FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



Town Council Members

Anita Darnell, Mayor
Andy Green, Mayor Pro-Tempore
Tracy Wall
Regina Adkins
Michael Tilley
Scott Darnell

Administrative and Financial Staff

Michael Pardue, Town Manger Wenona C. Thompson, Finance Officer

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Table of Contents June 30, 2023

Page No.
Independent Auditor's Report1-
Management's Discussion and Analysis4-1
Basic Financial Statements
Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1)
Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2)
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds:
Balance Sheet (Exhibit 3)
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 4)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 6)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund (Exhibit 7)
Proprietary Fund:
Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 8)
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Fund Position (Exhibit 9)2
Statement of Cash Flows (Exhibit 10)
Notes to Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Financial Data:
Local Government Employees' Retirement System:
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Contributions (Exhibit 11)53
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance:
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability (Exhibit 12)
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (Exhibit 12)54
Other Post-Employment Benefits:
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Exhibit 13)52

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Table of Contents June 30, 2023

	Page No.
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Schedule 1)	56-58
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Schedule 2)	59
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Schedule 3)	60
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Police Special Fund (Schedule 4)	61
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual CARES Grant Funds (Schedule 5)	62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – Utility Fund (Schedule 6)	63-64
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Capital Projects Fund - CDBG (Schedule 7)	65
Other Schedules	
General Fund - Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable (Schedule 1)	66
Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy - Town Wide Levy (Schedule 2)	67
Compliance Section	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	68-69
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for The Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	70-71
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	72
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards	73
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	74
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	75

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11; the Local Government Employees' Retirement System - Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Contributions on page 53, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability, and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on page 54; and the Other Post-Employment Benefits - Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 55, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Town of Jonesville, North Carolina. The accompanying individual fund budgetary schedules, other schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as listed on the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 individual fund budgetary schedules, other schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2024 on our consideration of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and on the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bernard Robinson & Company, S.S.P.

Greensboro, North Carolina January 9, 2024

As management of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

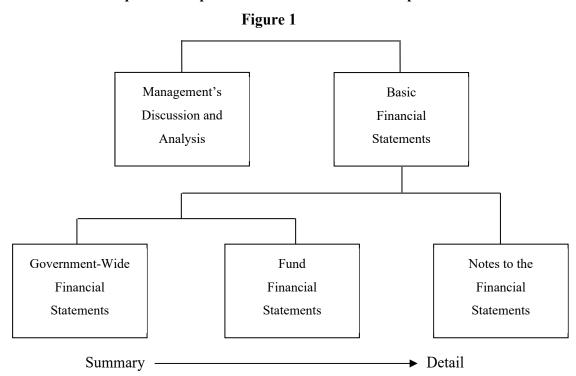
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$8,821,661 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$201,531 primarily due to grants received for capital projects in the AIA/CDBG fund.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's total governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,752,501 with a net change of \$91,186 in fund balance. Approximately 37% of this total amount or \$650,623 is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,101,878, or approximately 42% 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 the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina'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, North Carolina.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



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 10) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes to the financial statements. The notes 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 total liabilities. 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 the basic financial statements.

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

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

The Town of 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 Fund - 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 information reported in the notes to the financial statements provides additional disclosure necessary to have a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Financial Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report presents certain required supplementary information for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance and Other Post-Employment Benefits. Required supplementary information follows the notes to the financial statements.

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, North Carolina's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmen	tal Activities	Acti	vities	To	tals	
	2023	2023 2022		2022	2023	2022	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 2,202,230	\$ 2,180,277	\$ 1,050,223	\$ 1,155,927	\$ 3,252,453	\$ 3,336,204	
Right of use assets	228,170	295,811	81,428	50,987	309,598	346,798	
Capital assets	3,114,036	3,069,208	7,204,176	7,166,929	10,318,212	10,236,137	
Deferred outflows of resources	521,194	386,259	132,311	93,385	653,505	479,644	
Total assets	6,065,630	5,931,555	8,468,138	8,467,228	14,533,768	14,398,783	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	409,336	495,399	136,996	354,634	546,332	850,033	
Long-term liabilities	2,259,678	2,059,525	2,491,454	2,446,848	4,751,132	4,506,373	
Deferred inflows of resources	329,159	342,649	85,484	79,598	414,643	422,247	
Total liabilities	2,998,173	2,897,573	2,713,934	2,881,080	5,712,107	5,778,653	
Net Position:							
Net invested in capital							
assets	2,031,342	1,974,044	4,987,383	4,897,389	7,018,725	6,871,433	
Restricted	650,623	527,979	-	-	650,623	527,979	
Unrestricted	385,492	531,959	766,821	688,759	1,152,313	1,220,718	
Total net position	\$ 3,067,457	\$ 3,033,982	\$ 5,754,204	\$ 5,586,148	\$ 8,821,661	\$ 8,620,130	

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 \$8,821,661 as of June 30, 2023. The Town's net position increased by \$201,531 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. However, the largest portion, 80%, 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, \$650,623, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,152,313 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 96%.
- Water fund charges for services increased approximately 12.0% while related expenses increased approximately 23.0%. This change was due partly to the repair of the water plant clear well tank; replacement/upgrades to chemical pumps; VFD, electrical and Scada control upgrades to pump station; upgrade of meters to AMR including 2" and 3" commercial meters. These repairs, replacements and upgrades are crucial to the water utility system.

Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

			Busines	ss-Type			
	Government	al Activities	Acti	vities	Totals		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 205,614	\$ 187,656	\$ 1,035,496	\$ 928,155	\$ 1,241,110	\$ 1,115,811	
Operating grants and contributions	1,045,100	343,909	-	-	1,045,100	343,909	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	198,110	1,482,949	198,110	1,482,949	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	969,542	976,292	-	-	969,542	976,292	
Other taxes	778,395	9,362	-	-	778,395	9,362	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	84,021	823,937	17,933	966	101,954	824,903	
Other	160,607	94,728			160,607	94,728	
Total revenues	3,243,279	2,435,884	1,251,539	2,412,070	4,494,818	4,847,954	
Expenses:							
General government	1,182,559	815,387	-	-	1,182,559	815,387	
Public safety	542,281	850,234	-	-	542,281	850,234	
Transportation	1,029,556	331,888	-	-	1,029,556	331,888	
Environmental protection	218,868	184,941	-	-	218,868	184,941	
Cultural and recreation	88,062	59,900	-	-	88,062	59,900	
Interest on long-term debt	48,478	57,302	-	-	48,478	57,302	
Water and sewer	-	-	1,183,483	964,298	1,183,483	964,298	
Total expenses	3,109,804	2,299,652	1,183,483	964,298	4,293,287	3,263,950	
Increase in net position							
before transfers	133,475	136,232	68,056	1,447,772	201,531	1,584,004	
Transfers	(100,000)	5,205	100,000	(5,205)	-	-	
Increase in net position	33,475	141,437	168,056	1,442,567	201,531	1,584,004	
Net position, July 1,	3,033,982	2,892,545	5,586,148	4,143,581	8,620,130	7,036,126	
Net position, June 30,	\$ 3,067,457	\$ 3,033,982	\$ 5,754,204	\$ 5,586,148	\$ 8,821,661	\$ 8,620,130	

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$33,475. The key element of this increase was an increase in operating grants and contributions.

