FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Gene Pardue, Mayor

TOWN COUNCIL

Anita Darnell, Mayor Pro-Tem

Wayne Moore

Andy Green

Tracy Wall

Regina Adkins

Michael Pardue, Town Manager Wendy Thompson, Finance Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2019

Exhibit

FINANCIAL SECTION:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

| Government-wide Financial Statements: |
|--|
| Statement of Net Position |
| Statement of Activities |
| Fund Financial Statements: |
| Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds |
| Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds4 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund |
| Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds7 |
| Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund |
| Notes to the Financial Statements |
| REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA: |
| Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Local Government Employees' Retirement System |
| Schedule of Contributions – Local Government Employees' Retirement System |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2019

| Schedule of the Changes in Total Pension Liability – Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance |
|---|
| Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll |
| Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability |
| INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES: |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual-General Fund |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual-Police Special Fund |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – (Budget and Actual) Water and Sewer Fund |
| OTHER SCHEDULES: |
| Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable |
| Analysis of Current Tax LevyF |
| COMDITANCE SECTION. |

COMPLIANCE SECTION:

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

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Corrective Action Plan

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jonesville, North Carolina 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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller 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 misstatements.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely-presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 9 through 18 and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, on pages 68 and 69, respectively, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 70 and 71, and the Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 72, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and 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 financial 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

Cannon & Company, L. L. P.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Jonesville'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 that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Town of Jonesville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Winston-Salem, NC October 29, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Jonesville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,573,862 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position *increased by* \$643,683 primarily due to capital grants.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Jonesville's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$1,415,376, an increase of \$41,138. in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 45.1 percent of this total amount, or \$638,070, is non-spendable or restricted. Approximately 5% 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 \$705,975 or 28.62% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

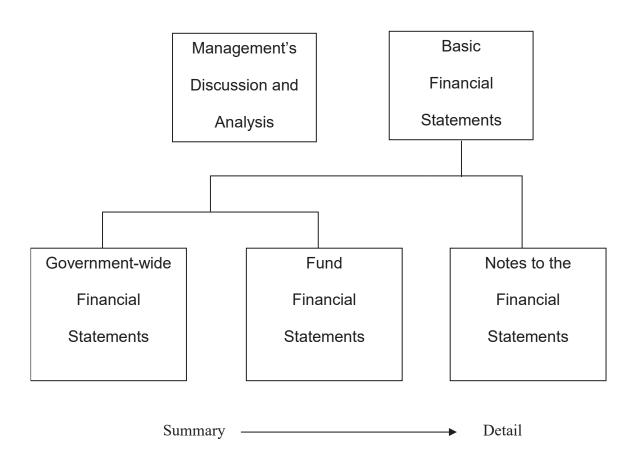
This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Jonesville's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019

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 33-66 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 68 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Figure 2

| | Govern | mental | Busin | ess-Type | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Activities | | Activ | vities | T | otal |
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Current and other assets | \$ 1,536,958 | \$ 1,463,382 | \$ 589,127 | \$ 495,738 | \$ 2,126,085 | \$ 1,959,120 |
| Capital assets | 3,230,970 | 2,675,006 | 5,752,191 | 5,841,698 | 8,983,161 | 8,516,704 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 199,371 | 143,742 | 49,557 | 33,420 | 248,928 | 177,162 |
| Total assets and deferred outlfows of resources | 4,967,299 | 4,282,130 | 6,390,875 | 6,370,856 | 11,358,174 | 10,652,986 |
| Current liabilities | 111,304 | 90,451 | 113,382 | 103,172 | 224,686 | 193,623 |
| Long-term liabilities | 1,902,035 | 1,861,880 | 2,569,870 | 2,605,243 | 4,471,905 | 4,467,123 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 71,971 | 51,336 | 15,750 | 10,725 | 87,721 | 62,061 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 2,085,310 | 2,003,667 | 2,699,002 | 2,719,140 | 4,784,312 | 4,722,807 |
| Net position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 1,982,992 | 1,415,622 | 3,324,191 | 3,365,198 | 5,307,183 | 4,780,820 |
| Restricted | 656,458 | 708,312 | - | - | 656,458 | 708,312 |
| Unrestricted | 242,539 | 154,529 | 367,682 | 286,518 | 610,221 | 441,047 |
| Total net position | \$ 2,881,989 | \$ 2,278,463 | \$ 3,691,873 | \$ 3,651,716 | \$ 6,573,862 | \$ 5,930,179 |

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 \$6,573,862 as of June 30, 2019. The Town net position increased by \$643,683 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion, 81%, 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, \$656,458, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$610,221 is unrestricted.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 96.79%. The statewide average in fiscal year 2019 was 98.78%.
- Water fund charges for services decreased approximately 22.2% while related expenses increased approximately 14.4%. This change was due to decreased water consumption and management of expenses.

Town of Jonesville Changes in Net position Figure 3

| | Governmental A | ctivities | Business-Type A | ctivities | Total | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 171,520 \$ | 167,074 \$ | 876,266 \$ | 1,125,407 \$ | 1,047,786 \$ | 1,292,481 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 86,609 | 73,296 | - | - | 86,609 | 73,296 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 593,423 | | - | - | 593,423 | - |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 959,664 | 940,953 | - | - | 959,664 | 940,953 |
| Other taxes | 9,999 | 10,058 | - | - | 9,999 | 10,058 |
| Grants and contributions not restricted | | | | | | |
| to specific programs | 638,217 | 585,650 | - | - | 638,217 | 585,650 |
| Other | 40,011 | 33,463 | 1,113 | 1,566 | 41,124 | 35,029 |
| Total revenues | 2,499,443 | 1,810,494 | 877,379 | 1,126,973 | 3,376,822 | 2,937,467 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General government | 506,179 | 453,017 | - | - | 506,179 | 453,017 |
| Public safety | 754,414 | 673,179 | - | - | 754,414 | 673,179 |
| Transportation | 372,447 | 284,929 | - | - | 372,447 | 284,929 |
| Environmental protection | 172,454 | 167,528 | - | - | 172,454 | 167,528 |
| Culture and recreation | 36,273 | 32,622 | - | - | 36,273 | 32,622 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 54,150 | 53,048 | - | - | 54,150 | 53,048 |
| Water and sewer | | - | 837,222 | 967,330 | 837,222 | 967,330 |
| Total expenses | 1,895,917 | 1,664,323 | 837,222 | 967,330 | 2,733,139 | 2,631,653 |
| Increase in net position before transfers | 603,526 | 146,171 | 40,157 | 159,643 | 643,683 | 305,814 |
| Increase in net position | 603,526 | 146,171 | 40,157 | 159,643 | 643,683 | 305,814 |
| Beginning net position | 2,278,463 | 2,132,292 | 3,651,716 | 3,492,073 | 5,930,179 | 5,624,365 |
| Net position, June 30 | \$ 2,881,989 \$ | 2,278,463 \$ | 3,691,873 \$ | 3,651,716 \$ | 6,573,862 \$ | 5,930,179 |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental activities. Governmental activities *increased* the Town's net position by \$603,526, thereby accounting for 93.8% of the total growth in the net position of the Town of Jonesville. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Town management reduced non-essential programs to a minimum and implemented cost saving strategies across Town departments.
- Property taxes and other taxes increased.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Jonesville's net position by \$40,157, accounting for 6.2% of the total increase in the government's net position. Key elements of this change are as follows:

• Charges for service decreased 18.8% from the prior fiscal year.

