

November 25, 2024

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Jonesville as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2024. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated November 20, 2024, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion(s) about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and our network firms have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

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The engagement team consists of other professional members who are involved in the review of work that was done for the Town or otherwise advised the engagement team to reduce identified independence threats to an appropriate level.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during 2024. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions, and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

We did not identify any significant accounting estimates during the performance of the audit.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's financial statements relate to: Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance and other postemployment benefits for Healthcare Benefits liabilities.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards also require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit.

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Uncorrected misstatements or matters underlying those uncorrected misstatements could potentially cause future-period financial statements to be materially misstated, even though the uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the financial statements currently under audit. No such misstatements were noted.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, dated November 25, 2024.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, significant events or transactions that occurred during the year, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina's auditors.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town Council, and management of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

BERNARD ROBINSON & COMPANY, L.L.P.

Bernard Robinson & Company, S.S.P.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 accompanying financial present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), 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 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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'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 GAAS and GAS 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 GAAS and GAS, 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'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis; the Local Government Employees' Retirement System - Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Contributions, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability, and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll; and the Other Post-Employment Benefits - Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a 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 Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying individual fund budgetary schedules and other schedules, 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, the individual fund budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2024 on our consideration of the Town'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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bernard Robinson & Company, S.F.P.

Greensboro, North Carolina November 25, 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, 2024. 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.

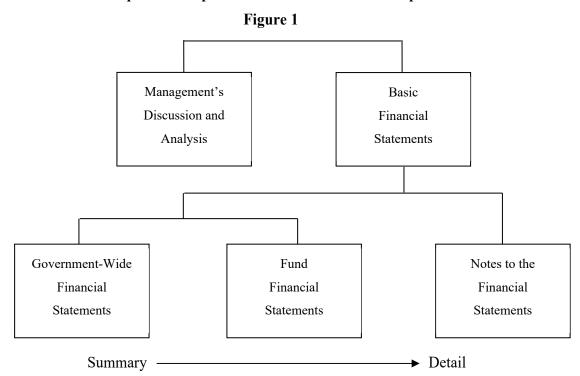
Financial Highlights

- 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 \$9,368,752 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$547,091 primarily due to grants received for capital projects in the AIA funds.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's total governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,135,227 with a net change of \$382,726 in fund balance. Approximately 20% of this total amount or \$423,062 is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,712,165, or approximately 71% 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

Buciness-Type

			Busine	ss-1 ype			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Acti	vities	Totals		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 5,711,861	\$ 2,202,230	\$ 1,275,793	\$ 1,050,223	\$ 6,987,654	\$ 3,252,453	
Right of use assets	160,166	228,170	61,906	81,428	222,072	309,598	
Capital assets	2,986,695	3,114,036	7,266,528	7,204,176	10,253,223	10,318,212	
Deferred outflows of resources	579,494	521,194	140,030	132,311	719,524	653,505	
Total assets	9,438,216	6,065,630	8,744,257	8,468,138	18,182,473	14,533,768	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	3,552,902	409,336	139,420	136,996	3,692,322	546,332	
Long-term liabilities	2,264,998	2,259,678	2,429,302	2,491,454	4,694,300	4,751,132	
Deferred inflows of resources	331,041	329,159	96,058	85,484	427,099	414,643	
Total liabilities	6,148,941	2,998,173	2,664,780	2,713,934	8,813,721	5,712,107	
Net Position:							
Net invested in capital							
assets	1,909,819	2,031,342	5,104,059	4,987,383	7,013,878	7,018,725	
Restricted	423,062	650,623	-	-	423,062	650,623	
Unrestricted	956,394	385,492	975,418	766,821	1,931,812	1,152,313	
Total net position	\$ 3,289,275	\$ 3,067,457	\$ 6,079,477	\$ 5,754,204	\$ 9,368,752	\$ 8,821,661	

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 \$9,368,752 as of June 30, 2024. The Town's net position increased by \$547,091 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. However, the largest portion, 75%, 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, \$423,062, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,931,812 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 95%.
- Water fund charges for services increased approximately 7.0% while related expenses decreased approximately 7.0%. 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 in prior year.

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

Ducin acc True

	Governmental Activities		Acti	vities	Totals		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 206,665	\$ 205,614	\$ 1,104,369	\$ 1,035,496	\$ 1,311,034	\$ 1,241,110	
Operating grants and contributions	373,229	1,045,100	-	-	373,229	1,045,100	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	279,926	198,110	279,926	198,110	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,205,661	969,542	-	-	1,205,661	969,542	
Other taxes	774,359	778,395	-	-	774,359	778,395	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	35,028	84,021	27,265	17,933	62,293	101,954	
Other	295,083	160,607			295,083	160,607	
Total revenues	2,890,025	3,243,279	1,411,560	1,251,539	4,301,585	4,494,818	
Expenses:							
General government	888,059	1,182,559	-	-	888,059	1,182,559	
Public safety	432,447	542,281	-	-	432,447	542,281	
Transportation	1,032,737	1,029,556	-	-	1,032,737	1,029,556	
Environmental protection	222,349	218,868	-	-	222,349	218,868	
Cultural and recreation	34,605	88,062	-	-	34,605	88,062	
Interest on long-term debt	58,010	48,478	-	-	58,010	48,478	
Water and sewer	-	-	1,086,287	1,183,483	1,086,287	1,183,483	
Total expenses	2,668,207	3,109,804	1,086,287	1,183,483	3,754,494	4,293,287	
Increase in net position							
before transfers	221,818	133,475	325,273	68,056	547,091	201,531	
Transfers		(100,000)	-	100,000	-	-	
Increase in net position	221,818	33,475	325,273	168,056	547,091	201,531	
Net position, July 1,	3,067,457	3,033,982	5,754,204	5,586,148	8,821,661	8,620,130	
Net position, June 30,	\$ 3,289,275	\$ 3,067,457	\$ 6,079,477	\$ 5,754,204	\$ 9,368,752	\$ 8,821,661	

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$221,818. The key element of this increase was an increase in property tax and a decrease in general government expenditures.

Business-Type Activities - Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$325,273. The key element of this increase was an increase in charges for services and additional grant funds.

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 \$1,712,165, while the total fund balance reached \$2,260,157. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 71% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 88% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2024, the governmental funds of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina reported a combined fund balance of \$2,135,227 with a net increase of \$382,726.