Business-Type Activities - Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$168,056. The key element of this increase was an increase in charges for services and a transfer from a governmental fund.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The Town's annual balance budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the Budget and Fiscal Control Act of the North Carolina General Statutes. The General Fund is the most significant fund budgeted. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,101,878, while the total fund balance reached \$1,752,501. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 42% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 67% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina reported a combined fund balance of \$1,752,501 with a net increase of \$91,186.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - The Town's annual budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the Budget and Fiscal Control Act of the North Carolina General Statutes. The General Fund is the most significant fund budgeted. 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.

Proprietary Funds - The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$766,821. The total change in net position for the utility fund was an increase of \$168,056 in the enterprise funds. Factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, totals \$10,318,212 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, leasehold improvements, and vehicles.

Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's Capital Assets (net of Depreciation) Figure 4

		Busines	ss-Type						
Government	al Activities	Acti	vities	Totals					
2023 202		2023 2022		2023 2022 2023		2023	2022	2023	2022
\$ 1.281.008	\$ 1.281.008	\$ 72.530	\$ 72.530	\$ 1353538	\$ 1,353,538				
-	-	2,041,118	1,842,985	2,041,118	1,842,985				
1,468,408	1,536,558	5,089,731	1,409,757	6,558,139	2,946,315				
-	-	797	3,841,657	797	3,841,657				
264,421	105,900	-	-	264,421	105,900				
56,769	89,094	-	-	56,769	89,094				
43,430	56,648	-	-	43,430	56,648				
\$ 3,114,036	\$ 3,069,208	\$ 7,204,176	\$ 7,166,929	\$ 10,318,212	\$ 10,236,137				
	\$ 1,281,008 - 1,468,408 - 264,421 56,769 43,430	\$ 1,281,008 \$ 1,281,008 	Governmental Activities Activities 2023 2022 \$ 1,281,008 \$ 1,281,008 - - 1,468,408 1,536,558 - - 264,421 105,900 56,769 89,094 43,430 56,648	2023 2022 2023 2022 \$ 1,281,008 \$ 1,281,008 \$ 72,530 \$ 72,530 - - 2,041,118 1,842,985 1,468,408 1,536,558 5,089,731 1,409,757 - - 797 3,841,657 264,421 105,900 - - 56,769 89,094 - - 43,430 56,648 - -	Governmental Activities Activities To 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 \$ 1,281,008 \$ 1,281,008 \$ 72,530 \$ 72,530 \$ 1,353,538 - - 2,041,118 1,842,985 2,041,118 1,468,408 1,536,558 5,089,731 1,409,757 6,558,139 - - 797 3,841,657 797 264,421 105,900 - - 264,421 56,769 89,094 - - 56,769 43,430 56,648 - - 43,430				

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

Long-Term Debt - As of June 30, 2023, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$3,711,502.

Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's Outstanding Debt Long-Term Debt Figure 5

		Busines	ss-Type			
Government	tal Activities	Acti	vities	Totals		
2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
\$ 1,084,322	\$ 1,108,041	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,084,322	\$ 1,108,041	
-	-	41,000	49,000	41,000	49,000	
-	-	2,179,000	2,225,000	2,179,000	2,225,000	
226,542	282,934	78,221	46,527	304,763	329,461	
215,233	281,726	92,243	120,740	307,476	402,466	
629,583	172,744	157,396	43,186	786,979	215,930	
134,819	255,931	-	-	134,819	255,931	
59,110	55,009	21,882	31,218	80,992	86,227	
\$ 2,349,609	\$ 2,156,385	\$ 2,569,742	\$ 2,515,671	\$ 4,919,351	\$ 4,672,056	
	\$ 1,084,322 - 226,542 215,233 629,583 134,819 59,110	\$ 1,084,322 \$ 1,108,041 	Governmental Activities Activities 2023 2022 \$ 1,084,322 \$ 1,108,041 - - - - 226,542 282,934 215,233 281,726 629,583 172,744 134,819 255,931 59,110 55,009 21,882	2023 2022 2023 2022 \$ 1,084,322 \$ 1,108,041 \$ - \$ - - - 41,000 49,000 - - 2,179,000 2,225,000 226,542 282,934 78,221 46,527 215,233 281,726 92,243 120,740 629,583 172,744 157,396 43,186 134,819 255,931 - - 59,110 55,009 21,882 31,218	Governmental Activities Activities To 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 \$ 1,084,322 \$ 1,108,041 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,084,322 - - - 41,000 49,000 41,000 - - - 2,179,000 2,225,000 2,179,000 226,542 282,934 78,221 46,527 304,763 215,233 281,726 92,243 120,740 307,476 629,583 172,744 157,396 43,186 786,979 134,819 255,931 - - 134,819 59,110 55,009 21,882 31,218 80,992	

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. At June 30, 2023, the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina had a legal debt margin of approximately \$14,800,000.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Commercial and residential real estate remained strong throughout the fiscal year however, a slowdown in the market is continuing.
- State revenues disbursed to the Town remained steady. Sales tax income reflected an increase during certain months.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Town has reported the annual cost and future obligations and commitments for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75. Information is provided in Note 2.B. and Schedule A-2.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities – The Town Council approved \$2,577,300 annual budget for fiscal year 2023/2024, an increase of 5.75% over the original approved fiscal year 2022/2023 budget. The Town Council established a tax rate at \$.50 per \$100 at full assessed valuation. Properties throughout Yadkin County were re-evaluated causing an increase in property values throughout Jonesville projecting to be an average of 18.7% increase. Within the increase in assessed values, the Town Council sees the need to continue providing the same services without an increase to the property tax rate. Staff will continue to seek grant funding to provide and increase the quality of services offered.

Business-Type Activities – The Town Council approved \$942,810 annual budget for fiscal year 2023/2024, a -3.10% decrease from the original approved fiscal year 2022/2023 budget. The Town Council voted to maintain the base water rate and increase the additional use per thousand by \$0.25 for in and out of town customers.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Officer, Town of Jonesville, 1503 NC Highway 67, Jonesville, North Carolina 28642. You can also call (336) 835-3426, visit our website www.townofjonesvillenc.com, or send an email to wthompson@townofjonesvillenc.com for more information.



	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities Total		Jonesville Tourism Development Authority			
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,203,740	\$ 788,379	\$ 1,992,119	\$ 450,991			
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	299,850	32,976	332,826	-			
Taxes receivables, net	134,507	-	134,507	-			
Accounts receivable, net	111,660	166,721	278,381	41,501			
Due from other governments	468,746	-	468,746	-			
Due from other component units	4,342	-	4,342	(4,342)			
Internal balances	(20,615)	20,615	-	-			
Inventories	-	41,532	41,532	-			
Total current assets	2,202,230	1,050,223	3,252,453	488,150			
Non Current Assets:							
Right of use asset:							
Leased vehicles, net of amortization	228,170	81,428	309,598	-			
Capital assets:							
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	1,281,008	2,113,648	3,394,656	-			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,833,028	5,090,528	6,923,556	24,287			
Total capital assets	3,114,036	7,204,176	10,318,212	24,287			
Total assets	5,544,436	8,335,827	13,880,263	512,437			
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Other post employment benefit deferrals	71,819	30,780	102,599	-			
Pension deferrals	449,375	101,531	550,906	-			
	521,194	132,311	653,505				