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 \$705,975, while total fund balance reached \$1,416,241. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 28.6% (compared to 38.9% in the prior year) of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 57.4% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Town of Jonesville reported a combined fund balance of \$1,415,376 with a net increase in fund balance of \$41,138.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 \$212,724, while total net position reached \$3,691,873. The total change in net position for the fund was \$40,157. The change in net position in the Water and Sewer Fund is a result of reduced revenues and reduction of expenses. The Town currently has an unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund of 27.7% of Water and Sewer Fund operating expenses (compared to 18.8% in the prior year), and total fund balance represents 481.1% 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, 2019, totals \$8,983,161 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery, equipment, and vehicles.

Town of Jonesville's Capital Assets Figure 4

| | | Governmental Activities | | s-Type ties | Т | otal |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Land | \$ 1,303,877 | \$ 833,454 | \$ 72,530 | \$ 72,530 | \$ 1,376,407 | \$ 905,984 |
| Buildings and improvements | 1,622,753 | 1,562,623 | - | - | 1,622,753 | 1,562,623 |
| Plant and equipment | - | - | 1,591,167 | 1,614,434 | 1,591,167 | 1,614,434 |
| Machinery and equipment | 62,413 | 69,414 | - | - | 62,413 | 69,414 |
| Infrastructure | - | - | 4,088,494 | 4,154,734 | 4,088,494 | 4,154,734 |
| Vehicles and motorized equipment | 241,927 | 209,515 | - | - | 241,927 | 209,515 |
| Total | \$ 3,230,970 | \$ 2,675,006 | \$ 5,752,191 | \$ 5,841,698 | \$ 8,983,161 | \$ 8,516,704 |

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, 2019

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Jonesville had total debt outstanding of \$3,675,978. Of this, \$74,579 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 Figure 5

| | Governmen | tal A | ctivities | Business-ty | pe A | ctivities | Tota | 1 | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|------|-----------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| | 2019 | | 2018 | 2019 | | 2018 | 2019 | | 2018 |
| Construction loan | \$ 1,173,399 | \$ | 1,193,384 | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ 1,173,399 | \$ | 1,193,384 |
| Installment purchase | 74,579 | | 66,000 | - | | - | 74,579 | | 66,000 |
| General obligation bonds | - | | - | 71,000 | | 77,500 | 71,000 | | 77,500 |
| Revenue bonds | - | | - | 2,357,000 | | 2,399,000 | 2,357,000 | | 2,399,000 |
| OPEB | 277,915 | | 274,940 | 119,107 | | 117,831 | 397,022 | | 392,771 |
| Compersated absences | 58,479 | | 68,961 | 29,293 | | 26,413 | 87,772 | | 95,374 |
| Pension related debt (LGERS) | 249,001 | | 184,060 | 62,250 | | 46,015 | 311,251 | | 230,075 |
| Pension related debt (LEO) | 157,642 | | 157,830 | - | | - | 157,642 | | 157,830 |
| Total | \$ 1,991,015 | \$ | 1,945,175 | \$ 2,638,650 | \$ | 2,666,759 | \$ 4,629,665 | \$ | 4,611,934 |

The Town of Jonesville's total debt increased by \$17,731 during the past fiscal year primarily due to the 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 \$15,209,998.

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 Town's business climate continues to be sluggish, with slow growth and limited new construction ongoing. However, management has witnessed an increase in prospective business inquiries over the past several months. While no concrete plans have yet to be announced, an increase in inquiries is a promising sign of possible future economic growth.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

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. However, water quality in the Yadkin River has deteriorated to the point that it is negatively affecting the amount of time that the plant may be operated before operators have to "back wash" the filters. Back washing requires the use of finished water to clean the filters. This water must then be discharged to the waste water system, thereby "wasting" finished water that could otherwise have been sold as treated water. Also, the Town is actively seeking grant and/or low cost loan funding to address deferred maintenance on the water distribution system.

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, 2019

| | | | Pri | imary Govern | ment | ent | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-----|--------------|------|---------------------------|----|---------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | Governmental Activities | | | | | siness-type Activities | | Total | | onesville Fourism velopment authority |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and equivalents | \$ | 820,632 | \$ | 595,429 | \$ | 1,416,061 | \$ | 343,126 | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents-restricted | | 54,751 | | 10,659 | | 65,410 | | - | | |
| Taxes receivables, net | | 68,282 | | - | | 68,282 | | - | | |
| Accrued interest receivable on taxes | | 30,976 | | - | | 30,976 | | - | | |
| Accounts receivable, net | | 129,880 | | 293,640 | | 423,520 | | 29,273 | | |
| Due from other governments | | 81,034 | | - | | 81,034 | | - | | |
| Due from other component units | | 4,727 | | - | | 4,727 | | - | | |
| Internal balances | | 346,676 | | (346,676) | | - | | - | | |
| Inventories | | - | | 32,075 | | 32,075 | | - | | |
| Prepaid items | | | | 4,000 | | 4,000 | | 1,249 | | |
| Total current assets | | 1,536,958 | | 589,127 | | 2,126,085 | | 373,648 | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land, improvements, and construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| in progress | | 1,303,877 | | 72,530 | | 1,376,407 | | - | | |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation | | 1,927,093 | | 5,679,661 | | 7,606,754 | | 4,647 | | |
| Total capital assets | | 3,230,970 | | 5,752,191 | | 8,983,161 | | 4,647 | | |
| Total assets | | 4,767,928 | | 6,341,318 | | 11,109,246 | | 378,295 | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR | CES | | | | | | | | | |
| Pension deferrals | | 199,371 | | 49,557 | | 248,928 | | | | |

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

| | | Primary Governn | nent | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total | Jonesy Touri Develop Autho | ism pment |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | 10.406 | 20.077 | 40.202 | | 2 0 5 2 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 19,406 | 29,877 | 49,283 | | 2,952 |
| Accrued interest payable | 2,918 | 4,066 | 6,984 | | |
| Customer deposits | - | 10,659 | 10,659 | | - |
| Due to other governments | - | - | - | | 4,727 |
| Current portion of long-term liabilities | 88,980 | 68,780 | 157,760 | | - |
| Total current liabilities | 111,304 | 113,382 | 224,686 | | 7,679 |
| Long-term liabilities | | | | | |
| Net pension liability | 249,001 | 62,250 | 311,251 | | - |
| Total pension liability | 157,642 | - | 157,642 | | - |
| Total OPEB liability | 277,915 | 119,107 | 397,022 | | - |
| Due in more than one year | 1,217,477 | 2,388,513 | 3,605,990 | | - |
| Total liabilities | 2,013,339 | 2,683,252 | 4,696,591 | | 7,679 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE | S | | | | |
| Prepaid taxes | 20,137 | - | 20,137 | | - |
| Pension deferrals | 24,962 | 4,234 | 29,196 | | - |
| OPEB deferrals | 26,872 | 11,516 | 38,388 | | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 71,971 | 15,750 | 87,721 | | - |
| NET POSITION | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 1,982,992 | 3,324,191 | 5,307,183 | | 4,647 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | |
| Stabilization by State Statute | 601,707 | - | 601,707 | | - |
| Streets | 36,363 | - | 36,363 | | - |
| Drug funds | 18,388 | | 18,388 | | |
| Unrestricted | 242,539 | 367,682 | 610,221 | 36 | 5,969 |
| Total net position | \$ 2,881,989 | \$ 3,691,873 | \$ 6,573,862 | \$ 37 | 0,616 |

