TOWN OF JEFFERSON NORTH CAROLINA AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2020

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TOWN OF JEFFERSON NORTH CAROLINA

TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS

Bluferd Eldreth, Mayor Charles Caudill Cathy Ballou Mark Johnston Wes Williams Max Yates

ADMINSTRATIVE & FINANCIAL STAFF

Cathy Howell, Town Manager & Tax Collector Anna Brooks, Finance Officer

Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Jefferson, 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 Jefferson, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jefferson's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, *issued by the* Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based upon our audit, 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 Jefferson as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, 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, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset and Pension Contributions 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consists of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Jefferson's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, 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, other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures; including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Jefferson's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Jefferson's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

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Jefferson, NC

December 16, 2020

As management of the Town of Jefferson, we offer readers of the Town of Jefferson's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Jefferson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- * The assets (and deferred outflows of resources) of The Town of Jefferson exceeded its liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources) at the close of the fiscal year by \$14,524,442 (net position).
- * The government's total net position increased by \$275,267, which was due to decreases in the governmental activities net position of \$44,482 plus an increase in business type activities (water & sewer) of \$319,749.
- * As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Jefferson's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,776,453, a decrease of \$139,004 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 64.63% of this total amount, or \$1,794,544, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- * At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,794,544 or 140.50% of total General Fund expenditures (\$1,277,104 excluding transfers out) for the fiscal year.
- * The Town had no debt this fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1 Management's Basic Discussion and Financial Analysis Statements Government-wide Fund Notes to the Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements

Summary Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements.

There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar to the 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, transportation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Jefferson.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Jefferson, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Jefferson can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town of Jefferson adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. 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 - The Town of Jefferson has one proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Jefferson uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as the functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are found in Exhibit 9 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities - The Town of Jefferson depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, 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 State laws and State appropriations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Jefferson Net Position Figure 2

		Govern	nme	ental		Bus	ines	ss-type				
		Act	ivit	ies		Ac	tivi	ties		To	tal	
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Current and other assets	\$	2,888,058	\$	3,030,090	\$	6,153,782	\$	5,586,004	\$	9,041,840	\$	8,616,094
Capital assets		687,306		559,201		5,205,360		5,424,745		5,892,666		5,983,946
Deferred outflows of resources		171,706		119,954		78,789		73,643		250,495		193,597
Total assets and deferred												
outflows of resources	\$	3,747,070	\$	3,709,245	\$	11,437,931	\$	11,084,392	\$	15,185,001	\$	14,793,637
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	400.986	\$	306,493	\$	108,527	\$	77,465	\$	509,513	\$	383,958
Other liabilities	Ψ	32,089	Ψ	46,884	Ψ	97,782	Ψ	94,653	Ψ	129,871	Ψ	141,537
Deferred inflows of resources		21,175		18,566		ŕ		401		21,175		18,967
Total liabilities and deferred												
inflows of resources	\$	454,250	\$	371,943	\$	206,309	\$	172,519	\$	660,559	\$	544,462
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	687,306	\$	559,201	\$	5,205,360	\$	5,424,745	\$	5,892,666	\$	5,983,946
Restricted		202,679		202,780						202,679		202,780
Unrestricted		2,402,835		2,575,321		6,026,262		5,487,128		8,429,097		8,062,449
Total net position	\$	3,292,820	\$	3,337,302	\$	11,231,622	\$	10,911,873	\$	14,524,442	\$	14,249,175

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 resources) of the Town of Jefferson exceeded liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources) by \$14,524,442, as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$275,267 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The largest portion (41.00%) of net position at June 30, 2020, reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Jefferson uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Jefferson'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 Jefferson's net position, \$202,679 (1.39%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$8,429,097 is unrestricted.

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

- * No debt.
- * Increase in property tax revenue due to one cent rate increase.
- * The business type activities had an increase in net position of \$319,749 mostly due to the transfer-in of half the local option sales tax received in general fund.

Town of Jefferson Changes in Net Position Figure 3

		Govern	me	ntal		Busine	ss-t	type				
		Act	ivit	ies		Acti	viti	es		To	tal	
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	2,162	\$	3,259	\$	877,993	\$	899,650	\$	880,155	\$	902,909
Operating grants & contributions		57,405		53,771						57,405		53,771
Capital grants and contributions												
General revenues:												
Property taxes		621,112		611,583						621,112		611,583
Unrestricted intergovernmental		683,206		663,535						683,206		663,535
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs												
Other		45,921		43,798		63,271		60,323		109,192		104,121
Total revenues	\$	1,409,806	\$	1,375,946	\$	941,264	\$	959,973	\$	2,351,070	\$	2,335,919
_												
Expenses:	ф	20 < 222	Ф	205 461	ф		Ф		Ф	206.222	ф	205.461
General government	\$	296,323	\$	285,461	\$	-	\$	-	\$	296,323	\$	285,461
Public safety		494,799		447,750						494,799		447,750
Highways/streets		281,383		242,135						281,383		242,135
Sanitation		115,988		101,101						115,988		101,101
Cultural and recreation		2,735		3,079						2,735		3,079
Economic development Water and sewer						004 575		000 011		- 004 575		- 000 011
	•	1,191,228	•	1,079,526	\$	884,575 884,575	\$	880,811 880,811	\$	884,575 2,075,803	\$	880,811 1,960,337
Total expenses	Ф	1,191,226	Ф	1,079,320	Ф	004,373	Ф	000,011	Ф	2,073,803	Ф	1,900,337
Increase in net position before transfers		218,578		296,420		56,689		79,162		275,267		375,582
Transfers		(263,060)		(244,595)		263,060		244,595				-
Increase in net position	\$	(44,482)	\$	51,825	\$	319,749	\$	323,757	\$	275,267	\$	375,582
•				•				•				•
Net position, July 1		3,337,302		3,285,477		10,911,873		10,588,116		14,249,175		13,873,593
Net position, June 30	\$	3,292,820	\$	3,337,302	\$	11,231,622	\$	10,911,873	\$	14,524,442		14,249,175
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Governmental activities: Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$44,482. This decrease is compared to an increase of \$51,825 in the previous year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Jefferson's net position by \$319,749. This increase is compared to the prior year increase of \$323,757. Key elements of this increase in net position are;

^{*} Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues increased by \$19,671, and property tax revenues increased by \$9,529. The property tax rate increased by one cent.