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2023

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Jonesville Tourism Development Authority			
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 119,405	\$ 25,732	\$ 145,137	\$ 216			
Customer deposits	-	32,976	32,976	-			
Liabilities to be paid from restricted cash	200,000	-	200,000	-			
Current portion of long-term liabilities	89,931	78,288	168,219	-			
Total current liabilities	409,336	136,996	546,332	216			
Long-term liabilities:							
Net pension liability	629,583	157,396	786,979	-			
Total pension liability	134,819	-	134,819	-			
Total OPEB liability	215,233	92,243	307,476	-			
Due in more than one year	1,280,043	2,241,815	3,521,858				
Total liabilities	2,669,014	2,628,450	5,297,464	216			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Other post employment benefit deferrals	189,210	81,090	270,300	-			
Pension deferrals	139,949	4,394	144,343	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	329,159	85,484	414,643	_			
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	2,031,342	4,987,383	7,018,725	24,287			
Restricted for:	, ,			ŕ			
Stabilization by State Statute	608,480	-	608,480	41,501			
Streets	35,605	-	35,605	-			
Grants	6,538	-	6,538	-			
Unrestricted	385,492	766,821	1,152,313	446,433			
Total net position	\$ 3,067,457	\$ 5,754,204	\$ 8,821,661	\$ 512,221			

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) R			
		•		_		Jonesville		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Tourism Development Authority
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 1,182,559	\$ -	\$ 964,347	\$ -	\$ (218,212)	\$ -	\$ (218,212)	\$ -
Public safety	542,281	-	80,753	-	(461,528)	-	(461,528)	-
Transportation	1,029,556	1,417	-	-	(1,028,139)	-	(1,028,139)	-
Environmental protection	218,868	194,661	-	-	(24,207)	-	(24,207)	-
Cultural and recreation	88,062	9,536	-	-	(78,526)	-	(78,526)	-
Interest on long-term debt	48,478				(48,478)		(48,478)	-
Total governmental activities	3,109,804	205,614	1,045,100		(1,859,090)		(1,859,090)	-
Business-type activities:								
Water & Sewer fund	1,183,483	1,035,496		198,110		50,123	50,123	
Total business-type activities	1,183,483	1,035,496		198,110		50,123	50,123	
Total primary government	\$ 4,293,287	\$ 1,241,110	\$ 1,045,100	\$ 198,110	(1,859,090)	50,123	(1,808,967)	
Component unit:								
Tourism Development Authority	325,383							(325,383)
Total component unit	325,383							(325,383)
	General Revenu	es:						
	Taxes:							
		s, levied for general p	ourposes		969,542	-	969,542	-
	Other taxes an				778,395	-	778,395	-
	Unrestricted interg	overnmental			84,021	-	84,021	-
	Occupancy tax				-	-	-	448,641
	Unrestricted invest	ment earnings			41,944	17,933	59,877	503
	Miscellaneous				118,663	-	118,663	-
	Transfers				(100,000)	100,000		
	Total gene	ral revenues, special	items, and transfers		1,892,565	117,933	2,010,498	449,144
	Change in net posi	tion			33,475	168,056	201,531	123,761
	Net position - beg	inning			3,033,982	5,586,148	8,620,130	388,460
	Net position - end	ing			\$ 3,067,457	\$ 5,754,204	\$ 8,821,661	\$ 512,221

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	General Fund	ARPA Funds	FEMA Assistance Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	ф. 1.202.5 10	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	4.202.74 0
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,203,740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,203,740
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	35,605	200,000	38,129	26,116	299,850
Receivable, net:					
Taxes	134,507	-	-	-	134,507
Accounts	57,487	-	-	54,173	111,660
Due from other governments	165,924	-	302,822	-	468,746
Due from other funds	340,939	-	-	-	340,939
Due from component unit	4,342	-	-	-	4,342
Total assets	\$ 1,942,544	\$ 200,000	\$ 340,951	\$ 80,289	\$ 2,563,784
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 66,257	\$ -	\$ 17,877	\$ 35,271	\$ 119,405
Unearned revenue	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Due to other funds	-	, -	323,074	38,480	361,554
Total liabilities	66,257	200,000	340,951	73,751	680,959
Deferred Inflow of Resources	130,324		-		130,324
Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State Statute	608,480	-	-	-	608,480
Streets	35,605	-	-	-	35,605
Grant funds	- -	-	-	6,538	6,538
Unassigned	1,101,878	-	-	-	1,101,878
Total fund balances	1,745,963			6,538	\$ 1,752,501
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$ 1,942,544	\$ 200,000	\$ 340,951	\$ 80,289	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the

Statement of Net Position

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:			
Total fund balance		\$	1,752,501
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Gross capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	4,863,115 1,749,079		3,114,036
Right of use assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Gross right of use assets Less: accumulated amortization	339,302 111,132		228,170
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds			449,375
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds			71,819
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources for fund statements			130,324
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	(1,310,864) (629,583) (134,819) (215,233)	(2,290,499)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds			(189,210)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds			(139,949)
Other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds			(59,110)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	3,067,457
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

	Genera Fund	1	ARPA Fund		FEMA Assistance Fund	Gov	Other rernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 969,	542	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	969,542
Other taxes and licenses	778,3	395	-		-		-		778,395
Unrestricted intergovernmental	84,0	021	-		-		-		84,021
Restricted intergovernmental	80,	753	505,915	;	349,779		108,653		1,045,100
Permits and fees	10,2	278	-		-		-		10,278
Sales and services	195,3	336	-		-		-		195,336
Investment earnings	41,3	371	-		-		573		41,944
Other revenues	113,	189	-		-		5,474		118,663
Total revenues	2,272,	385	505,915		349,779		114,700		3,243,279
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	679,	460	-		349,779		108,653		1,137,892
Public safety	889,	376	-		-		300		890,176
Transportation	664,0	061	-		-		-		664,061
Environmental protection	218,8	368	-		-		-		218,868
Cultural and recreation	68,8	399	-		-		-		68,899
Debt service:									
Principal	23,	719	-		-		-		23,719
Interest on other charges	48,4	178	-		-		-		48,478
Total expenditures	2,593,3	361	-		349,779		108,953		3,052,093
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(320,4	<u>476)</u>	505,915	<u> </u>			5,747		191,186
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):									
Transfers to/(from) other funds	405,9	915	(505,915	5)	-		-		(100,000)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	405,9	915	(505,915	<u>)</u>	-		-		(100,000)
Net change in fund balances	85,4	139	-				5,747		91,186
Fund balances, beginning	1,660,	524	-		_		791		1,661,315
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,745,9	963	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,538	\$	1,752,501

Exhibit 6

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 91,186
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 depreciation was less than capital outlays.	(22,812)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	102,263
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the law enforcement officers' special separation allowance are not included on the Statement of Activities	3,120
Other post employment benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	1,445
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long-term debt	23,719
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	- 7 2
Compensated absences	(4,101)
Pension expense	(121,627)
OPEB plan expense	 (39,718)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 33,475