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | | Program Revenue | | Net (Expense) Ro | evenue and Chang | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position | Ī |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | | Pr | Primary Government | nt | Ī |
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total | Jonesville Tourism Development Authority |
| Primary government: | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 506,179 | · • | | | \$ (506,179) | | \$ (506,179) | • |
| Public safety | 754,414 | 1 | 13,124 | 1 | (741,290) | 1 | (741,290) | 1 |
| Transportation | 372,447 | 1 | 73,485 | • | (298,962) | 1 | (298,962) | 1 |
| Environmental protection | 172,454 | 171,520 | | | (934) | | (934) | 1 |
| Cultural and recreation | 36,273 | | 1 | 593,423 | 557,150 | 1 | 557,150 | 1 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 54,150 | • | • | • | (54,150) | • | (54,150) | , |
| Total governmental activities | 1,895,917 | 171,520 | 86,609 | 593,423 | (1,044,365) | 1 | (1,044,365) | 1 |
| Business-type activities: Water & sewer fund | 837.222 | 876.266 | 1 | , | | 39.044 | 39.044 | 1 |
| Total business-type activities | 837,222 | 876,266 | | | | 39,044 | 39,044 | 1 |
| Total primary government | \$ 2.733,139 | \$ 1.047,786 | 86,609 | \$ 593.423 | (1.044.365) | 39.044 | (1.005,321) | ' |
| and Lineary and | | | | | (2021, 201) | | (12(20)(1) | |
| Component unit: Tourism Development Authority | \$ 376,564 | \$ | • | · • | , | ' | • | (376,564) |
| Total component unit | \$ 376,564 | \$ | \$ | - \$ | \$ | - \$ | \$ | (376,564) |
| | General revenues: Taxes: | :2 | | | | | | |
| | Property taxes. | Property taxes, levied for general purposes | burposes | | 959,664 | • | 959,664 | • |
| | Other taxes and licenses | d licenses | • | | 666'6 | 1 | 666,6 | 1 |
| | Unrestricted intergovernmental | rgovernmental | | | 638,217 | 1 | 638,217 | 1 |
| | Occupancy tax | | | | • | • | • | 323,369 |
| | Grants and contr | ibutions not restric | Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs | ams | • | • | • | • |
| | Unrestricted inve | Unrestricted investment earnings | • | | 1,428 | 1,113 | 2,541 | 636 |
| | Miscellaneous | | | | 38,583 | • | 38,583 | 1 |
| | Total general | revenues, special | Total general revenues, special items, and transfers | | 1,647,891 | 1,113 | 1,649,004 | 324,005 |
| | Change in net | net position | | | 603,526 | 40,157 | 643,683 | (52,559) |
| | Net position, begin | Net position, beginning, previously reported | eported | | 2,278,463 | 3,651,716 | 5,930,179 | 423,175 |
| | Net position ending | οι | | | \$ 2,881,989 | \$ 3,691,873 | \$ 6.573.862 | \$ 370,616 |

-22-

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

| ASSETS | Gene | ral Fund | No | Total on-major Funds | Go | Total vernmental Funds |
|--|------|-----------|----|----------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| | \$ | 820,632 | \$ | | \$ | 820,632 |
| Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents | Ф | 36,363 | Ф | 18,388 | Ф | 54,751 |
| Receivables, net: | | 30,303 | | 10,300 | | 54,751 |
| Taxes | | 68,282 | | _ | | 68,282 |
| Accounts | | 129,880 | | _ | | 129,880 |
| Due from other governments | | 81,034 | | _ | | 81,034 |
| Due from other funds | | 365,929 | | _ | | 365,929 |
| Due from component unit | | 4,727 | | _ | | 4,727 |
| Total assets | - | 1,506,847 | | 18,388 | | 1,525,235 |
| | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | 22,324 | | _ | | 22,324 |
| Due to other funds | | - | | 19,253 | | 19,253 |
| Total liabilities | | 22,324 | | 19,253 | - | 41,577 |
| | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Property taxes receivable | | 48,145 | | _ | | 48,145 |
| Prepaid taxes | | 20,137 | | _ | | 20,137 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 68,282 | | - | | 68,282 |
| | | | | | | |
| FUND BALANCE | | | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | |
| Stabilization by State Statute | | 601,707 | | - | | 601,707 |
| Streets | | 36,363 | | - | | 36,363 |
| Assigned: | | | | | | |
| Subsequent year's USDA payments | | 72,196 | | - | | 72,196 |
| Unassigned | | 705,975 | | (865) | | 705,110 |
| Total fund balances | | 1,416,241 | | (865) | | 1,415,376 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances | \$ | 1,506,847 | \$ | 18,388 | \$ | 1,525,235 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: | | |
|---|--|--------------|
| Total fund balance, governmental funds | | \$ 1,415,376 |
| 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 | \$ 4,826,732 (1,595,762) | 3,230,970 |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds | | 199,371 |
| 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. | | 30,976 |
| Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements | | 48,145 |
| 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 | (1,247,978) (249,001) (157,642) (277,915) | (1,932,536) |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds | | (24,962) |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds | | (26,872) |
| Other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | (58,479) |
| Net position of governmental activitie | | \$ 2,881,989 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year ended June 30, 2019

| | General Fund | Total Non-major Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ 952,369 | \$ - | \$ 952,369 |
| Other taxes and licenses | 9,999 | - | 9,999 |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental | 638,217 | - | 638,217 |
| Restricted intergovernmental | 666,908 | - | 666,908 |
| Permits and fees | 2,870 | - | 2,870 |
| Sales and services | 171,520 | - | 171,520 |
| Investment earnings | 1,396 | 32 | 1,428 |
| Other revenues | 35,713 | 13,124 | 48,837 |
| Total revenues | 2,478,992 | 13,156 | 2,492,148 |
| EXPENDITURES Current: | | | |
| General government | 457,698 | - | 457,698 |
| Public safety | 721,406 | 14,021 | 735,427 |
| Transportation | 405,605 | - | 405,605 |
| Environmental protection | 172,454 | - | 172,454 |
| Culture and recreation | 614,268 | - | 614,268 |
| Debt service: | | | |
| Principal | 41,408 | - | 41,408 |
| Interest and other charges | 54,150 | - | 54,150 |
| Total expenditures | 2,466,989 | 14,021 | 2,481,010 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 12,003 | (865) | 11,138 |
| Other financing sources (uses) | 30,000 | | 30,000 |
| Net change in fund balances | 42,003 | (865) | 41,138 |
| Fund balances-beginning | 1,374,238 | | 1,374,238 |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ 1,416,241 | \$ (865) | \$ 1,415,376 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For Year ended June 30, 2019

| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----|----------|
| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | | \$ | 41,138 |
| 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 | \$ 681,949 | | |
| Depreciation expense for governmental assets | (125,985) | | 555,964 |
| Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities | | | 60,144 |
| Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities | | | 8,718 |
| OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities | | | 15,256 |
| 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 | | | 7,296 |
| 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. New long-term debt issued Principal payments on long-term debt | (30,000) 41,406 | | 11,406 |
| 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 Pension expense OPEB plan expense | 10,481 (80,350) (26,527) | | (96,396) |
| | _ | _ | |
| Total changes in net position of governmental activities | | \$ | 603,526 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Budgeted Original | Amounts Final | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative) |
|--|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|--|
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ 920,325 | \$ 920,325 | \$ 952,369 | \$ 32,044 |
| Other taxes and licenses | 10,300 | 10,300 | 9,999 | (301) |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental | 569,250 | 569,250 | 638,217 | 68,967 |
| Restricted intergovernmental | 73,000 | 675,400 | 666,908 | (8,492) |
| Permits and fees | 1,800 | 1,800 | 2,870 | 1,070 |
| Sales and service | 175,100 | 175,100 | 171,520 | (3,580) |
| Investment earnings | 600 | 600 | 1,396 | 796 |
| Other revenue | 17,350 | 38,350 | 35,713 | (2,637) |
| Total revenues | 1,767,725 | 2,391,125 | 2,478,992 | 87,867 |
| EXPENDITURES Current: | | | | |
| General government | 491,078 | 478,278 | 457,698 | 20,580 |
| Public safety | 724,200 | 761,250 | 721,406 | 39,844 |
| Transportation | 388,925 | 382,975 | 405,605 | (22,630) |
| Environmental protection | 172,000 | 172,700 | 172,454 | 246 |
| Cultural and recreation | 10,350 | 614,750 | 614,268 | 482 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 53,851 | 53,851 | 41,408 | 12,443 |
| Interest and other charges | 18,346 | 18,346 | 54,150 | (35,804) |
| Total expenditures | 1,858,750 | 2,482,150 | 2,466,989 | 15,161 |
| Revenue over (under) expenditures | (91,025) | (91,025) | 12,003 | 103,028 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Proceeds from loans | _ | _ | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Sale of capital assets | 11,000 | 11,000 | - | (11,000) |
| Total other financing sources and uses | 11,000 | 11,000 | 30,000 | 19,000 |
| Town outer manning sources and about | 11,000 | 11,000 | 20,000 | 15,000 |
| Fund balance appropriated | 80,025 | 80,025 | | (80,025) |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ - | \$ - | 42,003 | \$ 42,003 |
| Fund balances, beginning | | | 1,374,238 | |
| Fund balances, ending | | | \$ 1,416,241 | |

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

| | Enterprise Funds | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|--|
| | Water Fund | Total | |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 595,429 | \$ 595,429 | |
| Accounts receivable, net - billed | 117,947 | 117,947 | |
| Accounts receivable, net - unbilled | 43,194 | 43,194 | |
| Other accounts receivable | 38,636 | 38,636 | |
| Due from Yadkin Valley Sewer Authority | 93,863 | 93,863 | |
| Inventories | 32,075 | 32,075 | |
| Prepaid expenses | 4,000 | 4,000 | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 10,659 | 10,659 | |
| Total current assets | 935,803 | 935,803 | |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | |
| Land, and other non- depreciable assets | 72,530 | 72,530 | |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation | 5,679,661 | 5,679,661 | |
| Capital assets | 5,752,191 | 5,752,191 | |
| Total non-current assets | 5,752,191 | 5,752,191 | |
| Total assets | \$ 6,687,994 | \$ 6,687,994 | |
| DEFENDED OUTEL OW OF DECOUDOES | | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals | \$ 49,557 | \$ 49,557 | |
| | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 33,943 | \$ 33,943 | |
| General obligation bonds payable-current | 7,000 | 7,000 | |
| Revenue bonds payable-current | 43,000 | 43,000 | |
| Due to other funds | 346,676 | 346,676 | |
| Compensated absences-current | 18,780 | 18,780 | |
| Liabilities payable from restricted assets: | 40.650 | 10.550 | |
| Customer deposits | 10,659 | 10,659 | |
| Total current liabilities | 460,058 | 460,058 | |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | 10.512 | 10.512 | |
| Compensated absences | 10,513 | 10,513 | |
| General obligation bonds | 64,000 | 64,000 | |
| Revenue bonds | 2,314,000 | 2,314,000 | |
| Net pension liability | 62,250 | 62,250 | |
| Total OPEB liability | 119,107 | 119,107 | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities | 2,569,870 \$ 3,029,928 | 2,569,870 | |
| Total habilities | \$ 3,029,928 | \$ 3,029,928 | |
| DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Pension deferrals | \$ 4,234 | \$ 4,234 | |
| OPEB deferrals | 11,516 | 11,516 | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | \$ 15,750 | \$ 15,750 | |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 3,324,191 | \$ 3,324,191 | |
| Assigned: | Q 2,321,171 | \$ 2,52 i,171 | |
| Subsequent year's USDA payments | 154,958 | 154,958 | |
| Unrestricted | 212,724 | 212,724 | |
| Total net position | \$ 3,691,873 | \$ 3,691,873 | |
| Total net position | Ψ 5,071,073 | Ψ 5,071,075 | |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Enterprise Funds | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|--|--|
| | Water Fund | Total | | |
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 710,920 | \$ 710,920 | | |
| Other operating revenues | 165,346 | 165,346 | | |
| Total operating revenues | 876,266 | 876,266 | | |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| Administration | 18,250 | 18,250 | | |
| Water treatment and distribution | 452,088 | 452,088 | | |
| Waste collection and treatment | 143,942 | 143,942 | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 153,094 | 153,094 | | |
| Total operating expenses | 767,374 | 767,374 | | |
| Operating income | 108,892 | 108,892 | | |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | | | |
| Investment earnings | 1,113 | 1,113 | | |
| Interest on long-term debt | (69,848) | (69,848) | | |
| Total non-operating revenue (expenses), net | (68,735) | (68,735) | | |
| Change in net position | 40,157 | 40,157 | | |
| Total net position, previously reported | 3,651,716 | 3,651,716 | | |
| Total net position, ending | \$ 3,691,873 | \$ 3,691,873 | | |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Water Fund | Totals | |
|---|------------|------------|--|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Cash received from customers and users | \$ 732,597 | \$ 732,597 | |
| Cash paid for goods and services | (322,225) | (322,225) | |
| Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services | (287,793) | (287,793) | |
| Other operating revenues | 199,458 | 199,458 | |
| Increase in Customer deposits | 7,951 | 7,951 | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 329,988 | 329,988 | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Decrease in due to other funds | (181,835) | (181,835) | |
| Total cash flows used by noncapital financing activities | (181,835) | (181,835) | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Principal paid on bond maturities and notes payable | (48,500) | (48,500) | |
| Interest paid on bond maturities and notes payable | (69,848) | (69,848) | |
| Net cash used by capital and related financing activities | (118,348) | (118,348) | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Acquisition of capital assets | (63,586) | (63,586) | |
| Earnings on investments | 1,113 | 1,113 | |
| Net cash used by investing activities | (62,473) | (62,473) | |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (32,668) | (32,668) | |
| Balances, beginning of the year | 638,756 | 638,756 | |
| Balances, end of the year | \$ 606,088 | \$ 606,088 | |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Water Fund | | Totals | |
|---|------------|----------|--------|----------|
| Reconciliation of operating income to net cash | | | | |
| provided by operating activities | | | | |
| Operating Income | \$ | 108,892 | \$ | 108,892 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash | | | | |
| provided by operating activities: | | | | |
| Depreciation | | 153,094 | | 153,094 |
| Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities: | | | | |
| Decrease in accounts receivable | | 19,677 | | 19,677 |
| Increase in inventory | | (4,011) | | (4,011) |
| Decrease in prepaid items | | 4,000 | | 4,000 |
| Decrease in due from other governments | | 36,112 | | 36,112 |
| Increase in deferred outflows of resources-pensions | | (16,137) | | (16,137) |
| Increase in net pension liability | | 16,235 | | 16,235 |
| Increase in deferred inflows of resources-pensions | | 1,470 | | 1,470 |
| Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | (5,006) | | (5,006) |
| Increase in customer deposits | | 7,951 | | 7,951 |
| Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB | | 3,555 | | 3,555 |
| Increase in OPEB liability | | 1,276 | | 1,276 |
| Increase in accrued vacation | | 2,880 | | 2,880 |
| Total adjustments | | 221,096 | | 221,096 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 329,988 | \$ | 329,988 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 five-member 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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:

Water Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water operations.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 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 fiscal-year end. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 | \$ 36,363 |
| Police Special Fund | | |
| | Drug funds | 18,388 |
| Total governmental activities | | \$ 54,751 |
| Business-type Activities Water Fund | | |
| | Customer deposits | \$ 10,659 |
| Total Business-type Activities | | \$ 10,659 |

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 2019 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for transportation activities by \$22,630 and for debt service by \$23,361. The over-expenditure in the transportation area occurred because of a capital outlay fully financed by loan proceeds which did not come directly to the Town but went straight to the seller. The over-expenditure in the debt service area occurred due to unbudgeted principal payments made on a vehicle. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to insure compliance in future years.