^{*} Expenses increased by \$111,702.

^{*} The Town transfers half of its but not Local Option Sales Tax from the General fund to the Water and Sewer fund. These transfers increased by \$18,465.

^{*} Revenues and expenses held steady.

^{*} The Town transfers approximately half of its Local Option Sales Taxes received to the Water and Sewer Fund for operating purposes. The total transferred this year was \$263,060, an increase of \$18,465 over the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Jefferson'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 Jefferson's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Jefferson. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,794,544, while total fund balance was \$2,587,402. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures, which are \$1,277,104. Unassigned fund balance represents 140.50 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 202.6 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town of Jefferson reported a combined fund balance of \$2,776,453, a 4.77 percent decrease compared to last year. The fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$146,631, while non-major funds increased \$7,627 in total.

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.

Revenues were more than budgeted because the Town received more intergovernmental revenues than expected. Expenditures held steady to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Fund: The Town of Jefferson's proprietary fund provides 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 \$6,026,262. The total change in net position was \$319,749. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Jefferson's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The Town of Jefferson's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$5,892,665 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions and deletions:

- * New Building for the Police Department
- * 2020 Ford Super Duty Truck for the Street Department
- * No Disposals

Town of Jefferson Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities					Busine Acti			Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$	170,200	\$	170,200	\$	215,245	\$	215,245	\$	385,445	\$	385,445
Buildings and system		389,262		263,000		4,939,760		5,151,259		5,329,022		5,414,259
Improvements other than buildings		28,912		31,397						28,912		31,397
Machinery and equipment		11,958		14,349		38,694		35,482		50,652		49,831
Infrastructure												
Vehicles and motorized equipment		86,974		80,255		11,660		22,757		98,634		103,012
Construction in progress												_
Total	\$	687,306	\$	559,201	\$	5,205,359	\$	5,424,743	\$	5,892,665	\$	5,983,944

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note III.A.3 and 6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Jefferson had no outstanding debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Jefferson is approximately \$12,000,000.

Additional information regarding the Town of Jefferson's long-term debt can be found in note III.B.5 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following are some of the components that have reflected the economic condition of the Town of Jefferson and prospects for the future.

* The County's unemployment rate of 5.4% is slightly lower than the State average of 6.1% as of June 2020.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities:

- * Fund balance will off-set the expenditures this year with a small tax increase. The Town will use these increases in revenues to finance programs currently in place.
- * Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease 2.86% to \$1,674,517. The largest increments are in salaries, new software and computers for administration, finishing the new police department building and garbage collections. Also garbage collection had another increase.

Business-type Activities:

- * The water and sewer rates in the Town will not increase this year. The water and sewer departments also have some equipment maintenance that is required and new FMS software for water and sewer billing.
- * The water and sewer rates in the Town will not increase this year.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Manager, Town of Jefferson, PO Box 67, Jefferson, NC 28640.

TOWN OF JEFFERSON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		Primary Govern				
	\mathbf{G}	overnmental		usiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	2,591,632	\$	5,995,235	\$	8,586,867
Restricted Cash and Investments		78,439		72,465		150,904
Taxes Receivables (net)		81,707				81,707
Accrued Interest Receivable on Taxes		16,726				16,726
Account Receivable (net)				75,960		75,960
Due from Other Governments		124,240		5,436		129,676
Internal Balances		(4,686)		4,686		_
Total Current Assets		2,888,058		6,153,782		9,041,840
Capital Assets:						
Land, Non-Depreciable Improvements,						
and Construction in Progress		170,200		215,245		385,445
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		517,106		4,990,115		5,507,221
Total Capital Assets		687,306		5,205,360		5,892,666
Total Assets	\$	3,575,364	\$	11,359,142	\$	14,934,506
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Deferrals	\$	171,706	\$	78,789	\$	250,495
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	171,706	\$	78,789	\$	250,495
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		10,807		9,405		20,212
Customer Deposits		10,007		72,465		72,465
Compensated Absences		21,282		15,912		37,194
Long-term Liabilities:		_1,_0_		10,512		27,127.
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)		167,566		108,527		276,093
Total Pension Liablity (LEO)		233,420		100,527		233,420
Total Liabilities	\$	433,075	\$	206,309	\$	639,384
Total Edolities	Ψ	133,073	Ψ	200,309	Ψ	037,301
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Deferrals		18,810		-		18,810
Prepaid Taxes		2,365				2,365
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	21,175	\$	-	\$	21,175
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		687,306		5,205,360		5,892,666
Restricted for:		,		,		
Transportation		6,901				6,901
Cultural and Recreation		71,538				71,538
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute		124,240				124,240
Unrestricted		2,402,835		6,026,262		8,429,097
Total Net Position	\$	3,292,820	\$	11,231,622	\$	14,524,442
					_	

