REVIEWED by LGC Staff at 10:01 AM, Thursday, November 10, 2022

Town of Jackson

Jackson, North Carolina

Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Town of Jackson, North Carolina

Table of Contents

June 30, 2021

chibi	<u>t</u>	Page
Intr	oductory Section:	
Во	ard of Commissioners and Officers	1
Fina	ncial Section:	
In	dependent Auditor's Report	2
Ма	nagement's Discussion and Analysis	4
Ba	sic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	14
2	Statement of Activities	15
Fu	and Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
3	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	18
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	19
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Activities	20
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	21
6	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	22
7	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	23
8	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	24
	Notes to the Financial Statements	26

Town of Jackson, North Carolina

Table of Contents

June 30, 2021

Exhibit		_ Page_
Requi	red Supplemental Financial Data:	
A-1	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Local Government Employees' Retirement System	47
A-2	Schedule of Contributions - Local Government Employees' Retirement System	48
Indiv	idual Fund Schedules:	
B-1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	49
C-1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water and Sewer Fund	52
Other	Schedules:	
D-1	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	54
D-2	Analysis of Current Tax Levy	55

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

William R. Futrell, Jr.

Matthew J. Lassiter

J. William Gossip

Stevie G. Harrell

Karin J. Clements

MAYOR

James M. Hux

Flowers & Stanley, L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants 3403 North Main Street – Tarboro, North Carolina 27886 Phone: 252-823-3125 Fax: 252-823-3201

Charles R. Flowers Jr., CPA Michael L. Stanley, CPA

Eric B. Harrell, CPA

Members North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jackson, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 financial statement 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion based on 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, and each major fund of the Town of Jackson as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Assets and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Flowers & Starley, LLP Tarboro, North Carolina

October 31, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

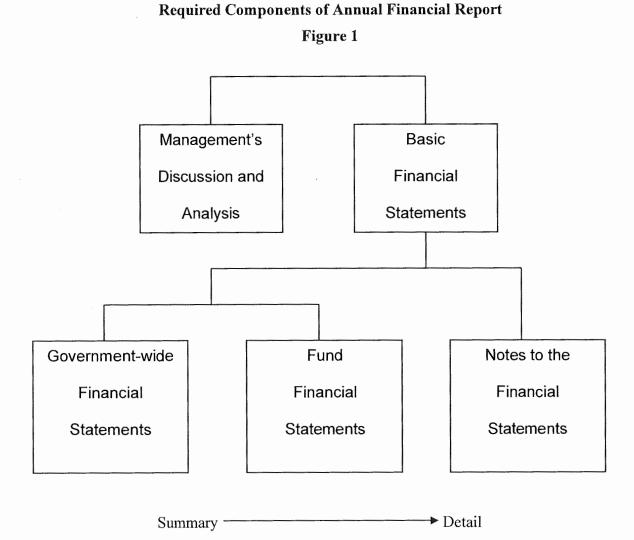
As management of the Town of Jackson, we offer readers of the Town of Jackson's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Jackson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction 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 Jackson exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,481,794 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$9,456.
- At of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Jackson's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$546,750 with an increase of \$11,638 in fund balance. Approximately 9.6 percent of this total amount, or \$52,559, is non spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$494,191, or 137.5 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Jackson's total debt decreased by \$13,087 (30.6%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



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,

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Jackson

supplemental information is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Jackson.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Jackson, 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 Town of Jackson can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Jackson

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 Jackson adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – Town of Jackson has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Jackson uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 26-46 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Jackson's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 47 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Jackson's Net Position