NOTE C - 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE C – DEPOSITS

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, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,471,239 and a bank balance of \$1,489,947. 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, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,000.

The carrying amount of deposits for the Tourism Authority was \$343,126 and the bank balance was \$355,722. 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, 2019, the Town had \$9,232 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 D - RECEIVABLES - ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019 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, 2019

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| | eginning Balances | Increases | Decreases | | Ending Balances |
|---|----------------------|------------|-----------|---|--------------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | , | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 833,454 | \$ 470,423 | \$ | - | \$ 1,303,877 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 833,454 | 470,423 | | - | 1,303,877 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 2,304,415 | 120,000 | | - | 2,424,415 |
| Equipment | 359,525 | 9,118 | | - | 368,643 |
| Vehicles | 647,389 | 82,408 | | - | 729,797 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 3,311,329 | 211,526 | | - | 3,522,855 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 741,792 | 59,870 | | - | 801,662 |
| Equipment | 290,111 | 16,119 | | - | 306,230 |
| Vehicles | 437,874 | 49,996 | | - | 487,870 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 1,469,777 | 125,985 | | - | 1,595,762 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | 1,841,552 | | | | 1,927,093 |
| Governmental activity capital assets, net | \$ 2,675,006 | | | | \$ 3,230,970 |

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

| General government | \$ 44,129 |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Public safety | 45,494 |
| Public works | 23,934 |
| Cultural and recreational | 12,428 |
| Total depreciation expense | \$ 125,985 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

| | | Beginning Balances | In | creases | Dec | creases | Ending Balances |
|---|-------|-----------------------|-------|----------|-----|---------|--------------------|
| Business-type activities: | | _ | | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 72,530 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 72,530 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | | 72,530 | | - | | - | 72,530 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | | | | |
| Plant and Equipment | | 3,497,438 | | 37,087 | | - | 3,534,525 |
| Water Plant | | 4,615,306 | | 26,500 | | - | 4,641,806 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | | 8,112,744 | | 63,587 | | - | 8,176,331 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | | _ | |
| Plant and Equipment | | 1,883,004 | | 60,354 | | - | 1,943,358 |
| Water Plant | | 460,572 | | 92,740 | | - | 553,312 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | 2,343,576 | 1 | 53,094 | | - | 2,496,670 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | | 5,769,168 | | | | | 5,679,661 |
| Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net | | 5,841,698 | | | | | 5,752,191 |
| Business-type activity capital assets, net | \$ | 5,841,698 | | | | | \$ 5,752,191 |
| Discretely presented component unit | | | | | | | |
| Activity for the Tourism Authority for the year ended | d Jun | e 30, 2019 wa | is as | follows: | | | |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | | | | |
| Equipment | \$ | 56,861 | \$ | 4,807 | \$ | - | \$ 61,668 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | | 56,861 | | 4,807 | | - | 61,668 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for | | | | | | | |
| Equipment | | 56,861 | | 160 | | - | 57,021 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | 56,861 | | 160 | | - | 57,021 |
| Capital assets being depreciated, net | \$ | - | \$ | 4,647 | \$ | - | \$ 4,647 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – 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 partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.96% 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 \$72,738 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$311,251 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.01312%, which was a decrease of 0.0.194% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$80,582 At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

| | ed Outflows Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 48,019 | \$ | 1,611 | |
| Changes of assumptions | 82,594 | | - | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | | | | |
| pension plan investments | 42,726 | | - | |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Town | | | | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 1,708 | | 19,558 | |
| Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 72,738 | | - | |
| Total | \$ 247,785 | \$ | 21,169 | |

\$72,738 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

| 2020 | \$ 79,181 |
|------------|--------------|
| 2021 | 49,343 |
| 2022 | 4,752 |
| 2023 | 20,602 |
| 2024 | - |
| Thereafter | _ |

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – 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% | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | Decrease (6.0%) | Discount Rate (7.0%) | 1% Increase (8.0%) |
| Town's proportionate share of the net | | | |
| pension liability (asset) | \$ 747,653 | \$ 311,251 | \$ (53,412) |

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

| Retirees receiving benefits | 2 |
|---|----|
| Terminated plan members entitled to but | |
| not yet receiving benefits | - |
| Active plan members | 8 |
| | |
| Total | 10 |

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, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.64 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2017.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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 \$8,379 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$157,642. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$13,932. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Defermed Outflows Defermed Inflored

| | of Resources | | of Resources | |
|--|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | 8,027 |
| Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and plan administrative expense made | | 1,143 | | - |
| subsequent to the measurement date | | | | - |
| Total | \$ | 1,143 | \$ | 8,027 |

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

| Year ended June 30: | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 2020 | \$ (1,614) |
| 2021 | (1,614) |
| 2022 | (1,614) |
| 2023 | (1,216) |
| 2024 | (826) |
| Thereafter | _ |

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

| | 1% | Discount | 1% |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Decrease | Rate | Increase |
| | (2.64%) | (3.64%) | (4.64%) |
| Total pension liability | \$ 176,211 | \$ 157,642 | \$ 140,909 |

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

| | 2019 |
|---|---------------|
| Beginning balance | \$ 157,830 |
| Service cost | 10,352 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | 4,855 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience in | |
| the measurements of the total pension liability | 1,661 |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | (8,677) |
| Benefit payments | (8,379) |
| Other changes | |
| Ending balance of the total pension liability | \$ 157,642 |
| | |

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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 | \$ 80,582 | \$ 13,932 | \$ 94,514 |
| Pension liability | 311,251 | 157,642 | 468,893 |
| Proporationate share of the net pension liability | 0.01312% | n/a | |
| Deferred outflow of resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 48,019 | - | 48,019 |
| Changes in assumptions | 82,594 | 1,143 | 83,737 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments | 42,726 | _ | 42,726 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 1,708 | _ | 1,708 |
| Benefit payments and administrative costs paid | | | |
| subsequent to the measurement date | 72,738 | - | 72,738 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 1,611 | 8,027 | 9,638 |
| 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 | 19,558 | - | 19,558 |

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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 \$19,470 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation.

| Retirees and dependents receiving benefits | | 2 |
|--|-------|----|
| Terminated plan members entitled to but | | |
| not yet receiving benefits | | - |
| Active plan members | | 17 |
| | | |
| | Total | 19 |

Total OPEB Liability

Discount rate

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$397,022 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation for general

employees

3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation for law

enforcement 3.89 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare - 7.50 percent for 2017 decreasing to

an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent by 2023

Medicare - 5.50 percent for 2017 decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 5.00 percent by 2020

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

| | 2019 |
|--|---------------|
| Balance at July 1, 2018 | \$ 392,771 |
| Changes for the year | |
| Service cost | 27,502 |
| Interest | 13,639 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (1,148) |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | (16,293) |
| Benefit payments | (19,449) |
| Net changes | 4,251 |
| Balance at June 30, 2019 | \$ 397,022 |
| | |

