Town of Jamestown North Carolina



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared By Finance Department

Finance Director Judy Gallman

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October 30, 2019

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jamestown, North Carolina

The general statutes of North Carolina require that every local government publish within four months after the close of the fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Jamestown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The financial statements of the Town of Jamestown were audited by Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP has issued an unmodified opinion on the Town of Jamestown's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Jamestown, incorporated in 1947, is located in the Piedmont section of North Carolina. It currently occupies approximately 3 square miles of incorporated land and serves a population of 4,416 where the median age per the 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) is 46.4 years, up slightly from 45.3 years in 2016. The Town extended their planning jurisdiction (also known as its "Extraterritorial Jurisdiction" or ETJ) in 2008, encompassing an area of approximately 3.8 square miles. This brings the Town's total planning jurisdiction to nearly 7 square miles. The Town of Jamestown is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its corporate boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation.

The Town of Jamestown operates under the council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing board (Town Council) consisting of the mayor and four other members, elected on a non-partisan basis. The Council appoints the government's manager, who in turn appoints the heads of the various departments. The Mayor and Town Council members serve two-year terms.

The Town of Jamestown provides a full range of services that includes public safety, sanitation, street maintenance, planning, parks & recreation (including a golf course), general administration, and others. In addition to these general government activities, the Town provides and maintains water and sewer utilities for the benefit of its citizens. The Town also extends financial support to a variety of agencies and associations to assist their efforts in serving citizens.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Jamestown's financial planning and control. For the Town of Jamestown, annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, General Capital Reserve Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund, and Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund. Appropriations for annually budgeted funds are made at the departmental level. A department (such as sanitation) is a component of a function (such as public services). The Town Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between departments of a fund up to an amount not exceeding \$25,000; however any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund must be approved by the Council. Capital project funds are established as needed for multi-year projects, then they are closed upon completion of the project.

Local Economy

Jamestown's local economy is strong, with many local businesses and industries located within the town's limits or extra-territorial jurisdiction. According to the 2012 Survey of Business Owners conducted by the US Census Bureau, there were 136 firms with paid employees in Jamestown which employed a range of 1,000-2,499 employees. Of all of the civilian employed population in the Jamestown the 2017 ACS reports that the educational services and health care sector accounts for 18.8% (down from 19.9% in 2016) of the employment, and the retail trade sector accounts for 18.5% (up from 17.9% in 2016); these are the largest two employment sectors. It is worthy to note that the retail sector has now overcome the manufacturing sector which accounts for 13.0% (down from 13.5% in 2016). The professional, scientific and management sector is a close fourth at 12.9% (up from 10.4% in 2016), which is considerably outpacing the finance, insurance and real estate sector at 7.9% (down significantly from 10.3% in 2016). This data reflects a growing shift away from manufacturing and finance service sectors in our region as a source of employment and a move towards service-based industries.

In the recent past, there has been a resurgence in small businesses created by local entrepreneurs occupying storefronts along our Main Street. Several new businesses centered on cultural, entertainment, and food/beverage type offerings are responsible for increased activity in our central business district after 5pm and on weekends. Jamestown also claims jurisdiction over large parcels of vacant land near major road interchanges which have begun to develop into commercial and residential uses, including 192 new apartment units with 120 additional units which have just opened. A major retail center which will include a grocery store anchor will bring over 67,000 sq. ft. of new commercial uses to Jamestown. These areas are likely to offer Jamestown's citizens convenience without jeopardizing the small-town character that is synonymous with Jamestown.

Jamestown is home to a scholarly populous with higher-than-average incomes. Over 88% of Jamestown citizens have completed high school or a more advanced degree. This is down slightly from 92% in 2016 data. 53 % (up significantly from 42.6% in 2016) of Jamestown residents have completed college degrees, with over 13% (down slightly from 14.9% in 2016) having advanced or graduate degrees. Data reported in the 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) administered by the US Census shows a median household income of \$62,778 (down slightly from \$63,482 in 2016) in Jamestown, as compared to \$52,098 (up slightly from \$46,896 in 2016) in Guilford County. According to the 2017 ACS data, approximately 58.3% (up slightly from 57.3% in 2016) of the adult residents (16 years and older) of the Town of Jamestown are in the labor force. This is up just 1% since 2016, and up 10.3% from the 2015 data, but down from nearly 73% in 2000 and 63% in 2010. We feel that this shows an overall trend towards the growth of retirement-age citizens living within our community. Some of this reduction could be attributed to unemployment during the economic downturn prior to 2010, but it is more likely that retirement is the leading cause in the reduction of residents in the labor force with nearly 38 % (up from 36% in 2016) of residents earning income from Social Security.

Unemployment in the Town of Jamestown in 2017 was 7.1% (up from 6.2% in 2016), and up from 4.2% in 2010. In July 2019, unemployment in Guilford County was 4.8%, which is relatively flat from the 4.5% reported in July 2018, and vastly lower than the 12% reported in January 2010. Unemployment rates as of July 2019 for the Greensboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (including Greensboro, High Point, and surrounding areas as a whole) was listed at 4.7%, which has been relatively steady for all of 2019. This rate reflects the MSA's influence on the overall County unemployment rate numbers.

Jamestown remains primarily a bedroom community to Greensboro and High Point. As such, most Jamestown residents do not work within the town limits of Jamestown. According to the 2017 ACS Census data, 18.8% (up from 14% in 2016) of residents worked in town with the balance of the workforce commuting to other areas in and around Guilford County. That number is up from 12% of residents who worked in town as reported in the 2010 Census. The Jamestown commuters are, for the most part, evenly divided between those who work in Greensboro and those who work in High Point, with Greensboro having a slight edge due to more available jobs.

Jamestown's housing units consist primarily of single-family, owner-occupied housing with less than a 4% vacancy rate. The majority of housing units were constructed between 1970-1979. Over 77% (down slightly from 79% in 2016) of housing units are owner-occupied, with some single-family and multi-family rental units available throughout the town. The 2017 ACS data shows median home values were reported at \$222,200 (down slightly from \$229,200 in 2016 and up from \$215,000 in 2015) and median home rental rates were listed as \$873 per month (up from \$806 per month in 2016 and significantly up from \$762 per month in the 2015 ACS). We feel that there is a slight trend towards renter-occupied homes in Jamestown. Some of the data could be reflective of newly constructed apartment buildings, but it may closer reflect a nation-wide trend towards rentals over owner-occupied real estate (<u>https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/07/19/more-u-s-households-are-renting-than-at-any-point-in-50-years/</u>)

Long-term Financial Planning

The fund balance of the General Fund available for appropriation at fiscal year-end stood at 104.67% of the total expenditures incurred in the General Fund. This percentage, which exceeds the minimum of 8% set as a policy guideline by the Local Government Commission, increased from 89.2% for the previous fiscal year and exceeds the average percentage of 81.6% for other cities and towns within our population group. The Town adopted a minimum fund balance policy during the 2012 fiscal year, which calls for available fund balance to be equal to or greater than one-half of the average percentage for the Town's population group. The available fund balance currently exceeds this level.

Town Council has approved a formal Capital Improvement Plan for projects and equipment requested to implement long-range plans and growth objectives. While this Capital Improvement Plan includes plans for some funding of long-range projects, many of the projects are as yet unfunded. As a part of the budget process, the Town provides some funding to a General Capital Reserve Fund and also a Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund in order to address funding for future capital needs.

Relevant financial policies

The Town's cash management policy has been to invest idle funds in certificates of deposit with local banks and in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust cash and term portfolios. There is little to no risk of a negative change in the fair value of the Town's investments. Interest rates have begun to increase, thereby making investment income an even more integral part of the Town's revenues. The Town does not foresee any change in this cash management policy for the coming fiscal year.

Major initiatives

In June of 2019, Town Council approved the updated Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for Water and Sewer and General Fund capital projects. The program encourages the Jamestown community, town council, and town staff to forecast expenditures and to identify potential funding sources in order to more properly plan for the acquisition and/or construction of assets. The program is updated and revised on an annual basis to ensure previous projections are still viable. In so doing, the Town has a continuing prospective five-year detailed project schedule with projections of six to ten years shown on the plan. The Town Council and citizens benefit from this flexible financial planning tool while furthering Jamestown's financial security. In previous fiscal years, the Town Council established a General Capital Reserve Fund and a Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund in order to provide funds for projects such as those listed in the CIP.

The Town Council previously designated 2 cents of the tax rate (46.8 cents for 2019 per \$100 assessed valuation) to be used for much-needed improvements at Jamestown Park, and this has continued to be included in the budget each year. This 2 cents of tax collections is transferred into the General Capital Reserve Fund. Then, as projects are approved, the funds are transferred either back into the General Fund or into a capital project fund to be expended for the projects. In the 2018/19 fiscal year, some cart paths were repaved, and some drainage improvements were completed in order to continue the golf course improvements. Additional work on the cart paths and golf course drainage is planned for future years. A new recreational maintenance building is included in the CIP with plans for design and possible start of construction in the 2020/21 fiscal year. The 2 cents designation of property tax collections will provide the funds to make the debt payments on the Golf Clubhouse financing for approximately the next ten years, but will also include some additional funds that can be used for future projects such as the maintenance building.

Jamestown is a partner with five other governmental jurisdictions in the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (PTRWA) Randleman Reservoir project. The Town's partnership with PTWRA secures the Town's rights to water supply in the reservoir, and agreements with the cities of High Point and Greensboro ensure the transmission of the water to Jamestown. Effective in July 2017, the Town purchased additional capacity in the water rights of the Randleman Reservoir, due to an expansion project by the PTRWA. Thus the majority of all the water purchased by the Town will be water from the Randleman Reservoir.

The Town of Jamestown does not own its wastewater treatment facility. In order to secure treatment capacity, the town has a joint–use facility agreement with the City of High Point to maintain and operate the Eastside Wastewater Treatment Plant. Jamestown owns a capacity allocation in this plant and shares responsibility for future maintenance of this facility. Funding is included in the FY 2019-20 budget and in the CIP for current and future capital projects at the Eastside Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Town secured Enhancement Funding in previous fiscal years from NCDOT to aid in funding construction of sidewalk along Oakdale Road from Main Street to the railroad tracks. The Town has been granted Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) program funding to continue construction of the sidewalk along Oakdale Road that will connect from the railroad tracks southward to Chimney Court. Plans have been completed for this section and staff is currently securing the necessary easements along this corridor. The Planning Department has secured additional CMAQ funding of \$675,000 to design and construct the remaining portions of this sidewalk from Chimney Court to Jamestown Oaks Dr. This section is currently in the design phase, however NCDOT has placed all non-essential projects on "hold" until their budget issues have been resolved. Construction on this sidewalk project is slated to occur shortly after the plans for the final phase are approved by NCDOT.

The East Main Street sidewalk connection (known as the Lydia Trail, after the Jamestown famous ghost "Lydia") was one of the highest rated projects in our 2010 Pedestrian Master Plan. Approximately 3,150 linear feet in length, the Lydia Trail will connect existing sidewalk connections from downtown Jamestown to a residential neighborhood, Guilford Technical Community College, Ragsdale High School's campus, Millis Road Elementary School campus, and the Ragsdale YMCA. The sidewalk will begin at the existing sidewalk along East Main Street near Town Hall and connect to the existing sidewalk near Yorkleigh Lane. The executed municipal agreement allows for \$850,000 of State and Federal funding that should allow for the completion of this sidewalk. Additional funding has been secured from NCDOT bringing the total project funding to \$1.51 million. Bids have been awarded and construction will occur between FY 19/20 and 20/21.

The East Fork Road pedestrian bridge and connecting sidewalk project will connect existing sidewalk along East Fork Road to the Bicentennial Greenway Trail. The Bicentennial Greenway Trail runs from the northern portion of Greensboro, through Guilford County and Jamestown, and terminates in High Point. Estimated length is approximately 1400 linear feet and includes the installation of a pedestrian bridge truss across City Lake. The executed municipal agreement allows for \$1,200,000 of State and Federal funding for this project. Bids came in higher than anticipated and several delays by NCDOT have been challenges for the project. However, NCDOT has awarded additional funding, bringing the value of this project to approximately \$1.71 million. It is anticipated this project will begin construction in the 2019/20 fiscal year and conclude in FY 20/21.

The Town has hired a consultant to complete design plans for replacement of a water main located in West Main St. from Dillon Rd. to Oakdale Rd. It is anticipated that construction of the water main will be completed in FY 2020/21. The project will include replacement of the water main, service lines and meters.

The Town uses Powell Bill funding from the State of North Carolina as its sole source of funding maintenance of public streets. Streets are prioritized based on need of repairs to insure continuity of paving in a responsible manner. Paving contracts are typically entered into at least every other year to ensure better cost control. Paving was completed in fiscal year 2018/19. Town staff will be discussing alternative funding sources to supplement Powell Bill Funds with the Town Council as infrastructure is continuing to show increased signs of wear and current funding sources are inadequate to keep up with the pace of required maintenance schedules.