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 \$975,418. The total change in net position for the utility fund was an increase of \$325,273 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, 2024, totals \$10,253,223 (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		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Land	\$ 1,281,008	\$ 1,281,008	\$ 72.530	\$ 72.530	\$ 1,353,538	\$ 1,353,538	
Construction in progress	-	-	453,748	2,041,118	453,748	2,041,118	
Buildings/Plant	1,400,309	1,468,408	6,740,250	5,089,731	8,140,559	6,558,139	
Infrastructure	-	-	-	797	-	797	
Equipment	247,357	264,421	-	-	247,357	264,421	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	27,809	56,769	-	-	27,809	56,769	
Leasehold improvements	30,212	43,430	-	-	30,212	43,430	
Total	\$ 2,986,695	\$ 3,114,036	\$ 7,266,528	\$ 7,204,176	\$ 10,253,223	\$ 10,318,212	

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, 2024, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$3,543,880.

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

		Busines	ss-Type			
Government	tal Activities	Activ	vities	Totals		
2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
\$ 1,059,565	\$ 1,084,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,059,565	\$ 1,084,322	
-	-	33,000	41,000	33,000	41,000	
-	-	2,131,000	2,179,000	2,131,000	2,179,000	
161,368	226,542	60,375	78,221	221,743	304,763	
195,999	215,233	83,999	92,243	279,998	307,476	
716,512	629,583	179,128	157,396	895,640	786,979	
163,824	134,819	-	-	163,824	134,819	
76,666	59,110	21,907	21,882	98,573	80,992	
\$ 2,373,934	\$ 2,349,609	\$ 2,509,409	\$ 2,569,742	\$ 4,883,343	\$ 4,919,351	
	\$ 1,059,565 - 161,368 195,999 716,512 163,824 76,666	\$ 1,059,565 \$ 1,084,322 	Governmental Activities Activities 2024 2023 \$ 1,059,565 \$ 1,084,322 - - - - 161,368 226,542 195,999 215,233 716,512 629,583 163,824 134,819 76,666 59,110 21,907	2024 2023 2024 2023 \$ 1,059,565 \$ 1,084,322 \$ - \$ - - - 33,000 41,000 - - 2,131,000 2,179,000 161,368 226,542 60,375 78,221 195,999 215,233 83,999 92,243 716,512 629,583 179,128 157,396 163,824 134,819 - - 76,666 59,110 21,907 21,882	Governmental Activities Activities To 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 \$ 1,059,565 \$ 1,084,322 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,059,565 - - - 33,000 41,000 33,000 - - - 2,131,000 2,179,000 2,131,000 161,368 226,542 60,375 78,221 221,743 195,999 215,233 83,999 92,243 279,998 716,512 629,583 179,128 157,396 895,640 163,824 134,819 - - 163,824 76,666 59,110 21,907 21,882 98,573	

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, 2024, the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina had a legal debt margin of approximately \$18,058,000.

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 affect the growth and prosperity of the Town of Jonesville and were considered in developing the Fiscal Year 2024/2025 budget.

- The commercial and residential real estate market though slowing down remained strong. Rental properties are continuing to have a waiting list and not sitting vacant for long.
- State revenues disbursed to the Town over the past two years have decreased only 0.65%. State revenues were budgeted either the same as previous years or increased slightly due to prior years receipts.

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 \$2,590,300 annual budget for Fiscal Year 2024/2025, an increase of .51% over the original approved Fiscal Year 2023/2024 budget. The Town Council established a tax rate at \$.50 per \$100 at full assessed valuation. Jonesville properties taxes were assessed based on a levy value of \$209,748,254. Town Council set forth the budget to provide the same services without an increase to the citizens. An appropriation of fund balance for Fiscal Year 2024/2025 was made to cover one-time expenses for parks, upgrades for street lighting, and purchasing of equipment for departments.

Business-Type Activities – The Town Council approved \$1,050,700 annual budget for Fiscal Year 2024/2025, an increase of 11.44% from the original approved Fiscal Year 2023/2024 budget. The Town Council approved to no increase in water rates while current infrastructure projects are underway. The landfill and recycling rates were only increased by 10 cents per billing.

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	\$ 1,687,794	\$ 895,058	\$ 2,582,852	\$ 352,950				
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	3,526,243	41,629	3,567,872	-				
Taxes receivables, net	109,933	-	109,933	-				
Accounts receivable, net	134,762	297,574	432,336	41,502				
Due from other governments	248,787	-	248,787	-				
Due (to)/from other component units	4,342	-	4,342	(4,342)				
Inventories	-	41,532	41,532	-				
Total current assets	5,711,861	1,275,793	6,987,654	390,110				
Non Current Assets:								
Right of use asset:								
Leased vehicles, net of amortization	160,166	61,906	222,072	-				
Capital assets:								
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	1,281,008	526,278	1,807,286	-				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,705,687	6,740,250	8,445,937	20,350				
Total capital assets	2,986,695	7,266,528	10,253,223	20,350				
Total assets	8,858,722	8,604,227	17,462,949	410,460				
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Other post employment benefit deferrals	107,513	46,077	153,590	-				
Pension deferrals	471,981	93,953	565,934	-				
	579,494	140,030	719,524					

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2024

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Busine		susiness-Type Activities Total					
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 17,684	\$ 17,684	\$ 83				
Customer deposits	-	41,629	41,629	-				
Liabilities to be paid from restricted cash	3,443,966	-	3,443,966	-				
Current portion of long-term liabilities	108,936	80,107	189,043	-				
Total current liabilities	3,552,902	139,420	3,692,322	83				
Long-term liabilities:								
Net pension liability	716,512	179,128	895,640	-				
Total pension liability	163,824	-	163,824	-				
Total OPEB liability	195,999	83,999	279,998	-				
Due in more than one year	1,188,663	2,166,175	3,354,838					
Total liabilities	5,817,900	2,568,722	8,386,622	83				
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Other post employment benefit deferrals	210,099	90,043	300,142	-				
Pension deferrals	120,942	6,015	126,957					
Total deferred inflows of resources	331,041	96,058	427,099					
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	1,909,819	5,104,059	7,013,878	20,350				
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by State Statute	360,338	-	360,338	61,852				
Streets	54,986	-	54,986	-				
Grants	7,738	-	7,738	-				
Unrestricted	956,394	975,418	1,931,812	328,175				
Total net position	\$ 3,289,275	\$ 6,079,477	\$ 9,368,752	\$ 410,377				