TOWN OF JEFFERSON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES PROGRAM REVENUES IN NET POSITION

				1	KUU	KAM KEVEN	CES						
									PRIM		Y GOVERN	ME	NT
					Ope	rating Grants	Capital Grants			F	Business-		
			Ch	arges for		and	and	Go	vernmental		Type		
Functions/Programs]	Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Contributions	Act	ivities	A	Activities		Total
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General Government	\$	296,323	\$	320	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(296,003)	\$	_	\$	(296,003)
Public Safety		494,799		342		3,418			(491,039)				(491,039)
Transportation		281,383				51,263			(230,120)				(230,120)
Environmental Protection		115,988				1,190			(114,798)				(114,798)
Cultural and Recreation		2,735		1,500		1,534			299				299
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,191,228	\$	2,162	\$	57,405	\$ -	\$	(1,131,661)	\$	-	\$	(1,131,661)
Business-Type Activities:													
Water and Sewer		884,575		877,993							(6,582)		(6,582)
Total Business-Type Activities		884,575		877,993							(6,582)		(6,582)
Totals	\$	2,075,803	\$	880,155	\$	57,405	\$ -	\$	(1,131,661)	\$	(6,582)	\$	(1,138,243)
	Ta	neral Revenue xes:											
		roperty taxes		_	-	purpose			621,112				621,112
		Inrestricted in	_						683,206				683,206
						ted to specific p	rograms						
		restricted in	vesti	nent earnir	ıgs				37,716		63,271		100,987
		iscellaneous							8,205				8,205
		ansfers							(263,060)		263,060		
		Total genera	ıl rev	enues and	trans	fers			1,087,179		326,331		1,413,510
		Change in N	let P	osition					(44,482)		319,749		275,267
		Net Position			estate	d			3,337,302		10,911,873		14,249,175
		Net Position	- E1	nding				\$	3,292,820	\$	11,231,622	\$	14,524,442
								_					

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	N	Aajor Fund General Fund	No	Total on - Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash & Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash & Investments Receivables, Net:	\$	2,474,119 6,901	\$	117,513 71,538	\$	2,591,632 78,439	
Taxes Accounts		81,707				81,707	
Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds		124,240				124,240	
Total Assets	\$	2,686,967	\$	189,051	\$	2,876,018	
LIABILITIES							
Due to Other Funds Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	\$	4,686 10,807	\$	-	\$	4,686 10,807	
Total Liabilities	\$	15,493	\$	-	\$	15,493	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property Taxes Receivable Prepaid Taxes	\$	81,707 2,365	\$	-	\$	81,707 2,365	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	84,072	\$	-	\$	84,072	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted							
Stabilization by State Statute	\$	124,240	\$	-	\$	124,240	
Streets - Powell Bill		6,901		71.520		6,901	
Cemetery Maintenance Assigned				71,538		71,538	
Capital Projects				117,513		117,513	
Subsequent Year's Expenditures		661,717		117,616		661,717	
Unassigned		1,794,544				1,794,544	
Total Fund Balance	\$	2,587,402	\$	189,051		2,776,453	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resourc	es						
& Fund Balances	\$	2,686,967	\$	189,051			

EXHIBIT 3

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because:

merent because.	
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 2,776,453
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore	
are not reported in the funds (net).	687,306
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	171,706
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	(18,810)
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay	
for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred.	16,726
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements are recognized as revenue	
in the statements of net assets.	81,707
Some liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(21,282)
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension liability, used in governmental activities	
are not financial uses, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(400,986)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,292,820

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE VIEW PROPERTY AND SO 2020

FOR THE	YEAR	ENDED	JUNE 30.	, 2020

	Majo Ger Fr			Total n - Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues						
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	614,391	\$	-	\$	614,391
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		683,206				683,206
Restricted Intergovernmental		55,871				55,871
Permits & Fees		662		4.500		662
Sales & Services				1,500		1,500
Investment Earnings		36,198		3,052		39,250
Miscellaneous		8,205				8,205
Total Revenues	\$	1,398,533	\$	4,552	\$	1,403,085
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Governmental	\$	284,549	\$	-	\$	284,549
Public Safety		576,805				576,805
Transportation		298,952				298,952
Environmental Protection		115,988				115,988
Cultural & Recreational		810		1,925		2,735
Capital Outlay						
Total Expenditures	\$	1,277,104	\$	1,925	\$	1,279,029
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	\$	121,429	\$	2,627	\$	124,056
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from Other Funds				5,000		5,000
Transfer to Other Funds		(268,060)				(268,060)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(268,060)	\$	5,000	\$	(263,060)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(146,631)	\$	7,627	\$	(139,004)
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of Year, July 1	\$	2,734,033	\$	181,424	\$	2,915,457
End of Year, June 30	\$	2,587,402	\$	189,051	\$	2,776,453

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (139,004)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$182,348	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	(54,243)	128,105
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not		
included on the Statement of Activities		57,520
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		C 002
Increase(Decrease) in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Increase(Decrease) in accrued interest receivable on taxes		6,802 (82)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		-
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.		
Decrease(Increase) in compensated absences Pension Expense	_	2,997 (100,820)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	_	\$ (44,482)