Some additional projects scheduled for 2019/20 and 2020/21 are a stormwater mapping project, a PARTF grant strategic plan, and additional crosswalk improvements.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Town of Jamestown for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This is the 12th consecutive year that the Town has been awarded this prestigious achievement.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the finance and administration department who contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the governing council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Jamestown's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

K ACIA

Kenneth C. Cole Town Manager

Judy B. Dallman

Judy B. Gallman, CPA Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Jamestown

North Carolina

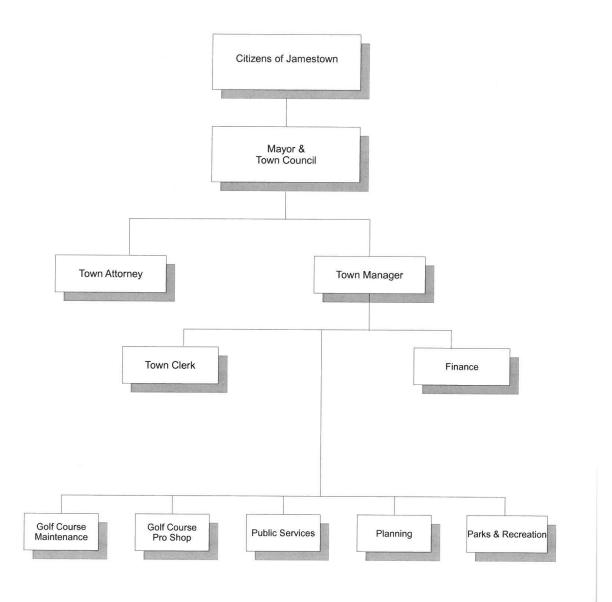
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Town of Jamestown, North Carolina Organizational Chart June 30, 2019



TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA List of Principal Officials June 30, 2019

MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL

Lynn Montgomery, Mayor Georgia Nixon, Mayor Pro Tem Martha Stafford Wolfe, Council Member Rebecca Mann Rayborn, Council Member John Capes, Council Member

TOWN OFFICIALS

Kenneth Cole	Town Manager and Budget Officer
Roberson, Haworth and Reese	Town Attorneys
Katie McBride	Town Clerk
Ross Sanderlin	Golf and Recreation Director
Matthew Johnson	Planning Director and Assistant Town Manager
Judy Gallman	Finance Director
Paul Blanchard	Public Services Director



Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jamestown Jamestown, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 15, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedules of Employer Contributions, on pages 67 and 68, and the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion nor provide any assurance on them.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Jamestown'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 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 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 of Jamestown's internal control over financial reporting completion.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

High Point, North Carolina October 30, 2019

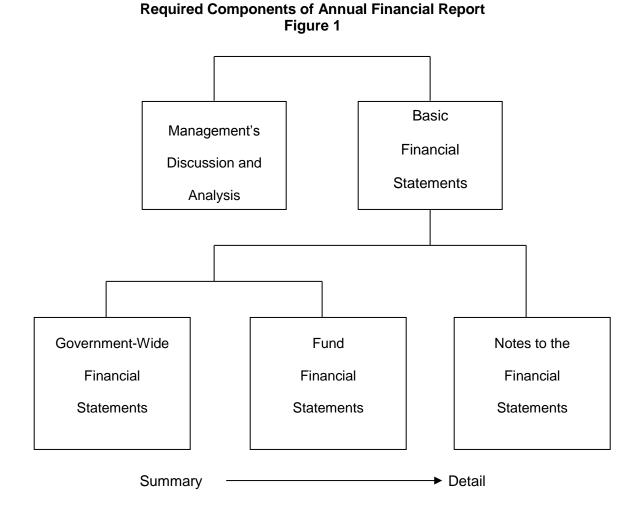
As management of the Town of Jamestown, we offer readers of the Town of Jamestown's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Jamestown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Jamestown exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$32,882,824 (net position).
- The government's total net position *increased* by \$1,962,078, due to an *increase* in the governmental net position and an *increase* in the business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Jamestown's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$4,796,668, an increase of \$724,005 in fund balance. Approximately 16.2% of this total amount, or \$775,449, is nonspendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,265,756, or 80.2% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Jamestown's total debt decreased by \$334,623 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was the repayment of debt as scheduled per the amortization schedule of each issue.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 of Jamestown's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, recreation, public services, and general administration. Property taxes, state shared revenues and golf course fees finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide the services. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Jamestown.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements 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 Jamestown, 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 budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Jamestown 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* that 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 Jamestown 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 Council 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 Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 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. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds - *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Jamestown uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as the function shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Jamestown's progress in funding postemployment benefits. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 65 of this report.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-Wide Financial Analysis Town of Jamestown's Net Position Figure 2

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-Type		
	Activities		Activ	rities	Т	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 4,907,990	\$ 4,306,893	\$ 10,244,704	\$ 8,558,417	\$ 15,152,694	\$ 12,865,310
Capital assets	7,159,055	7,367,065	14,149,626	14,698,532	21,308,681	22,065,597
Total assets	12,067,045	11,673,958	24,394,330	23,256,949	36,461,375	34,930,907
Deferred outflows of resources	278,611	153,546	150,020	82,678	428,631	236,224
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	12,345,656	11,827,504	24,544,350	23,339,627	36,890,006	35,167,131
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,520,957	1,551,936	2,015,409	2,108,067	3,536,366	3,660,003
Other liabilities	92,143	222,592	328,194	321,732	420,337	544,324
Total liabilities	1,613,100	1,774,528	2,343,603	2,429,799	3,956,703	4,204,327
Deferred inflows of resources	32,811	27,337	17,668	14,721	50,479	42,058
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	1,645,911	1,801,865	2,361,271	2,444,520	4,007,182	4,246,385
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	6,296,313	6,333,125	12,493,207	12,878,686	18,789,520	19,211,811
Restricted	883,391	1,008,466	18,500	-	901,891	1,008,466
Unrestricted	3,520,041	2,684,048	9,671,372	8,016,421	13,191,413	10,700,469
Total net position	\$ 10,699,745	\$ 10,025,639	\$ 22,183,079	\$ 20,895,107	\$ 32,882,824	\$ 30,920,746

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 Jamestown exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$32,882,824 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$1,962,078 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, a portion (57.1%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Jamestown uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Jamestown's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Jamestown's net position, \$901,891, represents resources that are subject to internal and external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$13,191,413 is unrestricted. The Town is allocated its proportionate share of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrator of the pension plan, not by the Town of Jamestown's management.

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

Charges for services increased due to an increase in golf course revenues.

- There was an increase in operating grants received by the Town.
- Increases were noted in property taxes and sales tax received, due to more development and a stronger economy.
- Investment income exceeded expectations in the current fiscal year due to higher rates.

Town of Jamestown Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

		mental		ess-Type		
	Activ			ivities		otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,095,280	\$ 997,627	\$ 3,982,528	\$ 3,492,972	\$ 5,077,808	\$ 4,490,599
Operating grants and						
contributions	219,584	176,865	-	-	219,584	176,865
Capital grants and						
contributions	76,008	21,824	18,500	-	94,508	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,204,521	2,061,781	-	-	2,204,521	2,061,781
Other taxes	1,150,478	1,033,427	-	-	1,150,478	1,033,427
Other	124,247	42,767	130,426	73,799	254,673	116,566
Total revenues	4,870,118	4,334,291	4,131,454	3,566,771	9,001,572	7,901,062
Expenses:						
General government	869,024	839,454	-	-	869,024	839,454
Public services	861,468	480,869	-	-	861,468	480,869
Public safety	909,466	889,340	-	-	909,466	889,340
Recreation	1,556,054	1,507,295	-	-	1,556,054	1,507,295
Water and sewer	-	-	2,843,482	2,577,015	2,843,482	2,577,015
Total expenses	4,196,012	3,716,958	2,843,482	2,577,015	7,039,494	6,293,973
Increase in net position	674,106	617,333	1,287,972	989,756	1,962,078	1,607,089
Net position, beginning, restated	10,025,639	9,408,306	20,895,107	19,905,351	30,920,746	29,313,657
Net position, June 30	\$10,699,745	\$10,025,639	\$22,183,079	\$ 20,895,107	\$ 32,882,824	\$ 30,920,746

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$674,106, approximately 34% of the total increase. Property and sales tax revenues increased from prior year, as did investment income. Other revenues, such as golf receipts were also increased from prior year amounts. Rentals of the clubhouse space and the grill revenues contributed to the increase.

Business-Type Activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Jamestown's net position by \$1,287,972. This increase accounts for approximately 66% of the total growth in the Town's net position. Revenues of water and sewer charges exceeded expectations due to an increase in rates and new development.

Financial Analysis of the Town Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Jamestown's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Jamestown's financing requirements. Specifically, fund balance available for appropriation 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 Jamestown. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Jamestown's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$4,259,969, while total fund balance was \$4,675,021. The Town Council of the Town of Jamestown has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance equal to or greater than 50% of its population group average available fund balance. Currently the Town of Jamestown has an available fund balance of 104.67% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 114.9% of total General Fund expenditures. The Town's population group average available fund balance is currently 81.6%.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Jamestown reported a combined fund balance of \$4,796,668, with a net increase in fund balance of \$722,471. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in the General Fund, and the General Capital Reserve Fund. Reasons for the increase in fund balance include the following: property tax, sales tax, and investment interest revenues were more than anticipated, and one large General Fund capital outlay project (recreation maintenance facility) was delayed due to site preparation issues. Some sidewalk construction projects that included a Town match amount were also delayed.

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

Budget amendments were made to increase revenue estimates for property tax and investment interest, and to recognize new funding from state and federal grants. Expenditure budgets were amended to increase recycling fees, expenditures for repaving streets, and to increase capital outlay for sidewalks.

Budget to actual results varied for several reasons. Sidewalk construction projects were delayed due to delays in project approvals by grantors. Thus grant reimbursement was also not received, resulting in variances of revenues. A vehicle that had been ordered was not received by fiscal year end, thus will be in the 2019/20 budget. Golf revenues were not as much as anticipated due to very rainy periods during the fiscal year.

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 Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$9,671,372. The Water and Sewer Fund had an increase of \$1,287,972 in net position.

A budget amendment was made to increase estimates for investment interest. Some budgeted expenditures were less than anticipated. Some water and sewer capital outlay projects were delayed; water units purchased and sewer units treated were less than estimated; a service vehicle was not received until after the fiscal year-end and thus will be included in the 2019/20 budget. These things also factored into the increase in fund balance, as did increased investment interest revenues.

Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Jamestown's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Jamestown's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$21,308,681 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, sidewalks, land and improvements, water and sewer lines, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, and intangible assets, such as water and wastewater treatment rights.

Capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

- Purchase of a new truck for the golf course in the amount of \$27,000.
- New roof on concession building in the amount of \$10,000.
- Aeration system in irrigation ponds at golf course for \$5,516.
- Sidewalk projects in the amount of \$76,530, and restoration work on a 1928 fire truck in the amount of \$5,136.
- Fencing at W/S Maintenance Facility in the amount of \$12,512.
- Water connection in the amount of \$88,975.
- Town website in the amount of \$9,900.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Town of Jamestown's Capital Assets Figure 4

		ernmental ctivities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Water rights		\$ -	\$ 3,242,240	\$ 3,332,367	\$ 3,242,240	\$ 3,332,367		
Wastewater treatment rights			2,037,608	2,144,889	2,037,608	2,144,889		
Land	2,131,740	2,131,740	-	-	2,131,740	2,131,740		
Buildings and systems Improvements other than buildings	2,417,154 1,688,441		1,255,394 333,617	1,287,894 338,545	3,672,548 2,022,058	3,783,821 2,171,038		
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment Infrastructure	520,189 65,917		237,078 7,010,264	337,242 6,290,853	757,267 7,076,181	896,162 6,367,797		
Construction-in- progress	335,614	271,041	33,425	966,742	369,039	1,237,783		
Total	\$ 7,159,055	\$ 7,367,065	\$14,149,626	\$ 14,698,532	\$ 21,308,681	\$ 22,065,597		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt. The Town of Jamestown's total debt decreased by \$334,623 due to scheduled debt payments. As of June 30, 2019, the Town had no bonded debt.

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. The legal debt margin for the Town of Jamestown is \$37,760,376. The Town has no bonds authorized but un-issued at June 30, 2019. Additional information regarding the Town of Jamestown's commitments and long-term obligations can be found in Note 2 beginning on page 57 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Town and surrounding area:

- According to the Office of State Budget and Management, Jamestown's total population was 4,416.
- The per capita income for the Greensboro-High Point Metropolitan Statistical Area is \$42,356, and the unemployment rate is 4.8%.
- The Town continues to improve walkability with the addition of several major sidewalk and trail connections. Most notable are the East Main Street (Lydia) Greenway trail and the East Fork Pedestrian Bridge projects. The Lydia trail will connect existing sidewalks near Town Hall with recent sidewalk additions near Yorkleigh Lane, crossing under the existing railroad using the old tunnel where it is said that the ghost of "Lydia" dwells. The East Fork Pedestrian Bridge project will connect existing sidewalks to the Bicentennial Greenway Trail through the addition of a pedestrian bridge over City Lake. These projects are to be funded using grant monies acquired from NCDOT. Construction for these projects should begin in fiscal year 2019-20 with tentative completion dates in fiscal year 2020-21. The Town has also acquired some funding to construct additional sidewalk connections along Oakdale Road. Planning and design work has begun on this project. However, due to some budget constraints within NCDOT, work has been placed on hold for now.
- The Town has several planned projects within the Public Services area which will take place over the next few fiscal years. These include a major waterline replacement along Main Street, the replacement of decorative lighting with LED fixtures (in collaboration with Duke Energy), the Forestdale sewer outfall rehabilitation project, and various other sanitary sewer rehabilitation (slip-lining) projects throughout the Town.
- The Town will be updating its Comprehensive Master Plan for the community throughout fiscal year 2019-20 and 2020-21. Various capital projects are planned for discussion during public input sessions throughout the next 12 to 18 months.
- Jamestown continues to financially support the local non-profit associations, such as the YMCA, the Jamestown Public Library, Jamestown Youth League, and the Historic Society.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: The property tax rate remained at \$.468 per \$100 valuation. Property tax and interest collections are estimated to bring in approximately \$2,201,250 in revenues. Jamestown's share of sales tax revenue is projected to be \$650,000 and other tax distributions from the state approximately \$320,000. The budgeted solid waste fee is \$10 per month per household that will bring in an estimated \$259,000 in revenues. Grant revenues include Powell Bill and federal funds for sidewalk construction. Golf course revenues are expected to remain stable. Investment earnings are projected to be approximately \$75,000.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase by 1.61% to \$5,744,029. The Town continues to fund several grants to local non-profit organizations, and this will account for 1.7% of the General Fund expenditures in the coming year. The Town budget includes funds to continue the operation agreement for fire protection services with Pinecroft Sedgefield Fire District and a contract for law enforcement, animal control services, and tax billing and collection services with Guilford County. The Pinecroft Sedgefield Fire District contract will increase by 7.1%. Construction of a recreational maintenance facility is planned, and design and construction work on several sidewalks will continue.