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				_				
							G 5.1	Primary Government				t .	Jonesville		
	Expenses		Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contributions			Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total			Total	Tourism Development Authority					
Functions/Programs	•								_				-		
Primary government:															
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 888,059	\$	-	\$	283,696	\$	-	\$	(604,363)	\$	-	\$ (604,363)	\$	-	
Public safety	432,447	•	-		89,533		-		(342,914)		-	(342,914)		-	
Transportation	1,032,737		2,167		-		-		(1,030,570)		-	(1,030,570)		-	
Environmental protection	222,349)	203,473		-		-		(18,876)		-	(18,876)		-	
Cultural and recreation	34,605		1,025		-		-		(33,580)		-	(33,580)		-	
Interest on long-term debt	58,010		-		-		_		(58,010)		-	(58,010)		_	
Total governmental activities	2,668,207	<u> </u>	206,665		373,229		_		(2,088,313)			(2,088,313)			
Business-type activities:															
Water & Sewer fund	1,086,287	,	1,104,369		_		279,926		_	,	298,008	298,008		_	
Total business-type activities	1,086,287		1,104,369				279,926				298,008	298,008			
				•	272 220	\$			(2.088.212)			(1,790,305)			
Total primary government	\$ 3,754,494	\$	1,311,034	\$	373,229	D	279,926		(2,088,313)		298,008	(1,/90,303)			
Component unit:															
Tourism Development Authority	\$ 435,597	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-		-	-		(435,597)	
Total component unit	\$ 435,597	\$	-	\$ \$	-	\$	_		-		-			(435,597)	
	General Reve	****													
	Taxes:	nues:													
		ves lev	ried for general	nurnos	20				1,205,661		_	1,205,661		_	
	Other taxes			purpos	CB				774,359		_	774,359		_	
	Unrestricted int								35,028		_	35,028		_	
	Occupancy tax	er go ve.	THIRTIMI						-		_	-		413,801	
	Unrestricted in	estmer	nt earnings						67,826		27,265	95,091		7,730	
	Miscellaneous	CSGIICI	a carrings						227,257			227,257		2,281	
		eneral r	evenues, specia	l items,	and transfers				2,310,131	-	27,265	2,337,396		423,812	
	Change in net p								221,818		325,273	547,091		(11,785)	
	Net position - 1	eginnin	ıσ						3,067,457	5 ′	754,204	8,821,661		422,162	
	Net position - 6	_	- 5					\$	3,289,275		079,477	\$ 9,368,752	\$	410,377	
	- St position (4	-,,	Ψ 0,	,	+ >,500,702		.10,0,7	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Regional Eco Dev Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets	Ф. 1. CO T T O 4	Ф	Ф	ф. 1.60 7.7 04		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,687,794	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,687,794		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	54,986	3,443,843	27,414	3,526,243		
Receivable, net:						
Taxes	109,933	-	-	109,933		
Accounts	79,000	-	55,762	134,762		
Due from other governments	157,444	-	91,343	248,787		
Due from other funds	166,658	-	-	166,658		
Due from component unit	4,342			4,342		
Total assets	\$ 2,260,157	\$ 3,443,843	\$ 174,519	\$ 5,878,519		
Liabilities						
Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$ 3,443,843	\$ 123	\$ 3,443,966		
Due to other funds	- -	<u>-</u>	166,658	166,658		
Total liabilities		3,443,843	166,781	3,610,624		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	132,668			132,668		
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State Statute	360,338	_	-	360,338		
Streets	54,986	-	-	54,986		
Grant funds	- -	-	7,738	7,738		
Unassigned	1,712,165	-	- -	1,712,165		
Total fund balances	2,127,489		7,738	2,135,227		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 2,260,157	\$ 3,443,843	\$ 174,519	\$ 5,878,519		

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the

Statement of Net Position

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total fund balance		\$ 2,135,227
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Gross capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	4,887,273 1,900,578	2,986,695
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	339,302 179,136	160,166
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		471,981
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		107,513
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources for fund statements		132,668
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	(1,237,042) (716,512) (163,824) (195,999)	(2,313,377)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(210,099)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		(120,942)
Other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(60,557)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,289,275
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement		

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

	General Fund	Regional Eco Dev Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,205,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,205,661
Other taxes and licenses	774,359	-	-	774,359
Unrestricted intergovernmental	35,028	-	-	35,028
Restricted intergovernmental	95,669	-	277,560	373,229
Permits and fees	2,167	-	-	2,167
Sales and services	204,498	-	-	204,498
Investment earnings	60,091	6,535	1,200	67,826
Other revenues	227,257			227,257
Total revenues	2,604,730	6,535	278,760	2,890,025
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	763,099	6,535	77,560	847,194
Public safety	892,980	-	-	892,980
Transportation	376,629	-	-	376,629
Environmental protection	222,349	-	-	222,349
Cultural and recreation	20,206	-	-	20,206
Debt service:				
Principal	89,931	-	-	89,931
Interest on other charges	58,010			58,010
Total expenditures	2,423,204	6,535	77,560	2,507,299
Revenues over (under) expenditures	181,526		201,200	382,726
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Transfers to/(from) other funds	200,000	-	(200,000)	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	200,000		(200,000)	
Net change in fund balances	381,526		1,200	382,726
Fund balances, beginning	1,745,963		6,538	1,752,501
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,127,489	\$ -	\$ 7,738	\$ 2,135,227

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	\$	382,726
Governmental funds report capital outlays and right of use assets additions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount of depreciation/amortization expense less asset additions.	((195,345)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		73,753
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the law enforcement officers' special separation allowance are not included on the Statement of Activities		54,263
Other post employment benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		45,718
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		89,931
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		(17,556)
Pension expense	((199,993)
OPEB plan expense		(11,679)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	221,818