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.01% to 3.56%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 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 (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% | Discount | 1% |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Decrease | Rate | Increase |
| | (2.89%) | (3.89%) | (4.89%) |
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 448,799 | \$ 397,022 | \$ 352,066 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – 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 |
| 6.50% for | 7.50% for | 8.50% for |
| 2017, | 2017, | 2017, |
| Medicare- | Medicare | Medicare |
| 4.50% for | 5.50% for | 6.50% for |
| 2017) | 2017) | 2017) |
| \$ 337,809 | \$ 397,022 | \$ 469,989 |

Total OPEB liability

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$37,896. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | 3,509 |
| Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date | | - | | 34,879 |
| Total | \$ | - | \$ | 38,388 |

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

| Year ended June 30: | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 2020 | \$ (5,590) |
| 2021 | (5,590) |
| 2022 | (5,590) |
| 2023 | (5,590) |
| 2024 | (5,590) |
| Thereafter | (10.438) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – 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 multiple-employer, 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 | \$ 72,738 |
|---|---------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 48,019 |
| Changes of assumptions | 83,737 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | |
| pension plan investments | 42,726 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Town | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 1,708 |
| Total | \$ 248,928 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

| | Stat | ement of Net | Gener | ral Fund Balance |
|--|------|--------------|-------|------------------|
| | | Position | | Sheet |
| - II (C II) | | • • • • • | Φ. | |
| Prepaid taxes (General Fund) | \$ | 20,137 | \$ | 20,137 |
| Taxes receivable (General Fund) | | - | | 48,145 |
| Changes in assumptions | | - | | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | 9,638 | | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between | | 19,558 | | |
| employer contributions and proportionate share of | | | | |
| contributions | | - | | - |
| Total | \$ | 49,333 | \$ | 68,282 |

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE G - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Construction Financing – Town Hall

The Town has \$1,173,399 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 \$20,860. The Town also has \$44,579 outstanding for a new police car purchased in 2018. The loan is paid back in three annual payments of \$23,361 for the first two years and \$23,344 for the final payment. The Town also has \$30,000 outstanding for a new dump truck. The loan is to be paid back in three annual payments of \$10,810.

Annual debt service payments of the financing as of June 30, 2019, including \$924,459 of interest, are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Principal | | Interest | | Total |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------------|
| 2020 | \$ | 52,411 | \$ | 53,934 | \$ 106,345 |
| 2021 | | 54,405 | | 51,946 | 106,351 |
| 2022 | | 33,120 | | 49,887 | 83,007 |
| 2023 | | 23,719 | | 48,477 | 72,196 |
| 2024 | | 24,757 | | 47,439 | 72,196 |
| 2025-2029 | | 141,011 | | 219,970 | 360,981 |
| 2030-2034 | | 174,676 | | 186,304 | 360,980 |
| 2035-2039 | | 216,380 | | 144,600 | 360,980 |
| 2040-2044 | | 268,039 | | 92,940 | 360,979 |
| 2045-2047 | | 259,460 | | 28,962 | 288,422 |
| | \$ | 1,247,978 | \$ | 924,459 | \$ 2,172,437 |

At June 30, 2019, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$15,209,998.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE G - 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%.

\$ 71,000

The future minimum payments of the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Business-type Activities General Obligation Bonds

| | P | Principal | I | nterest |
|-----------|----|----------------|----|---------|
| 2020 | \$ | 7,000 | \$ | 3,550 |
| 2021 | | 7,500 | | 3,200 |
| 2022 | | 7,500 | | 2,825 |
| 2023 | | 8,000 | | 2,450 |
| 2024 | | 8,000 | | 2,025 |
| 2025-2028 | | 33,000 | | 4,275 |
| | | - 1 000 | | 10.00 |
| | \$ | 71,000 | \$ | 18,325 |

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%.

\$ 2,357,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE G - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Business-type Activities Revenue Bonds

| | Principal | Interest |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | |
| 2020 | \$ 43,000 | \$ 64,818 |
| 2021 | 44,000 | 63,635 |
| 2022 | 45,000 | 62,425 |
| 2023 | 46,000 | 61,188 |
| 2024 | 48,000 | 59,923 |
| 2025-2029 | 259,000 | 279,180 |
| 2030-2034 | 297,000 | 241,533 |
| 2035-2039 | 340,000 | 198,413 |
| 2040-2044 | 390,000 | 148,913 |
| 2045-2049 | 445,000 | 92,373 |
| 2050-2052 | 400,000 | 27,830 |
| | | |
| | \$ 2,357,000 | \$ 1,300,231 |

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, 2019 is as follows:

| Operating revenues | \$ 876,266 |
|---|---------------|
| Operating expenses | 767,374 |
| Operating income | 108,892 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses)* | (2,762) |
| Income available for debt service | \$ 106,130 |
| Debt service, principal and interest paid (revenue bond only) | \$ 107,973 |
| Debt service coverage ratio | 98% |

^{*}This does not include revenue bond interest paid of \$65,973.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE G - 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 \$2,357,000. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$107,973 and \$106,130, respectively.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

| | | | | | | | | C | Current |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------|----|----------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| | I | Beginning | | | | | Ending | Po | ortion of |
| | Balance | | Increases | | De | ecreases | Balance | | alance |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction financing | \$ | 1,193,384 | \$ | - | \$ | 19,985 | \$ 1,173,399 | \$ | 20,860 |
| Installment purchase | | 66,000 | | 30,000 | | 21,421 | 74,579 | | 31,551 |
| Compensated absences | | 68,961 | | - | | 10,482 | 58,479 | | 36,569 |
| Total OPEB liability | | 274,940 | | 2,975 | | - | 277,915 | | - |
| Net pension liability (LGERS) | | 184,060 | | 64,941 | | - | 249,001 | | - |
| Total pension liability (LEO) | | 157,830 | | | | 188 | 157,642 | | |
| Governmental activity long- | | | | | | | | | |
| term liability | \$ | 1,945,175 | \$ | 97,916 | \$ | 52,076 | \$ 1,991,015 | \$ | 88,980 |

| | | | | | | | | | Current |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|------|--------|----|----------|-----------------|----|----------|
| | Begin | nning | | | | | Ending | Po | rtion of |
| | Bala | ance | Inc | reases | De | ecreases | Balance | B | Balance |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$ | 77,500 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,500 | \$ 71,000 | \$ | 7,000 |
| Revenue bonds | 2,3 | 99,000 | | - | | 42,000 | 2,357,000 | | 43,000 |
| Total OPEB liability | 1 | 17,831 | | 1,276 | | - | 119,107 | | - |
| Compensated absences | | 26,413 | | 2,880 | | - | 29,293 | | 18,780 |
| Net pension liability | | 46,015 | 1 | 16,235 | | - | 62,250 | | - |
| Water fund long-term | | | | | | | | | |
| liabilities | \$ 2,6 | 66,759 | \$ 2 | 20,391 | \$ | 48,500 | \$ 2,638,650 | \$ | 68,780 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE H - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Balances due to (from) other funds at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Due to the General Fund for advances to:
Water Fund

\$ 346,676

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. The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates the (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Advances to the Police Special Fund were for drug funds.