Figure 2

	Govern	ment	al	Busine	ss-typ	e	Total P	rima	ry
	 Acti	vities		Activ	vities		Gover	nmer	nt
	2021	′	2020	2021		2020	2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$ 715,712	\$	684,850	\$ 269,555	\$	219,224	\$ 985,267	\$	904,074
Capital assets	92,142		98,752	606,903		678,999	699,045		777,751
Deferred outflows									
of resources	29,262		22,066	24,630		13,762	53,892		35,828
Total Assets and									
Deferred Outflows									
of Resources	\$ 837,116	\$	805,668	\$ 901,088	\$	911,985	\$ 1,738,204	\$	1,717,653
Current liabilities	\$ 117,964	\$	110,402	\$ 32,558	\$	36,366	\$ 150,522	\$	146,768
Long-term Liabilities	65,098		52,475	40,666		26,995	105,764		79,470
Deferred inflows									
of resources	67		102	57		63	124		165
Total Liabilities and									
Deferred Inflows									*
of Resources	\$ 183,129	\$	162,979	\$ 73,281	\$	63,424	\$ 256,410	\$	226,403
Net Position:									
Net Investment in									
capital assets	\$ 70,110	\$	98,752	\$ 599,254	\$	678,999	\$ 669,364	\$	777,751
Restricted	52,556		83,418				52,556		83,418
Unestricted	 531,321		460,519	228,553		169,562	759,874		630,081
Total Net Position	\$ 653,987	\$	642,689	\$ 827,807	\$	848,561	\$ 1,481,794	\$	1,491,250

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Jackson exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,481,794 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position decreased by \$9,456 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Jackson uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Jackson's 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 Jackson's net position, \$52,556, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$759,874 is unrestricted.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Jackson

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

- Property tax collection rate of 97.77%. The statewide average in Fiscal Year 2021 was approximately 98%.
- Continued diligence in controlling expenses has kept cost of operations low.
- Town continues to operate with little long-term debt.

Town of Jackson's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

		Governmental Activities				Busines	_	_	Total Primary Government			
		2021	vities	2020		Activ 2021	ities	2020		2021	nme	2020
Revenues:		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	7,292	\$	8,701	\$	284,970	\$	267,766	\$	292,262	\$	276,467
Operating grants	Ψ	1,272	Ψ	0,701	Ψ	201,570	Ψ	207,700	Ψ	2,2,202	Ψ	270,107
& contributions		14,502		15,584		_		_		14,502		15,584
Capital grants		11,502		10,00								,
& contributions		_		_		_		_		_		_
General Revenues:												
Property taxes		173,592		166,956		_		-		173,592		166,956
Other taxes		18,645		20,744		_		_		18,645		20,744
Grants & contributions		,		,,						,		, .
not restricted to												
specific programs		171,124		155,641		_		-		171,124		155,641
Other		409		569		215		264		624		833
Total Revenues	\$	385,564	\$	368,195	\$	285,185	\$	268,030	\$	670,749	\$	636,225
Expenses:												
General Government	\$	149,667	\$	165,947	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,667	\$	165,947
Public Safety		75,567		102,453		-		-		75,567		102,453
Public Works		149,032		108,455		-		-		149,032		108,455
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		-		-		-		-
Water & Sewer		-		-		305,939		341,676		305,939		341,676
Total Expenses	\$	374,266	\$	376,855	\$	305,939	\$	341,676	\$	680,205	\$	718,531
Increase (Decrease) in Net												
Position before Transfers	\$	11,298	\$	(8,660)	\$	(20,754)	\$	(73,646)	\$	(9,456)	\$	(82,306)
Transfers		-				-		-		-		
Increase (Decrease)												
in Net Position	\$	11,298	\$	(8,660)	\$	(20,754)	\$	(73,646)	\$	(9,456)	\$	(82,306)
Net Position, beginning		642,689		651,349		848,561		922,207		1,491,250		1,573,556
Net Position, June 30	\$	653,987	\$	642,689	\$	827,807	\$	848,561	\$	1,481,794	\$	1,491,250

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Jackson

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$11,298 thereby increasing the total in the net position of the Town of Jackson.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the Town of Jackson's net position by \$20,754.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Jackson'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 Jackson's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Jackson. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Jackson's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$494,191, while total fund balance reached \$546,250. The Governing Body of Town of Jackson has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 137.5% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 152.1% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of Town of Jackson reported a combined fund balance of \$546,250 with a net increase in fund balance of \$11,638.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Jackson's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer District at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$228,553. The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was a \$20,754 decrease.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Jackson's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$699,045 (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:

• Purchase of Town Hall renovations \$16,420

Town of Jackson's Capital Assets
Figure 4
(net of depreciation)

		Govern Acti			Busine Acti	ss-ty vities		Total Primary Government				
	2021			2020		2021		2020	2021		2020	
Land	\$	10,869	\$	10,869	\$	8,865	\$	8,865	\$	19,734	\$	19,734
Buildings & systems		48,424		44,206		577,570		639,211		625,994		683,417
Machinery & equipment		-		-		20,468		30,923		20,468		30,923
Vehicles & motorized												
equipment		32,849		43,677		-				32,849		43,677
Total Capital Assets	\$	92,142	\$	98,752	\$	606,903	\$	678,999	\$	699,045	\$	777,751

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Jackson had total debt outstanding of \$29,681 of installment debt. The installment debt is backed by security interest in the property for which it was issued.

Town of Jackson's Outstanding Liabilities Figure 5

	Governmental			Business-type								
	Activities				Activities				Total			
	2021	2020			2021 2020		2020	2021		2020		
Installment Debt Compensated	\$ 22,032	\$	27,111	\$	7,649	\$	15,657	\$	29,681	\$	42,768	
absences	10,198		7,548		4,994		4,945		15,192		12,493	
Pension related debt (LGERS)	48,312		30,443		40,666		18,987		88,978		49,430	
Total	 80,542	\$	65,102	\$	53,309	\$	39,589	\$	133,851	\$	104,691	

Town of Jackson's Outstanding Debt. The Town of Jackson's total debt decreased by \$13,087 (30.6%) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to the payments of installment.

North Carolina general statues limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Jackson is \$2,223,094.

Additional information regarding the Town of Jackson's long-term debt can be found in note 3.B beginning on page 44 of this report.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Jackson

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: Property tax and revenue from permit and fees are expected to remain the same as the previous year. General operating expenses are expected to remain the same for the coming year.

Business – type Activities: The water and sewer rates in the Town will remain the same as the previous year. The Town relies on one well to supply its water and when maintenance is performed on the well the Town has to purchase its water from other sources.

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 Clerk, Town of Jackson, P. O. Box 614, Jackson, NC 27845. You can also call 252-534-3811 for more information.

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Exhibit 1

	Primary Governme					EXIIIDIL I
	Gov	ernmental		iness-type		
	Α	ctivities		ctivities		Total
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	596,711	\$	204,752	\$	801,463
Taxes receivable		51,337				51,337
Accrued interest receivable on taxes		15,105				15,105
Accounts receivable		_		54,470		54,470
Restricted cash		29,413		10,333		39,746
Due from other governments		23,146				23,146
Total Current Assets	\$	715,712	\$	269,555	\$	985,267
Non-current Asset:						
Net pension asset	\$	-	\$		_\$	
Capital Assets (Note 3):						
Land, non-depreciable improvements,						
and construction in progress	\$	10,869	\$	8,865	\$	19,734
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		81,273		598,038		679,311
Total Capital Assets	\$	92,142	\$	606,903	\$	699,045
Total Assets	\$ \$	807,854	\$	876,458	\$	1,684,312
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension deferrals	\$	29,262	\$	24,630	_\$	53,892
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	10,282	\$	9,582	\$	19,864
Other liabilities - refund of motor vehicle taxes		92,238		_		92,238
Compensated absences payable		10,198		4,994		15,192
Current portion of long-term debt		5,246		7,649		12,895
Payable form restricted assets		-	_	10,333		10,333
Total Current Liabilities	\$	117,964	\$	32,558	\$	150,522
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Net pension liability		48,312		40,666		88,978
Due in more than one year		16,786		_		16,786
Total Liabilities	\$	183,062	\$	73,224	\$	256,286
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension deferrals		. 67		57	\$	124
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	70,110	\$	599,254	\$	669,364
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute		23,143		-		23,143
Streets		29,413		-		29,413
Unrestricted		531,321		228,553		759,874
Total Net Position	\$	653,987	\$	827,807	\$	1,481,794