EXHIBIT 5

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

							Va	riance With
								nal Budget
		Original		Final				Favorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(U	nfavorable)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	516,800	\$	524,300	\$	614,391	\$	90,091
Unrestricted intergovernmental		435,000		559,342		683,206		123,864
Restricted intergovernmental		48,000		51,418		55,871		4,453
Permits and fees						662		662
Investment earnings		8,000		8,000		36,198		28,198
Miscellaneous						8,205		8,205
Total Revenues	\$	1,007,800	\$	1,143,060	\$	1,398,533	\$	255,473
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	\$	360,570	\$	360,670	\$	284,549	\$	76,121
Public safety		578,527		641,087		576,805		64,282
Transportation		431,103		431,103		298,952		132,151
Environmental protection		116,000		125,500		115,988		9,512
Cultural and recreational		14,500		14,500		810		13,690
Education		16,667		16,667				16,667
Contingency								
Total Expenditures		1,517,367		1,589,527		1,277,104		312,423
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(509,567)	\$	(446,467)	\$	121,429	\$	567,896
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfer to other funds	\$	(205,000)	\$	(268,100)	\$	(268,060)	\$	40
Appropriated fund balance	Ψ	714,567	Ψ	714,567	Ψ	(200,000)	Ψ	(714,567)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	509,567	\$	446,467	\$	(268,060)	\$	(714,527)
Revenues and other financing sources over	Ψ	307,307	Ψ	110,107	Ψ	(200,000)	Ψ	(711,327)
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(146,631)	\$	(146,631)
_					1			<u> </u>
Fund balances:								
Beginning of year July 1						2,734,033		
End of year June 30					\$	2,587,402		

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

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EXHIBIT 6

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS

Current Assets:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	5,995,235
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		72,465
Accounts Receivable - Net		75,960
Due from Other Governments		5,436
Due from Other Funds		4,686
Total Current Assets	\$	6,153,782
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets - Net	\$	5,205,360
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	5,205,360
Total Assets	\$	11,359,142
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Deferrals	\$	78,789
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	78,789
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	9,405
Customer Deposits		72,465
Compensated Absences Payable		15,912
Total Current Liabilities	\$	97,782
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liabilties		108,527
Toal Noncurrent Liabilities		108,527
m . 1711 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Φ.	20 - 200
Total Liabilities	\$	206,309
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Deferrals	\$	-
NET POSITION		_
N. J. C. W. I.	φ.	5.005.000
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	5,205,360
Unrestricted		6,026,262
Total Net Position	\$	11,231,622
Total Net Tostuon	Ψ	11,431,044

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Enterprise
On anoting Payanyage		
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$	817,748
Other Operating Revenues	φ	60,245
Total Operating Revenues	\$	877,993
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Operating Expenses:		
Water Department	\$	328,562
Sewer Department		325,057
Depreciation		230,956
Total Operating Expenses	\$	884,575
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(6,582)
Operating income (Loss)	Ψ_	(0,362)
Non Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest Income	\$	63,271
Interest & Fees Expense		-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	63,271
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	\$	56,689
Capital Contributions	\$	_
Transfers from Other Funds	_	263,060
Change in Net Position	\$	319,749
6	·	,
Net Position, Beginning	\$	10,911,873
Net Position, Ending	\$	11,231,622

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 818,716
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	(273,630)
Cash Paid to and on behalf of Employees	(359,696)
Customer Deposits Received	5,750
Customer Deposits Returned	(2,835)
Other Operating Revenues	60,245
Sales Tax Refund Received	4,686
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 253,236
Cash Flow from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfer in from General Fund	\$ 263,060
Decrease in Sales Tax Due from General Fund	(4,686)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$ 258,374
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	\$ (11,572)
Capital Contributions	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ (11,572)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest on Investments	\$ 63,272
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$ 563,310
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	5,504,390
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 6,067,700
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (6,582)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	\$ 230,956
Pension Expense	53,007
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	968
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Governments	(750)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (operating only)	162
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	2,915
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	52
Current Year Contributions to Pension	(27,492)
Total Adjustments	\$ 259,818
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 253,236
Noncash investing, capital and financing:	\$ -
-	

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Jefferson 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 Jefferson is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-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 have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. 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 business-type activity 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 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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Cemetery Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the care of the municipal cemetery.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for the accumulation of funds to finance future capital projects.

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.

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 Funds Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. No exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from 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 fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as 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 capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property

taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue because the tax is levied by Ashe 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. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by combination of specific cost - reimbursement grants, categorical block 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, followed by categorical block grants, 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, the Special Revenue Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund and the Enterprise Fund Capital Projects Funds, which are consolidated with the operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than 10% of appropriated monies for the function being reduced. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. 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 association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and Super NOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

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

The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. Currently the Town's only investments are money markets and certificates of deposits, which are all time deposits.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town has several cash accounts from which it makes disbursement and to diversify investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also 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.

Town of Jefferson Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
Streets	\$	6,901
Cemetery Fund		
Cemetery Maintenance		71,538
Total Governmental Activities	\$	78,439
		_
Business-type Activities		
Water and Sewer Fund		
Customer Deposits	\$	72,465
Total Business-type Activities	\$	72,465
	'	
Total Restricted Cash	\$	150,904

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 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which 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.

6. Inventories

The inventories of the Town's General Fund consist of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Inventories in the enterprise fund are considered immaterial and, therefore, are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for furniture, computer software, equipment, vehicles, buildings, improvements, and infrastructure. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	20
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3
Computer software	5
Water & sewer systems	25

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 one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2020 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial 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 three items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 73.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town is to assign vacation days at the beginning of the calendar year, which must be fully used by the end of that calendar year. Any vacation balance remaining at the end of the calendar year is paid out to the employee. The Town's liability for accumulated earned vacation as of the end of the fiscal year is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis, and is considered to be current.

The Town's sick leave policy provide 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 does not have any 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 net investment in capital assets, restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town's nonspendable fund balance is zero at year end.

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 know 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 restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaid 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.

Restricted for Cemetery Maintenance - portion of fund balance restricted by donors for cemetery maintenance.

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

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that Town of Jefferson intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Capital Projects - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the governing body for future capital projects.

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 governing body approves the appropriation.

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

The Town of Jefferson has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-city funds, city 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.