Business - Type Activities: There is a 3.5% increase planned in water rates, with no change in sewer rates. These utility charges are expected to bring in revenues of approximately \$3,805,000. Investsment interest is estimated to be \$125,000. The two largest contracted service expenditure amounts are for payments to the City of High Point for the cost of treating sewage, and payments to the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority for the purchase of water. Capital outlay budgeted includes various water and sewer improvements, equipment purchases, and payments to City of High Point for the Town's portion of upgrades to Eastside Wastewater Treatment plant. A Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund was established to save for future water and sewer capital needs. This is funded by a transfer from the Water and Sewer Fund equal each year to the amount of depreciation expense from the previous year, and system development fees are also transferred into this reserve fund.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town 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 Director, Judy Gallman, P. O. Box 848, Jamestown, NC 27282, 336-454-1138, or visit our website, www.jamestown-nc.gov.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

			ry Government	t		
ASSETS		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Current assets:	•		•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,901,017	\$	7,615,573	\$	11,516,590
Receivables:		15 104				15 104
Taxes receivable, net Accrued interest receivable		15,194		-		15,194
Accounts receivable, net		6,701 21,386		8,888 286,160		15,589 307,546
Due from other governments		354,096		373,155		727,251
Inventories		25,049		575,155		25,049
Prepaid items		31,213		23,596		54,809
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		553,334		1,937,332		2,490,666
Total current assets		4,907,990		10,244,704		15,152,694
		.,,				
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Water rights		-		3,242,240		3,242,240
Wastewater treatment rights, net		-		2,037,608		2,037,608
Land and other nondepreciable assets		2,467,354		33,425		2,500,779
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		4,691,701		8,836,353		13,528,054
Total capital assets		7,159,055		14,149,626		21,308,681
Total assets		12,067,045		24,394,330		36,461,375
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals		264,403		142,370		406,773
OPEB deferrals		14,208		7,650		21,858
Total deferred outflows of resources		278,611		150,020		428,631
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:	•	~~~~~	•	070.040	•	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	62,879	\$	278,246	\$	341,125
Accrued interest payable		2,716		10,807		13,523
Gift cards outstanding		25,523		-		25,523
Current portion of long-term liabilities Payable from restricted assets		162,576 1,025		181,984		344,560
Total current liabilities		254,719		39,141 510,178		40,166 764,897
Total current liabilities		234,719		510,176		704,097
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		314,419		169,302		483,721
Total OPEB liability		262,961		141,594		404,555
Due in more than one year		781,001		1,522,529		2,303,530
- -		1,358,381		1,833,425		3,191,806
Total liabilities		1,613,100		2,343,603		3,956,703
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals		5,774		3,109		8,883
OPEB deferrals		27,037		14,559		41,596
		32,811		17,668		50,479
						· · · · ·
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		6,296,313		12,493,207		18,789,520
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		208,604		-		208,604
Stabilization by State Statute		358,790		-		358,790
Public services		315,997		-		315,997
Water and sewer system development		-		18,500		18,500
Unrestricted		3,520,041		9,671,372		13,191,413
Total net position	\$	10,699,745	\$	22,183,079	\$	32,882,824

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

			Program Revenu	les	N	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
						Primary Government							
			Operating	Capital Grant	s		Business-						
		Charges for	Grants and	and	-	overnmental	type						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	5	Activities	Activities	Total					
Primary government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$ 869,024	, ,	, ,		\$	())	\$ -	\$ (783,062)					
Public services	852,988	162,770	112,866	76,00	8	(501,344)	-	(501,344)					
Public safety	909,466	-	-	-		(909,466)	-	(909,466)					
Recreation	1,541,587	896,548	56,718	-		(588,321)	-	(588,321)					
Interest on long-term													
debt	22,947	-	-	-		(22,947)	-	(22,947)					
Total governmental													
activities	4,196,012	1,095,280	219,584	76,00	8	(2,805,140)	-	(2,805,140)					
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer	2,843,482	3,982,528	-	18,50	0	-	1,157,546	1,157,546					
Total primary government	\$7,039,494	\$ 5,077,808	\$ 219,584	\$ 94,50	8 \$	(2,805,140)	\$ 1,157,546	\$ (1,647,594)					
	General reve Taxes:	nues:											
	Property	taxes, levied f	or general purpos	se		2,204,521	-	2,204,521					
	Sales tax	kes	0 1 1			1,059,249	-	1,059,249					
	Video pro	gramming, sol	id waste disposal	tax, ABC taxes		91,229	-	91,229					
	Unrestricte	d investment e	arnings .			86,042	159,617	245,659					
	Miscellane		0			13,205	-	13,205					
	Special item:	Gain (loss) on	disposal of capit	al assets		25,000	(29,191)	(4,191)					
		general revenu				3,479,246	130,426	3,609,672					
	Chang	ge in net positio	on			674,106	1,287,972	1,962,078					
	Net position,	beginning			_	10,025,639	20,895,107	30,920,746					
	Net position,	ending			\$	10,699,745	\$22,183,079	\$ 32,882,824					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Major Funds									
ASSETS	General Fund	Oakdale Sid Capital Pro		& Pedestr	Sidewalk ian Bridge oject Fund	Lydia Multi-use Greenway Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,901,017	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$ 3,901,017			
Restricted cash	448,379		104,020		935	-	553,334			
Taxes receivable, net	15,194		-		-	-	15,194			
Accounts receivable	21,386		-		-	-	21,386			
Due from other governments	337,404 25,049		16,692		-	-	354,096 25,049			
Inventories Prepaid items	31,213		-		-	-	31,213			
Total assets	4,779,642		120,712		935	-	4,901,289			
LIABILITIES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	62,879		-		_	-	62,879			
Customer deposits	1,025		_		_	-	1,025			
Gift cards outstanding	25,523		-		-	-	25,523			
j	-,		-		-	-	-			
T - (-) (-) (((() -)	-		-				-			
Total liabilities	89,427				<u> </u>		89,427			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Property taxes receivable	15,194		-		-		15,194			
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Inventories	25,049		-		-	-	25,049			
Prepaid items	31,213		-		-	-	31,213			
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State Statute	358,790		-		-	-	358,790			
Unexpended grant -Downtown Revitilization	44,400						44,400			
Streets	315,997		-		-	-	315,997			
Committed:	00.057		100 710		025		200 004			
Capital projects Assigned:	86,957		120,712		935	-	208,604			
Subsequent year's expenditures	546,859		-		-	-	546,859			
Unassigned	3,265,756		-		-	-	3,265,756			
Total fund balances	4,675,021		120,712		935	-	4,796,668			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources										
and fund balances	\$ 4,779,642	\$	120,712	\$	935	\$ -				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.							7,159,055			
Deferred outflows of resources relateed to pensio reported in the funds							264,403			
Deferred outflows of resources relateed to OPEB reported in the funds	are not						14,208			
Other assets (interest receivable) are not available and therefore are inflows of resources in the func		od expenditures					6,701			
Earned revenues (property taxes receivable) consi in fund statements.	dered deferred inflows	of resources					15,194			
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds: Gross long-term liabilities Net pension liability OPEB liability Pension related deferrals	are not financial uses	and therefore					(943,577) (314,419) (262,961) (5,774)			
OPEB deferrals Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are no	t due and pavable in th						(27,037)			
current period and therefore are not reported in th							(2,716)			

Net Position of Governmental Activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

\$ 10,699,745

			Ма	jor Funds						
	General Fund		Oakdale Sidewalk Phase III General Fund Capital Project Fund		East Fork Sidewalk & Pedestrian Bridge Capital Project Fund		Lydia Multi-use Greenway Capital Project Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,203,550	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,203,550
Unrestricted intergovernmental	*	1,062,224	•	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	•	1,062,224
Restricted intergovernmental		233,156		58,243		-		-		291,399
Services and fees		1,186,509		-		-		-		1,186,509
Investment income		81,762		243		-		-		82,005
Miscellaneous		4,275				-		-		4,275
Total revenues		4,771,476		58,486		-		-		4,829,962
Expenditures: Current:										
General government		834,843		-		-		-		834,843
Public services		763,320		72,804		-		-		836,124
Public safety		888.074		-		-		-		888.074
Recreation		1,386,920		-		-		-		1,386,920
Debt service:										,
Principal		171,198		-		-		-		171,198
Interest		25,480		-		-		-		25,480
Total expenditures		4,069,835		72,804		-		-		4,142,639
Excess(deficiency) of expenditures over rev		701,641		(14,318)				<u> </u>		687,323
Other financing sources and (uses):										
Sale of Capital Assets		25,000								25,000
Insurance recoveries		10,148								10,148
Transfer (to) from other funds		(60,000)				60,000		-		-
Total other financing sources and (uses)		(24,852)		-		60,000		-		35,148
Net change in fund balances		676,789		(14,318)		60,000		-		722,471
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,996,698		135,030		(59,065)		-		4,072,663
Change in reserve for inventories		1,534		-		-				1,534
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,675,021	\$	120,712	\$	935	\$	-	\$	4,796,668

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities:	
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	\$ 722,471 1,534
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$338,042) exceeded capital outlay (\$130,032) in the current period.	(208,010)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	72,312
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	14,208
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in accrued investment interest 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	971 4,037
long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long-term debt Decrease in accrued interest payable	171,198 2,533
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Pension expense OPEB plan expense	 (12,559) (90,696) (3,893)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 674,106

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2019

							N	ariance /ith Final
	Budgeted Amounts Original Fina			unts Final	Actual Amounts			Positive legative)
								loguillo,
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes		55,926	\$	2,188,426	\$	2,203,550	\$	15,124
Unrestricted intergovernmental		93,000		993,000		1,062,224		69,224
Restricted intergovernmental		15,500		365,500		233,156		(132,344)
Services and fees Investment income		02,611		1,254,311		1,186,509		(67,802)
Miscellaneous		35,000 500		70,000 1,500		81,521 4,275		11,521 2,775
Total revenues	4,6	02,537		4,872,737		4,771,235		(101,502)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	9	13,585		971,838		834,843		136,995
Public services	1,1	11,950		1,273,235		763,320		509,915
Public safety	9	19,200		936,400		888,074		48,326
Recreation	2,1	36,925		2,187,896		1,386,920		800,976
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	1	57,500		171,250		171,198		52
Interest and other charges		23,500		25,650		25,480		170
Total expenditures	5,2	62,660		5,566,269		4,069,835		1,496,434
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6	60,123)		(693,532)		701,400		1,394,932
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		25,000		25,000
Insurance recoveries		-		8,743		10,148		1,405
Transfer from General Capital Reserve Fund		81,500		81,500		81,384		(116)
Transfer to General Capital Reserve Fund	(87,900)		(96,400)		(95,947)		453
Transfer to East Fork Sidewalk Capital Project Fund		-		(60,000)		(60,000)		-
Total other financing sources		(6,400)		(66,157)		(39,415)		26,742
Fund balance appropriated	6	66,523		759,689		-		(759,689)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		661,985	\$	661,985
Fund balance at beginning of year						3,924,545		
Change in reserve for inventories						1,534		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	4,588,064		
A legally budgeted General Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:								
Interest income						241		
Transfer from General Fund						95,947		
Transfer to General Fund						(81,384)		
Fund Balance, Beginning					<u>_</u>	72,153		
Fund Balance, Ending (Exhibit 4)					\$	4,675,021		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

ASSETS Water and Sever Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable, net Accrued interest Total current assets ID244,704 Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net Capital asset, net Capi		Enterprise Funds Major
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable, net Accrued interest receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Bight Due from other governments Prepadi lens Restricted cash and cash equivalents 1,937,332 Total current assets (Capital assets: Capital assets Capital	ASSETS	Water and
Cash and cash equivalents\$7.615.573 8.888Accrued interest receivable, net8.888Accounts receivable, net8.1914Due from other governments2012426Accounts receivable, unbilled8.1914Due from other governments2.3396Restricted cash and cash equivalents1.937.352Total current assets10.244.704Noncurrent assets:2.037.608Capital assets;2.037.608Water rights, net2.037.608Land and other nondepreciable assets3.425Other capital assets; net of depreciation8.883.635Capital assets24.394.330DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES7.650Pension deferrals142.370OPEB deferrals142.370OPEB deferrals142.370OPEB deferrals142.370OPEB deferrals142.370Current liabilities:2.8246Accounts payable and accrued liabilities2.78.246Accounts payable and accrued liabilities2.78.246Accounts payable and accrued liabilities2.10.311Current protion of amount owed on Odor Control project2.10.311Current portion of amount owed on Odor Control project2.10.374Noncurrent liabilities2.30.948Noncurrent liabilities2.30.948Noncurrent liabilities2.30.948Noncurrent liabilities2.30.948Noncurrent liabilities2.30.948Noncurrent liabilities2.30.948Noncurrent liabilities2.30.948Noncu		
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Customer deposits39,141Compensated absences, current16,000Installment debt payable - current50,003Current portion of amount owed on Odor Control project21,031Current portion of amount owed to PTRWA94,950Total current liabilities510,178Noncurrent liabilities:194,542Noncurrent portion of amount owed on Odor Control project194,542Noncurrent portion of amount owed on Odor Control project194,542Noncurrent portion of amount owed on Odor Control project194,542Noncurrent portion of amount owed to PTRWA920,908Compensated absences32,094Net pension liability169,302Total onncurrent liabilities1,833,425Total noncurrent liabilities2,343,603DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES3,109Pension deferrals3,109OPEB deferrals14,559Total deferred inflows of resources17,668Net investment in capital assets12,493,207Restricted for system development18,500Unrestricted9,671,372		
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Current portion of amount owed to PTRWA94,950Total current liabilities510,178Noncurrent liabilities:374,985Installment debt payable - noncurrent374,985Noncurrent portion of amount owed on Odor Control project194,542Noncurrent portion of amount owed to PTRWA920,908Compensated absences32,094Net pension liability169,302Total OPEB liability141,594Total noncurrent liabilities1,833,425Total liabilities2,343,603DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESPension deferrals3,109OPEB deferrals14,559Total deferred inflows of resources17,668Net position:12,493,207Restricted for system development18,500Unrestricted9,671,372		
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Installment debt payable - noncurrent374,985Noncurrent portion of amount owed on Odor Control project194,542Noncurrent portion of amount owed to PTRWA920,908Compensated absences32,094Net pension liability169,302Total OPEB liability141,594Total noncurrent liabilities1,833,425Total liabilities2,343,603DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESPension deferrals3,109OPEB deferrals14,559Total deferred inflows of resources17,668Net position:12,493,207Net investment in capital assets12,493,207Restricted for system development18,500Unrestricted9,671,372		510,178
Noncurrent portion of amount owed on Odor Control project194,542Noncurrent portion of amount owed to PTRWA920,908Compensated absences32,094Net pension liability169,302Total OPEB liability141,594Total noncurrent liabilities1,833,425Total liabilities2,343,603DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESPension deferrals3,109OPEB deferrals14,559Total deferred inflows of resources17,668Net position:12,493,207Restricted for system development18,500Unrestricted9,671,372		274.005
Noncurrent portion of amount owed to PTRWA920,908Compensated absences32,094Net pension liability169,302Total OPEB liability141,594Total noncurrent liabilities1,833,425Total liabilities2,343,603DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESPension deferrals3,109OPEB deferrals14,559Total deferred inflows of resources17,668Net position:12,493,207Restricted for system development18,500Unrestricted9,671,372		
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Total noncurrent liabilities 1,833,425 Total liabilities 2,343,603 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,343,603 Pension deferrals 3,109 OPEB deferrals 14,559 Total deferred inflows of resources 17,668 Net position: 12,493,207 Restricted for system development 18,500 Unrestricted 9,671,372	Net pension liability	169,302
Total liabilities 2,343,603 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 3,109 OPEB deferrals 14,559 Total deferred inflows of resources 17,668 Net position: 12,493,207 Restricted for system development 18,500 Unrestricted 9,671,372	Total OPEB liability	141,594
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals 3,109 OPEB deferrals 14,559 Total deferred inflows of resources 17,668 Net position: 12,493,207 Restricted for system development 18,500 Unrestricted 9,671,372	Total noncurrent liabilities	1,833,425
Pension deferrals3,109OPEB deferrals14,559Total deferred inflows of resources17,668Net position:12,493,207Restricted for system development18,500Unrestricted9,671,372	Total liabilities	2,343,603
OPEB deferrals14,559Total deferred inflows of resources17,668Net position:12,493,207Restricted for system development18,500Unrestricted9,671,372		3,109
Total deferred inflows of resources17,668Net position: Net investment in capital assets12,493,207Restricted for system development Unrestricted18,5009,671,372	OPEB deferrals	
Net investment in capital assets12,493,207Restricted for system development18,500Unrestricted9,671,372	Total deferred inflows of resources	
Restricted for system development 18,500 Unrestricted 9,671,372		
Unrestricted 9,671,372		
Total net position _\$ 22,183,079_	Unrestricted	9,671,372
	Total net position	\$ 22,183,079