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

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		arges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	- ;	al Grants and ributions			
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$	149,667	\$	6,757	\$	-	\$	-			
Public Safety		75,567		535		-		-			
Public Works		149,032				14,502					
Total Governmental Activities	\$	374,266	\$	7,292	\$	14,502	\$	-			
Business-type Activities:											
Water and Sewer		305,939		284,970		-		-			
Total Primary Government	\$	680,205	\$	292,262	\$	14,502	\$	-			

General Revenues:

Ad valorem taxes

Other taxes and licenses

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings, unrestricted

Investment earnings, restricted

Total General Revenues not including Transfers

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

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

Exhibit 2

Not (Evnance)	Revenue and	Changes	in Net Position
Net (Expense)	Revenue and	Changes	III MEL POSICION

	F	rimary	y Government	t	
	vernmental Activities		iness-type ctivities		Total
\$	(142,910) (75,032) (134,530)	\$	- - -	\$	(142,910) (75,032) (134,530)
\$	(352,472)	\$	-	\$	(352,472)
	-		(20,969)		(20,969)
\$	(352,472)	\$	(20,969)	\$	(373,441)
\$	173,592 18,645	\$	- -	\$	173,592 18,645
	171,124		••		171,124
	409		215		624
\$	363,770	\$	215	\$	363,985
Ψ	303,770	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
\$	363,770	\$	215	\$	363,985
\$	11,298	\$	(20,754)	\$	(9,456)
	642,689		848,561		1,491,250
\$	653,987	\$	827,807	\$	1,481,794

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Exhibit 3

	Major Governmenta Fund General Fund			
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	596,711		
Restricted cash		29,413		
Taxes receivable		51,337		
Due from other governments		23,146		
Total Assets	\$	700,607		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	10,282		
Other liabilities - refund of motor vehicle taxes		92,238		
Total Liabilities	\$	102,520		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes receivable		51,337		
Fund Balances				
Fund Balance:				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute	\$	23,146		
Streets		29,413		
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$	-		
Unassigned		494,191		
Total Fund Balance	\$	546,750		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	700,607		

(continued)

Town of Jackson, North Carolina **Balance Sheet** Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Exhibit 3 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (exhibit 1) are different because: Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds \$ 546,750 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 334,516 (242,373)Accumulated depreciation 92,143 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 29,262 Accrued interest receivable from taxes is not available to pay for current-period expenditures. 15,105 Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. 51,337 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross long-term debt (22,032)Net pension liability (48,312)Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions not reported in funds (68)Other liabilites-compensated absences payable are not reported in the funds statement (10, 198)Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$

653.987

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit 4

		Major
	Gov	ernmental
		Fund
	Ger	neral Fund
Revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	159,113
Other taxes and licenses		18,645
Unrestricted intergovernmental		171,124
Restricted intergovernmental		14,502
Sales and services		7,292
Investment earnings		409
Total Revenues	_\$	371,085
Expenditures:		
General Government	\$	154,635
Public Safety		60,699
Public Works		144,113
Total Expenditures	\$	359,447
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	11,638
Other Financing Sources		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	11,638
Fund Balance:		
Beginning of year		535,112
End of year	\$	546,750

(continued)

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

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit 4

(continued)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - Governmental Funds \$	11,638
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ 16,420	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets (23,030)	(6,610)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fisal year	
are not included on the Statement of activities (net)	7,803
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues \$8,124 Change in accrued interest receivable on taxes 6,355	14,479
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long-term debt \$ 4,922	,
New long-tem debt issued	4,922
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resource and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences and other (2,493)	/00 00 °
Pension Expense (18,441)	(20,934)
Total Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	11,298

Town of Jackson, North Carolina General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit 5