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Fina	riance with I Budget - Positive Vegative)
Revenues	Φ	0.62 100	Ф	0.62 100	Ф	060.540	Ф	6.440
Ad valorem taxes	\$	963,100	\$	963,100	\$	969,542	\$	6,442
Other taxes and licenses		689,100		689,100		778,395		89,295
Unrestricted intergovernmental		167,100		85,400		84,021		(1,379)
Restricted intergovernmental		384,700		384,700		486,668		101,968
Permits and fees		17,000		17,000		10,278		(6,722)
Sales and services		212,000		212,000		195,336		(16,664)
Investment earnings		700		700		41,371		40,671
Other revenue		100,550		100,550		113,189		12,639
Total revenues		2,534,250		2,452,550		2,678,800		226,250
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		743,580		754,380		679,460		74,920
Public safety		967,295		967,295		889,876		77,419
Transportation		611,100		664,100		664,061		39
Environmental protection		220,600		220,600		218,868		1,732
Cultural and recreation		111,200		70,200		68,899		1,301
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		23,800		23,800		23,719		81
Interest and other charges		48,500		48,500		48,478		22
Total expenditures		2,726,075		2,748,875		2,593,361		155,514
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(191,825)		(296,325)		85,439		381,764
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in from other funds		191,825		296,325		_		(296,325)
Total other financing sources (uses)		191,825		296,325	-			(296,325)
Fund balance appropriated		-				-		-
Net changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-		85,439	\$	85,439
Fund balances, beginning						1,660,524		
Fund balances, ending					\$	1,745,963		

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities
	Enterprise Funds
	Water
	Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 788,379
Accounts receivable, net - billed	92,243
Accounts receivable, net - unbilled	50,728
Other accounts receivable	23,750
Due from other funds	20,615
Inventories	41,532
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	32,976
Total current assets	1,050,223
Non-current assets:	01.420
Right of use asset, net of amortization	81,428
Capital assets:	2 112 640
Land and other non-depreciable assets	2,113,648
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,090,528
Total capital assets	7,204,176
Total assets	8,335,827
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Other post employment benefit deferrals	30,780
Pension deferrals	101,531
Total deferred outflows of resources	132,311
T = 1 194.4	
Liabilities Current liabilities:	
	25 722
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities General obligation bonds payable - current	25,732
Revenue bonds payable - current	8,000 48,000
Lease liabilities - current	
	17,846 4,442
Compensated absences - current	32,976
Customer deposits Total current liabilities	136,996
Total cultent habilities	130,990
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	17,440
General obligation bonds	33,000
Revenue bonds	2,131,000
Lease liabilities	60,375
Net pension liability	157,396
Total OPEB liability	92,243
Total liabilities	2,628,450
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Other post employment benefit deferrals	81,090
Pension deferrals	4,394
Total deferred inflows of resources	85,484
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,987,383
Unrestricted	766,821
Total net position	\$ 5,754,204

Exhibit 9

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Fund Position Proprietary Fund

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Water Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 982,946
Other operating revenues	52,550
Total operating revenues	1,035,496
Operating expenses:	
Administration	254,617
Water treatment and distribution	682,802
Depreciation and amortization	174,415
Total operating expenses	1,111,834
Operating income	(76,338)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	17,933
Interest on long-term debt	(71,649)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(53,716)
Net gain before contributions and transfers	(130,054)
Capital contribution	198,110
Transfers from/(to) other funds	100,000
Change in net fund position	168,056
Total net position - beginning	5,586,148
Total net position, ending	\$ 5,754,204

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	4. 1.200.161
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 1,308,161
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,174,348)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	43,338
Net cash provided by operating activities	177,151
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Decrease in due to other funds	(62,751)
decrease in due from other governments	(12,630)
Transfers from (to) other funds	100,000
Total cash flows used in noncapital financing activities	24,619
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of right of use assets	(43,971)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(22)
Principal paid on bond maturities and notes payable	(22,306)
Interest paid on bond maturities and notes payable	(71,649)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(137,948)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	17,933
Net cash provided by investing activities	17,933
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	81,755
Balances, beginning	739,600
Balances, ending	\$ 821,355
,	

(Continued)

Exhibit 10

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Proprietary Fund

	Business-Type	
	Activities	
	Enterprise Funds Water	
		Fund
Operating loss	\$	(76,338)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		_
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		160,885
Amortization		13,530
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable		262,840
Deferred outflows of resources-pensions and OPEB		(38,926)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(236,929)
Customer deposits		9,825
Deferred inflows of resources-pensions and OPEB		5,886
Pensions and OPEB liabilities		85,713
Accrued vacation		(9,335)
Total adjustments		253,489
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	177,151

NOTE 1 - 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 specific 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Police Special Fund – This fund accounts for funds received that must be spent for designated purposes.

CARES Fund – This fund accounts for grant funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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 include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 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, the Police Special Fund, CARES Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal- year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Enterprise Capital Project Fund. The enterprise project fund is consolidated with its respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. The governing board must approve all amendments. The budget ordinance must by adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing body must adopt an interim budget that covers the time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town and the Tourism Development Authority 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. 1 59-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the Tourism Development Authority 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). The Town's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as cash and cash equivalents.

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.

Restricted Cash

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. Drug funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for specific purpose as prescribed by the grant agreement.

Restricted cash at June 30, 2023, consists of the following:

Governmental Activities	
General Fund:	
Streets	\$ 35,605
ARPA Funds:	
ARPA grant	200,000
Police Special Fund:	
Drug funds	26,091
CARES Grant Fund:	
CARES grant	25
FEMA Assistance Fund:	
FEMA grant	38,129
Total governmental activities	\$ 299,850
Business-Type Activities	
Water Fund:	
Customer deposits	\$ 32,976
Total business-type activities	\$ 32,976
Total restricted cash	\$ 332,826

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, 2022.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventory

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.

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 of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class Estimated User	
Infrastructure	30-40 years
Buildings	50 years
Improvements	25 years
Vehicles	6 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Right to use assets

The City has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Deferred Outflows and 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 2023 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 - property taxes receivable and pension and OPEB 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.

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

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:

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

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

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

Restricted for Streets - 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.

Grant Funds – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for specific grant expenditures.

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.

The Town of Jonesville, North Carolina has not adopted a formal fund balance policy.

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plan

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,294,736 and a bank balance of \$2,430,716. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral under the Pooling Method. As of June 30, 2023, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,000.

The carrying amount of deposits for the Tourism Authority was \$362,641 and the bank balance was \$369,175. Of the bank balance \$285,830 was covered by the federal depository insurance.

At June 30, 2023, the Town had \$29,183 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 I 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.

Receivables - Allowance For Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2023 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund - taxes receivable	\$ 13,778
Enterprise Fund - accounts receivable	 17,000
Total allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 30,778

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning	T	D	T	Ending		
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances		
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 1,281,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,281,008		
Construction in progress							
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated	1,281,008				1,281,008		
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	2,470,208	-	-	-	2,470,208		
Equipment	459,111	182,207	-	-	641,318		
Vehicles	439,889	-	35,397	-	404,492		
Leasehold improvements	66,089				66,089		
Total capital assets							
being depreciated	3,435,297	182,207	35,397		3,582,107		
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	933,650	68,150	-	-	1,001,800		
Equipment	353,211	23,686	-	-	376,897		
Vehicles	350,795	32,325	35,397	-	347,723		
Leasehold improvements	9,441	13,218			22,659		
Total accumulated depreciation	1,647,097	137,379	35,397		1,749,079		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,788,200				1,833,028		
Government activity capital assets, net	\$ 3,069,208				\$ 3,114,036		

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 46,350
Public safety	47,263
Public works	24,603
Cultural and recreational	19,163
Total depreciation expense	\$ 137,379