NOTE I - 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 | \$ 1,416,241 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Less: | |
| Stabilization by State Statute | 601,707 |
| Streets - Powell Bill | 36,363 |
| Subsequent year USDA payments | 72,196 |
| Remaining Fund Balance | \$ 705,975 |

NOTE J – 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE K – 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 L – 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 M – 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

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

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

| Local Government Employees' Retirement System | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Jonesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%) | (%) 0.01312% | 0.01506% | 0.01513% | 0.01389% | 0.01332% | 0.01510% |
| Jonesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$) | \$ 311,251 | \$ 230,075 | \$ 321,109 | \$ 62,338 | \$ (78,554) | \$ 182,013 |
| Jonesville's covered payroll | \$ 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 | 39.07% | 26.46% | 35.72% | 7.58% | -9.62% | 20.68% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability** | 91.63% | 94.18% | 91.47% | %60.86 | 102.64% | 94.35% |

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

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

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

| Local Government Employees' Retirement System | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Contractually required contribution | 2019 \$ 72,738 | 2018 \$ 61,868 | 2017 \$ 66,925 | 2016 \$ 57,731 | 2015 \$ 58,031 | 2014 \$ 55,600 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 72,738 | 61,868 | 66,925 | 57,731 | 58,031 | 55,600 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | · S | · S | · S | ı ↔ | · S | · · |
| Town of Jonesville's covered-employee payroll | \$ 891,711 | \$ 796,663 | \$ 869,479 | 8 898,978 | \$ 822,534 | \$ 816,481 |
| Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll | 8.16% | 7.77% | 7.70% | 6.42% | 7.06% | 6.81% |

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2019

| Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| • • | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Beginning balance | \$ 157,830 | \$ 149,061 | \$ 139,626 |
| Service cost | 10,352 | 11,033 | 12,637 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | 4,855 | 5,562 | 4,924 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience in the | | | |
| measurement | 1,661 | (13,685) | - |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | (8,677) | 15,813 | (4,747) |
| Benefit payments | (8,379) | (9,954) | (3,379) |
| Other changes | | | |
| Ending balance of the total pension liability | \$ 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 30,2019

| Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|
| Total pension liability | \$ 157,642 | \$ 157,830 | \$ 149,061 |
| Covered payroll | 436,903 | 376,867 | 436,903 |
| Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 36.08% | 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 30,2019

| Total OPEB Liability | | |
|---|------------|------------|
| · | 2019 | 2018 |
| Service cost | \$ 27,502 | \$ 29,830 |
| Interest | 13,639 | 11,719 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (1,148) | (3,264) |
| Changes of assumptions | (16,293) | (26,811) |
| Benefit payments | (19,449) | (15,927) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 4,251 | (4,453) |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 392,771 | 397,224 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ 397,022 | \$ 392,771 |
| Covered payroll | 494,376 | 494,376 |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 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 |
|-------------|-------|
| 2019 | 3.89% |
| 2018 | 3.56% |

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

| | | Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|---------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| REVENUES: | | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes: | | | | |
| Taxes | | | \$ 945,996 | |
| Interest and penalties | Total | \$ 920,325 | 6,373 952,369 | \$ 32,044 |
| | 10141 | Ψ 720,323 | 752,507 | Ψ 32,041 |
| Other taxes and licenses: | | | | |
| Beverage tax distributions | | | 9,748 | |
| Permits and fees | T-4-1 | 10.200 | 251 | (201) |
| | Total | 10,300 | 9,999 | (301) |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental: | | | | |
| Local option sales taxes | | | 423,718 | |
| Utility franchise taxes | | | 170,183 | |
| Video franchise fee | | | 5,096 | |
| Tourism authority reimbursement | | | 36,000 | |
| ABC profit distribution | Total | 569,250 | 3,220 638,217 | 68,967 |
| | 10141 | 309,230 | 030,217 | 08,907 |
| Restricted intergovernmental: | | | | |
| Powell Bill allocation | | | 73,485 | |
| Greenway project grant | | | 493,423 | |
| Greenway bridge project grant | Tr. 4.1 | 675 400 | 100,000 | (0.402) |
| | Total | 675,400 | 666,908 | (8,492) |
| Permits and fees: | | | | |
| Building, sign and zoning | | | 695 | |
| Ticket fees | | | 519 | |
| Ordiance violations | | | 1,656 | |
| | Total | 1,800 | 2,870 | 1,070 |
| Sales and services: | | | | |
| Garbage collection fees | | | 170,895 | |
| Recreation department fees | | | 625 | |
| | Total | 175,100 | 171,520 | (3,580) |
| Investment earnings | | 600 | 1,396 | 796 |
| | | | | |

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

| | | Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|
| Other revenue: | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | 35,713 | |
| | Total | 38,350 | 35,713 | (2,637) |
| TOTAL REV | /ENUES | 2,391,125 | 2,478,992 | 87,867 |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | | |
| General government: | | | | |
| Governing body: | | | | |
| Board member compensation | | | 9,796 | |
| Operating expenses | | | 2,114 | |
| | Total | - | 11,910 | |
| Administration: | | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | | | 257,160 | |
| Professional services | | | 12,000 | |
| Operating expenses | | | 45,929 | |
| Reimbursement-water and sewer fund | | | (18,250) | |
| Utilities reimbursement - Tourism Deve | elopment Au | thority | (12,000) | |
| | Total | - | 284,839 | |
| Public buildings: | | | | |
| Utilities | | | 22,206 | |
| Operating expenses | | | 27,834 | |
| | Total | - - | 50,040 | |
| Non-departmental: | | | | |
| General insurance and bonds | | | 53,453 | |
| Economic development | | | 200 | |
| Other expenses | | | 57,256 | |
| | Total | - | 110,909 | |
| Total general go | vernment | 478,278 | 457,698 | 20,580 |
| Public safety: | | | | |
| Police: | | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | | | 610,050 | |
| Vehicle maintenance | | | 33,545 | |
| Operating expenses | | | 51,793 | |
| Capital outlay | T 1 | | 26,018 | 2004 |
| | Total | 761,250 | 721,406 | 39,844 |

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

| | Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|---|-----------|------------------|------------------------------|
| Transportation: | | | |
| Streets: | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | | 179,382 | |
| Street lights | | 30,441 | |
| Operating expenses | | 32,542 | |
| Capital outlay | | 56,855 | |
| Total | 272,950 | 299,220 | (26,270) |
| Streets-Powell Bill: | | | |
| Annual paving and patching | | 106,385 | |
| Total | 110,025 | 106,385 | 3,640 |
| Total transportation | 382,975 | 405,605 | (22,630) |
| Environmental protection: | | | |
| Solid waste: | | | |
| Garbage collection service | | 139,895 | |
| Recycling user fees | 150 500 | 32,559 | 246 |
| Total environmental protection | 172,700 | 172,454 | 246 |
| Culture and recreation: | | 0.100 | |
| Parks and recreation | | 9,198 | |
| Capital outlay - Greenway Total culture and recreation | 614.750 | 605,070 | 482 |
| Total culture and recreation | 614,750 | 614,268 | 482 |
| Debt service: | | 41 400 | |
| Principal retirement | | 41,408 | |
| Interest and other charges Total debt service | 72,197 | 54,150 95,558 | (23,361) |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 2,482,150 | 2,466,989 | 15,161 |
| REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | (91,025) | 12,003 | 103,028 |
| | (,) | , | |

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

| | Budget | Actual | Variance Positive Negative) |
|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): | | | |
| Proceeds from loans Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources and uses | 11,000 11,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 (11,000) 19,000 |
| Fund balance appropriated | 80,025 | | (80,025) |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ - | 42,003 | \$ 42,003 |
| Fund balances, beginning | | 1,374,238 | |
| Fund balances, ending | | \$ 1,416,241 | |