	,	Original		Final		Actual	Fin: P	ance with al Budget ositive
Revenues:		Jilgillai		ГШа		Actual	(14	egative)
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	160,550	\$	160,550	\$	159,113	\$	(1,437)
Other Taxes and Licenses	Ψ	23,765	Ψ	23,765	Ψ	18,645	Ψ	(5,120)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		123,200		123,200		171,124		47,924
Restricted Intergovernmental		15,500		15,500		14,502		(998)
Sales and Services		10,760		10,760		7,292		(3,468)
Investment Earnings		470		470		409		(61)
Total Revenues	\$	334,245	\$	334,245	\$	371,085	\$	36,840
Total Nevenues	_Ψ	004,240	Ψ_	001,210	_Ψ		Ψ	00,040
Expenditures:								
General Government	\$	162,525	\$	162,525	\$	154,635	\$	7,890
Public Safety	•	71,750	•	71,750	•	60,699	,	11,051
Public Works		99,970		99,970		144,113		(44,143)
Total Expenditures	\$	334,245	\$	334,245	\$	359,447	\$	(25,202)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	_	\$	11,638	\$	11,638
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		_		-		-
Fund Balance Appropriated				_				-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	\$		\$	11,638	\$	11,638
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1						535,112		
beginning or year, only						000,112		
End of year, June 30					\$	546,750		

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

Exhibit 6

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and	e
	Sewer Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 204,752	
Accounts receivable	54,470	
Restricted cash	10,333	
Total Current Assets	\$ 269,55	55_
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Land and other non-depreciable assets	\$ 8,869	5
Other capital assets net of depreciation	598,038	8
Total Capital Assets	\$ 606,903	
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 606,903	13_
Total Assets	\$ 876,458	<u> 8</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension deferrals	\$ 24,630	0
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 9,582	32
Compensated absences	4,994)4
Current portion of long-term debt	7,649	9
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Customer deposits	10,333	33
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 32,558	8
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net pension liability	40,666	6
Due in more than one year	-	
Total Liabilities	\$ 73,224	!4
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension deferrals	\$ 5	57
. C		_
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 599,254	
Unrestricted	228,553	
Total Net Position	\$ 827,80)7

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

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit 7

	W	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund	
Operating Revenues:	· r	202.400	
Charges for services	\$	283,180	
Other operating revenues	Φ	1,790	
Total Operating Revenues		284,970	
Operating Expenses:			
Administration	\$	35,267	
Treatment and distribution		144,858	
Other		53,260	
Depreciation		72,096	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	305,481	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(20,511)	
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest on investments	\$	215	
Interest expense	\$	(458)	
Other		_	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	_\$	(243)	
Income (Loss) before Contributions or Transfers	\$	(20,754)	
Transfers from other funds			
Change in Net Position	\$	(20,754)	
Net Position:			
Beginning of Year		848,561	
End of Year	\$	827,807	

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

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Exhibit 8		
	Major Enterprise Fund		
	Water and Sewer Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services	\$	269,760 (111,742)	
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Customer deposits received (refunded) net		(115,646) 1,000	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	43,372	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	\$	-	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$	-	
Long-Term Debt Payments		(8,008)	
Interest paid on on long-term debt		(458)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(8,466)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest earned on investments	_\$	215	
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	\$	35,121	
Cash at Beginning of Year		179,964	
Cash at End of Year	\$	215,085	

(continued)

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Major
Enterprise
Fund
Water and

Exhibit 8

Sewer Fund

(continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities:

Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (20,511)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	\$ 72,096
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(15,210)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pensions	(10,868)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	21,679
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources-pensions	(6)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,857)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	1,000
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	49
Total Adjustments	\$ 63,883
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 43,372

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Jackson 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 Jackson is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The Town has no component units (legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable).

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The Town has no fiduciary funds to report. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Any remaining governmental and enterprise funds would be aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities, such as investment earnings.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and State-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for streets and highways, public safety, and general government services.