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the Business-Type Activities was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending		
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfer	Balances		
Water Fund:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 72,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,530		
Construction in progress	1,842,985	198,133			2,041,118		
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated	1,915,515	198,133			2,113,648		
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings/improvements	54,421	-	-	-	54,421		
Infrastructure	8,159,671	-	22,000	-	8,137,671		
Vehicles	20,143				20,143		
Total capital assets							
being depreciated	8,234,235		22,000		8,212,235		
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings/improvements	13,077	1,361	-	-	14,438		
Infrastructure	2,951,990	157,933	22,000	-	3,087,923		
Vehicles	17,754	1,592			19,346		
Total accumulated depreciation	2,982,821	160,886	22,000		3,121,707		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,251,414				5,090,528		
Water fund capital assets, net	\$ 7,166,929				\$ 7,204,176		

Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the Tourism Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	В	eginning		Ending				
	В	alances	Inc	reases	Decreases		_Ba	alances
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	86,390	\$		\$		\$	86,390
Total capital assets						_		
being depreciated		86,390						86,390
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Equipment		62,103		1,968				64,071
Total accumulated depreciation		62,103		1,968				64,071
Government activity capital assets, net	\$	24,287					\$	22,319

Right of Use Assets

The City has recorded several right of use assets. The assets are right of use assets for leased vehicles. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Liabilities section of this note. The right of use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right of use asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	В	eginning							I	Ending
	B	Balances	Inci	Increases		Decreases		Remeasurement		alances
Governmental Activities:										
Right of use assets										
Leased vehicles	\$	339,829	\$		\$	-	\$	(527)	\$	339,302
Total right of use assets		339,829		-		-		(527)		339,302
Less accumulated amortization for:										
Leased vehicles		44,018		68,004		-		(890)		111,132
Total accumulated amortization		44,018		68,004		-		(890)		111,132
T . 1 . 1		****								
Total right of use asset, net	\$	295,811							\$	228,170

Right of use asset activity for the Business-Type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning								Ending		
	Ba	Balances		Increases		Decreases		Remeasurement		lances	
Water Fund:											
Right of use assets											
Leased vehicles	\$	52,745	\$	43,956	\$	-	\$	15	\$	96,716	
Total right of use assets		52,745		43,956				15		96,716	
Less accumulated amortization for:											
Leased vehicles		1,758		14,394		-		(864)		15,288	
Total accumulated amortization		1,758		14,394				(864)		15,288	
Total right of use asset, net	\$	50,987							\$	81,428	

B. Liabilities

Long Term Obligations

Leases

The Town has entered into agreements to lease certain vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The first agreement was executed on September 20, 2021, to lease police vehicles and requires 60 monthly payments of \$1,470. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.64%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a right of use asset with a net book value of \$53,549 at June 30, 2023. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right of use asset section of this note.

The second agreement was executed on November 20, 2021, to lease police vehicles and requires 60 monthly payments of \$3,644. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.8%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a right of use asset with a net book value of \$140,236 at June 30, 2023. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right of use asset section of this note.

The third agreement was executed on June 20, 2022, to lease maintenance vehicle and requires 60 monthly payments of \$725. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.7%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a right of use asset with a net book value of \$32,756 at June 30, 2023. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right of use asset section of this note.

The fourth agreement was executed on June 20, 2022, to lease maintenance vehicle and requires 60 monthly payments of \$849. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 1.6%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a right of use asset with a net book value of \$38,661 at June 30, 2023. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right of use asset section of this note.

The fifth agreement was executed on February 1, 2023, to lease maintenance vehicle and requires 60 monthly payments of \$767. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.8%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a right of use asset with a net book value of \$39,561 at June 30, 2023. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right of use asset section of this note.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

		Governme	ental Activit	ies		Business-Type Activities					
]	Principal		Inter		Principal			Ir	nterest	
Year Ending June 30			_			\$	17,846	•	\$	1,532	
2024	\$	65,174		\$	5,408		18,234			1,143	
2025		66,987			3,595		18,631			745	
2026		68,851			1,731		18,189			338	
2027		25,530			203		5,321			37	
Total	\$	226,542	_	\$	10,937	\$	78,221	•	\$	3,795	

Installment purchases

The Town has a construction loan on the Town Hall and Welcome Center facility with the USDA at 4.375% interest with annual installment of \$72,196 through June 2048.

\$ 1,084,322

Annual debt service payments of the financing as of June 30, 2023, including interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
	Principal		Interest							
Year Ending June 30										
2024	\$ 24,757	\$	47,439							
2025	25,840		46,356							
2026	26,970		45,226							
2027	28,150		44,046							
2028	29,383		42,813							
2029-2033	167,356		193,624							
2034-2038	207,310		153,670							
2039-2043	256,804		104,176							
2044-2048	317,752		43,228							
Total	\$ 1,084,322	\$	720,578							

At June 20, 2023, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$14,830,214.

General Obligation Bonds – Serviced by the Water Fund:

The Water Fund has an outstanding installment loan with a bank at 5.000% interest with 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.

\$ 41,000

The future minimum payment of the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest
2024	\$	8,000	\$	2,050
2025		8,000		1,650
2026		8,000		1,250
2027		8,000		850
2028		8,000		450
2029		1,000		50
Total	\$	41,000	\$	6,300

Revenue Bonds - Serviced by the Water Fund

Revenue Bond at June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following:

The Water Fund has an outstanding installment loan with a bank at 4.750% interest with annual principal installments of \$37,000, increasing in increments of \$1,000 to \$3,000 per year to a maximum payment of \$104,000 in 2053.

\$ 2,179,000

The future minimum payments of the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	 Interest
2024	\$	48,000	\$ 59,923
2025		49,000	58,603
2026		50,000	57,255
2027		52,000	55,880
2028		53,000	54,450
2029-2034		289,000	249,481
2034-2038		331,000	207,516
2039-2043		380,000	159,363
2044-2048		433,000	104,282
2049-2053		494,000	 41,414
Total	\$	2,179,000	\$ 1,048,167

The Town is 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, 2023 is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 1,233,606
Operating expenses	1,111,834
Operating income	121,772
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)*	11,534
Income available for debt service	\$ 133,306
Debt service, principal and interest paid (revenue bond only)	\$ 111,250
Debt service coverage ratio	120%
*This does not include revenue bond interest paid	\$ 65,250

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 \$3,227,167. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$107,188 and \$129,513, respectively.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of long-term debt as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

		Beginning Balances	Ir	ıcreases	De	ecreases		ustments asurement	1	Ending Balances		Current Portion
Governmental Activities:		•				,						
Construction financing	\$	1,108,041	\$	-	\$	23,719	\$	-	\$	1,084,322	\$	24,757
Lease liabilities		282,934		-		63,410		7,018		226,542		65,174
Compensated absences		55,009		4,101		-		-		59,110		11,660
Total OPEB liability		281,726		-		66,493		-		215,233		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		172,744		456,839		-		-		629,583		-
Total pension liability (LEO)		255,931		-		121,112		-		134,819		-
Total governmental activity												
long-term liabilities	\$	2,156,385	\$	460,940	\$	274,734	\$	7,018	\$	2,349,609	\$	101,591
Business-Type Activities:												
General obligation bonds	\$	49,000	\$	_	\$	8,000	\$	_	\$	41,000	\$	8,000
Revenue bonds	-	2,225,000	•	-	*	46,000	*	-	_	2,179,000	-	48,000
Lease liabilities		46,527		30,071		-		1,623		78,221		17,846
Compensated absences		31,218		-		9,336		-		21,882		4,442
Total OPEB liability		120,740		_		28,497		-		92,243		-
Net pension liability		43,186		114,210		-		-		157,396		-
Total business-type			-		-					 _		
long-term liabilities	\$	2,515,671	\$	144,281	\$	91,833	\$	1,623	\$	2,569,742	\$	78,288

Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description: The Town of Jonesville, North Carolina is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("LGERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of thirteen 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 the State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The LGERS is included in the *Annual Comprehensive*

Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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, 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 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. The Town of Jonesville, North Carolina 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, North Carolina's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina were \$127,829 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$786,979 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2023, the Town's proportion was 0.0140%, which was a decrease of 0.00013% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$219,724. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	33,910	\$	3,325
Changes of assumptions		78,523		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		260,105		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,286		18,644
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		127,829		
	\$	507,653	\$	21,969

\$117,750 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 115,522
2025	91,474
2026	26,941
2027	123,918
Thereafter	-
	\$ 357,855

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation

and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2015.