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues	ф. 1.125 .000	ф. 1.125 .000	ф. 1. 2 0 7 .661	Φ 00.661
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,205,661	\$ 80,661
Other taxes and licenses	712,900	712,900	774,359	61,459
Unrestricted intergovernmental	35,700	35,700	35,028	(672)
Restricted intergovernmental	254,800	257,100	95,669	(161,431)
Permits and fees	3,000	3,000	2,167	(833)
Sales and services	235,700	235,700	204,498	(31,202)
Investment earnings	25,000	35,000	60,091	25,091
Other revenue	17,100	17,100	227,257	210,157
Total revenues	2,409,200	2,421,500	2,604,730	183,230
Expenditures				
Current:	0.4.5.000			=
General government	812,900	907,800	763,099	144,701
Public safety	981,400	951,700	892,980	58,720
Transportation	352,400	380,500	376,629	3,871
Environmental protection	243,000	234,000	222,349	11,651
Cultural and recreation	62,900	50,900	20,206	30,694
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	66,650	66,650	89,931	(23,281)
Interest and other charges	58,050	58,050	58,010	40
Total expenditures	2,577,300	2,649,600	2,423,204	226,396
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(168,100)	(228,100)	181,526	409,626
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in from other funds	168,100	228,100	200,000	(28,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	168,100	228,100	200,000	(28,100)
Net changes in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	381,526	\$ 381,526
Fund balances, beginning			1,745,963	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 2,127,489	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities
	Enterprise Funds
	Water
	Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 895,058
Accounts receivable, net - billed	246,846
Accounts receivable, net - unbilled	50,728
Inventories	41,532
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	41,629
Total current assets	1,275,793
Non-current assets:	
Right of use asset, net of amortization	61,906
Capital assets:	01,500
Land and other non-depreciable assets	526,278
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,740,250
Total capital assets	7,266,528
-	
Total assets	8,604,227
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Other post employment benefit deferrals	46,077
Pension deferrals	93,953
Total deferred outflows of resources	140,030
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,684
General obligation bonds payable - current	8,000
Revenue bonds payable - current	49,000
Lease liabilities - current	18,234
Compensated absences - current	4,873
Customer deposits	41,629
Total current liabilities	139,420
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	17,034
General obligation bonds	25,000
Revenue bonds	2,082,000
Lease liabilities	42,141
Net pension liability	179,128
Total OPEB liability	83,999
Total liabilities	2,568,722
Deferred Inflows of Resources	00.042
Other post employment benefit deferrals	90,043
Pension deferrals Tatal deferred inflavor of recovering	6,015
Total deferred inflows of resources	96,058
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	5,104,059
Unrestricted	975,418
Total net position	\$ 6,079,477

Exhibit 9

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

	 Activities erprise Funds Water Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 1,038,178
Other operating revenues	 66,191
Total operating revenues	 1,104,369
Operating expenses:	
Administration	52,794
Water treatment and distribution	737,250
Depreciation and amortization	 213,957
Total operating expenses	 1,004,001
Operating income	 100,368
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	27,265
Interest on long-term debt	 (82,286)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (55,021)
Net gain before contributions and transfers	45,347
Capital contribution	 279,926
Change in net fund position	325,273
Total net position - beginning	 5,754,204
Total net position, ending	\$ 6,079,477

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Activities rprise Funds Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers and users	\$	982,169
Cash paid for goods and services		(798,093)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		16,368
Net cash provided by operating activities		200,444
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
decrease in due from other governments		20,615
Total cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities	-	20,615
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		· ·
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		23,140
Principal paid on bond maturities and notes payable		(73,846)
Interest paid on bond maturities and notes payable		(82,286)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(132,992)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments		27,265
Net cash provided by investing activities		27,265
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		115,332
Balances, beginning		821,355
Balances, ending	\$	936,687

(Continued)

Exhibit 10

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Proprietary Fund

	Bus	siness-Type	
		Activities	
	Ente	rprise Funds	
		Water	
		Fund	
Operating income	\$	100,368	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		194,434	
Amortization		19,522	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable		(130,853)	
Deferred outflows of resources-pensions and OPEB		(7,719)	
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(8,048)	
Customer deposits		8,653	
Deferred inflows of resources-pensions and OPEB		10,574	
Pensions and OPEB liabilities		13,488	
Accrued vacation		25	
Total adjustments		100,076	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	200,444	

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.

Regional Economic Development Reserve Fund – This fund accounts for grant funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose.

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.

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

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

Rural Library Transformation – 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. Four Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund have been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Water and Sewer Capital Project Funds have 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 operation. 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.

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, ARPA Fund, FEMA Fund, Regional Economic Development Grant Fund, Rural Library Transformation Funds, 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. The Town and TDA consider 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, 2024, consists of the following:

Governmental Activities	
General Fund:	
Streets	\$ 54,986
Police Special Fund:	
Drug funds	27,414
Regional Economic Development Grant Fund:	
FEMA grant	3,443,843
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,526,243
Business-Type Activities	
Water Fund:	
Customer deposits	\$ 41,629
Total business-type activities	\$ 41,629
Total restricted cash	\$ 3,567,872

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Useful Lives
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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 2024 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:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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, 2024, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$6,150,724 and a bank balance of \$6,223,655. Of the bank balance, \$282,414 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral under the Pooling Method. As of June 30, 2024, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,000.

The carrying amount of deposits for the Tourism Authority was \$352,950 and the bank balance was \$362,870. Of the bank balance \$321,795 was covered by the federal depository insurance.

At June 30, 2024, the Town had \$38,109 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, 2024 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund - taxes receivable	\$ 36,337
Enterprise Fund - accounts receivable	 27,667
Total allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 64,004

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Decreases Transfers	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,281,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,281,008
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	641,318	24,158	-	-	665,476
Vehicles	404,492	-	-	-	404,492
Leasehold improvements	66,089				66,089
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	3,582,107	24,158			3,606,265
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	1,001,800	68,099	-	-	1,069,899
Equipment	376,897	41,222	-	-	418,119
Vehicles	347,723	28,960	-	-	376,683
Leasehold improvements	22,659	13,218			35,877
Total accumulated depreciation	1,749,079	151,499			1,900,578
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,833,028				1,705,687
Government activity capital assets, net	\$ 3,114,036				\$ 2,986,695

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 48,324
Public safety	47,188
Public works	41,588
Cultural and recreational	14,399
Total depreciation expense	\$ 151,499

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

	Begin	nning								Ending		
	Bala	nces	In	creases	Dec	Decreases		Transfer		Balances		
Water Fund:												
Capital assets not being depreciated:												
Land	\$	72,530	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,530		
Construction in progress	2,0	41,118		256,786		-		(1,844,156)		453,748		
Total capital assets not												
being depreciated	2,1	13,648		256,786		-		(1,844,156)		526,278		
Capital assets being depreciated:												
Buildings/improvements		54,421		-		-		-		-		54,421
Infrastructure	8,1	37,671		-		-		1,844,156		9,981,827		
Vehicles		20,143		-		-		-		20,143		
Total capital assets			•									
being depreciated	8,2	12,235						1,844,156	1	0,056,391		
Less accumulated depreciation for:												
Buildings/improvements		14,438		1,360		-		-		15,798		
Infrastructure	3,0	87,923		192,277		-		-		3,280,200		
Vehicles		19,346		797						20,143		
Total accumulated depreciation	3,1	21,707		194,434						3,316,141		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,0	90,528								6,740,250		
Water fund capital assets, net	\$ 7,2	04,176							\$	7,266,528		

Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the Tourism Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	В	eginning					E	Ending
	Balances		Increases		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		64,071		1,969				66,040
Total accumulated depreciation		64,071		1,969				66,040
Government activity capital assets, net	\$	22,319					\$	20,350

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, 2024, was as follows:

	В	eginning]	Ending
	Balances		Increases		Decreases		Remeasurement		Balances	
Governmental Activities:		_	·	_	·	_		_		
Right of use assets										
Leased vehicles	\$	339,302	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	339,302
Total right of use assets		339,302						-		339,302
Less accumulated amortization for:										
Leased vehicles		111,132		68,004		-		-		179,136
Total accumulated amortization		111,132		68,004		-				179,136
Total right of use asset, net	\$	228,170							\$	160,166

Right of use asset activity for the Business-Type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Be	ginning							E	nding
	Ba	alances	Increases		Decreases		Remeasurement		Balances	
Water Fund:										
Right of use assets										
Leased vehicles	\$	96,716	\$		\$		\$		\$	96,716
Total right of use assets		96,716		_		_		_		96,716
Less accumulated amortization for:										
Leased vehicles		15,288		19,522						34,810
Total accumulated amortization		15,288		19,522				_		34,810
Total right of use asset, net	\$	81,428							\$	61,906

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 \$36,808 at June 30, 2024. 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 \$79,104 at June 30, 2024. 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 \$24,477 at June 30, 2024. 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 \$30,404 at June 30, 2024. 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 \$31,502 at June 30, 2024. 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, 2024, were as follows:

		Governmental Activities			E	Business-Type Activities				
	Principal		I	Interest		rincipal	Intere		nterest	
Year Ending June 30						_				
2025	\$	66,987	\$	3,595	\$	18,234	9	\$	1,163	
2026		68,851		1,731		18,631			766	
2027		25,530		203		18,189			359	
2028		-		-		5,321			50	
Total	\$	161,368	\$	5,529	\$	60,375	3	\$	2,338	

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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.

\$ 1,059,565

Annual debt service payments of the financing as of June 30, 2024, including interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
		Principal		Interest				
Year Ending June 30								
2025	\$	25,840	\$	46,356				
2026		26,970		45,226				
2027		28,150		44,046				
2028		29,383		42,813				
2029		30,668		41,528				
2030-2034		174,677		186,303				
2035-2039		216,380		144,600				
2040-2044		268,039		92,941				
2045-2048		259,458		29,326				
Total	\$	1,059,565	\$	673,139				

At June 20, 2024, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$18,058,464.

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.

\$ 33,000

The future minimum payment of the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	P	Principal	Iı	nterest
2025	\$	\$ 8,000		1,650
2026		8,000		1,250
2027		8,000		850
2028		8,000		450
2029		1,000		50
Total	\$	33,000	\$	4,250

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Revenue Bonds - Serviced by the Water Fund

Revenue Bond at June 30, 2024 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.

\$ 2,131,000

The future minimum payments of the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	 Interest
2025	\$	49,000	\$ 58,603
2026		50,000	57,255
2027		52,000	55,880
2028		53,000	54,450
2029		55,000	52,993
2030-2034		297,000	241,533
2035-2039		340,000	198,414
2040-2044		390,000	148,913
2045-2049		445,000	92,373
2050-2053		400,000	27,830
Total	\$	2,131,000	\$ 988,244

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, 2024 is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 1,384,295
Operating expenses	 1,004,001
Operating income	380,294
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)*	 (7,521)
Income available for debt service	\$ 372,773
Debt service, principal and interest paid (revenue bond only)	\$ 95,500
Debt service coverage ratio	390%
*This does not include revenue bond interest paid	\$ 47,500

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 \$3,119,244. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$143,846 and \$107,188, respectively.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of long-term debt as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Ir	ıcreases	De	ecreases	stments surement]	Ending Balances	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:									
Construction financing	\$ 1,084,322	\$	_	\$	24,757	\$ -	\$	1,059,565	\$ 25,840
Lease liabilities	226,542		-		65,174	-		161,368	66,987
Compensated absences	59,110		17,556		-	-		76,666	16,109
Total OPEB liability	215,233		-		19,234	-		195,999	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	629,583		86,929		-	-		716,512	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	134,819		29,005		-	-		163,824	-
Total governmental activity									
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,349,609	\$	133,490	\$	109,165	\$ -	\$	2,373,934	\$ 108,936
Business-Type Activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$ 41,000	\$	-	\$	8,000	\$ -	\$	33,000	\$ 8,000
Revenue bonds	2,179,000		_		48,000	-		2,131,000	49,000
Lease liabilities	78,221		-		17,846	-		60,375	18,234
Compensated absences	21,882		25		-	-		21,907	4,873
Total OPEB liability	92,243		-		8,244	-		83,999	-
Net pension liability (LEGERS)	157,396		21,732		-	-		179,128	_
Total business-type									
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,569,742	\$	21,757	\$	82,090	\$ 	\$	2,509,409	\$ 80,107

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, 2023, 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 \$141,934 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, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$895,640 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 20243. 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, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.01352%, which was a decrease of 0.00043% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$250,575. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred		
	O	utflows of	Inflows of		
	R	esources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	99,801	\$	2,149	
Changes of assumptions		38,060		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		239,712		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		27,925	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		92,191			
	\$	469,764	\$	30,074	

\$92,191 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2025	\$ 122,680
2026	60,301
2027	154,382
2028	10,136
Thereafter	-
	\$ 347,499

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, 2011 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, 2024 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 1 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 (5.50%)				Increase (7.50%)			
Town's proportionate share of the		_				_		
net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,551,661	\$	895,640	\$	355,542		

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, 2022, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Active plan members	8
	8

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, 2022 valuation. 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 7.75 percent, including inflation

and productivity factor

Discount rate 4.00%

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 \$163,824. 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, 2023 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,860.