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 Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for 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 non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services,

administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 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. 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 prior to September 1, 2013 and any limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Jackson because the tax is levied by Northampton County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including any dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Enterprise Capital Project Fund, when applicable. 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 the object level for any multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must be adopt an interim budget that covers that time until

an annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law (G.S. 159-31). The Town may designate, as an official depository any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. 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 non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Assets

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

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per GS 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities: General Fund - Street	\$ 29,413
Business-type Activities: Water and Sewer - Customer deposits	10,333
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 39,746

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Proprietary accounts receivable 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. General fund receivables have been historically low and are considered immaterial to the financial statements.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Town has no material inventory or prepaid items as of June 30, 2021.

Capital Assets

The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization cost policies were established at \$2,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of water and sewer system assets and improvements. 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
	Useful
Asset Class	Lives
Infrastructure	25 - 33
Buildings	30
Improvements	20 - 30
Vehicles	5 - 7
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10
Computer Equipment	5

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 which represents pension deferrals at June 30, 2021. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion - property taxes receivable, and pension deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

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

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town allows for the accumulation of up to thirty days of vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary fund, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded within the fund as the leave is earned. This liability is presented as current in the financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policies provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. However, sick leave does not vest. The Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - Portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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.

Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures – Portion of the fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified as restricted.

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

The Town has no established spending policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer is directed to expend fund balance with restricted classification first and unassigned fund balance lastly if such is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town has not adopted any minimum fund balance policy for the General fund but monitors the percentage of fund balance to budgeted expenditures closely. The current unassigned fund balance equals 137.5% of General Fund expenditures.

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 Employee's 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 Jackson employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Jackson 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.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Contractual Provision.

The Town is required to submit audited financial statements to the local Government Commission by October 31 annually. The Town, in years prior to year ended June 30, 2019, was compliant with financial reporting requirements. However, unprecedented problems in 2019 and 2020 resulted in delinquency. The Town's computer contracted an encrypted virus in April 2019. All bookkeeping files and information were lost and could not be recovered. The computer technician tried for weeks to retrieve information from the hard drive and backup without success. Unfortunately, there was no offsite backup in place at that time. The Town used a flash drive but it was in the computer at the time the virus attacked, and the flash drive was infected, as well. The Town now has an offsite backup, and it backs up the data daily. It has taken quite a while to get everything caught back up and reconciled along with keeping normal daily functions going. Management understands the importance of timely reporting and submission and will diligently strive to meet those goals and requirements in future years.

2. Budget Over Expenditures

Expenditures in the Public Works department exceeded budget by \$44,143 in the current year. Management is aware of pre-audit requirements and will work to ensure compliance in future years.

3. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All of the Town's deposits 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 its 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-collateralization. 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, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$842,270 and a bank balance of \$841,059. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$591,209 was covered under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's Petty Cash fund totaled \$150.

Investments

The Town had no investments during the year or at year-end.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Business-type Activities – Water and Sewer billings \$54,470

The amount of water and sewer billings receivable presented in the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2021 are net of \$6,052 allowance for doubtful amounts.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		In	Increases		Decreases		Ending Salances
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets not								
Being Depreciated:								
Land		10,869	\$	-	\$		\$	10,869
Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	149,654	\$	16,420	\$	-	\$	166,074
Vehicles and motorized								
equipment		128,580		-		_		128,580
Equipment		28,992		_		_		28,992
Total	\$	307,226	\$	16,420	\$	-	\$	323,646
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	112,069	\$	5,581	\$	-	\$	117,650
Vehicles and motorized								
equipment		84,903		16,699		-		101,602
Equipment		22,371		750		_		23,121
Total	\$	219,343	\$	23,030	\$	-	\$	242,373
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated, Net	\$	87,883						81,273
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	98,752					\$	92,142

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental unit as follows:

General Government	\$ 6,331
Public Safety	15,063
Public Works	 1,636
Total	\$ 23,030

	Beginning Balances		Increases		Dec	creases	Ending Balances		
Business-type Activities:									
Water & Sewer Fund:									
Capital Assets not									
Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	8,865	\$		\$	-	\$	8,865	
Capital Assets									
Being Depreciated:									
Plant & Distribution									
System	\$	2,815,924	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,815,924	
Maintenance equipment		57,409		-		_		57,409	
Total	_\$_	2,873,333	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,873,333	
Less Accumulated									
Depreciation for:									
Plant & Distribution									
System	\$	2,172,938	\$	65,416	\$	-	\$	2,238,354	
Maintenance equipment		30,261		6,680				36,941	
Total	\$	2,203,199	\$	72,096	\$	-	\$	2,275,295	
Total Capital Assets									
Being Depreciated, Net	\$	670,134					_\$_	598,038	
Water and Sewer Fund									
Capital Assets, Net		678,999					\$	606,903	

Construction Commitments

The Town has no ongoing or committed construction contracts at year-end.