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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	33.0%	0.9%
Global equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation protection	6.0%	2.7%
	100%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. 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 6.50 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 (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1%]	Discount		1%
	Decrease		Rate		Increase
	(5.50%)	((6.50%)	((7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,420,396	\$	786,979	\$	265,007

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description - The Town of Jonesville, North Carolina administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% 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 Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2021, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	9
	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 and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2021 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.60 percent, including inflation

and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.54%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2021.

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2019.

Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$14,408 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At Town of Jonesville, North Carolina, the Town reported a pension liability of \$134,819. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$27,026.

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Separation Allowance from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	Re	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expenses	\$	226 43,027	\$	79,452 42,922	
made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	43,253	\$	122,374	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (13,150)
2025	(12,324)
2026	(11,194)
2027	(11,156)
2028	(17,522)
Thereafter	 (13,775)
	\$ (79,121)

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

	1%	I	Discount		1%
	Decrease		Rate		Increase
	(3.31%)	((4.31%)	((5.31%)
Total pension liability	\$ 153,794	\$	134,819	\$	118,038

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability: The Town's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Beginning balance	\$ 215,570
Service cost	15,659
Interest on the total pension liability	4,815
Differences between expected and actual experience in	
the measurements of the total pension liability	(56,408)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(41,697)
Benefit payments	 (3,120)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 134,819

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, 2021 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

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

Funding Policy: Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$21,926 which consisted of \$16,976 from the Town and \$4,950 from the law enforcement officers.

c. Other Post-Employment 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

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

they retire. The Town contributes toward the cost of this insurance for 12 years or until age 67, whichever comes first as follows:

Benefits Provided: For retirees who have completed 25 years of service, the Town will pay 100% of the premium for the cost of medical insurance until the employee reaches age 65. For retirees who have completed 20 years of service, the Town will pay 75% of the cost of medical insurance until the employee reaches age 65. For retirees who have completed 15 years of service, the Town will pay 50% of the cost of medical insurance until the employee reaches age 65.

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

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	19
	24

Total OPEB Liability

Inflation

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$307,476 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

2.50%

Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General Employees	3.25% to 8.41%
Law Enforcement Officers	3.25% to 7.75%
Discount rate	3.54%

Discount rate

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-Medicare 7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4.50% by 2031

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.

Changes in the Total OPEB liability

Beginning balance	\$ 503,034
Service cost	46,558
Interest	11,989
Changes of benefit term	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(271,417)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	31,587
Benefit payments	(14,275)
Ending Balance	\$ 307,476

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% to 3.54%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

			1	Discount		
						1%
	I	Decrease		(2.16)]	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	360,427	\$	307,476	\$	261,737

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:

		Dis	count Rate			
	1%	(Pre-N	fedicare 7.0%	1%		
	 Decrease	Medi	care 5.00%)		Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 247,153	\$	307,476	\$	383,259	

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town Recognized OPEB expense of \$41,162. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	I	Deferred
	O.	utflows of	I	nflows of
	R	esources	R	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,987	\$	250,634
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		90,611		19,666
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expenses				
made subsequent to the measurement date				
Total	\$	102,598	\$	270,300

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (17,385)
2025	(17,385)
2026	(17,385)
2027	(15,618)
2023	(12,820)
Thereafter	 (87,109)
	\$ (167,702)

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.

<u>Total Expenses, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to Pensions and OPEB</u>

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

	I	LGERS]	LEOSSA	OPEB	Total
Pension Expense	\$	219,724	\$	7,286	\$ 41,162	\$ 268,172
Pension Liability		786,979		134,819	307,476	1,229,274
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability		0.01408%		N/A	N/A	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		33,910		226	11,987	46,123
Changes of assumptions		78,523		43,027	90,611	212,161
Net difference between projected						
and actual earnings on plan						
investments		260,105		-	=	260,105
Changes in proportion and						
differences between contributions						
and proportionate share of		7,286		-	-	7,286
Benefit payments and administrative						
costs paid subsequent to the						
measurement date						
		127,829		-	-	127,829
Deferred of Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		3,325		79,452	250,634	333,411
Changes of assumptions		-		42,922	19,666	62,588
Changes in proportion and						
differences between contributions						
and proportionate share of						
contributions		18,644		-	-	18,644

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

	St	atement of	General Fund			
	N	et Position	Balan	ce Sheet		
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for plans						
made subsequent to measurement date	\$	127,829	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions		212,161		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		46,123		-		
Net difference between projected and actual		260,105		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,286		-		
	\$	653,504	\$	-		

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

	Statement of			General Fund			
	Net I	Position	Bal	ance Sheet			
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	130,324			
Changes in assumptions		62,588		-			
Differences between expected and actual experience	3	33,411		-			
Changes in proportion and differences between employer							
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		18,644		-			
	\$ 4	14,643	\$	130,324			

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 officer and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$1,000,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are individually bonded for \$10,000. The Town's finance officer also acts as the finance officer for the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority and is individually bonded for \$1,000,000.

Interfund Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Due From	Due to	A	Amount
Police Special Fund	General Fund	\$	19,553
CARES Grant Fund	General Fund		18,927
FEMA Assistance Fund	General Fund		302,459
FEMA Assistance Fund	Water Fund		20,615
		\$	361,554

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 ensure that the Water Fund operates without further assistance from the General Fund and that plans are made for the repayment of the balance owed.

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

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Transfers to	Transfers from	1	Amount
ARPA Fund	General Fund	\$	405,915
ARPA Fund	Water Fund		100,000
		\$	505,915

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	\$ 1,745,963
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	608,480
Streets- Powell Bill	35,605
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 1,101,878

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 Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (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 3 – 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 4 – 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.



Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability:

1											
		2023	2022	2021	2020	 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Proportionate of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0141%	0.0141%	0.0148%	0.0132%	0.0131%	0.0151%	0.0151%	0.0139%	0.0133%	0.0151%
Proportionate of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	786,979	\$ 215,930	\$ 530,296	\$ 359,116	\$ 311,251	\$ 230,075	\$ 321,109	\$ 62,338	\$ (78,554)	\$ 182,013
Covered-employee payroll	1	,005,459	1,005,459	1,036,238	891,711	796,663	869,479	898,978	822,534	816,481	880,313
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		78.27%	21.48%	51.18%	40.27%	39.07%	26.46%	35.72%	7.58%	-9.62%	20.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.63%	91.63%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%	96.45%
Contributions:											
Contractually required contribution	\$	127,829	\$ 117,750	\$ 100,808	\$ 92,333	\$ 72,738	\$ 61,868	\$ 66,925	\$ 57,731	\$ 58,031	\$ 55,600
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		127,829	117,750	100,808	 92,333	72,738	61,868	 66,925	 57,731	58,031	 55,600
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	,005,459	\$1,005,459	\$ 1,005,459	\$ 1,036,238	\$ 891,711	\$ 796,663	\$ 869,479	\$ 898,978	\$ 822,534	\$ 816,481
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.71%	11.71%	10.03%	8.91%	8.16%	7.77%	7.70%	6.42%	7.06%	6.81%

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information

Last Seven Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability:

	 2023	 2022			2019 2018			2018	2017		
Beginning balance	\$ 215,570	\$ 224,178	\$	157,285	\$ 157,642	\$	157,830	\$	149,061	\$	139,626
Service cost	15,659	18,132		12,008	8,923		10,352		11,033		12,637
Interest on the total pension liability	4,815	4,297		5,077	5,681		4,855		5,562		4,924
Differences between expected and actual											
experience in the measurement of the											
total pension liability	(56,408)	(19,420)		(17,113)	(18,336)		1,661		(13,685)		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(41,697)	(8,497)		70,041	6,495		(8,677)		15,813		(4,747)
Benefit payments	 (3,120)	 (3,120)		(3,120)	 (3,120)		(8,379)		(9,954)		(3,379)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 134,819	\$ 215,570	\$	224,178	\$ 157,285	\$	157,642	\$	157,830	\$	149,061

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll:

Schedule of Total I clision Liability as a I circle	mage o	i Covered i ay	TOIL.						
Total pension liability	\$	134,819	\$	215,570	\$ 224,178	\$ 157,285	\$ 157,642	\$ 157,830	\$ 149,061
Covered payroll		346,848		371,073	386,965	303,735	302,192	376,867	436,903
Total pension liability as a percentage of									
covered payroll		38.87%		58.09%	57.93%	51.78%	52.17%	41.88%	34.12%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Five Fiscal Years

	2023		2022		2021		2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	\$	46,558	\$ 34,075	\$	26,547	\$	27,502	\$ 29,830
Interest		11,989	14,899		15,112		13,639	11,719
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		(38,771)		-	-
Differences between expected and actual								
experience		(271,417)	(3,817)		18,254		(1,148)	(3,264)
Changes of assumptions		31,587	78,276		2,509		(16,293)	(26,811)
Benefit payments		(14,275)	 (23,812)		(17,260)		(19,449)	(15,927)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(195,558)	99,621		6,391		4,251	 (4,453)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		503,034	 403,413		397,022		392,771	397,224
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	307,476	\$ 503,034	\$	403,413	\$	397,022	\$ 392,771
Covered payroll	\$	912,175	\$ 912,175	\$	912,175	\$	494,376	\$ 494,376
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		33.71%	55.15%		44.23%		80.31%	79.45%

Notes to Schedule

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2023	3.50%
2022	3.50%
2021	3.50%
2020	3.89%
2019	3.56%



Schedule 1 Page 1 of 3

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Budget	Actual	F	ariance Positive (egative)
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes:						
Taxes				\$ 960,463		
Penalties and interest				9,079		
Total ad valorem taxes		\$	963,100	969,542	\$	6,442
Other taxes and licenses:						
Beverage tax distributions				10,452		
Local option sales tax				603,937		
Utility sales tax				162,207		
Solid waste disposal				1,799		
Total other taxes and licenses			689,100	778,395		89,295
Unrestricted intergovernmental:						
ABC profit distribution				84,021		
Total unrestricted intergovernmental			85,400	84,021		(1,379)
Restricted intergovernmental:						
Powell Bill allocation				80,753		
Grant revenue				405,915		
Total restricted intergovernmental			384,700	486,668		101,968
Permits and fees:						
Building, sign and zoning				9,399		
Ticket fees				879		
Total permits and fees			17,000	10,278		(6,722)
Sales and services:						
Garbage collection fees				194,661		
Recreation department fees				675		
Total sales and services			212,000	 195,336		(16,664)
Investment earnings			700	41,371	-	40,671
Miscellaneous			100,550	 113,189		12,639
Total Revenues			2,452,550	 2,678,800		226,250
	(Continued))				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budge	.t	Actual		F	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Governing body:								
Salaries and wages				\$	10,500			
Employee benefits					803			
Administrative					47,430			
Supplies and fees					1,063			
Other					788			
Total		\$ 84,	040		60,584	\$	23,456	
Administration:								
Salaries and wages					258,628			
Employee benefits					107,580			
Operating services					64,253			
Property services					7,398			
Administrative					10,771			
Supplies and fees					8,879			
Other			_		5,075			
Total		471,	740		462,584		9,156	
Planning and development:								
Operating services			_		19,868			
Total		65,	500		19,868		45,632	
Buildings and grounds:								
Property services					84,407			
Supplies and fees			_		52,017			
Total		133,	100		136,424		(3,324)	
Total general government		754,	380		679,460		74,920	
Public safety:								
Police:								
Salaries and wages					510,874			
Employee benefits					183,367			
Operating services					32,516			
Property services					30,288			
Administrative					75			
Supplies and fees					50,263			
Capital outlay					79,579			
Other		0.55	205 -		2,914		77.410	
Total		967,			889,876		77,419	
Total public safety		967,	295		889,876		77,419	
	(Continued))						

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):	_		
Transportation:			
Streets-Powell Bill:			
Salaries and wages		\$ 132,210	
Employee benefits		55,039	
Operating services		6,529	
Property services		184,250	
Supplies and fees		25,049	
Capital outlay Other		175,305 85,679	
Total	\$ 664,100	664,061	\$ 39
	\$ 004,100	004,001	<u>\$ 39</u>
Environmental protection:		215.006	
Operating services Other		215,996	
Total	220,600	2,872 218,868	1 722
	220,000	210,000	1,732
Culture and recreation:		7 0 (3 0	
Property services		59,638	
Other	70.200	9,261	1 201
Total	70,200	68,899	1,301
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		23,719	
Interest and other charges		48,478	
Total	72,300	72,197	103
Total expenditures	2,748,875	2,593,361	155,514
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(296,325)	85,439	381,764
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in from other funds	296,325		(296,325)
Total other financing sources (uses)	296,325		(296,325)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	85,439	\$ 85,439
Fund balances, beginning		1,660,524	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 1,745,963	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	S	Police Special Fund	CARES Grant Fund	No Gov	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Current assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,091	\$ 25	\$	26,116	
Accounts receivable		-	54,173		54,173	
Total assets	\$	26,091	\$ 54,198	\$	80,289	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 35,271	\$	35,271	
Unearned revenue		_	-		-	
Due to other funds		19,553	18,927		38,480	
Total liabilities		19,553	54,198		73,751	
Fund Balances:						
Restricted						
Grant funds		6,538	-		6,538	
Total fund balances		6,538	-		6,538	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	26,091	\$ 54,198	\$	80,289	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Police Special Fund		CARES Grant Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	108,653	\$	108,653
Investment earnings		573		-		573
Other revenues		5,474		-		5,474
Total revenues		6,047		108,653		114,700
Expenditures: Current: General government: Administration: Other operating expenses Public safety Total expenditures		300 300		108,653		108,653 300 108,953
Net change in fund balances		5,747		_		5,747
Fund balances, beginning		791				791
Fund balances, ending	\$	6,538	\$	_	\$	6,538