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds
	Major Water and
	Sewer
	Sewer
Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services	\$ 3,952,044
Other operating revenues	30,484
Total operating revenues	3,982,528
Operating expenses	
Operating expenses: Salaries and employee benefits	726,561
Professional services	12,075
Contracted services	12,073
Contractual payment for wastewater treatment	710.821
Supplies and materials	74,307
Purchase of water	262.874
Repairs and maintenance	85,628
Other operating expenditures	130,849
Depreciation and amortization	591,439
Total operating expenses	2,759,624
	<u> </u>
Operating income	1,222,904
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Payments to PTRWA	(43,292)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(29,191)
System development fees	18,500
Investment income	159,617
Interest expense	(40,566)
Total nonoperating expenses	65,068
Change in net position	1,287,972
Total net position, beginning	20,895,107
Total net position, ending	\$ 22,183,079

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Ente	rprise Funds
	- 14	Major
	v	ater and Sewer
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	3,855,182
Cash paid for goods and services		(1,443,500)
Cash paid to employees for services		(725,189)
Customer deposits refunded		(9,550)
Customer deposits received		11,100
Other operating revenues		30,484
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,718,527
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Payment to Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority		(43,292)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		(43,292)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(71,726)
Principal and interest payments on installment purchase financing		(61,045)
Principal and interest payments on long-term amounts owed to PTRWA		(122,237)
Principal and interest payments on long-term amounts owed for Odor Control		(21,873)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(276,881)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends		152,441
		102,441
Net cash provided by investing activities		152,441
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,550,795
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		7,983,610
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	9,534,405
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at end of year:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,615,573
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	•	1,937,332
	\$	9,552,905
Descendibution of execution income to not each one ideal		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	1,222,904
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ψ	1,222,001
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		591,439
Change in assets and liabilities:		,
Decrease in accounts receivable		(96,862)
Increase in prepaid items		(12,954)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		(63,228)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(4,114)
Decrease in net pension liability		75,837
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(2,709)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,076
Increase in customer deposits		1,550
Increase in accrued vacation pay		2,028
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		5,656
Decrease in OPEB liability		(7,096)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,718,527

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Town of Jamestown (the "Town") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Jamestown is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations, if applicable, are made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

Note 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued</u>)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, state and federal grants, various other taxes and licenses and golf course fees. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, sanitation services, recreation (including golf course) and general government administration. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a General Capital Reserve Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance the General Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the General Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

Oakdale Sidewalk Phase III Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction of the next phase of Oakdale Sidewalk.

East Fork Sidewalk & Pedestrian Bridge Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for construction of a sidewalk and bridge across a lake which will connect existing Jamestown sidewalks to the Bicentennial Greenway.

East Main Street (Lydia) Multi-use Greenway Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for construction of a sidewalk which will connect downtown Jamestown to Ragsdale High School, GTCC, as well as existing and future neighborhoods.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. The Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund, the Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund, and the Grandover Water and Sewer Lines Capital Projects Fund are all consolidated in the Water and Sewer Fund. The budgetary comparisons for the funds that have been consolidated in the Water and Sewer Fund have been included in the supplemental information.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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.

Note 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

Note 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 because the tax is levied by Guilford County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are 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, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for multi-year funds. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations between departments up to \$25,000; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund or department more than \$25,000 must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

- E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity
 - 1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by state law [G. S. 159-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings and loan association 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)
 - 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

State law [G. S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the state of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT - Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, the Term Portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Monies in the General Capital Reserve Fund, East Fork Sidewalk and Pedestrian Bridge Capital Project Fund, the Oakdale Sidewalk Phase III Capital Project Fund, the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund, the Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund are also classified as restricted because their use is restricted for capital purposes per resolutions of the Town Council. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued) <u>Restricted Assets (continued)</u>

Town of Jamestown Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities:

General Fund:

	Capital projects Street Unexpended grant	\$ 86,957 315,997 44,400
	Customer deposits	1,025 448,379
Oakdale Sidewalk Capital Project:		
	Capital projects	104,020
E. Fork Sidewalk Capital Project:		
	Capital projects	935
Total governmental activities		\$ 553,334
Business-type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund:		
	Customer deposits	\$ 39,141
	Capital Projects	1,879,691
	System development	18,500
Total business-type activities		\$ 1,937,332
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 2,490,666

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years, as well as including specific accounts believed to be uncollectible.

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the General Fund are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market and consist of goods held for resale. The cost of these inventories is recorded as an expense as the inventories are consumed.

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain amount and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Minimum capitalization costs are as follows:

	 Cost
Land Land improvements Buildings and improvements Vehicles, furniture and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 100 5,000 20,000 5,000 50,000

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated Capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are amortized or depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives:

	Useful Life
Wastewater treatment rights, water rights and other	
intangible assets Land improvements, buildings and infrastructure	20 to 40 years 20 to 50 years
Furniture, fixtures, equipment, heavy equipment and vehicles	5 to 10 years
Computer equipment and software	3 to 5 years

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days 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 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.

11. Net Position / Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Prepaid items – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of costs applicable to future accounting periods, which are not spendable resources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

11. <u>Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)</u>

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

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

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

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

Committed for capital projects – the Town Council passed a resolution to set aside \$.02 of tax collections for capital projects. Any amendment must go back to the Town Council.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that Town of Jamestown intends to use for specific purposes. Assignment ability has not been delegated by the Town Council.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The Town Council approved the appropriation: however the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource of appropriation within funds up to \$25,000.

Unassigned Fund Balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The Town of Jamestown has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Director will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town of Jamestown has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 50% of its population group average available fund balance.

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows 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 Jamestown's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Jamestown has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds

- A. Assets
 - 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interestbearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows.

However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,679,885, and a bank balance of \$5,368,460. Of the bank balance, \$911,476 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Town had \$1,350 of petty cash on hand at June 30, 2019.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Book Value at 6/30/2019		Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio	t Amortized Cost	\$	5,562,278	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1		3,763,743	0.11 years	Unrated
Total:		\$	9,326,021		

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- A. Assets (Continued)
 - 2. Investments (continued)

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest Rate Risk – The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit Risk – The Town has no formal investment policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

3. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Accounts Tax			Due from Other Taxes Governments Total				Ir	ccrued iterest eivable	
Governmental Activities:										
General	\$	21,592	\$	28,744	\$	354,096	\$	404,432	\$	6,701
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(206)		(13,550)		-		(13,756)		-
Total governmental activities	\$	21,386	\$	15,194	\$	354,096	\$	390,676	\$	6,701
Business-type Activities:										
Water and Sewer	\$	289,760	\$	-	\$	373,155	\$	662,915	\$	8,888
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(3,600)		-		-		(3,600)		-
Total business-type activities	Ş	286,160	Ş	-	Ş	373,155	Ş	659,315	Ş	8,888

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Due from Governmental Agencies

Amounts due from governmental agencies consist of the following:

	Guilford County	State of NC	Total
General Fund:	<u> </u>		
Sales and use tax distribution	\$-	\$ 186,429	\$ 186,429
Remittance of taxes	36,945	-	36,945
Local Government distribution	-	72,275	72,275
Federal grant reimbursement pass-thru	-	26,208	26,208
Sales tax refunds		32,239	32,239
	\$ 36,945	\$ 317,151	\$ 354,096
	City of		
	Greensboro	State of NC	Total
Water and Sewer Fund:			
Adams Farm sewer payment	\$ 373,155	\$ -	\$ 373,155

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,131,740	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,131,740
Construction in progress	271,041	82,566	(17,993)	335,614
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	2,402,781	82,566	(17,993)	2,467,354
Capital assets being depreciated:	4 616 020	17.002		4 624 012
Land improvements Infrastructure - roads	4,616,020	17,993		4,634,013
	165,400	10,000		165,400
Buildings	4,433,739	10,000		4,443,739
Equipment and vehicles	1,576,063	37,466	(264,507)	1,349,022
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	10,791,222	65,459	(264,507)	10,592,174
			<u>_</u>	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	2,783,527	162,045		2,945,572
Infrastructure - roads	88,456	11,027		99,483
Buildings	1,937,812	88,773		2,026,585
Equipment and vehicles	1,017,143	76,197	(264,507)	828,833
Total accumulated depreciation	5,826,938	338,042	(264,507)	5,900,473
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	4,964,284			4,691,701
Governmental activity capital	\$ 7,367,065			\$ 7,159,055
assets, net	\$ 7,367,065			\$ 7,159,055

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

General government	\$ 30,114
Public safety	26,528
Public services	94,423
Culture and recreation	 186,977
	\$ 338,042

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Water / Sewer Fund:				
Capital assets not being amortized or depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 966,742		\$ (933,317)	\$ 33,425
Capital assets being amortized or depreciated:				
Water Rights - Reservoir	2,241,229	-	-	2,241,229
Water Rights - WTP and lines	1,782,470			1,782,470
Wastewater treatment rights	3,450,000			3,450,000
Wastewater treatment rights-Odor	420,630			420,630
Land improvements	344,972	12,512	-	357,484
Plant and distribution systems	12,335,825	987,581		13,323,406
Buildings	1,379,770			1,379,770
Vehicles and equipment	1,615,377	4,950	(80,871)	1,539,456
Total capital assets being amortized or				
depreciated	23,570,273	1,005,043	(80,871)	24,494,445
Less accumulated amortization or				
depreciation for:				
Water Rights - Reservoir	\$ 358,368	44,830		403,198
Water Rights - WTP and lines	332,964	45,297		378,261
Wastewater treatment rights	1,541,719	86,250		1,627,969
Wastewater treatment rights-Odor	184,022	21,031		205,053
Land improvements	6,427	17,440		23,867
Plant and distribution systems	6,044,972	268,170		6,313,142
Buildings	91,876	32,500		124,376
Vehicles and equipment	1,278,135	75,921	(51,678)	1,302,378
Total accumulated amortization and				
depreciation	9,838,483	591,439	(51,678)	10,378,244
Total capital assets being amortized or				
depreciated, net	13,731,790			14,116,201
Water / Sewer Fund capital assets, net	\$ 14,698,532			\$ 14,149,626
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 14,698,532			\$ 14,149,626

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

6. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Water Rights

Futu

The Town, in conjunction with five other governments, entered into a joint governmental agreement with the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (PTRWA). PTRWA was established to construct a dam facility, water treatment plant and related distribution lines. According to the joint governmental agreement, the participating governments do not have an equity interest in the joint venture, but rather rights to water in the reservoir. The participating governments have the right to purchase future treated water based upon their pre-determined share, according to a uniform rate structure set by PTRWA. Accordingly, intangible assets have been recorded at cost in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2019. An intangible asset for the Town's portion of the dam and reservoir cost, in the amount of \$2,241,229, is being amortized over 50 years using the straight-line method. An intangible asset for the Town's portion lines cost, in the amount of \$1,782,470, is being amortized over 40 years using the straight-line method.

	Dam and Reservoir	Water Treatment Plant and Lines	Total
Rights purchased Accumulated amortization	\$ 2,241,229 (403,198)	\$ 1,782,470 (378,261)	\$ 4,023,699 (781,459)
Unamortized balance	\$ 1,838,031	\$ 1,404,209	\$ 3,242,240
are amortization is as follows:			
Year Ending June 30,			
2020	\$ 44,830	\$ 45,297	\$ 90,127
2021	44,830	45,297	90,127
2022	44,830	45,297	90,127
2023	44,830	45,297	90,127
2024	44,830	45,297	90,127
Thereafter	1,613,881	1,177,724	2,791,605
	\$ 1,838,031	\$ 1,404,209	\$ 3,242,240

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- A. Assets (Continued)
 - 6. Intangible Assets (continued)

Wastewater Treatment Rights

The Town entered into a joint-use facility agreement with the City of High Point on May 31, 2000. The agreement required the Town to pay \$3,450,000 for its share of the capacity- use allocation to upgrade and expand the Eastside Wastewater Treatment Plant. This cost is being amortized over 40 years using the straight-line method.

The Town also entered into an agreement with the City of High Point on September 15, 2009 to participate in its share of the cost of an upgrade project (Odor Control) to the Eastside Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Town's portion of the cost for this project is \$420,630, and is being amortized over 20 years using the straight-line method.

	Eastside Expansion	Odor Control	Total
Rights purchased Accumulated amortization	\$ 3,450,000 (1,627,969)	\$ 420,630 (205,053)	\$ 3,870,630 (1,833,022)
Unamortized balance	\$ 1,822,031	\$ 215,577	\$ 2,037,608
Future amortization is as follows:			
Year Ending June 30,			
2020	\$ 86,250	\$ 21,031	\$ 107,281
2021	86,250	21,031	107,281
2022	86,250	21,031	107,281
2023	86,250	21,031	107,281
2024	86,250	21,031	107,281
Thereafter	1,390,781	110,422	1,501,203
	\$ 1,822,031	\$ 215,577	\$ 2,037,608

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

7. Construction commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Duciest	Coost to data	Remaining
Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment
East Fork Sidewalk and Pedestrian Bridge	59,065	1,576,074
Oakdale Sidewalk Phase III	72,804	32,457
	131,869	1,608,531

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

			Sala	aries and		A	ccrued
	V	endors	В	enefits	Total	Ir	nterest
Governmental activities: General	\$	40,514	\$	22,365	\$ 62,879	\$	2,716
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer	\$	264,679	\$	13,567	\$ 278,246	\$	10,807

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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). 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 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.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Jamestown employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarily determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Jamestown's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 7.82% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Jamestown were \$111,249 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$483,721 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.020%, which was an increase of 0.003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$139,533. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	74,627	\$	2,504
Changes in assumptions		128,361		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		66,401		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		26,135		6,379
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		111,249		-
Total	\$	406,773	\$	8,883

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities

2. <u>Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)</u>

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

\$111,249 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 subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 134,257
2021	88,283
2022	19,380
2023	44,719
2024	-
Thereafter	-

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

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

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

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 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 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

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

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,161,939	\$ 483,721	\$ (83,009)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

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

LGERS

Pension Expense	\$ 139,533
Pension Liability	483,721
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.02039%
Deferred of Outflows of Resources	
	74 627
Differences between expected and actual experience	74,627
Changes of assumptions	128,361
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
plan investments	66,401
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions	
and proporitonate share of contributions	26,135
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to	
the measurement date	111,249
Deferred of Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,504
Changes of assumptions	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
plan investments	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions	
and proporitonate share of contributions	6,379

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. <u>Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)</u>

State 401(k) Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

The Town, upon the approval of the Town Council, has elected to include all permanent, full-time employees under the State 401(k) Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, administered by the NC Department of State Treasurer and sponsored by the State of North Carolina. Participation begins 90 days after the date of employment. Article 5 of General Statute 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. General Statute 135-93(b) assigns authority to the state and any of its political subdivisions to make contributions on behalf of its members. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The Town has elected to contribute each month an amount equal to 4.5% of each participant's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, participants may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The Town's contributions were calculated using a covered payroll amount of \$1,387,477. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$96,515, which consisted of \$62,436 from the Town and \$34,079 from employees. The Town's contributions and the employees' voluntary contributions represent 4.5% and 2.5%, respectively, of the covered payroll amount.