B. Liabilities

Other Liabilities

Refund of Motor Vehicle Taxes

In September 2013 the procedures for assessing and collecting motor vehicle taxes were established by the State of North Carolina whereby N.C. DMV collected and forwarded motor

vehicle taxes to Counties for distribution to municipalities within the County. The Town of Jackson was designated by Northampton County as the "default unit" and as a result any unallocated motor vehicle taxes were forwarded to the Town. Taxes received by the Town from vehicles outside the city limits are reflected as current liabilities until refund procedures can be initiated. Management has elected to amortize to income 20% of the beginning of year balance annually. Statute requires request for refund be made within five years of payment. This liability is calculated as follows:

Balance July 1, 2019	\$ 84,522
Less Income recognized	20,000
Adjusted Balance	\$ 64,522
Current Year Additions	<u>27,716</u>
Balance June 30, 2020	<u>\$_92,238</u>

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Town of Jackson 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 with LGERS Board of Trustees which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454 or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided

LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible

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

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

Contributions

Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Jackson 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 Jackson's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.84% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10,15% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Jackson were \$14,367 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Refunds of Contributions

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$88,978 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of

December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was .00249% which was an increase of .00068% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$35,814. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	$\mathrm{D}\epsilon$	eferred
	O	utflows	In	flows
	of F	Resources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,236	\$	-
Changes of assumption		6,622		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings pension plan investments		12,521		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,146		124
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,367		-
Total	\$	53,892	\$	124

\$53,892 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	_	
2022	\$	11,902
2023		14,347
2024		9,448
2025		3,706
2026		-
Thereafter		_
	\$	39,403

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
29.0%	1.4%
42.0%	5.3%
8.0%	4.3%
8.0%	8.9%
7.0%	6.0%
6.0%	4.0%
100.0%	
	Allocation 29.0% 42.0% 8.0% 8.0% 7.0% 6.0%

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 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 the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%		D	iscount		1%	
	Decrease			Rate	Increase		
	((6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Town's proportionate share of the							
net pension liability (asset)	\$	180,527	\$	88,978	\$	12,895	

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

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

At December 31, 2019, the Town had no qualifying members.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description

The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State

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 maybe obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail service Center, Raleigh, NC 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. The Town's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$2,100 with \$0 contributions from the law enforcement officer. No amounts were forfeited.

Other Postemployment Benefit

Healthcare Benefit

At retirement, all employees have the option to purchase basic medical insurance through the Town at age adjusted rates. The entire cost of this insurance is borne by the employees. The premiums paid are age adjusted for retirees. Because retirees are not allowed to participate in the group rates afforded employees, no post-employment liabilities are reported.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year end:

From Pension Transactions

\$53,892

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

	 ent of Net sition	General Fund Balance Sheet		
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ -	\$	51,337	
Pension deferrals	 124		-	
Total	\$ 124	\$	51,337	

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 the self-funded risk financing pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through the pool, the Town has employee health coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit. The Town carries commercial coverage for general liability and auto liability of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, property coverage up to insurance values, and worker compensation coverage up to statutory limits. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town has elected no Town of Jackson, North Carolina coverage for losses incurred from flooding.

The Town's finance officer/tax collector is covered under a performance bond of \$50,000. The part-time assistant tax collector is covered under an individual surety bond of \$20,000. The Town also has a blanket surety bond for all officers and employees.

Claims and Judgments

The Town had no claims or judgments pending at June 30, 2021.