12. Defined Benefit Cost - Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental 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 Jefferson's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Jefferson 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.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town made no expenditures in excess of appropriations.

III. 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 units' name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in its name.

The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collaterization, 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, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$8,737,570 and a bank balance of \$8,761,491. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2020 the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$200.

2. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts receivable presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are presented net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

<u>Fund</u>	6/30	0/2020
Enterprise Fund	\$	34,641
General Fund - Taxes Receivable		42,800
Total	\$	77,441

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	I	Beginning					Ending
Governmental activities:		Balances	In	creases	Decreases		Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	170,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 170,200
Construction in progress							
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	170,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 170,200
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building	\$	465,452	\$	137,822	\$	-	\$ 603,274
Other improvements		49,705					49,705
Equipment		365,298					365,298
Vehicles and motorized equipment		430,434		44,526		-	474,960
Infrastructure							
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	1.310.889	\$	182,348	\$	_	\$ 1,493,237

Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Building	\$	202,452	\$	11,560	\$ -	\$ 214,012
Other improvements		18,308		2,485		20,793
Equipment		350,949		2,391		353,340
Vehicles and motorized equipment		350,179		37,807		387,986
Infrastructure						
Total accumulated depreciation		921,888		54,243	-	976,131
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		389,001				517,106
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	559,201	=' =			\$ 687,306
	. 					

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

General government	\$ 1,825
Public safety	31,709
Transportation	20,709
Cultural and recreational	
Total depreciation expense	\$ 54,243

Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Fund	Beginning Balances	I	ncreases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 215,245	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 215,245
Construction in progress					
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 215,245	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 215,245
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant and distribution systems	\$ 10,450,708	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,450,708
Vehicles and equipment	333,979		11,572		345,551
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 10,784,687	\$	11,572	\$ -	\$ 10,796,259
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant and distribution systems	5,299,449		211,499	-	5,510,948
Vehicles and equipment	275,740		19,457		295,197
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,575,189	\$	230,956	\$ -	\$ 5,806,145
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,209,498			_	4,990,114
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,424,743	-			\$ 5,205,359

Construction commitments

The government has no active construction projects as of June 30, 2020.

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Jefferson 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 the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of credible service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Jefferson employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Jefferson's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Jefferson were \$69,943 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$276,096 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The

Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.01011% which was a increase of 0.001860% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$134,928. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	R	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	47,275	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		44,999	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		6,734	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		31,491	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		69,943	
Total	\$	200,442	\$ -

The \$69,943 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 59,537
2022	23,748
2023	34,193
2024	13,020
2025	
Thereafter	
	\$ 130,498

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

T --- T----

		Long-1 erm
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	_ Allocation_	Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. 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 statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. 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:

			I)1scount		
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase
	(6.00%)	((7.00%)		(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net	·					_
pension liability (asset)	\$	631,483	\$	276,096	\$	(19,302)

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description.

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

All full time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2019, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	6
Total	7

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation

Salary increases

3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate

3.26 percent

The Discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 base rates projected to the valuation date using in MP-2015, projected forward generationally.

4. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. Benefits paid for the reporting period were \$15,070.

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

At June 30, 2020 the Town reported a total liability of \$233,420. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$18,338.

	L	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of		
	Re	esources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	31,738	\$	13,613	
Changes of assumptions		10,782		5,198	
Benefits payments and plan administrative expense					
made subsequent to the measurement date		7,535		-	
Total	\$	50,055	\$	18,811	

The amount of \$7,535 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
Year ended June 30:	Resources	Resources	
2021	\$ 9,245	\$ 5,759	
2022	9,245	5,759	
2023	8,400	4,864	
2024	7,442	2,429	
2025	7,442		
Thereafter	746		
Total	\$ 42,520	\$ 18,811	

Sensitivity of the towns total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Towns total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount							
	1%	Decrease		Rate	19	% Increase		
	(2.26%)			(3.26%)	(4.26%)			
Total pension liability	\$	254,559	\$	233,420	\$	214,514		

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

	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 188,240
Service cost	8,274
Interest on the total pension liability	6,578
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of total pension liability	37,961
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	7,437
Benefit payments	(15,070)
Other changes	
Ending balance of total pension liability	\$ 233,420

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employee's Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2014.

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

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

	 LGERS	I	LEOSSA	TOTAL
Pension Expense	\$ 134,928	\$	18,338	\$ 53,266
Pension Liability	276,096		233,420	509,516
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01011%		N/A	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 47,275	\$	31,738	\$ 79,013
Changes of assumptions	44,999		10,782	55,781
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	6,734		-	6,734
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	31,491		-	31,491
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	69,943		7,535	77,478
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 200,442	\$	50,055	\$ 250,497
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		13,613	13,613
Changes of assumptions			5,198	5,198
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments				
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions	_		_	
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ -	\$	18,811	\$ 18,811

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$17,556, which consisted of \$12,432 from the Town and \$5,214 from the law enforcement officers. General employees may make voluntary contributions to this plan also. Those voluntary contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$9,655.

d. Other Postemployment Benefits

Health Care Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, effective December 1, 2018 the Town administers a single employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The Town Board has authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for employees' benefits through private insures for those employees who retire with a minimum of 20 years of creditable service and have reached age 60. For those employees who retire with at least 15 years of creditable service and have reached age 60 the Town will pay half of the cost of health benefits. Coverage will continue until the retiree is eligible for Medicare. The Town Board may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan, as the board has not finalized the plan as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, no amounts are reported for June 30, 2020.

e. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the system, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest 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 Plan cannot be separated between the post employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Statement of

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Sta	tement of		
	Net	Position		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year (LGERS)	\$	69,943		
Benefit payments made for LEOSSA subsequent to measurement date		7,535		
Differences between expected and actual experience		79,013		
Changes of assumptions		55,781		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		6,734		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		31,491		
Total	\$	250,497		
			•	
Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:				
	Sta	tement of	Gen	eral Fund
	Net	Position	Bala	nce Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	2,365	\$	2,365
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)				81,707
Changes in assumptions (LEO)				
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS)				
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions (LEO)		18,811		
Total	\$	21,176	\$	84,072

3. Commitments

The Town gives credit to Mountain View School for one-half of its water and sewer charges to repay the Ashe County Board of Education for its help in constructing water and sewer lines to the school. The credit allowed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$6,740. The total balance remaining is \$215,048.