POLICE SPECIAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

| | Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| REVENUES: | | | | |
| Seizure money Disposition money | \$ 1,900 - 1,900 | \$ 6,639 6,485 13,124 | \$ - - 11,224 | |
| Investment earnings | 100 | 32 | (68) | |
| TOTAL REVENUES | 2,000 | 2,000 13,156 | | |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | | |
| Equipment and supplies | 16,791 | 14,021 | 2,770 | |
| Total | 16,791 | 14,021 | 2,770 | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): | | | | |
| Fund balance appropriated Total other financing sources and uses | 14,791 14,791 | | (14,791) (14,791) | |
| REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | \$ - | (865) | \$ (865) | |
| Net change in fund balance | | (865) | | |
| Fund balance, beginning | | | | |
| Fund balance, ending | | \$ (865) | | |

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Budget | Actual | | Variance Positive (egative) |
|--|---------------|---------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| REVENUES: | | | | |
| Water sales: | | | | |
| Residential, commerical and industrial | | \$ 710,920 | | |
| Other operating revenues | | 165,346 | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | \$ 863,689 | 876,266 | \$ | 12,577 |
| Nonoperating revenues: | | | | |
| Interest on investments | | 1,113 | | |
| | 400 | 1,113 | | 713 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | 864,089 | 877,379 | | 13,290 |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | | |
| Water administration | 18,250 | 18,250 | | |
| Water treatment and distribution: | | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | | 288,731 | | |
| Chemicals and supplies | | 83,549 | | |
| Maintenance | | 81,364 | | |
| Utility service fees | | 53,690 | | |
| Other departmental expenses | | 143,942 | | |
| Total water treatment and distribution | 727,166 | 651,276 | | 75,890 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Interest costs | | 69,847 | | |
| Principal retirement | | 48,500 | | |
| | 118,673 | 118,347 | | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 864,089 | 787,873 | | 76,216 |
| Revenues over expenditures | \$ _ | 89,506 | \$ | (89,506) |

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|---|--------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual: | | | |
| Reconciling items: | | | |
| Principal retirement | | 48,500 | |
| Capital outlay | | 63,586 | |
| Depreciation on Exhibit 8 | | (153,094) | |
| Increase in deferred outflows of resources-pensions | | 16,137 | |
| Increase in net pension liability | | (16,235) | |
| Increase in deferred inflows of resources-pensions | | (1,470) | |
| Increase in deferred inflows of resources-OPEB | | (1,275) | |
| Increase in OPEB liability | | (3,555) | |
| Increase in accrued vacation pay | | (1,943) | |
| Total reconciling items | | (49,349) | |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | \$ 40,157 | |

Other Schedules

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2019

| Fiscal Year | Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018 | Additions | Collections And Credits | Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019 |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 2018-2019 | \$ - | \$ 957,155 | \$ 926,413 | \$ 30,742 |
| 2017-2018 | 26,139 | ψ <i>751</i> ,125 | 14,799 | 11,340 |
| 2016-2017 | 7,192 | - | 2,838 | 4,354 |
| 2015-2016 | 3,051 | _ | 1,081 | 1,970 |
| 2014-2015 | 2,158 | _ | 751 | 1,407 |
| 2013-2014 | 3,388 | _ | 659 | 2,729 |
| 2012-2013 | 3,956 | _ | 365 | 3,591 |
| 2011-2012 | 3,459 | _ | 275 | 3,184 |
| 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 |
| | \$ 64,947 | \$ 957,155 | \$ 947,181 | 74,921 |
| Less: allowa | ance for uncollectible | e accounts: Ad Valorem | Γaxes | 6,639 |
| | AD VALOREM | ΓAXES RECEIVABLE, | NET | \$ 68,282 |
| | Reconciliation to | revenues: | | |
| | Ad valorem taxes Reconciling items | | | \$ 952,369 |
| | Taxes written o | | | 1,186 |
| | Penalties and in | nterest | | (6,374) |
| | | Total collec | ctions and credits | \$ 947,181 |

GENERAL FUND ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY June 30, 2019

| | | | | | Total 1 | Levy |
|---|----|-----------------------|----------|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Т | own-wide | | Property excluding Registered | Registered |
| | | Property Valuation | Rate | Total Levy | Motor Vehicles | Motor Vehicles |
| Original levy: Property taxes at current rate | \$ | 191,290,683 | 0.50 | \$ 957,555 | \$ 829,948 | \$ 127,607 |
| Discoveries Current and prior years | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Releases | _ | (233,438) | 0.50 | (400) | (400) | |
| Total property valuation | \$ | 191,057,245 | | | | |
| Net levy | | | | 957,155 | 829,548 | 127,607 |
| Unpaid (by taxpayer) at June 30, 2019 | | | | (30,742) | (30,742) | |
| Current year's taxes collected | | | | \$ 926,413 | \$ 798,806 | \$127,607 |
| Current levy collection percentage | | | | 96.79% | 96.29% | 100.00% |

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Board of Commissioners 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 audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Jonesville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Jonesville's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Jonesville'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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a material weakness: 2019-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

October 29, 2019

Cannon & Company, S. L. P.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

October 29, 2019

Cannon & Company, S. L.P.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Independent Auditors' Results

| Financial Statements | | | | |
|--|------------|------------------|--------|----------------|
| Type of report the auditor issued on whether the fina accordance to GAAP: Unmodified | ancial sta | atements audited | l were | prepared in |
| Internal control over financial reporting: | | | | |
| Material weakness(es) identified? | X | Yes | | No |
| Significant deficiency(s) | | Yes | X | None reported |
| Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? | | _Yes | X | _No |
| State Awards | | | | |
| Internal control over major federal programs: | | | | |
| Material weakness(es) identified? | | Yes | X | No |
| Significant deficiency(s) identified | | Yes _ | X | _None reported |
| Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for r | major sta | ate programs: | | Unmodified |
| Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? | e | Yes | | XNo |
| Identification of major state programs: | | | | |
| Clean Water Management Trust | Fund | | | |
| Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type and Type B programs | A _\$ | 500,000 | | |
| Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? | | Yes | X | _No |

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2019-1 Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation

Criteria: Expenditures should not exceed the authorized appropriations made by the governing board.

Condition: Expenditures in transportation activities exceeded the authorized appropriations by \$22,630. Expenditures in debt service exceeded the authorized appropriations by \$23,361.

Effect: Expenditures exceed authorized appropriated amounts.

Cause: Loan proceeds for a capital outlay were transferred from the lendor to the seller of the capital asset. The Town did not reflect the capital outlay and corresponding loan proceeds in a budget amendment. The debt service over-expenditure occurred due to principal payments made on a vehicle not included in the budget.

Recommendation: The budgeting process should closely monitor any necessary expenditures to insure that all are appropriately accounted for.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Council agrees with this finding and will adhere to the corrective action plan included in this audit report.

Section III - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2019-1 Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation

Name of contact person: Wendy Thompson, Finance Director

Corrective Action: Management and the governing board will closely monitor the budget with particular attention to necessary expenditures.

Proposed Completion Date: The Council will implement the above procedures immediately.

Section III - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no prior audit findings.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title | Federal CFDA Number | Federal Expenditures | | State penditures |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|----|------------------|
| FEDERAL AWARDS | | | | |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through N.C Department of Natural and Cultural Resources: Recreational Trails Program Total Federal Awards | 20.219 | \$ 100,000 | \$ | <u>-</u> |
| STATE AWARDS | | | | |
| N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources Clean Water Management Trust Fund | N/A | - | | 450,000 |
| N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill | N/A | | | 106,385 |
| Total State Awards | | | | 556,385 |
| Total Federal and State Awards | | \$ 100,000 | \$ | 556,385 |

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

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