At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Separation Allowance from the following sources:

	Γ	Deferred	Deferred Inflows of		
	Οι	utflows of			
	Re	esources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,073	\$	62,357	
Changes of assumptions		35,834		34,526	
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expenses					
made subsequent to the measurement date		54,263		-	
	\$	96,170	\$	96,883	

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2025	\$ (10,711)
2026	(9,581)
2027	(9,543)
2028	(15,909)
2029	(12,162)
Thereafter	 2,930
	\$ (54,976)

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 4.00 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%	Discount			1%
]	Decrease		Rate]	Increase
		(3.00%)	((4.00%)		(5.00%)
Total pension liability	\$	185,020	\$	163,824	\$	144,902

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	\$ 134,819
Service cost	10,586
Interest on the total pension liability	5,811
Differences between expected and actual experience in	
the measurements of the total pension liability	6,964
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	5,644
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 163,824

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, 2022 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, 2024 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, 2023, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	19
	20

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$279,998 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	1			2.50%

Salary increases, including wage inflation

General Employees 3.25% to 8.41% Law Enforcement Officers 3.25% to 7.90%

Discount rate 3.54%

Healthcare cost trend rates

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

4.50% by 2031

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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	\$ 307,476
Service cost	33,143
Interest	7,357
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(67,978)
Ending Balance	\$ 279,998

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2015 through December 2019.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.54%) than the current discount rate:

			Discount	
		1%	Rate	1%
	I	Decrease	 (3.54)	 Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	327,872	\$ 279,998	\$ 238,785

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	e-Medicare	1%
]	Decrease	Medi	icare 5.00%)	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	225,085	\$	279,998	\$ 349.066

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town Recognized OPEB expense of \$16,684. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	J	Deferred	I	Deferred
	O	utflows of	I	nflows of
	R	lesources	R	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,898	\$	224,000
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		78,380		76,142
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expenses				
made subsequent to the measurement date		65,312		-
Total	\$	153,590	\$	300,142

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2025	\$ (23,816)
2026	(23,816)
2027	(22,049)
2028	(19,251)
2023	(18,847)
Thereafter	 (104,085)
	\$ (211,864)

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:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	OPEB	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 250,575	\$ 4,860	\$ 16,684	\$ 272,119
Pension Liability	895,640	163,824	279,998	1,339,462
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	0.01352%	N/A	N/A	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	99,801	6,073	9,898	115,772
Changes of assumptions	38,060	35,834	78,380	152,274
Net difference between projected				
and actual earnings on plan				
investments	239,712	-	-	239,712
Benefit payments and administrative				
costs paid subsequent to the				
measurement date				
	92,191	54,263	65,312	211,766
Deferred of Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	2,149	62,357	224,000	288,506
Changes of assumptions	-	34,526	76,142	110,668
Changes in proportion and				
differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of				
contributions	27,925	-	-	27,925

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

	St	Gener	al Fund	
	N	Balan	ce Sheet	
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for plans				
made subsequent to measurement date	\$	211,766	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		152,274		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		115,772		-
Net difference between projected and actual		239,712		-
	\$	719,524	\$	-

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

	State	ment of	Ge	neral Fund		
	Net Position					
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	132,668		
Changes in assumptions	1	10,668		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	2	288,506		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		27,925		-		
	\$ 4	127,099	\$	132,668		

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Interfund Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2024, 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		91,343
Rual Library Transformation Funds	General Fund		36,835
		\$	166,658

Advances to the Police Special Fund were for drug funds. Advances to CARES, FEMA, and Rural Library Transformation funds were to cover expenditures that will be reimbursed through various grant funds. No set repayment terms were established.

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	\$ 2,127,489
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	360,338
Streets- Powell Bill	54,986
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 1,712,165

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:

	2024 20		2023	2022 2021		2020 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015			
Proportionate of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0135%	0.0141%		0.0141%	0.0148%		0.0132%	0.0131%		0.0151%		0.0151%		0.0139%		0.0133%
Proportionate of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	895,640	\$ 786,979	\$	215,930	\$ 530,296	\$	359,116	\$ 311,251	\$	230,075	\$	321,109	\$	62,338	\$	(78,554)
Covered-employee payroll		1,095,328	1,005,459		1,005,459	1,036,238		891,711	796,663		869,479		898,978		822,534		816,481
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		81.77%	78.27%		21.48%	51.18%		40.27%	39.07%		26.46%		35.72%		7.58%		-9.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.49%	84.14%		91.63%	91.63%		94.18%	91.47%		98.09%		99.07%		102.64%		94.35%
Contributions:																	
Contractually required contribution	\$	92,191	\$ 127,829	\$	117,750	\$ 100,808	\$	92,333	\$ 72,738	\$	61,868	\$	66,925	\$	57,731	\$	58,031
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		92,191	127,829		117,750	100,808		92,333	72,738		61,868		66,925		57,731		58,031
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,095,328	\$1,005,459	\$	1,005,459	\$ 1,005,459	\$	1,036,238	\$ 891,711	\$	796,663	\$	869,479	\$	898,978	\$	822,534
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.42%	12.71%		11.71%	10.03%		8.91%	8.16%		7.77%		7.70%		6.42%		7.06%

^{* -} 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 Eight Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability:

·	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 134,819	\$ 215,570	\$ 224,178	\$ 157,285	\$ 157,642	\$ 157,830	\$ 149,061	\$ 139,626
Service cost	10,586	15,659	18,132	12,008	8,923	10,352	11,033	12,637
Interest on the total pension liability	5,811	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	6,964	(56,408)	(19,420)	(17,113)	(18,336)	1,661	(13,685)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,644	(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	\$ 163,824	\$ 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 Pe	ercentage of Cov	vered Payroll:

Total pension liability	\$ 163,824	\$ 134,819	\$ 215,570	\$ 224,178	\$ 157,285	\$ 157,642	\$ 157,830	\$ 149,061
Covered payroll	387,081	346,848	371,073	386,965	303,735	302,192	376,867	436,903
Total pension liability as a percentage of								
covered payroll	42.32%	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 Six Fiscal Years