4. 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 participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town does not currently carry flood insurance due to lack of feasibility.

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 Town's finance officer is bonded for \$50,000 and Town manager (tax collector) is bonded for \$25,000.

5. Long Term Debt Obligations

a. General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town currently has no general obligation bonds.

b. <u>Installments Purchases</u>

The Town currently has no installment purchases outstanding.

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance ly 1, 2019	Increases I		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2020		Current Amount	
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences	\$ 24,279	\$	23,771	\$	26,768	\$	21,282	\$	21,282
Net pension liability (LGERS)	118,253		49,313		-		167,566		-
Total pension liability (LEO)	188,240		45,180				233,420		-
Gov. activities long-term liabilities	\$ 330,772	\$	118,264	\$	26,768	\$	422,268	\$	21,282
Business-type activities:									
Compensated absences	\$ 15,860	\$	16,993	\$	16,940	\$	15,913	\$	15,913
Net pension liability (LGERS)	77,465		31,062		-		108,527		-
Bus-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 93,325	\$	48,055	\$	16,940	\$	124,440	\$	15,913

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances Due to/from Other Funds:

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

None

Transfers to/from Other Funds:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund for operations	\$ 263,060
From the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for future use	5,000
Total	\$ 268,060

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	\$ 2,587,402
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	124,240
Streets - Powell Bill	6,901
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 budget	661,717
Remaining Fund Balance	1,794,544

IV. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several Federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are 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 financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

V. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date these financial statements were available to be issued - December 16, 2020.

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF JEFFERSON'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Jefferson's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01011%	0.00825%	0.00870%	0.00955%	0.00907%	0.00942%	0.00950%
Jefferson's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 276,096	\$ 195,718	\$ 132,912	\$ 202,683	\$ 40,706	\$ (51,991)	\$ 114,511
Jefferson's covered-employee payroll	\$ 762,434	\$ 714,100	\$ 707,485	\$ 676,541	\$ 650,957	\$ 691,927	\$ 657,562
Jefferson's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	36.21%	27.41%	18.79%	29.96%	6.25%	(8.03%)	17.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

EXHIBIT A-2

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF JEFFERSON'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 69,943	\$ 60,870	\$ 54,998	\$ 52,744	\$ 45,940	\$ 46,530	\$ 48,732
Contributions in relation to the contractually	69,943	60,870	54,998	52,744	45,940	46,530	48,732
required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Jefferson's covered-employee payroll	\$ 760,789	\$ 762,434	\$ 714,100	\$ 707,485	\$ 676,541	\$ 650,957	\$ 691,927
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.19%	7.98%	7.70%	7.46%	6.79%	7.15%	7.04%

EXHIBIT A-3

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$188,240	\$ 204,344	\$190,157	\$ 180,338
Service Cost	8,274	7,092	6,847	7,237
Interest On The Total Pension Liability	6,578	6,466	7,340	6,438
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-
Differences Between Expected And Actual Experience				
In The Measurement Of The Total Pension Liability	37,961	(18,799)	-	-
Changes Of Assumptions Or Other Inputs	7,437	(720)	-	(3,856)
Benefit Payments	(15,070)	(10,143)	-	-
Other Changes				
Ending Balance Of The Total Pension Liability	\$233,420	\$188,240	\$204,344	\$ 190,157

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

EXHIBIT A-4

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability	\$ 233,420	\$188,240	\$204,344	\$190,157
Covered Payroll	270,716	201,169	194,936	200,919
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payro	86.22%	93.57%	104.83%	94.64%

Notes to the schedules:

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

$\frac{\text{TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA}}{\text{\underline{GENERAL FUND}}}$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Variance Favorable	
		Budget		Actual	(Ur	favorable)
Revenues:						
Ad Valorem Taxes:			_		_	
Current Year	\$	523,500	\$	572,190	\$	48,690
Prior Years		300		28,056		27,756
Penalties and Interest		500		14,145		13,645
Total	\$	524,300	\$	614,391	\$	90,091
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Local Option Sales Tax	\$	474,342	\$	521,578	\$	47,236
Telecommunications Tax				3,335		3,335
Utility Franchise Tax		85,000		138,823		53,823
Piped Natural Gas Tax				4,637		4,637
Video Franchise Fee				8,146		8,146
Beer & Wine Excise Tax				6,687		6,687
Total	\$	559,342	\$	683,206	\$	123,864
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Solid Waste Disposal Tax	\$		\$	1,190	\$	1,190
State Grant	φ	3,418	Ф	3,418	Ф	1,190
Powell Bill Allocation						2 262
Total	\$	48,000 51,418	\$	51,263 55,871	\$	3,263 4,453
Total	φ	31,416	Ф	33,671	ф	4,433
Permits and Fees:						
Street Assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Permits				320		320
Police Officers Fees				342		342
Total	\$	-	\$	662	\$	662
Investment Earnings	\$	8,000	\$	36,198	\$	28,198
Miscellaneous	\$		\$	8,205	\$	8,205
Total Revenues	\$	1,143,060	\$	1,398,533	\$	255,473
Expenditures:						
General Government						
Administration						
Salaries & Benefits	\$	_	\$	227,457	\$	_
Operating Expenses	Ψ		Ψ	57,092	Ψ	
Capital Outlay				27,072		
Total General Government	\$	360,670	\$	284,549	\$	76,121