Schedule 4

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Police Special Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Е	sudget	Actual		P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$	100	\$	573	\$	(473)
Other revenues		3,900		5,474		(1,574)
Total revenues		4,000		6,047		(2,047)
Expenditures:						
Equipment and supplies		4,000		300		3,700
Total expenditures		4,000		300		3,700
Net change in fund balance	\$			5,747	\$	1,653
Fund balances, beginning				791		
Fund balances, ending			\$	6,538		

Schedule 5

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual CARES Grant Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		 	-	
Grant funds	\$ 295,650	\$ 108,654	\$	(186,996)
Total revenues	 295,650	 108,654		(186,996)
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	32,450	29,127		3,323
Other operating expenses	263,200	79,527		183,673
Total expenditures	295,650	108,654		186,996
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	-	\$	
Fund balances, beginning				
Fund balances, ending		\$ -		

$Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balances-Budget\ and\ Actual\ (Non\mbox{-}GAAP)\ -\ Utility\ Fund$

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Water Sales:			
Residential, commercial and residential		\$ 932,584	
Other operating revenues		71,767	
Total operating revenues	\$ 896,100	1,004,351	\$ 108,251
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Interest on investments	550	17,933	17,383
Total revenues	896,650	1,022,284	125,634
Expenditures:			
Water administration	56,600	68,690	(12,090)
Water treatment and distribution:			
Salaries and wages		237,966	
Employee benefits		70,384	
Operating services		123,487	
Property services		237,300	
Administrative		8,974	
Supplies and fees		115,321	
Other		116	
Total water treatment and distribution	814,280	793,548	20,732
Debt service:			
Interest costs		64,816	
Principal retirement		54,000	
Total debt service	151,170	118,816	32,354
Total expenditures	1,022,050	981,054	40,996
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(125,400)	41,230	166,630
(Co	ontinued)		

Schedule 6 Page 2 of 2

 $Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balances-Budget\ and\ Actual\ (Non\mbox{-}GAAP)\ -\ Utility\ Fund$

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Transfer to/(from) other funds	Budget \$ (125,400)		\$ Actual (100,000)	Variance Positive (Negative) \$ (25,400)		
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures, other financing uses and transfers	\$	(250,800)	\$ 141,230	\$	141,230	
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual)	to ful	l accrual:				
Reconciling items:						
Principal retirement			54,000			
Capital outlay			198,133			
State grants			198,110			
Capital project fund expenditures			(198,133)			
Depreciation			(160,886)			
Change in receivables and allowance			39,644			
Change in other operating revenue receivables			(8,498)			
Change in accounts payable and other accruals			661			
Change in accrued vacation			(9,336)			
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB			4,730			
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension	l		61,635			
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB			(67,521)			
Increase in pension liability			(114,210)			
Decrease in OPEB liability			28,497			
Total reconciling items			26,826			
Change in net position			\$ 168,056			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - CDBG From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Actual	
	Project	Prior	Current	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Total
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental:				
State grants	\$ 2,156,200	\$ 1,856,357	\$ 198,110	\$ 2,054,467
Total revenues	2,156,200	1,856,357	198,110	2,054,467
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	2,156,200	1,842,985	198,133	2,041,118
Total expenditures	2,156,200	1,842,985	198,133	2,041,118
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 13,372	\$ (23)	\$ 13,349



General Fund

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1,2022		Additions		Collections, and Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2023	
2022-2023	\$	-	\$	926,889	\$	891,698	\$	35,191
2021-2022		22,601		-		8,165		14,436
2020-2021		46,307		-		5,123		41,184
2019-2020		24,467		-		2,299		22,168
2018-2019		12,234		-		752		11,482
2017-2018		8,759		-		1,391		7,368
2016-2017		6,375		-		647		5,728
2015-2016		4,304		-		388		3,916
2014-2015		2,919		-		-		2,919
2013-2014		2,013		-		-		2,013
2012-2013		1,880		-		-		1,880
Total	\$	131,859	\$	926,889	\$	910,463		148,285
Less: allowance for uncollectible ad va	alorem	taxes receiva	ble					13,778
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net							\$	134,507
Reconciliation to revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes - general fund							\$	969,542
Reconciling items:								
Vehicle Tag fees								(53,084)
Taxes written off								3,084
Penalties and interest								(9,079)
Total collections and credits							\$	910,463

Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy

Town-Wide Levy

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Total Levy				
					I	Property		
	Town-wide			E	Excluding			
	Property				R	egistered	Re	egistered
	Valuation			Total		Motor		Motor
	(in Thousand)	Rate		Levy	•	Vehicles	7	/ehicles
Original levy:								
Property taxes at current								
year rate	\$ 179,441,308	0.50	\$	897,207	\$	805,645	\$	91,562
Total	179,441,308			897,207		805,645		91,562
Discoveries:								
Current and prior years	5,936,370	0.50		29,682		29,682		-
Total property value	\$ 185,377,678							
Net levy				926,889		835,327		91,562
Uncollected taxes at June 30,	, 2023			35,191		35,191		
Current year's taxes collected	1		\$	891,698	\$	800,136	\$	91,562
Current levy collection percent	ntage			96.20%		95.79%		100.00%



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial statement audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's basic 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Bernard Robinson & Company, S.S.P.

Greensboro, North Carolina January 9, 2024



Bernard Robinson & Company, L.L.P.

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for The Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the of Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, 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 the major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on The Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Town of Jonesville, North Carolina and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,

misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Bernard Robinson & Company, L. F. P.

Greensboro, North Carolina January 9, 2024

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal ALN Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditur	State res Expenditures
Federal Grants:				
Cash Assistance:				
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Passed through North Carolina Department				
of Emergency Management				
FEMA Emergency Management	97.036	49816	\$ 314,80	1 \$ 34,978
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality:				
CDBG Corona virus	14.228 CI	DBG-CV 20-V-3529	108,65	53 -
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed through the State of North Carolina ARPA	21.027		505,91	
N.C. Department of Transportation: Powell Bill				80,753
Total assistance			\$ 929,36	59 \$ 115,731

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards

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, 2023. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. 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 present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Town of Jonesville.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

Powell Bill expenditures as reported above represent eligible expenditures reported to the North Carolina Department of Transportation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The Town is required to report annually to the North Carolina Department of Transportation on the accumulated unexpended Powell Bill funds. Unexpended Powell Bill funds are accounted for and maintained within the Town funds. The total unexpended balance on-hand at Town of Jonesville, North Carolina is \$35,605.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
(a) Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X	no
(b) Significant deficiency(ies)?	yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X	no
State Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
(a) Material weakness(es) identified	yes	X	no
(b) Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to state awards	yes	X	_ no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance			
for major programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be			
reported in accordance with the State Single Audit			
Implementation Act?	yes	X	_ no
Identification of major programs:			
Federal Assistance Listing No Name of Federal Program 21.027 - ARPA			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B	B Programs	\$	750,000
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	yes	<u>X</u>	no
ection II - Financial Statement Findings:			
None reported			
ection III - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs			
None reported			

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section IV	7 - Summary	Schedule	of Prior	Audit	Findings

None reported