	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	
Total OPEB Liability												
Service Cost	\$	33,143	\$	46,558	\$	34,075	\$	26,547	\$	27,502	\$	29,830
Interest		7,357		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		(67,978)		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		(27,478)		(195,558)		99,621		6,391		4,251		(4,453)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		307,476		503,034		403,413		397,022		392,771		397,224
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	279,998	\$	307,476	\$	503,034	\$	403,413	\$	397,022	\$	392,771
Covered payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	801,868 34.92%	\$	912,175 33.71%	\$	912,175 55.15%	\$	912,175 44.23%	\$	494,376 80.31%	\$	494,376 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
2024	3.54%
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, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 1,197,247	
Penalties and interest		8,414	
Total ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,125,000	1,205,661	\$ 80,661
Other taxes and licenses:			
Beverage tax distributions		11,364	
Local option sales tax		596,221	
Utility sales tax		164,929	
Solid waste disposal		1,845	
Total other taxes and licenses	712,900	774,359	61,459
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
ABC profit distribution		35,028	
Total unrestricted intergovernmental	35,700	35,028	(672)
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation		89,533	
Grant revenue		6,136	
Total restricted intergovernmental	257,100	95,669	(161,431)
Permits and fees:			
Building, sign and zoning		2,167	
Total permits and fees	3,000	2,167	(833)
Sales and services:			
Garbage collection fees		203,473	
Recreation department fees		1,025	(2.1.2.2)
Total sales and services	235,700	204,498	(31,202)
Investment earnings	35,000	60,091	25,091
Miscellaneous	17,100	227,257	210,157
Total Revenues	2,421,500	2,604,730	183,230
(0	Continued)		

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:	<u> </u>		(Tregative)
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries and wages		\$ 13,500	
Employee benefits		1,093	
Operating services		151	
Administrative		64,496	
Supplies and fees		220	
Capital outlay		24,283	
Other		1,572	
Total	\$ 110,400	105,315	\$ 5,085
Administration:			
Salaries and wages		274,067	
Employee benefits		113,988	
Operating services		79,994	
Property services		6,333	
Administrative		10,230	
Supplies and fees		8,413	
Other		2,123	
Total	536,600	495,148	41,452
Planning and development:			
Operating services		41,083	
Total	125,300	41,083	84,217
Buildings and grounds:			
Operating services		11,972	
Property services		102,120	
Supplies and fees		7,461	
Total	135,500	121,553	13,947
Total general government	907,800	763,099	144,701
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and wages		519,441	
Employee benefits		211,099	
Operating services		47,817	
Property services		38,517	
Administrative		75 55 (27	
Supplies and fees		55,627	
Other	051.500	20,404	50 50 0
Total	951,700	892,980	58,720
Total public safety	951,700	892,980	58,720
	(Continued)		

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):			
Transportation:			
Streets-Powell Bill:		.	
Salaries and wages		\$ 148,618	
Employee benefits		68,306	
Operating services		10,262	
Property services		77,025	
Supplies and fees		23,638	
Other		48,780	
Total	\$ 380,500	376,629	\$ 3,871
Environmental protection:			
Operating services		219,624	
Other		2,725	
Total	234,000	222,349	11,651
Culture and recreation:			
Property services		9,885	
Other		10,321	
Total	50,900	20,206	30,694
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		89,931	
Interest and other charges		58,010	
Total	124,700	147,941	(23,241)
Total expenditures	2,649,600	2,423,204	226,396
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(228,100)	181,526	409,626
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in from other funds	228,100	200,000	(28,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	228,100	200,000	(28,100)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	381,526	\$ 381,526
Fund balances, beginning		1,745,963	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 2,127,489	

Schedule 2

TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

Assets	Police Special Fund	CARES Grant Fund		.RPA Fund	FEMA Assistance Fund		Rural Library Transformation Fund		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Current assets:									
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,414	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 27,414
Accounts receivable	-		18,927	-		-		36,835	55,762
Due from other governments	-		-	-		91,343		-	91,343
Total assets	\$ 27,414	\$	18,927	\$ -	\$	91,343	\$	36,835	\$ 174,519
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Unearned revenue	\$ 123	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 123
Due to other funds	19,553		18,927	-		91,343		36,835	166,658
Total liabilities	19,676		18,927	-		91,343		36,835	166,781
Fund Balances:									
Restricted									
Grant funds	 7,738			 					 7,738
Total fund balances	 7,738		-	-		-		-	 7,738
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 27,414	\$	18,927	\$ -	\$	91,343	\$	36,835	\$ 174,519

$Combining\ Statement\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balances$

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Police Special Fund		CARES Grant Fund		ARPA Fund		As	FEMA Assistance Fund		Rural Library Transformation Fund		Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:												
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	22,966	\$	200,000	\$	17,759	\$	36,835	\$	277,560
Investment earnings		1,200						-		-		1,200
Total revenues		1,200		22,966		200,000		17,759		36,835		278,760
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government:												
Administration:												
Other operating expenses		-		22,966		-		17,759		36,835		77,560
Total expenditures		-		22,966		-		17,759		36,835		77,560
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,200				200,000						201,200
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):												
Transfers to/(from) other funds		-		-		(200,000)		-		-		(200,000)
Total other financing sources/(uses)		-		-		(200,000)		-		-		(200,000)
Net change in fund balances		1,200										1,200
Fund balances, beginning		6,538										6,538
Fund balances, ending	\$	7,738	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,738

Schedule 4

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Bı	udget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$ 1,200	\$	(1,200)	
Total revenues		-	1,200		(1,200)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	1,200	\$	(1,200)	
Fund balances, beginning			 791			
Fund balances, ending			\$ 1,991			

Schedule 5

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

	 Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:			
Grant funds	\$ 295,650	 22,966	\$ (272,684)
Total revenues	 295,650	 22,966	 (272,684)
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Salaries and employee benefits	32,450	-	32,450
Other operating expenses	 263,200	 22,966	 240,234
Total expenditures	 295,650	 22,966	 272,684
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	-	\$ <u>-</u>
Fund balances, beginning			
Fund balances, ending		\$ _	

Schedule 6

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual ARPA Grant Fund $\,$

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:			
Grant funds	\$ 705,915	\$ 200,000	\$ 505,915
Total revenues	705,915	200,000	505,915
Other Financing Uses:			
Revenue replacement	705,915	200,000	505,915
Total other financing uses	705,915	200,000	505,915
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	-	\$
Fund balances, beginning		 	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 	

Schedule 7

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual FEMA Assistance Fund $\,$

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Grant funds	\$ 756,000	\$ 17,759	\$ 738,241
Total revenues	756,000	17,759	738,241
Expenditures: General government: Construction	756,000	17,759	738,241
Total expenditures	756,000	17,759	738,241
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning			
Fund balances, ending		\$ -	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Regional Economic Development Grant Fund