$\frac{\text{TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA}}{\text{\underline{GENERAL FUND}}}$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Public Safety		Budget		Actual	(Un	ifavorable)
Police						
Salaries & Benefits	\$	-	\$	371,161	\$	-
Operating Expenses				57,822		
Capital Outlay				137,822		
Total	\$	631,087	\$	566,805	\$	64,282
Fire						
Contributions to Jefferson						
Volunteer Fire Department	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-
Total Public Safety	\$	641,087	\$	576,805	\$	64,282
Transportation:						
Street Repairs & Construction						
Salaries & Benefits	\$	-	\$	79,782	\$	-
Operating Expenses				127,585		
Capital Outlay				44,526		
Total	\$	350,853	\$	251,893	\$	98,960
Powell Bill Expenditures						
Salaries & Benefits	\$	-	\$	37,873	\$	-
Operating Expenses				9,186		
Capital Outlay						
Total	\$	80,250	\$	47,059	\$	33,191
Total Transportation	\$	431,103	\$	298,952	\$	132,151
Environmental Protection						
Sanitation						
Recycle	\$	-	\$	36,162	\$	-
Garbage Collection Contract				79,826		
Property Condemnation		125 500	Φ.	115,000	Φ.	0.510
Total Environmental Protection	\$	125,500	\$	115,988	\$	9,512
Cultural & Recreational						
Contribution to Arts Council	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Town Beautification	Φ.	14.500		810		12 600
Total Cultural & Recreational	\$	14,500	\$	810	\$	13,690
Education						
Contribution to WCC Building	\$	16,667	\$	-	\$	16,667
Total Education	\$	16,667	\$	_	\$	16,667
otal Expenditures	\$	1,589,527	\$	1,277,104	\$	312,423
evenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(446,467)	\$	121,429	\$	567,896
-						

$\frac{\text{TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA}}{\text{\underline{GENERAL FUND}}}$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Variance Favorable		
		Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Contribution to Water & Sewer Fund	\$	(263,100)	\$	(263,060)	\$	40	
Contribution to Capital Projects Fund		(5,000)		(5,000)			
Fund Balance Appropriated		714,567				(714,567)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	446,467	\$	(268,060)	\$	(714,527)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(146,631)	\$	(146,631)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, July 1 End of Year, June 30			\$	2,734,033 2,587,402			

EXHIBIT C-1

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Cemetery Fund			Capital oject Fund	Total Non-Majo Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	117,513		117,513
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		8,955				8,955
Investments (CD) - Restricted		62,583				62,583
Total Assets	\$	71,538	\$	117,513	\$	189,051
Liabilities and Fund Balance Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
Cemetery Maintenance		71,538				71,538
Assigned:						
Capital Projects				117,513		117,513
Total Fund Balance	\$	71,538	\$	117,513	\$	189,051
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	71,538	\$	117,513	\$	189,051

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		netery und	P	Capital rojects Fund	Gov	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Revenues:								
Sale of Plots	\$	1,500	\$	-	\$	1,500		
Investment Earnings		1,534		1,518		3,052		
Contributions						_		
Total	\$	3,034	\$_	1,518	\$	4,552		
Expenditures: General Government: Administration Cultural & Recreational: Grounds Maintenance Other Total Cultural & Recreational Total Expenditures	\$ \$ \$	1,925 1,925 1,925	\$ \$		\$ \$ \$	1,925 1,925 1,925		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	1,109	\$	1,518	\$	2,627		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer In Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	1,109	\$	5,000 6,518	\$	5,000 7,627		
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of Year, July 1		70,429	1	10,995		181,424		
End of Year, June 30	\$	71,538	\$ 1	17,513	\$	189,051		

EXHIBIT D-1

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE - CEMETERY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	B	udget		Actual	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)		
Revenues:							
Sale of Plots	\$	-	\$	1,500		1,500	
Investment Earnings		5		1,534		1,529	
Contributions	Φ.		Φ.	2.024	<u> </u>	2.020	
Total	\$	5	\$	3,034	\$	3,029	
Expenditures:							
Cultural & Recreational:							
Grounds Maintenance	\$	-	\$	1,925	\$	-	
Other Total	\$	4.500	\$	1,925	\$	2.575	
Total	Ф	4,500	<u> </u>	1,923	Φ	2,575	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(4,495)	\$	1,109	\$	5,604	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Appropriated Fund Balance		4,495				(4,495)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources							
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	1,109	\$	1,109	
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of Year, July 1				70,429			
, , ,							
End of Year, June 30			\$	71,538			

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	E	Budget	 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:						
Interest	\$		\$ 1,518	\$	1,518	
Total Revenue	\$		\$ 1,518	\$	1,518	
Expenditures:						
Building Improvements Administration	\$	5,000	\$ 	\$	5,000	
Total Expenditures	\$	5,000	\$ -	\$	5,000	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures:	\$	(5,000)	\$ 1,518	\$	6,518	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer from General Fund	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$		
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over Expenditures & Other Uses	\$	<u> </u>	6,518	\$	6,518	
Fund Balance: Beginning of Year, July 1 End of Year, June 30			\$ 110,995 117,513			