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under approval by Town Council in January 1999, and amended in October 2006, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. This plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, hired before October 17, 2006, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least twenty years of creditable service with the Town. These healthcare benefits terminate at age 65 when Medicare assumes coverage. Through June 30, 2011, the Town paid the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. Effective from July 1, 2011 forward, the Town caps premiums paid at \$900 per month per retiree. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits - Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Retired Employees' Years of Creditable Service	Date Hired: Pre-October 17, 2006	Date Hired: On or after October 17, 2006
	Not eligible for coverage	Not eligible for coverage
	Eligible for up to \$900 per month health coverage until age 65	Not eligible for coverage

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

Inactive members / beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active members	9
Total membership	12

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$404,555 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	1.00%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases	3.5%-7.75%, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	3.89%

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.

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

То	tal OPEB Liability		
Balance at July 1, 2018 \$ Changes for the year:	424,829		
Service cost	6,152		
Interest	14,936		
Change in benefit terms	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(24,094)		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(7,164)		
Benefit payments	(10,104)		
Net changes \$	(20,274)		
Balance at June 30, 2019 \$	404,555		

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56% to 3.89%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate (3.89%)		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	426,162	\$	404,555	\$	383,187

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits (continued)

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

	1% Decrease		Current	1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	404,555	\$ 404,555	\$	404,555

Trend does not apply to this benefit therefore, the sensitivities are equivalent,

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$5,989. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	eferred	Ι	Deferred
	Out	flows of	Iı	nflows of
	Rea	sources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	28,976
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	-	Ψ	12,620
Benefit payments and administrative costs made				
subsequent to the measurement date		21,858		-
Total	\$	21,858	\$	41,596

Note 2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued</u>)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits (continued)

\$21,858 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$(15,099)
2021	(15,099)
2022	(9,424)
2023	(1,974)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

3. Other Employment Benefit

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 months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

In addition, the Town provided life insurance benefits of \$20,000 per employee.

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Source	A	Amount		
Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:				
	Å	444 240		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	111,249		
Benefit payments for OPEB made subsequent to				
measurement date		21,858		
Differences between expected and actual experience		74,627		
Changes in assumptions		128,361		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		66,401		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		26,135		
	\$	428,631		
		<u> </u>		
	Stat	tement of	Gene	eral Fund
Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:	Net	Position	Bala	nce Sheet
Taxes receivable, less penalties, General Fund	\$	-	\$	15,194
Differences between expected and actual experience		31,480		-
Changes in assumptions		12,620		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,379		-
	\$	50,479	\$	15,194
		·		·

Note 2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued</u>)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

5. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance coverage which provides for the following types of major coverage for the amounts of retained risk noted: general liability (\$5,000,000), worker's compensation (\$1,000,000) and public officials' liability (\$1,000,000). There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the Town has structures in one location that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP. The contents of the buildings are covered under other insurance.

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 is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 6. <u>Commitments Business type Activities</u>

The Town has entered into an agreement with the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority to assist in the repayment of debt for the construction of the Randleman Reservoir water treatment plant. Under the terms of the original agreement, the Town was obligated to pay approximately \$2,495,000 to the Authority over a twenty-year period beginning in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Authority refunded their debt, resulting in an addition of \$55,619 to principal amount owed by the Town and a savings of approximately \$264,000 in interest paid during the remaining years. Future estimated payments to the Authority are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 94,950	\$ 27,287	\$ 122,237
2021	97,579	24,658	122,237
2022	100,281	21,956	122,237
2023	103,057	19,180	122,237
2024	105,911	16,326	122,237
Next 5 years	514,080	35,986	550,066
	\$ 1,015,858	\$ 145,393	\$ 1,161,251

In addition, the Town is obligated to pay the Town's pro rata share (2.5%) of the Authority's annual operating budget.

The Town has entered into an agreement with the City of High Point to pay its share of the cost of the Odor Control project for the Eastside Treatment Plant. Under the terms of this agreement, the Town is obligated to pay \$438,322 to the City of High Point over a twenty-year period beginning in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Future estimated payments to the City of High Point are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 21,031	\$ 842	\$ 21,873
2021	21,031	842	21,873
2022	21,031	861	21,892
2023	21,031	1,006	22,037
2024	21,031	1,052	22,083
Next 5 years	105,157	5,258	110,415
Next 2 years	5,262	263	5,525
	\$215,574	\$ 10,124	\$ 225,698

Note 2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)</u>

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 7. Long-Term Obligations
 - a. Operating Leases

The Town leases golf carts and other equipment under noncancelable operating leases terminating in fiscal years 2019 through 2024. Total expenditures on operating leases amounted to \$129,921 during fiscal year 2019.

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$131,914
2021	131,914
2022	119,614
2023	108,710
2024	19,710
Thereafter	-
Total future minimum	
lease payments	\$511,862

b. Direct Borrowing Installment Purchase Agreements

In June 2015, the Town entered into \$162,681 of a direct borrowing installment purchase to finance a new refuse truck. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2016 with an interest rate of 1.88%. The refuse truck is pledged as collateral for the debt.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2019, including \$251 of interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year ended June 30:	Principal Inte		erest		
2020	\$ 26,660		\$	251	
2021		-		-	
2022		-		-	
2023		-		-	
2024	-			-	
Total	\$	26,660	\$	251	

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B Liabilities (Continued)

b.Direct Borrowing Installment Purchase Agreements (continued)

In November 2015, the Town entered into \$1,400,000 of a direct borrowing installment purchase to finance \$800,000 of renovations to a golf clubhouse, and \$600,000 to construct a new Water and Sewer maintenance facility. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2016 with an interest rate of 2.42%. The newly constructed Water and Sewer maintenance facility is pledged as collateral for the debt.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2019, including \$104,994 of interest, are as follows:

	<u>Governmental</u>	Governmental Activities			
Year ended June 30:	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$ 66,663	\$ 13,108			
2021	66,663	11,494			
2022	66,663	9,881			
2023	66,663	8,268			
2024	66,663	6,655			
Next 5 years	233,363	10,587			
Total	\$ 566,678	\$ 59,993			

	Business-type	Business-type Activities				
Year ended June 30:	Principal	Interest				
2020	\$ 50,003	\$ 9,832				
2021	50,003	8,622				
2022	50,003	7,412				
2023	50,003	6,202				
2024	50,003	4,992				
Next 5 years	174,973	7,941				
Total	\$ 424,988	\$ 45,001				

Note 2: Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

In December 2017, the Town entered into \$174,369 of a direct borrowing installment purchase to finance a new refuse truck. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2018 with an interest rate of 2.53%. The refuse truck is pledged as collateral for the debt.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2019, including \$8,148 of interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Year ended June 30:	Principal Interest		terest	
2020	\$	28,311	\$	3,103
2021		29,035		2,380
2022		29,776		1,639
2023	30,537			878
2024	15,559			148
Thereafter	-		-	
Total	\$	133,218	\$	8,148

In December 2017, the Town entered into \$178,255 of a direct borrowing installment purchase to finance a new leaf truck. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2018 with an interest rate of 2.53%. The leaf truck is pledged as collateral for the debt.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2019, including \$8,329 of interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Year ended June 30:	Principal Interest		terest	
2020	\$ 28,942		\$	3,172
2021		29,681		2,433
2022		30,440		1,675
2023	31,217			898
2024		15,906		151
Thereafter		-		-
Total	\$	136,186	\$	8,329

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B Liabilities (Continued)

7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$37,760,376.

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated absences and pension liabilities for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

	Beginning Balance	1	ncreases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance	Current Portion
Government activities:								
Direct borrowing installment purchase - Garbage Truck	\$ 61,628	\$	-	\$	34,968	\$	26,660	\$ 26,660
Direct borrowing installment purchase - Golf Shop	633,341		-		66,663		566,678	66,663
Direct borrowing installment purchase - Garbage Truck	167,618		-		34,400		133,218	28,311
Direct borrowing installment purchase - Leaf Truck	171,353		-		35,167		136,186	28,942
Compensated absences	68,276		24,599		12,040		80,835	12,000
Net OPEB liability	276,139		-		13,178		262,961	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	173,581		140,838		-		314,419	 -
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 1,551,936	\$	165,437	\$	196,416	\$1	1,520,957	\$ 162,576
Business-type activities:								
Direct borrowing installment purchase-W/S Maint Facility	\$ 474,991	\$	-	\$	50,003	\$	424,988	\$ 50,003
Commitment - Odor Control	236,604		-		21,031		215,573	21,031
Commitment - PTRWA	1,108,249		-		92,391	:	1,015,858	94,950
Compensated Absences	46,066		18,051		16,023		48,094	16,000
Net OPEB liability	148,690		-		7,096		141,594	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	93,465		75,837		-		169,302	 -
Business activity long-term liabilities	\$ 2,108,065	\$	93,888	\$	186,544	\$2	2,015,409	\$ 181,984

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

From the General Fund to the East Fork Sidewalk & Pedestrian Bridge Capital Project Fund to fund moving utility poles to the other side of the street due to this expenditure not being deemed reimburseable by federal or state grants \$60,000

D. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 4,675,021
Less:	
Inventories	25,049
Prepaid items	31,213
Stabilization by State Statute	358,790
Unexpended grant - downtown revitilization	44,400
Streets-Powell Bill	315,997
Capital Projects	86,957
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020 budget	546,859
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	1,660,521
Remaining Fund Balance	1,605,235

The Town has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that fund balance available for appropriation as a percentage of the General Fund expenditures meets a target goal. The target goal is 50% of the average percentage for North Carolina towns and cities in the Town's population group (2,500-9,999), based on the annual report generated by the Local Government Commission.

Note 3. Joint Ventures

The Town, in conjunction with five other governments, has entered into a joint governmental agreement with the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (Authority). The Authority was established to construct a dam facility, water treatment plant and related distribution lines. The participating governments are legally obligated under the intergovernmental agreement that created the Authority to contribute a pre-determined share of the construction costs. According to the joint governmental agreement, the participating governments do not have an equity interest in the joint venture, but rather rights to water in the reservoir. The governments have the right to purchase future treated water based upon their pre-determined share, according to a uniform rate structure to be set by the Authority. During the current fiscal year, the Joint Governmental Agreement was amended and restated by the members of the Authority for expansion at the John Kime Water Treatment Plant. Plant production increased 2.7MGD, and each member had an opportunity to buy additional water rights. The Town of Jamestown paid \$166,680 for an additional .375MGD of treated water; 25% of this is take or pay. The Town's total treated water allocation, after the amendment, is .775MGD. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's administrative offices at 7297 Adams Farm Road, Randleman, North Carolina 27317.

Note 4. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with twelve counties and 60 other municipalities, established the Piedmont Triad Regional Council (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints an elected official to the Council's Board of Delegates. The Town paid membership fees of \$765 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 5. <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies</u>

Federal- and State-Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants is required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying statements for the refund of grant monies.

Note 6. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

The Town entered into contracts in the approximate amount of \$25,000 for a stormwater utility inventory, \$169,000 for exterior and interior renovation of 2 water tanks, \$86,000 for a utility trailer with camera inspection system, \$36,000 for a service vehicle, and 2 leases for golf and recreation maintenance equipment with a total valuation of approximately \$187,000.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Town of Jamestown, North Carolina Town of Jamestown's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years* Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		1				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Jamestown's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	2.03900%	0.01748%	0.02005%	.02012%	.01982%	.02030%
Jamestown's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	483,721	267,046	425,528	90,297	(116,888)	244,693
Jamestown's covered payroll	1,396,730	1,259,062	1,218,001	1,148,722	1,166,573	1,251,879
Jamestown's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	34.63%	21.21%	34.94%	7.86%	-10.02%	19.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30. This schedule is intended to show information for ten years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

	Town of Jan Town of Jan Required Sup Last Local Gover	iest ople Six	own's Con ementary In Fiscal Yea	trib nfor rs*	utions mation	nt S	System		
	2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 111,249	\$	104,755	\$	92,327	\$	85,120	\$ 87,209	\$ 81,214
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 111,249		104,755		92,327		85,120	87,209	 81,214
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$
Jamestown's covered payroll	1,435,474	1	,396,730	1	,259,062		1,218,001	1,148,722	1,166,573
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.75%		7.50%		7.33%		6.99%	7.59%	6.96%

_

* - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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Town of Jamestown Schedule B - Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost at end of year	6,152	6,605
Interest	14,936	13,374
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(24,094)	(19,797)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(7,164)	(13,418)
Benefit payments	(10,104)	(12,427)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	 (20,274)	 (25,663)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	\$ 424,829	\$ 450,492
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 404,555	\$ 424,829
Covered payroll	N/A*	N/A*
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A*	N/A*

Notes to Schedule

Covered payroll is not provided since there are fewer than 10 participants in the plan.

