$	64,000	\$	7,500
Revenue bonds	2,3	357,000		-		43,000		2,314,000		44,000
Compensated absences		29,293		2,637		-		31,930		18,446
Total OPEB liability	1	19,107		1,917		-		121,024		-
Net pension liability		62,250	_	9,573		-		71,823		-
Water fund long-term										
liabilities	\$ 2,6	538,650	\$]	14,127	\$	50,000	\$	2,602,777	\$	69,946

NOTE G – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Balances due to (from) other funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Due to the General Fund for advances to:	
Water Fund	\$ 324,782
Due to the General Fund for advances to:	
Police Special Fund	\$ 19,253

Advances to the Water Fund from the General Fund began in 2012 in order to fund operations as the Water Fund was not self-sufficient. No set repayment terms were established. Currently, the Town is working to insure that the Water Fund operates without further assistance from the General Fund and that plans are made for the repayment of the balance owed.

Advances to the Police Special Fund were for drug funds. No set repayment terms were established.

NOTE H - FUND BALANCE

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 1,496,861
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	486,552
Streets - Powell Bill	43,436
Subsequent year USDA payments	72,196
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 894,677

NOTE I – JOINTLY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

Piedmont Triad Regional Council

The Town, in accordance with twelve counties and sixty other municipalities established the Piedmont Triad Regional Council. The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board.

NOTE I – JOINTLY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

Yadkin Valley Sewer Authority

The Yadkin Valley Sewer Authority (YVSA) was formed on April 19, 2006 by the Town of Jonesville (Yadkin County), Town of Elkin (Surry County) and Town of Ronda (Wilkes County) under authority established by Article 1 of Chapter 162A of the General Statutes of North Carolina. The Authority is governed by a five-member board of directors, whose members are appointed by each of the Towns. In accordance with the YVSA's bylaws, the Jonesville Town Council appoints two members, the Elkin Town Council appoints two members and the Ronda Town Council appoints one member.

The Authority's purpose will be to maintain and operate a sewer treatment facility and to maintain the sewer collection systems in each of the Towns. During the prior fiscal year, the Town transferred the sewer capital assets of the Town to the Authority. The Authority did not assume the loan that was connected with these assets, but will be reimbursing the Town for their yearly loan payments.

NOTE J – RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Town in conjunction with the Town of Elkin formed the Yadkin Valley ABC Board. The Board is composed of five members, two appointed by the Town of Jonesville and three appointed by the Town of Elkin. The Town is not financially accountable for the Yadkin Valley ABC Board. Audited financial statements are available at the Yadkin Valley ABC Board, 150 Brandywine Circle Elkin, North Carolina 28621.

NOTE K – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not bring appropriate expenditures under 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Exhibit A-1

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF JONESVILLE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Seven Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Jonesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01315%	0.01312%	0.01506%	0.01513%	0.01389%	0.01332%	0.01510%
Jonesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) ($\$$) $\$$	359,116	\$ 311,251	\$ 230,075	\$ 321,109	\$ 62,338	\$ (78,554)	\$ 182,013
Jonesville's covered payroll \$	891,711	\$ 796,663	\$ 869,479	\$ 898,978	\$ 822,534	\$ 816,481	\$ 880,313
Jonesville's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	40.27%	39.07%	26.46%	35.72%	7.58%	-9.62%	20.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	90.86%	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.

Exhibit A-2

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF JONESVILLE'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Seven Fiscal Years

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	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 92,333	\$ 72,738	\$ 61,868	<u>\$ 61,868</u> <u>\$ 66,925</u>	\$ 57,731	<u>\$ 57,731</u> <u>\$ 58,031</u>	\$ 55,600	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	92,333	72,738	61,868	66,925	57,731	58,031	55,600	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s S	S	S	S	\$	۲ ا	\$	
Town of Jonesville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,036,238	\$ 891,711	\$ 796,663	\$ 869,479	\$ 898,978	\$ 822,534	\$ 816,481	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	8.91%	8.16%	7.77%	7.70%	6.42%	7.06%	6.81%	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY

June 30, 2020

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 157,642	\$ 157,830	\$ 149,061	\$ 139,626
Service cost	8,923	10,352	11,033	12,637
Interest on the total pension liability	5,681	4,855	5,562	4,924
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement	(18,336)	1,661	(13,685)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	6,495	(8,677)	15,813	(4,747)
Benefit payments	(3,120)	(8,379)	(9,954)	(3,379)
Other changes				
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 157,285	\$ 157,642	\$ 157,830	\$ 149,061