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE - WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues:		Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for Service							
Water Charges	\$	418,000	\$	499,178	\$	81,178	
Sewer Charges	Ψ	220,430	Ψ	315,638	Ψ	95,208	
Water & Sewer Taps		1,000		2,432		1,432	
Availability Fees		1,000		500		500	
Availability 1 ccs				300		300	
Total Charges for Service	\$	639,430	\$	817,748	\$	178,318	
Other Operating Revenues:							
Sales of Equipment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Miscellaneous		3,000		60,245		57,245	
Total Other Operating Revenues	\$	3,000	\$	60,245	\$	57,245	
Total Operating Revenues	\$	642,430	\$	877,993	\$	235,563	
Non Operating Revenue: Interest on Investments		29 400		62 271		24 971	
interest on investments		38,400		63,271		24,871	
Total Revenues	\$	680,830	\$	941,264	\$	260,434	
Expenditures:							
Water Department:							
Salaries & Benefits	\$	-	\$	186,651	\$	-	
Utilities				38,827			
Repair & Maintenance				15,123			
Other Operating Expenses				74,760			
Capital Outlay				-			
Total	\$	435,500	\$	315,361	\$	120,139	
Sewer Department:							
Salaries & Benefits	\$	-	\$	173,045	\$	-	
Utilities				60,695			
Repair & Maintenance				13,400			
Other Operating Expenses				65,550			
Capital Outlay				11,572			
Total	\$	455,630	\$	324,262	\$	131,368	

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE - WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Contingency	\$	14,700	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	14,700	\$	-	\$	14,700
Total Expenditures	\$	905,830	\$	639,623	\$	266,207
Revenues Over/Under Expenditures		(225,000)		301,641		526,641
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Capital Contributions		200,000		263,060		63,060
Fund Balance Appropriated Total Other Fin. Sources. (Uses)	\$	25,000 225,000	\$	263,060	\$	(25,000) 38,060
Rev. & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	-	\$	564,701	\$	564,701
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Reconciling Items:						
(Increase) Decrease in Compensated A Deferred Outflows of Resources for Co made to Pension Plan in current fisc	ontribu	itions	\$	(52) 27,492		
Pension Expense Capital Outlay (not Including Capital F			(53,007) 11,571			
Depreciation Total Reconciling Items	v		\$	(230,956) (244,952)		
Change in Net Position			\$	319,749		

EXHIBIT E-1

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Е	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019 Additions		Additions		ollections ad Credits	Е	collected Balance e 30, 2020
2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11	\$	30,049 19,227 14,654 8,821 11,927 12,410 5,335 4,603 3,832	\$	617,716	\$	579,948 8,733 5,117 3,816 1,481 1,432 955 854 871 859	\$	37,768 21,316 14,110 10,838 7,340 10,495 11,455 4,481 3,732 2,973
2009-10 Less allowance for u Ad Valorem taxes			\$ xes receiv	617,716 vable	\$	4,847 608,913	\$	124,508 (42,800) 81,708
Reconciliation with I Taxes - Ad Valorer Discount Allowed Tax Collection Fee Adjustments Interest Collected Amounts written of per statute of limit	m - Genera es ff for tax y				\$	614,391 4,285 2,959 (2,539) (14,145) 3,962		
Total Collections and	d Credits				\$	608,913		

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN - WIDE LEVY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Total Levy			
	Т		e	Property xcluding egistered	Registered			
	Property Total					Motor	Motor	
	Valuation	Rate		Levy	•	Vehicles	Vehicles	
Original Levy:								
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 155,939,046	0.39	\$	607,966	\$	573,763	\$	34,203
Property taxed at prior year's rate	3,226,018	0.38		12,259		ŕ		12,259
Total	\$ 159,165,064		\$	620,225	\$	573,763	\$	46,462
Discoveries:								
Current year taxes	\$ 805,842	0.39	\$	3,143	\$	3,143	\$	-
Abatements	(1,449,050)	0.39		(5,651)		(5,651)		
Total property valuation	\$ 158,521,856					<u> </u>		
Net levy			\$	617,717	\$	571,255	\$	46,462
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020				(37,768)		(37,768)		
Current year's taxes collected			\$	579,949	\$	533,487	\$	46,462
Current levy collection percentage				93.89%		93.39%		100.00%

Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

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Jefferson, NC 28640

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Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based On An Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With **Government Auditing Standards**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Jefferson, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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 Jefferson, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jefferson's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Jefferson'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 Jefferson's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Jefferson'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.

Town of Jefferson's Response to Findings

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The Town of Jefferson's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 result 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.

Priscilla L. Norris, CPA

Jefferson, NC

December 16, 2020

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section 1. Summary of Auditor's Results						
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS						
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified						
Internal control over financial reporting:						
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified that are 		X no				
not considered to be material weakness?	yes	Xno				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	Xno				
Section II. Financial Statement Findings						

None Reported

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2019-1 Segregation of Duties

Status: Duties are now separated as much as possible.

During the fiscal year 19/20, the clerk began disbursing and/or mailing vendor payments as well as payroll checks to separate the process from the finance officer who writes the checks. The Town Manager began taking deposits to the bank in order to separate that process from the finance officer as well. This is still a deficiency, but not a significant one.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

2019-2 Inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of financial statements

Status: Mitigated

The Town Manager now meets with the auditor to review the financial statements, in detail, in order to ensure that she has sufficient knowledge and understanding to take full responsibility for them.

The Town Manager has been in her current position for 15 years. Prior to that she was finance officer for 17 years. Therefore, she has the knowledge, skills, and experience to take on this responsibility.

TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Numbers</u>	State Numbers	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>		State Expenditures	
N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill Governor's Highway Safety		DOT- Y	\$	-	\$	47,191 3,418
Total Assistance			\$		\$	50,609

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards:

1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of Jefferson and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.