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:

<u>Fiscal year</u> 2019 <u>Rate</u> 3.89%

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INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,198,180	\$-
Interest		5,370	-
Total	2,188,426	2,203,550	15,124
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Sales and use tax	-	671,802	-
Telecommunications sales tax	-	48,455	-
Electricity sales tax	-	204,451	-
Piped natural gas sales tax	-	20,139	-
Video programming tax	-	45,883	-
Solid waste disposal tax	-	2,975	-
ABC distribution	-	50,000	-
Alcoholic beverages tax		18,519	-
Total	993,000	1,062,224	69,224
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill	-	109,891	-
Other state, federal and local grants		123,265	-
Total	365,500	233,156	(132,344
Services and fees:			
Cell tower fees	-	91,229	-
Refuse collection fees	-	162,770	-
Planning and development fees	-	30,031	
Rentals	-	17,641	-
Golf operations	-	884,838	
Total	1,254,311	1,186,509	(67,802
Investment income	70,000	81,521	11,521
Miscellaneous:			
Contributions and donations	-	1,218	-
Other	-	3,057	-
	1,500	4,275	2,775
Total revenues	4,872,737	4,771,235	(101,502
Expenditures: General government:			
Governing Body:			
Library contribution	-	116,500	-
Historic Jamestown Society contribution	-	9,500	-
YMCA contribution	-	22,350	
JYL contribution	-	5,000	-
Professional services	-	16,529	-
Contractual services	-	3,000	-
Other operating expenditures	-	6,413	-
Total	199,725	179,292	20,433

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	318,970	-
Professional services	-	11,476	-
Supplies and materials	-	3,354	-
Contractual services	-	33,329	-
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	-	30,197 4,950	-
Total	444,926	402,276	42,650
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	112,920	-
Supplies and materials	-	2,499	-
Contractual services	-	13,018	-
Other operating expenditures		10,107	-
Total	150,287	138,544	11,743
Buildings and Grounds:			
Supplies and materials	-	8,649	-
Contractual services	-	68,509	-
Other operating expenditures	-	36,673	-
Capital outlay Total	176,900	900 114,731	62,169
Total general government	971,838	834,843	136,995
Public services: Streets:			
Supplies and materials	-	19,556	-
Contractual services	-	30,322	-
Other operating expenditures	-	86,684	-
Capital outlay Total	444,889	2,750 139,312	305,577
Total	444,009	139,312	303,377
Streets - Powell Bill: Contractual services	_	295,430	_
Other operating expenditures	_	7,014	-
Capital outlay	-	976	-
Total	459,400	303,420	155,980
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	140,799	-
Supplies and materials	-	27,303	-
Contractual services	-	2,506	-
Other operating expenditures Total	368,946	<u>149,980</u> 320,588	48,358
Total public services	1,273,235	763,320	509,915
		100,020	
Public safety: Fire:			
Contractual services	-	527,590	-
Other operating expenditures	-	2,089	-
Capital outlay	-	5,136	-
Total	552,400	534,815	17,585
Police:			
Contractual services	-	350,095	-
Other operating expenditures	-	3,164	-
Total	384,000	353,259	30,741
Total public safety	936,400	888,074	48,326

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2019

	- • •	• • •	Variance Positive
Recreation:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	134,391	-
Supplies and materials	-	30,614	-
Contractual services	-	34,880	-
Other operating expenditures	-	28,308	-
Capital outlay Total	272,471	<u> </u>	34,278
	,		
Golf Course - Maintenance: Salaries and employee benefits		397,967	
Supplies and materials	-	113,898	-
Contractual services	-	71,661	-
Other operating expenditures	-	38,395	-
Capital outlay		32,516	-
Total	1,328,367	654,437	673,930
Golf Course - Golf Shop:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	240,265	-
Supplies and materials		15,409	-
Purchases for resale		74,822	-
Equipment rental	-	67,708	-
Contractual services	-	37,953	-
Other operating expenditures Total	587,058	<u>58,133</u> 494,290	92,768
Total		494,290	92,708
Total recreation	2,187,896	1,386,920	800,976
Data Que inc			
Debt Service: Prinicpal retirement	171,250	171,198	52
Interest	25,650	25,480	170
Total	196,900	196,678	222
Total expenditures	5,566,269	4,069,835	1,496,434
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(693,532)	701,400	1,394,932
Other financing sources (uses):			
		05.000	05 000
Sale of capital assets	8,743	25,000	25,000
Insurance recoveries Transfer from General Capital Reserve Fund	8,743 81,500	10,148 81,384	1,405 (116)
Transfer to General Capital Reserve Fund	(96,400)	(95,947)	453
Transfer to East Fork Sidewalk Capital Project Fund	(60,000)	(60,000)	
Fund balance appropriated	759,689	-	(759,689)
Total other financing sources (uses)	693,532	(39,415)	(732,947)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	<u>\$-</u>	661,985	<u> </u>
und balance:		0.004.545	
Beginning of year, July 1		3,924,545	
Change in reserve for inventories		1,534	
End of year, June 30		\$ 4,588,064	

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND (To be consolidated with the General Fund for presentation purposes) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income	\$ 75	\$ 241	\$ 166
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from General Fund	96,400	95,947	(453)
Transfer to General Fund	(81,500)	(81,384)	116
Reserve for Future Expenditures	(75)	-	75
Reserve for Future Expenditures-Jamestown Park	(14,900)		14,900
Total other financing sources (uses)	(75)	14,563	14,638
Revenues and other sources over other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,804	\$ 14,804

Schedule 2

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - EAST FORK SIDEWALK & PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Author- Prior ization Year		Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Federal STP-EB funds NC DOT funds	\$ 1,369,167 342,292 \$ 1,711,459	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - \$ -	\$(1,369,167) (342,292) \$(1,711,459)	
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay - land improvements Total expenditures	<u>1,771,459</u> 1,771,459	59,065 59,065		59,065 59,065	1,712,394 1,712,394	
Revenues under expenditures	(60,000)	(59,065)		(59,065)	935	
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund	60,000		60,000	60,000		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (59,065)	60,000	<u>\$ 935</u>	\$ 935	
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1			(59,065)			
End of year, June 30			\$ 935			

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND -EAST MAIN STREET (LYDIA) MULTI-USE GREENWAY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Author- Prior ization Year		Cu	Actual Current Total to Year Date			Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Federal STP-EB funds NC DOT funds	\$ \$	680,000 170,000 850,000	\$ - -	\$ \$	-	\$	-	\$	(680,000) (170,000) (850,000)
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay - land improvements Total expenditures		850,000 850,000	 -		-		-		850,000 850,000
Revenues under expenditures		-	 				-		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1									
End of year, June 30				\$	-				

Schedule 4

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - OAKDALE SIDEWALK PHASE III SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Schedule 5

	Project Author- ization	Prior Year			Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Federal CMAQ funds Investment income	\$ 540,000 - 540,000	\$- <u>30</u> <u>30</u>	\$ 58,243 243 58,486	\$ 58,243 273 58,516	\$ (481,757) 273 (481,484)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay - land improvements	675,000		72,804	72,804	602,196
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(135,000)	30	(14,318)	(14,288)	602,469
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund	135,000	135,000		135,000	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$ 135,030</u>	\$ (14,318)	\$ 120,712	\$ 120,712
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1			135,030		
End of year, June 30			\$ 120,712		

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services:		• • • • • • • • • •	
Water sales	\$ 924,000	\$ 929,637	\$ 5,637
Sewer service charges	2,900,000	3,022,407	122,407
Total	3,824,000	3,952,044	128,044
Other operating revenues	25,650	30,484	4,834
Total operating revenues	3,849,650	3,982,528	132,878
Nonoperating revenues:			
System Development Fees	-	18,500	18,500
Interest income	120,000	139,750	19,750
Total nonoperating revenues	120,000	158,250	38,250
Total revenues	3,969,650	4,140,778	171,128
Expenditures:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	720,188	-
Professional services Contracted services	-	12,075 165,070	-
Contractual payment for wastewater treatment	-	710,821	-
Supplies and materials	-	74,307	-
Purchase and transmission of water	-	262,874	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	85,628	-
Other operating expenditures	-	130,849	-
Operating payments to PTRWA	-	43,292	-
Payments of long-term commitments to PTRWA Payments on Odor Control project	-	122,237	-
Debt service	-	21,873 61,045	-
Capital outlay		71,726	
Total expenditures	3,726,259	2,481,985	1,244,274
Revenues over (under) expenditures	243,391	1,658,793	1,415,402
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from Randleman Reservoir Fund	123,000	122,237	-
Transfer from Grandover Water & Sewer Lines Capital Project Fund	1,245	1,245	
Transfer to Randleman Reservoir Fund	(38,000)	(38,000)	-
Transfer to Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	(422,000)	(375,148)	-
Total other financing uses	(335,755)	(289,666)	46,089
Net assets appropriated	92,364		(92,364
Total other financing uses	(243,391)	(289,666)	(46,275
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditu			
and other financing uses	<u>\$</u> -	1,369,127	\$ 1,369,127
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items:		74 700	
Capital outlay Prinicpal portion of payment on Odor Control		71,726 21,031	
Prinicpal portion of payment to PTRWA		92,391	
Prinicpal portion of debt payments		50,003	
Decrease in accrued interest payable		1,164	
Increase in accrued vacation pay		(2,028)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		63,229	
Increase in net pension liability		(75,837)	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		2,709	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		4,114 (5,656)	
Decrease in OPEB liability		7,096	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(29,191)	
Depreciation		(394,031)	
Amortization		(197,408)	
Transfer - Grandover Water & Sewer Lines Capital Project Fund		(1,245)	
Transfer - Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund		(84,237)	
Investment earnings - Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund		17,610	
Transfer - Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund Investment earnings - Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund		375,148 2,257	
investment earnings - water and sewer Capital Reserve Fund		(81,155)	
Change in net position		\$ 1,287,972	

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA RANDLEMAN RESERVOIR CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income	\$ 3,600	\$ 17,610	\$ 14,010
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund	38,000	38,000	-
Transfer to Water and Sewer Fund	(123,000)	(122,237)	763
Net assets appropriated	81,400		(81,400)
Total other financing uses	(3,600)	(84,237)	(80,637)
Revenues and other financing sources under other financing uses	<u>\$ </u>	\$ (66,627)	\$ (66,627)

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule	8
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	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income	\$ 500	\$ 2,257	\$ 1,757
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund	400,000	356,648	(43,352)
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund - System Dev Fees	22,000	18,500	(3,500)
Reserve for Future Expenditures	(422,500)		422,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	(500)	375,148	375,648
Revenues and other financing sources over other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 377,405	\$ 377,405

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - GRANDOVER WATER & SEWER LINES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Author- ization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Investment income Total revenues	935 \$ 935	935 \$ 935	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>935</u> 935	- \$-
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay - Water lines Capital outlay - Sewer lines Total expenditures	330,690 399,000 729,690	330,690 399,000 729,690		330,690 399,000 729,690	- - -
Revenues under expenditures	(728,755)	(728,755)		(728,755)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds: Water & Sewer Operating Fund Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund Transfer to other funds: Water & Sewer Operating Fund	150,000 580,000 (1,245)	150,000 580,000	- - (1,245)	150,000 580,000 (1,245)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	728,755	730,000	(1,245)	728,755	
Net change in fund balance	\$-	1,245	(1,245)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30			1,245 \$-		

Schedule 9

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE -Year Ended June 30, 2019

Y	'ear	Endee	d J	June	30,	2019	
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Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019
2018-19	\$-	\$ 2,208,982	\$ 2,199,634	\$ 9,348
2017-18	7,493	-	3,560	3,933
2016-17	3,578	-	500	3,078
2015-16	2,405	-	1,139	1,266
2014-15	1,265	-	401	864
2013-14	2,676	-	361	2,315
2012-13	2,868	-	42	2,826
2011-12	2,108	-	74	2,034
2010-11	1,978	-	35	1,943
2009-10 2008-09	1,170	-	33	1,137
2008-09	1,940	-	1,940	-
	\$ 27,481	\$ 2,208,982	\$ 2,207,719	28,744
Less allowance for uncollectible taxes				(13,550)
				\$ 15,194
Reconciliation to revenues: Ad valorem taxes - General Fund				\$ 2,203,550
Reconciling items:				
Interest collected				(5,370)
Discounts and releases allowed an Amounts written off for tax year 20	5			7,599
of limitations	·			1,940
Subtotal				4,169
Total collections and credits				\$ 2,207,719

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY -TOWN-WIDE LEVY Year Ended June 30, 2019

					_	Tota	Levy	
		City	-Wide		E	Property Excluding Registered	Re	egistered
	 Property Valuation		Rate	 Total Levy		Motor Vehicles		Motor /ehicles
Original levy: Property taxes at current rate	\$ 473,345,085	\$	0.468	\$ 2,215,255	\$	2,017,950	\$	197,305
Discoveries - current year	24,786			116		116		-
Releases	 (1,365,171)			 (6,389)		(6,389)		
Total property valuation	\$ 472,004,700							
Net levy				2,208,982		2,011,677		197,305
Unpaid (by taxpayer) taxes at June 30, 2019				 9,348		9,348		
Current year's taxes collected				\$ 2,199,634	\$	2,002,329	\$	197,305
Current levy collection percentage				 99.58%		99.54%		100.00%

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Jamestown's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	86
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	92
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	97
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	100
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	102

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Net assets:	(1)	2010		2011	 2012		2013		2014		2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	5,774,549 455,638 1,356,372	\$	6,508,428 532,050 583,443	\$ 6,345,439 649,642 1,335,899	\$	6,267,405 704,227 1,625,996		6,351,687 911,648 1,869,707		6,182,522 968,123 2,238,203	\$ 6,406,588 1,097,043 2,031,636	\$ 6,403,128 808,740 2,469,057	\$ 6,333,125 1,008,466 2,684,048	\$ 6,296,313 883,391 3,520,041
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	7,586,559	\$	7,623,921	\$ 8,330,980	\$	8,597,628	\$	9,133,042	\$	9,388,848	\$ 9,535,267	\$ 9,680,925	\$ 10,025,639	\$ 10,699,745
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	12,297,330 4,385,638	\$	12,013,654 5,436,633	\$ 11,703,446 5,109,274		11,912,370 5,351,833		1,892,009 5,893,192		1,521,541 7,141,913	\$ 11,355,783 7,884,617	\$ 12,902,052 7,149,347	\$ 12,878,686 8,016,421	\$ 12,493,207 9,689,872
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	16,682,968	\$	17,450,287	\$ 16,812,720	\$ 1	17,264,203	\$ 1 [°]	7,785,201	\$ 18	8,663,454	\$ 19,240,400	\$ 20,051,399	\$ 20,895,107	\$ 22,183,079
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	18,071,879 455,638 5,742,010	\$	18,522,082 532,050 6,020,076	\$ 18,048,885 649,642 6,445,173		18,179,775 704,227 6,977,829		3,243,696 911,648 7,762,899		7,704,063 968,123 9,380,116	\$ 17,762,371 1,097,043 9,916,253	\$ 19,305,180 808,740 9,618,404	\$ 19,211,811 1,008,466 10,700,469	\$ 18,789,520 883,391 13,209,913
Total primary government net assets	\$	24,269,527	\$ 2	25,074,208	\$ 25,143,700	\$ 2	25,861,831	\$ 2	6,918,243	\$ 2	8,052,302	\$ 28,775,667	\$ 29,732,324	\$ 30,920,746	\$ 32,882,824

(1) On July 1, 2008, the Jamestown Park Fund (a business-type activity) was merged into the General Fund (governmental activity).

Source: The sources for the data provided in the financial trends portion of the statistical section are the current and prior years' audited financial statements for the Town.