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

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL June 30, 2020

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 157,285	\$ 157,642	\$ 157,830	\$ 149,061
Covered payroll	303,735	302,192	376,867	436,903
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	51.78%	52.17%	41.88%	34.12%

Notes to the schedules:

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2020

Total OPEB Liability

·	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 26,547	\$ 27,502	\$ 29,830
Interest	15,112	13,639	11,719
Changes of benefit terms	(38,771)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	18,254	(1,148)	(3,264)
Changes of assumptions	2,509	(16,293)	(26,811)
Benefit payments	(17,260)	(19,449)	(15,927)
Net change in total OPEB liability	6,391	4,251	(4,453)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	397,022	392,771	397,224
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 403,413	\$ 397,022	\$ 392,771
Covered payroll	912,175	494,376	494,376
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	44.23%	80.31%	79.45%

Notes to Schedule

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

Fiscal year	Rate
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Ad valorem taxes: Taxes			\$ 956,514	
Interest and penalties	Total	\$ 947,000	6,089 962,603	\$ 15,603
Other taxes and licenses: Beverage tax distributions Permits and fees			9,660 155	
Territics and rees	Total	10,300	9,815	(485)
Unrestricted intergovernmental: Local option sales taxes Utility franchise taxes			448,598 166,622	
Video franchise fee Tourism authority reimbursement ABC profit distribution Other reimbursements			4,752 36,000 27,724 23,991	
	Total	650,500	707,687	57,187
Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill allocation	Total	73,400	72,655	(745)
Permits and fees: Building, sign and zoning Ticket fees			2,233	
	Total	2,000	2,967	967
Sales and services: Garbage collection fees Recreation department fees			163,685 125	
	Total	179,000	163,810	(15,190)
Investment earnings		1,500	1,212	(288)
Other revenue: Miscellaneous			79,799	
141150011antous	Total	87,950	79,799	(8,151)
TOTAL REVE	INUES	1,951,650	2,000,548	48,898

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
			(1(0))
EXPENDITURES:			
General government:			
Governing body:		10.655	
Board member compensation		10,657	
Operating expenses	T-4-1	393	
	Total	11,050	
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		263,299	
Professional services		29,280	
Operating expenses		90,174	
Reimbursement-water and sewer fund		(18,250)	
Utilities reimbursement - Tourism Develop	ment Authority	(12,000)	
	Total	352,503	
Public buildings:		• • • • •	
Utilities		21,974	
Operating expenses	T-4-1	20,395	
	Total	42,369	
Non-departmental:			
General insurance and bonds		61,008	
Economic development		1,200	
Other expenses		54,737	
	Total	116,945	
Total general govern	iment 555,410	522,867	32,543
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits		709,197	
Vehicle maintenance		42,861	
Operating expenses		50,904	
Capital outlay		29,249	
	Total 867,360	832,211	35,149
Transportation:			
Streets:			
Salaries and employee benefits		209,668	
Street lights		29,023	
Operating expenses		28,641	
Capital outlay		9,553	
	Total 293,450	276,885	16,565

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Streets-Powell Bill:			
Annual paving and patching		108,555	
Total	119,500	108,555	10,945
Total transportation	412,950	385,440	27,510
Environmental protection:			
Solid waste:			
Garbage collection service		143,906	
Recycling user fees	170 200	33,026	2,268
Total environmental protection	179,200	176,932	2,208
Culture and recreation:			
Parks and recreation		4,751	
Capital outlay		1,919	
Total culture and recreation	9,550	6,670	2,880
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		30,860	
Interest and other charges		53,948	
Total debt service	84,808	84,808	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,109,278	2,008,928	100,350
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(157,628)	(8,380)	149,248
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Sale of capital assets	67,250	89,000	21,750
Total other financing sources and uses	67,250	89,000	21,750
Fund balance appropriated	90,378		(90,378)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	80,620	\$ 80,620
Fund balances, beginning		1,416,241	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 1,496,861	