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 6,535	\$ 6,535
Grant funds	3,400,000		3,400,000
Total revenues	3,400,000	6,535	3,406,535
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Professional services	283,798	6,535	277,263
Supplies	153,551	-	153,551
Construction	2,885,801	-	2,885,801
Total expenditures	3,323,150	6,535	3,316,615
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers to general fund	76,850	-	76,850
Total other financing uses	76,850	-	76,850
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ 13,070
Fund balances, beginning			
Fund balances, ending		\$ -	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Rural Library Transformation Funds

	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:				-	
Grant funds	\$ 900,00	0 \$	36,835	\$	(863,165)
Total revenues	900,00	0	36,835		(863,165)
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Construction services	855,00	0	-		855,000
Professional services	45,00	0	36,835		8,165
Total expenditures	900,00	0	36,835		863,165
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	_	-	\$	
Fund balances, beginning					
Fund balances, ending		\$	_		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Utility Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Water Sales:			
Residential, commercial and residential		\$ 1,167,332	
Other operating revenues		66,191	
Total operating revenues	\$ 910,000	1,233,523	\$ 323,523
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Interest on investments	20,200	27,265	7,065
Total revenues	930,200	1,260,788	330,588
Expenditures:			
Water administration	60,000	52,794	7,206
Water treatment and distribution:			
Salaries and wages		249,909	
Employee benefits		95,483	
Operating services		83,062	
Property services		122,584	
Administrative		11,321	
Supplies and fees		147,801	
Other		20	
Total water treatment and distribution	753,860	710,180	43,680
Debt service:			
Interest costs		82,286	
Principal retirement		56,000	
Total debt service	157,150	138,286	18,864
Total expenditures	971,010	901,260	69,750
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,810)	359,528	400,338
(Co	ontinued)		

Schedule 10 Page 2 of 2

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Utility Fund (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Transfer to/(from) other funds	\$	Budget 40,810	<u>A</u>	actual]	Variance Positive Negative) 40,810
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures, other financing uses and transfers	\$			359,528	\$	441,148
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual)	to full	accrual:				
Reconciling items:						
Principal retirement				56,000		
Capital outlay				256,789		
State grants				279,926		
Capital project fund expenditures			(256,789)		
Depreciation			(213,957)		
Change in receivables and allowance				(34,218)		
Change in other operating revenue receivables				(94,936)		
Change in accounts payable and other accruals				3,389		
Change in accrued vacation				25		
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension	on			(26,016)		
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB				19,594		
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension				(1,621)		
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB				(8,953)		
Increase in pension liability				(21,732)		
Decrease in OPEB liability				8,244		
Total reconciling items				(34,255)		
Change in net position			\$	325,273		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - AIA 2018 From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2024

					A	ctual	
	Project		Prior		Current		
	Au	thorization		Years Year		Total	
Revenues:	-						
Restricted intergovernmental:							
State grants	\$	142,000	\$	132,000	\$	-	\$ 132,000
Town matching		14,200		14,200		-	14,200
Total revenues		156,200		146,200			 146,200
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay		156,200		132,000		-	132,000
Total expenditures		156,200		132,000			132,000
Revenues over expenditures	\$		\$	14,200	\$		\$ 14,200

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - AIA 2019 From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Project Prior Authorization Years		Prior		Current		
	Au			Year			Total	
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
State grants	\$	150,000	\$	64,111	\$	78,696	\$	142,807
Total revenues		150,000		64,111		78,696		142,807
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		150,000		64,962		68,697		133,659
Total expenditures		150,000		64,962		68,697		133,659
Revenues over expenditures	\$		\$	(851)	\$	9,999	\$	9,148

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - VUR Meter Water Line From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Actual					
	Project	Prior	Current					
	Authorization	Years	Years Year					
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
State grants	\$ 6,946,300	\$ -	\$ 146,448	\$ 146,448				
Total revenues	6,946,300	_	146,448	146,448				
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay	6,946,300		133,310	133,310				
Total expenditures	6,946,300	_	133,310	133,310				
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,138	\$ 13,138				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - VUR WTP Filter Clear Well From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Pro	ject]	Prior	(Current	
	Autho	rization	Years		Year		 Total
Revenues:		_					
Restricted intergovernmental:							
State grants	\$ 8,0	15,200	\$	-	\$	54,782	\$ 54,782
Total revenues	8,0	15,200		_		54,782	54,782
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay	8,0	15,200		-		54,782	54,782
Total expenditures	8,0	15,200				54,782	54,782
Revenues over expenditures	\$	_	\$		\$	-	\$



General Fund

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2024

Fiscal Year		ncollected Balance lly 1,2023	Additions	Collections, and Credits	I	ncollected Balance e 30, 2024
2023-2024	\$	-	\$ 1,128,654	\$ 1,067,421	\$	61,233
2022-2023		35,191	-	10,188		25,003
2021-2022		14,436	-	(6,411)		20,847
2020-2021		41,184	-	31,218		9,966
2019-2020		22,168	-	16,379		5,789
2018-2019		11,482	-	193		11,289
2017-2018		7,368	-	3,004		4,364
2016-2017		5,728	-	2,800		2,928
2015-2016		3,916	-	2,553		1,363
2014-2015		2,919	-	(569)		3,488
2013-2014		2,013	-	2,013		_
Total	\$	146,405	\$ 1,128,654	\$ 1,128,789		146,270
Less: allowance for uncollectible ad va Ad valorem taxes receivable - net	alorem	taxes receiva	ble		\$	36,337 109,933
Reconciliation to revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes - general fund					\$	1,205,661
Reconciling items:						
Vehicle Tag fees						(62,514)
Taxes written off						(5,944)
Penalties and interest						(8,414)
Total collections and credits					\$	1,128,789

Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy

Town-Wide Levy

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Total Levy			
				Property		
	Town-wide			Excluding		
	Property			Registered	Re	egistered
	Valuation		Total	Motor		Motor
	(in Thousand)	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	7	/ehicles
Original levy:						
Property taxes at current						
year rate	\$ 220,191,465	0.50	\$ 1,100,957	\$ 1,008,349	\$	92,608
Total	220,191,465		1,100,957	1,008,349		92,608
Discoveries:						
Current and prior years	5,539,332	0.50	27,697	27,697		
Total property value	\$ 225,730,797					
Net levy			1,128,654	1,036,046		92,608
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2024			61,233	61,233		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 1,067,421	\$ 974,813	\$	92,608
Current levy collection percentage			94.57%	94.09%		100.00%



Bernard Robinson & Company, L.L.P.

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Jonesville, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered 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 financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Town'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 were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bernard Robinson & Company, J.F.P.

Greensboro, North Carolina November 25, 2024