Table 1

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Expenses																				
Governmental activities: General government	s	622.773	\$	608.783	s	812,198 (2	a) ¢	773,580	\$	798,861	\$	788,620	s	896.110	\$	902.137	\$	839.454	s	869.024
Public services	ą	659,936	φ	431.205	æ	586.360	2) p	459.784	Þ	489.771	æ	473.355	æ	531.847	φ	739.104	æ	481,124	φ	861,509
Public services Public safety		668.864		750.380		792.242		796,368		849,103		857.176		857.525		810.360		889.340		909.466
Recreation		1,776,310		1,721,506		1,518,271 (2	2)	1,357,624		1,400,605		1,371,426		1,316,111		1,465,414		1,507,040		1,556,013
Interest on long-term debt		13,129		7,954		4,040	<u>-</u>)	1,337,024		1,400,003		1,371,420		1,310,111		1,403,414		1,307,040		1,000,010
Total governmental activities expenses		3,741,012		3,519,828		3,713,111		3,387,356		3,538,340		3,490,577		3,601,593		3,917,015		3,716,958		4,196,012
Business-type activities:		0,741,012		0,010,020		0,710,111		0,007,000		0,000,040		0,400,011		0,001,000		0,017,010		3,710,330		4,150,012
Water and sewer		2.210.887		2.254.696		2,759,649		2.477.743		2,567,089		2.370.230		2.655.780		2.658.464		2.577.015		2.843.482
Total business-type activities expenses		2,210,887		2,254,696		2,759,649		2,477,743		2,567,089		2,370,230		2,655,780		2,658,464		2,577,015		2,843,482
Total business type activities expenses		2,210,007		2,204,000		2,103,043		2,411,145		2,007,000		2,010,200		2,000,100		2,000,404		2,017,010		2,040,402
Total primary government expenses	\$	5,951,899	\$	5,774,524	\$	6,472,760	\$	5,865,099	\$	6,105,429	\$	5,860,807	\$	6,257,373	\$	6,575,479	\$	6,293,973	\$	7,039,494
Program revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government	\$	25,023	\$	8,980	\$	9,196	\$	8,338	\$	12,863	\$	8,047	\$	14,429	\$	27,591	\$	27,480	\$	35,962
Public services		110,771		109,928		109,419		134,356		158,225		158,170		159,190		160,140		160,640		162,770
Public safety																				
Recreation		833,124		721,401		999,735		867,735		704,034		698,060		558,656		767,980		809,507		896,548
Operating grants and contributions:		1.626																		50.000
General government				-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Public services		110,171		94,854		131,939		135,315		253,350		109,986		104,879		78,244		114,325		112,866
Public safety Recreation		316,139		277.746		75.061		101,983		94,621		66,325		121,560		62.393		62.540		56,718
Capital grants and contributions:		310,139		211,140		75,001		101,965		94,621		00,325		121,500		62,393		62,540		50,710
Public services		212,663								91,289								21,824		76,008
Recreation		30,973								111,155								21,024		70,000
Total governmental activities program revenues		1.640.490		1.212.909		1.325.350		1,247,727		1,425,537		1.040.588		958.714		1.096.348		1.196.316		1.390.872
Business-type activities:		1,040,430		1,212,303		1,020,000		1,247,727		1,420,001		1,040,000		550,714		1,000,040		1,130,510		1,000,072
Charges for services:																				
Water and sewer		2,886,739		2,986,626		2,859,258		2,911,995		2,946,169		3,289,889		3,213,525		3,436,881		3,492,972		4,001,028
Jamestown Park		_,		_,		-,		-,		_,				-						.,
Operating grants and contributions:																				
Water and sewer		-		-		-		-		9,563		-				-				-
Capital grants and contributions:																				
Water and sewer		327,497		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		3,214,236		2,986,626		2,859,258		2,911,995		2,955,732		3,289,889		3,213,525		3,436,881		3,492,972		4,001,028
Total primary government program revenues	¢	4.854.726	¢	4,199,535	e	4,184,608	¢	4,159,722	•	4,381,269	•	4.330.477	•	4,172,239	•	4.533.229	•	4,689,288		5,391,900

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TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2010		2011		2012	1)	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Net (expense) revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$	(2,100,522)	\$	(2,306,919)	\$	(2,387,761)	\$	(2,139,629)	\$	(2,112,803)	\$	(2,449,989)	\$	(2,642,879)	\$	(2,820,667)	\$	(2,520,642)	\$	(2,805,140)
Business-type activities		1,003,349		731,930		99,609		434,252		388,643		919,659		557,745		778,417		915,957		1,157,546
Total primary government net expense	\$	(1,097,173)	\$	(1,574,989)	\$	(2,288,152)	\$	(1,705,377)	\$	(1,724,160)	\$	(1,530,330)	\$	(2,085,134)	\$	(2,042,250)	\$	(1,592,165)	\$	(1,592,165)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets																				
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes:																				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	1,444,670	\$	1,569,856	\$	1,548,994	\$	1,590,671	\$	1,803,918	\$	1,837,085	\$	1,868,549	\$	1,899,234	\$	2,061,781	\$	2,204,521
Other taxes		746,129		769,000		776,492		806,767		831,961		961,599		867,070		1,008,300		1,033,427		1,150,478
Investment income, unrestricted		11,037		10,042		8,706		4,172		3,804		5,600		8,063		16,088		35,081		86,042
Interest on advance to/from other fund		-		(12,195)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		5,913		7,578		2,202		4,717		8,484		7,773		13,620		32,828		7,686		13,205
Extraordinary item		-		-		-		-		-		-		31,996		9,875		-		-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(2,541)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		25,000
Transfers		-		-		758,426		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	-	2.205.208		2.344.281		3.094.820		2.406.327		2.648.167		2.812.057		2,789,298		2,966,325		3.137.975		3.479.246
Business-type activities:	-																			
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-						
Capital contributions		-		-		-		-		117,865		-		-						
Investment income, unrestricted		66,067		23,194		21,250		17,231		12,922		11,962		19,201		32,582		73,799		159,617
Interest on advance to/from other fund				12,195		21,200				12,022		11,002		10,201		02,002		10,100		100,017
Miscellaneous		_		12,100		_		_		1,568		3,850				_		_		_
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		1,510		_		_		_		1,000		0,000		_		_		_		(29,191)
Transfers		1,310		-		(758,426)		-		-				-				-		(23,131)
Total business-type activities		67.577		35,389		(737,176)		17,231		132,355		15.812		19.201		32.582		73,799		130,426
Total busiless-type activities		07,577		33,303		(131,110)		17,231		132,333		13,012		19,201		32,302		13,133		130,420
Total primary government	\$	2,272,785	\$	2,379,670	\$	2,357,644	\$	2,423,558	\$	2,780,522	\$	2,827,869	\$	2,808,499	\$	2,998,907	\$	3,211,774	\$	3,609,672
Change in net assets:																				
Governmental activities	s	104.686	\$	37.362	\$	707,059	\$	266,698	s	535,364	s	362,068	\$	146,419	\$	145,658	\$	617.333	s	674.106
Business-type activities	Ŧ	1.070.926	÷	767.319	2	(637,567)	Ŷ	451,483	2	520,998	Ŷ	935.471	÷	576,946	*	810,999	Ŷ	989,756	Ŧ	1.287.972
Dualito a type douvites		1,070,920		101,019		(037,307)		-51,405		520,990		555,471		570,340		510,333		555,750		1,201,312
Total primary government	\$	1,175,612	\$	804,681	\$	69,492	\$	718,181	\$	1,056,362	\$	1,297,539	\$	723,365	\$	956,657	\$	1,607,089	\$	1,962,078
Restatement											~	(163,480) (2					e	(418,667)		
Restatement											ą	(103,480) (4	-)				ą	(418,667)		

Table 2,

continued

(1) Effective with the 2012 fiscal year, grants that the Town provided to non-profit agencies were moved from the Recreation function to the General Government function
 (2) Due to implementation of GASB statement 68, the Town recorded beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made during the measurement period; as a result net position was restated.
 (3) Due to implementation of GASB statement 75, the Town recorded beginning OPEB liability and the effects on net position of contributions made during the measurement period; as a result net position was restated.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Program Revenues by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

Table 3

	2010	0 2011 2012		2012 2013		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities: General government Public services Public safety Recreation	\$ 26,649 433,605 - 1,180,236	\$	\$ 9,196 241,358 - 1,074,796	\$ 8,338 269,671 - 969,718	\$ 12,863 502,864 - 909,810	\$ 8,047 268,156 - 764,385	\$ 14,429 264,069 - 680,216	\$ 27,591 238,384 - 830,373	\$ 27,480 296,789 	\$ 85,962 351,644 - 953,266
Subtotal for governmental activities	1,640,490	1,212,909	1,325,350	1,247,727	1,425,537	1,040,588	958,714	1,096,348	1,196,316	1,390,872
Business-type activities Water and sewer	3,214,236	2,986,626	2,859,258	2,911,995	2,955,732	3,289,889	3,213,525	3,436,881	3,492,972	4,001,028
Total primary government	\$ 4,854,726	\$ 4,199,535	\$ 4,184,608	\$ 4,159,722	\$ 4,381,269	\$ 4,330,477	\$ 4,172,239	\$ 4,533,229	\$ 4,689,288	\$ 5,391,900

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TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2010	 2011	 2012		2013		2014	 2015	 2016		2017		2018	 2019
Fund Balance														
General Fund														
Nonspendable:														
Inventories	\$ 50,045	\$ 51,232	\$ 34,703	\$	34,278	\$	30,868	\$ 27,498	\$ 6,176	\$	14,198	\$	23,515	\$ 25,049
Prepaid items	13,023	13,397	13,524		18,435		29,285	9,365	17,712		13,882		13,120	31,213
Restricted:														
Stabilization by state statute	221,531	204,313	261,483		155,029		336,937	272,410	393,525		388,307		394,259	358,790
Unexpended grant - Downtown Revitilization	-	-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-	44,400
Streets	234,107	325,192	274,485		334,052		393,382	435,869	516,516		354,495		466,089	315,997
Recreation	-	-	-		2,072		2,072	-	-		-		-	-
Committed:														
Capital projects	-	2,545	81,452		213,124		171,066	259,844	187,002		65,938		148,118	208,604
Assigned:														
Recreation	-	-	32,222		-		-	-	-		-		-	-
Subsequent year's expenditures	104,070	60,000	17,800		37,825		20,058	32,475	87,684		70,827		446,523	546,859
Unassigned	 1,259,875	 543,494	 1,327,782		1,602,017		1,860,461	 2,289,104	 2,064,795	2	2,527,349		2,581,039	 3,265,756
Total general fund	\$ 1,882,651	\$ 1,200,173	\$ 2,043,451	(1) \$	2,396,832	\$ 2	2,844,129	\$ 3,326,565	\$ 3,273,410	\$ 3	3,434,996	\$ 4	4,072,663	\$ 4,796,668

Table 4

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

2011 2015 2017 2018 2010 2012 2013 2014 2016 2019 Revenues \$ 1,592,540 \$1,901,079 Ad Valorem Taxes \$ 1,442,945 \$1,554,603 \$1,537,721 \$ 1,822,937 \$1,843,539 \$1,866,811 (1) \$2,058,833 (1) \$2,203,550 953,740 141,819 Unrestricted Intergovernmental 969,566 910,822 849,340 794,336 923,491 819,365 959,196 987,128 1,062,224 156,204 Restricted Intergovernmental 189,673 184,362 207,179 509,774 156,323 131,299 185,302 291,399 Services and fees 1,014,000 885,600 986,347 970,041 914,742 904,675 782,284 1,007,260 1,046,656 1,186,509 35,655 13,692 4,773 5.013 10,313 39.803 82,005 Investment income 7.720 5.865 16.328 Miscellaneous 6,630 3,828 21,013 30,841 40,214 17,355 9,090 37,305 14,726 4,275 3,658,469 4,332,448 3,553,282 3,645,038 3,657,661 4,087,016 3,851,248 3,644,067 4,052,467 4,829,962 Total revenues Expenditures \$ 828,993 General government \$ 579,823 \$ 569,871 \$ 772,502 \$ 734,636 \$ 766,173 \$ 787,041 \$ 764,212 \$ 877,825 \$ 801,208 Public services 590,764 361,334 515,389 431,809 596,102 413,621 469,843 662,492 415,053 759,594 882,938 723,852 822,575 862,812 Public safety 621,402 765,714 769,840 830,648 830,997 788,358 1,659,556 1,628,505 1,344,404 1,396,903 1,340,415 1,251,878 1,241,478 1,544,493 1,356,178 1,312,116 Recreation Capital Outlay 297,569 896,265 3,781 20,398 224,315 270,369 830,150 164,914 471,707 130,032 Debt service 128,511 13,127 78,281 4,545 86,584 52,220 66,386 100,344 114,634 171,198 Principal --8,526 298 12,405 20,148 20,127 25,480 Interest and other charges --Total expenditures 3,890,752 4,274,937 3,537,115 3,349,616 3,661,043 3,543,157 4,518,486 3,970,259 3,997,657 4,142,639 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (232, 283)(721,655) 107,923 308.045 425.973 308.091 (874,419) 82.208 334.791 687.323 Other financing sources (uses) Issuance of debt 162,681 800,000 352,624 6,885 34,677 4,153 43,951 26,009 9,875 10,148 Insurance recovery 2,843 31,996 Sale of capital assets 4,500 1,500 1,810 6,916 4,000 10,590 2,416 25,000 Transfers from other funds 758,426 (12,195) Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses) 6,885 39,177 751,884 45,761 32,925 169,524 842,586 12,291 352,624 35,148 \$ (225,398) \$ (682,478) 859,807 353,806 458,898 \$ 477,615 (31,833) 94,499 687,415 \$ 722,471 Net change in fund balances \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Debt services as a percentage 3.9% 2.4% 3.2% 4.9% of noncapital expenditures 2.8% 2.3% 1.6% 0.0% 0.0% 3.8%

(1) tax revaluation

Table 5

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Alcoholic		
Fiscal	Property	Sales	Franchise	Beverage	Other	
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Тах	Taxes	Total
2010	1,442,945	332,453	313,799 (1) 4,829	2,347 (2)	2,096,373
2011	1,554,603	342,875	315,805 (1) 15,029	2,285 (2)	2,230,597
2012	1,537,721	390,615	277,377 (1) 14,714	2,327 (2)	2,222,754
2013	1,592,540	391,030	312,495 (1) 14,147	2,187 (2)	2,312,399
2014	1,822,937	410,379	316,403 (1) 15,559	1,995 (2)	2,567,273
2015	1,843,539	519,909	334,108 (1) 17,184	2,290 (2)	2,717,030
2016	1,866,811	534,460	216,628 (1) 15,973	2,304 (2)	2,636,176
2017	1,901,079	567,941	322,326 (1) 16,484	2,445 (2)	2,810,275
2018	2,058,833	610,115	306,486 (1) 17,797	2,730 (2)	2,995,961
2019	2,203,550	671,802	318,928 (1) 18,519	2,975 (2)	3,215,774

(1) Franchise Tax includes telecommunications sales tax, utility sales tax, piped natural gas tax, and video franchise tax

(2) Solid waste disposal tax

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Real Property	(1) Personal Property	Total Taxable	(2) Total Direct	(3) Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a	
Ended June 30	Residential and Commercial Property	Motor Vehicle and Other Personal Property	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Taxable/Market Value	Percentage of Market Value	
2010	335,574,025	57,566,785	393,140,810	0.3700	413,745,327	95.02%	
2011	342,710,488	60,802,845	403,513,333	0.3895	389,041,008	103.72%	
2012	338,730,114	57,623,732	396,353,846	0.3900	398,105,510	99.56%	
2013	337,281,998	68,715,348	405,997,346	0.3948	407,791,629	99.56%	
2014	337,501,894	72,158,145	409,660,039	0.4434	412,298,751	99.36%	
2015	339,741,444	62,804,623	402,546,067	0.4550	412,233,556	97.65%	
2016	342,836,964	66,767,652	409,604,616	0.4550	428,143,217	95.67%	
2017	347,764,372	68,707,057	416,471,429	0.4550	425,970,573	97.77%	
2018	371,688,366	69,343,472	441,031,838	0.4680	442,137,181	99.75%	
2019	397,773,567	74,231,133	472,004,700	0.4680	NA	NA	

(1) Source Guilford County Tax Department

(2) Per \$100 value

The general direct rate differs from the town-wide rates approved by the Town Council each fiscal year because direct rates are a weighted average rate. The most significant differences are from certain registered motor vehicles levied at prior year tax rates in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes.