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

POLICE SPECIAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget		 Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Seizure money	\$	500	\$ 649	\$	149	
Investment earnings		100	 18		(82)	
TOTAL REVENUES		600	 667		67	
EXPENDITURES:						
Equipment and supplies Anti drug fund		8,200 1,000	 7,164 -			
Total		9,200	 7,164		2,036	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Fund balance appropriated Total other financing sources and uses		8,600 8,600	 -		(8,600) (8,600)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$		 (6,497)	\$	(6,497)	
Net change in fund balance			(6,497)			
Fund balance, beginning			 (865)			
Fund balance, ending			\$ (7,362)			

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	BudgetActual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Water sales: Residential, commerical and industrial Other operating revenues		\$		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 907,200	913,398	\$ 6,198	
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest on investments		967		
	900	967	67	
TOTAL REVENUES	908,100	914,365	6,265	
EXPENDITURES:				
Water administration	18,250	18,250		
Water treatment and distribution:				
Salaries and employee benefits		297,385		
Chemicals and supplies		87,145		
Maintenance		42,225		
Utility service fees		51,007		
Other departmental expenses	795.049	225,919		
Total water treatment and distribution	785,948	703,681	82,267	
Debt service:				
Interest costs		68,368		
Principal retirement	110.102	50,000		
	119,102	118,368	734	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	923,300	840,299	83,001	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of equipment	1,000	-	1,000	
Fund balance appropriated	14,200		14,200	
Total other financing sources and uses	15,200		15,200	
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	74,066	\$ 74,066	

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Principal retirement		50,000	
Capital outlays		241,512	
State grants		197,007	
Capital project fund expenditures		(183,607)	
Depreciation		(158,510)	
Increases in receivables		8,347	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pensions		(4,962)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB		3,953	
Increase in net pension liability		(9,573)	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-pensions		1,346	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-OPEB		3,240	
Increase in OPEB liability		(1,917)	
Increase in accrued vacation pay		(2,637)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ 218,265	

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - CDBG SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non - GAAP) From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental:					
State grants	\$ 2,156,200	\$ -	\$ 197,007	\$ 197,007	\$ (1,959,193)
Total revenues	2,156,200		197,007	197,007	(1,959,193)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	2,156,200	-	183,607	183,607	(1,972,593)
Total expenditures	2,156,200	-	183,607	183,607	(1,972,593)
Revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	\$ 13,400	\$ 13,400	\$ 13,400

Other Schedules

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Collections And Credits	E	collected Balance e 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$ -	\$ 964,314	\$ 934,805	\$	29,509
2018-2019	30,743	-	15,470	·	15,273
2017-2018	11,340	-	4,369		6,971
2016-2017	4,354	-	1,246		3,108
2015-2016	1,970	-	539		1,431
2014-2015	1,407	-	477		930
2013-2014	2,729	-	356		2,373
2012-2013	3,591	-	203		3,388
2011-2012	3,183	-	-		3,183
2010-2011	2,711	-	-		2,711
2009-2010	3,771	-	-		3,771
2008-2009	2,461	-	-		2,461
2007-2008	3,231	-	-		3,231
2006-2007	3,430	-	-		3,430
Less, all	<u>\$ 74,921</u> owance for uncollectible a	<u>\$ 964,314</u>	<u>\$ 957,465</u>		<u>81,770</u> 6,639
		AXES RECEIVABL		\$	75,131
	Reconciliation to re	evenues:			
	Ad valorem taxes - Reconciling items:	General Fund		\$	962,603
	Service fee				5,966
	Taxes written of	f			(5,015)
	Penalties and int	terest			(6,089)
		Total collec	tions and credits	\$	957,465

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY June 30, 2020

				Total Levy		
		5	Гown-wide		Property excluding Registered	Registered
		Property		Total	Motor	Motor
		Valuation	Rate	 Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles
Original levy:						
Property taxes at current rate	\$	192,778,000	0.50	\$ 963,890	\$ 834,253	\$ 129,637
Discoveries Current and prior years		84,800	0.50	 424	424	<u> </u>
Total property valuation	\$	192,862,800				
Net levy				964,314	834,677	129,637
Unpaid (by taxpayer) at June 30, 2020				 (29,509)	(29,509)	
Current year's taxes collected				\$ 934,805	\$ 805,168	\$ 129,637
Current levy collection percentage				 96.94%	96.46%	100.00%

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Bernard Robinson & Company, L.L.P.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial statement 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, and each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2021. The financial statements of Jonesville Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the Town'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 basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Benard Robinson & Company, J.S.P.

Greensboro, North Carolina January 4, 2021