(3) Estimated actual taxable value of real property is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by a real estate assessment sales ratio percentage obtained from the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer Financial Information

NA Data not available

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Guilford County						
Fiscal Year	Town of Jamestown General Levy	Guilford County General Levy	Total					
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	$\begin{array}{c} 0.3700 \\ 0.3895 \\ 0.3900 \\ 0.3948 \\ 0.4434 \\ 0.4550 \\ 0.4550 \\ 0.4550 \\ 0.4550 \\ 0.4550 \\ 0.4680 \\ 0.4680 \end{array}$	0.7374 0.7374 0.7812 0.7805 0.7700 0.7700 0.7600 0.7550 0.7305 0.7305	1.1074 1.1269 1.1712 1.1753 1.2134 1.2250 1.2150 1.2100 1.1985 1.1985					

Source: Guilford County Finance Department.

Notes:

The general direct rate differs from the county- and town-wide rates approved by the governing boards each fiscal year because direct rates are a weighted average rate. The most significant differences are from certain registered motor vehicles levied at prior year tax rates in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes.

The County Fire Protection Districts tax is not applicable to Jamestown residents because the Town contracts directly with the fire district, thus the tax is essentially included in the Town tax rate.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Principal Taxpayers For the Year Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2010

Table 9

			Fiscal Ye	ear 2019
Taxpayer	Type of Enterprise		Percent of Total Assessed Valuation	
Millis and Main Holdings, LLC	Real Estate Rental and Leasing	\$	19,804,000	4.20%
Flowers Foods, Inc	Manufacturing		11,020,402	2.33%
Greatest Generation, Inc	Health Care and Social Assistance		9,427,814	2.00%
Highland Containers Inc	Manufacturing		6,736,241	1.43%
TF Forestdale LLC	Real Estate Rental and Leasing		5,590,300	1.18%
Teknor Apex	Manufacturing		4,389,373	0.93%
Flowers Baking Company	Manufacturing		4,330,300	0.92%
Duke Energy Carolinas LLC	Utility		4,005,100	0.85%
Jamestown Village Associates LLC	Real Estate Rental and Leasing		3,917,700	0.83%
Piedmont Natural Gas	Utility		3,294,761	0.70%
Total		\$	72,515,991	15.36%

			Fiscal Year 2010		
Taxpayer	Type of Enterprise			Percent of Total Assessed Valuation	
Flowers Baking Company of Jamestown	Manufacturing	\$	9,109,586	2.32%	
Greatest Generation, Inc	Health Care		5,260,500	1.34%	
Highland Containers, Inc	Manufacturing		4,749,064	1.21%	
Flowers Baking Company of High Point	Manufacturing		4,217,900	1.07%	
Forestdale Station LP	Shopping Center		4,090,800	1.04%	
Jnivar USA Inc	Distributor		3,169,984	0.81%	
Kres LLC	Manufacturing		2,794,819	0.71%	
Viking Polymers LLC	Manufacturing		2,651,374	0.67%	
Wrennovation Friendly LLC	Shopping Center		2,342,700	0.60%	
Jamestown Village Association	Apartments		2,052,400	0.52%	
Total		\$	40,439,127	10.29%	

Source: Guilford County Tax Department.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Net Tax	Collection on Current Year Levy			(1) Collection on Prior			Total Tax	Total Tax Collections to	Outstanding Delinquent	
Year	 Levy		Amount	Percent	Yea	rs' Levies	Collections		Net Tax Levy	Taxes	
2010	\$ 1,454,659	\$	1,442,492	99.16%	\$	11,030	\$	1,453,522	99.92%	\$	1,137
2011	\$ 1,573,801	\$	1,543,036	98.05%	\$	28,822	\$	1,571,858	99.88%	\$	1,943
2012	\$ 1,546,778	\$	1,502,444	97.13%	\$	42,300	\$	1,544,744	99.87%	\$	2,034
2013	\$ 1,602,629	\$	1,564,804	97.64%	\$	34,999	\$	1,599,803	99.82%	\$	2,826
2014	\$ 1,817,473	\$	1,804,551	99.29%	\$	10,607	\$	1,815,158	99.87%	\$	2,315
2015	\$ 1,831,584	\$	1,826,661	99.73%	\$	4,059	\$	1,830,720	99.95%	\$	864
2016	\$ 1,863,701	\$	1,857,463	99.67%	\$	4,972	\$	1,862,435	99.93%	\$	1,266
2017	\$ 1,894,945	\$	1,890,502	99.77%	\$	-	\$	1,890,502	99.77%	\$	3,078
2018	\$ 2,064,029	\$	2,056,536	99.64%	\$	-	\$	2,056,536	99.64%	\$	3,933
2019	\$ 2,208,982	\$	2,199,634	99.58%	\$	-	\$	2,199,634	99.58%	\$	9,348

Source: Town of Jamestown audited financial statements and Guilford County Tax Department Town of Jamestown property taxes are collected by the Guilford County Tax Department.

- Amounts reported in this column represent the collections in subsequent years for that specific levy year.

(1)

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA **Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type** Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental Act		Bu	siness-type Activiti				
Fiscal Year	Installment Financing	Outstanding Debt per Capita	Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Installment Financing	Long-term Commitments	Total Business- type Debt	Outstanding Debt per Capita	Total Primary Government Debt	Total Outstanding Debt per Capita
2010	217,084	64	0.05%	-	2,098,882	2,098,882	576	2,315,966	682
2011	130,500	37	0.03%	-	2,016,995	2,016,995	554	2,147,495	613
2012	52,220	15	0.01%	-	1,988,014	1,988,014	546	2,040,234	574
2013	-	-	-	-	1,875,942	1,875,942	515	1,875,942	-
2014	-	-	-	-	1,774,313	1,774,313	487	1,774,313	-
2015	162,681	45	0.04%	-	1,670,453	1,670,453	459	1,833,134	505
2016	896,294	246	0.22%	574,998	1,564,299	2,139,297	587	3,035,591	833
2017	795,950	194	0.19%	524,995	1,455,788	1,980,783	482	2,776,733	676
2018	1,033,941	241	0.23%	474,992	1,344,854	1,819,846	425	2,853,787	666
2019	862,744	195	0.20%	424,988	1,231,432	1,656,420	375	2,519,164	570

NA - Not available.

Population data is shown on the Demographic Statistics schedule. See the schedule of Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property in the Revenue Capacity section. Total personal income is not available for the Town of Jamestown.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Jurisdiction	Out	Debt standing (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1),(2)	D	stimated Share of irect and verlapping Debt
Town of Jamestown	\$	862,744	100%	\$	862,744
Guilford County		784,735,915	0.92%		7,219,570
	Total o	verlapping debt	\$	7,219,570	
	Total di	rect and overlapping	\$	8,082,314	

- (1) Debt and assessed valuation information were obtained from Guilford County. Debt includes all bonded debt and installment purchase obligations for governmental activities.
- (2) The percentage of overlap is based on assessed property values.
- Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town of Jamestown.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Computation of Legal Debt Margin and Actual Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	Legal Debt Limit	Installment Debt
2010	393,140,810	31,451,265	217,084
2011	403,513,333	32,281,067	130,500
2012	396,353,846	31,708,308	52,220
2013	405,997,346	32,479,788	-
2014	409,660,039	32,772,803	-
2015	402,546,067	32,203,685	162,681
2016	409,604,616	32,768,369	896,294
2017	416,471,429	33,317,714	795,950
2018	441,031,838	35,282,547	1,033,940
2019	472,004,700	37,760,376	862,744

Under North Carolina General Statutes, the net debt of the Town is not to exceed eight percent (8%) of the assessed value of property subject of taxation by the City. All debt issued for Jamestown's governmental activities has been installment financing.

Excludes business-type activities.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Jamestown Population (1)	Greensboro - High Point MSA Population (2)	Total Personal Income (2) (Thousands of Dollars)	Per Capita Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Guilford County Public School Enrollment (4)
2010	3,396	718,902	24,177,054	33,631	10.8	71,875
2011	3,504	725,192	24,871,452	34,296	10.9	71,996
2012	3,557	736,065	25,879,739	35,160	10.3	72,196
2013	3,603	741,065	27,487,660	37,092	9.6	71,752
2014	3,631	746,593	28,207,761	37,782	6.9	72,951
2015	3,642	752,157	29,532,092	39,263	6.4	74,315
2016	4,109	756,139	30,746,893	40,663	5.3	73,532
2017	4,286	761,184	32,240,900	42,356	4.8	71,747
2018	4,416	NA	NA	ŇA	4.5	72,196
2019	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.8	71,698

Source: (1) Office of State Budget and Management for the State of North Carolina.

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis Information for Greensboro-High Point Metropolitan Statistical Area

(3) Bureau of Labor Statistics; Greensboro-High Point MSA (as of June of the respective year)

(4) North Carolina Department of Public Instruction and Guilford County Schools.

NA Data is not yet available

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TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Principal Employers For the Year Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Employer	Type of Enterprise	Number of Employees
Guilford County Schools	Public School	307
Flowers Bakery	Manufacturing	253
Shannon Gray	Rehabilitation Center	250
Highland Containers	Manufacturing	96
Food Lion	Retail store	70
Teknor Apex	Manufacturing	50
Univar	Distributor	41
Town of Jamestown	Municipal Government	33
Walgreens	Retail store	15
Sheetz	Gasoline / convenience store	13

Total employment within the Town of Jamestown is not available. Employment data for nine years ago is not available.

Information was provided through direct contact with employers

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Full-Time City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund:										
General Government	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Services	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Recreation	16	15	15	10	(2) 11	11	10	11	11	11
General Fund	21	20	20	16	18	18	17	18	18	18
Enterprise Fund:										
Water Sewer	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
Park	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enterprise Funds	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
City Total	29	28	29	25	27	27	26	28	28	28

Source: Town of Jamestown records.

This schedule includes only regular full-time employees.

(1) - Effective 7/1/08 the Park Fund became a Recreation Department within the General Fund.

(2) - Effective 1/1/13 Guilford County terminated Town of Jamestown management of Gibson Park, thus Gibson employees became county employees

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Planning & Zoning:											
Development Clearance Certificates Issued		25	35	42	37	22	42	33	33	37	31
Zoning Code Violation Investigated		25	35	22	60	29	38	72	29	22	26
Zoning Cases Prepared		4	4	3	3	2	1	4	5	1	2
Site Plans Approved		2	3	3	6	3	3	3	8	5	3
Sign Permits Issued		29	55	30	79	29	42	47	32	30	22
Fence Permits Issued		9	10	9	10	5	6	8	4	13	7
Home Occupation Permits Issued		5	6	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	1
Plats							5	0	2	5	8
Public Works:											
Brush, Grass & Leaf Pick-Up (tons)		860	1,013	848	885	1,629	888	838	898	873	873
Residential & Commercial Garbage Pick-up (tons)		1,195	1,153	1,152	1,082	1,050	1,011	1,022	1,035	1,018	1,015
Recycling (tons)	(3)	253	309	294	272	261	314	309	298	305	342
Recreation:											
Baseball Field Usage (# games)	(1)	258 (4)	195 (5	392	325	190	205	136	127	172	159
Soccer Field Usage (# games)	(1)	453	243 (5	499	396 (6)	255	242	321	293	290	316
Utility System:											
Water Connections		2,228	2,231	2,387	2,397	2,398	2,412	2,490	2,584	2,607	2,742
Sewer Connections		4,844	4,772	4,934	5,150	5,162	5,263	5,008	5,104	5,113	5,116
Sewer Treatment (gallons)	(2)	407,288,610	401,197,596	416,895,332	484,559,076	527,651,278	509,647,017	497,097,947	493,406,973	472,411,751	495,846,695
Park:											
Rounds of golf played - 18 holes	(7)	19,826	18,070	18,965	17,918	15,854	15,924	12,860 (8)	17,813	17,501	18,521
Rounds of golf played - 9 holes	(7)	8,931	7,537	9,020	8,708	8,587	8,038	5,467 (8)	5,851	6,318	7,044
Carts rented	(7)	24,029	21,902	23,842	22,596	20,839	21,247	16,082 (8)	19,269	18,092	27,521

Sources: Various Town Departments. NA - Data Not Available (1) Includes Gibson Park, which is owned by Guilford County, and operated by Jamestown

(2) Sewer is sent to City of High Point for treatment

(3) Net of contaminated loads taken to landfill

(4) Lights no longer available, so no night games

(5) Games down due to fields being closed after

storm damage and due to inclement weather

(6) No longer Includes Gibson Park; during fy 12/13

Guilford County took back over management

(7) Excludes complimentary play

(8) Golf course was shut down from May through

August 2016 to renovate the greens

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
Administration: Municipal Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refuse Collection: Sanitation Trucks	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3
Other Public Works: Streets (Miles-Paved) Sidewalks (Linear Feet)	16.29 33,165	16.29 33,165	16.29 33,195	16.29 33,195	16.29 35,530	16.29 35,530	16.29 35,530	16.29 35,530	16.29 35,530	15.99 35,530
Public Safety Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation: Golf Shop Baseball Fields Soccer Fields (1) Playgrounds (1) Picnic Shelters (1)	1 2 4 2 3	1 2 4 2 3	1 2 4 2 3	1 2 4 2 2						
Utility System: Plant / Maintenance Building Pump Stations Water Mains (Miles) Sewer Mains (Miles)	1 3 42 55	1 3 42 55	1 2 42 55	1 2 42 55	1 2 42 55	1 2 42 55	1 2 42 55	1 2 42 55	1 3 43 55	1 3 43 55
Park: Acerage of Golf Course/Ball fields (maintained areas only)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 18

Sources: Various Town Departments.

Miles of Streets from Powell Bill Reports.

(1) Excludes Gibson Park, owned by

Guilford County, operated by Jamestown until 2013

NA Data not available

Compliance Section



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jamestown Jamestown, North Carolina

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jamestown, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jamestown's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Jamestown's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Jamestown's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Jamestown'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 combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

High Point, North Carolina October 30, 2019