Lease Obligations

The Town had no outstanding lease obligations at June 30, 2021.

Long-Term Debt

Installment Contract

In February 2018, the Town received a Direct Program Loan from USDA for the purchase of two police vehicles. The \$36,800 loan at 3.25% interest is repayable in annual installments over seven years beginning February 26, 2019.

In January 2017, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with Southern Bank & Trust for \$38,244. The agreement was for the purchase of Water and Sewer Equipment. The contract requires five (5) annual principal payments of \$7,649 plus interest at 2.99% beginning January 24, 2018.

The following is an analysis of the assets recorded under installment purchase agreements at June 30, 2021:

				cumulated	Book Value		
Class of Property		Cost	Dep	oreciation			
Vehicles & Motorized Equipment	\$	109,560	\$	73,318	\$	36,242	

Annual debt service payments of the above long-term debt as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ended		Government	tal Activ	ities		Business-Ty	pe Activities		
June 30,	P	Principal		Interest		incipal	I	nterest	
2022		5,246		716		7,649		229	
2023		5,418		546		-		-	
2024		5,665		298					
2025		5,703		259				_	
Total	\$	22,032	\$	1,819	\$	7,649	\$	229	

Changes in Long-term Liabilities:

	eginning Balance	Iı	ncrease	De	ecrease	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:							
Notes Payable	\$ 27,111	\$	-	\$	5,079	\$ 22,032	\$ 5,246
Installment							
Contract	-		-		-	-	-
Net Pension Liability	30,443		17,869		-	48,312	-
Compensated Absences	7,548		2,650		-	10,198	10,198
Totals	\$ 65,102	\$	20,519	\$	5,079	\$ 80,542	\$ 15,444
•							
Business-type Activities:							
Water & Sewer Fund:							
Installment Contract	\$ 15,657	\$	-	\$	8,008	\$ 7,649	\$ 7,649
Pension Liability	18,987		21,679		_	\$ 40,666	_
Compensated Absences	4,945		49		-	4,994	4,994
•							
Total	\$ 39,589	\$	21,728	\$	8,008	\$ 53,309	\$ 12,643

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

There were no transfers or interfund balances at June 30, 2021.

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	\$ 546,750
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statue	23,146
Streets - Powell Bill	29,413
Appropriated Fund Balance	
2021 Budget	
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 494,191
Appropriated Fund Balance 2021 Budget	\$ -

4. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from federal and State grants and programs. Periodic audits of these grants and programs are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant or program agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant or program monies to the grantor or program 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.

5. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

There were no significant subsequent events through the report date, the day the financial statements were available to be issued.

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Town of Jackson's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Exhibit A-1

	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014	_
Jackson's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.24900%	0.00181%	0.00190%	0.00197%	0.00190%	0.00172%	0.00160%	0.16000%)
Jackson's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 88,978	\$ 49,430	\$ 45,074	\$ 30,096	\$ 40,324	\$ 7,719	\$ (9,529)	\$ (19,286))
Jackson's covered-employee payroll	\$ 174,758	\$ 141,360	\$ 141,063	\$ 139,401	\$ 136,962	\$ 139,128	\$ 139,888	\$ 138,831	
Jackson's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	50.91%	34.97%	31.95%	21.59%	29.44%	5.55%	-6.81%	-13.89%	D
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	88.61%	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.

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Town of Jackson Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Exhibit A-2

	2021	2020	 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,367	\$ 16,271	\$ 11,336	\$ 10,399	\$ 10,484	\$ 9,374	\$ 9,833	\$ 9,389
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	14,367	16,271	 11,336	 10,399	 10,484	9,374	9,833	9,389
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _
Jackson's covered-employee payroll	\$ 138,690	\$ 174,758	\$ 141,360	\$ 141,063	\$ 139,401	\$ 136,962	\$ 139,128	\$ 139,888
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.36%	9.31%	8.02%	7.37%	7.52%	6.84%	7.07%	6.72%

Town of Jackson, North Carolina General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit B-1

					ariance vorable
	ļ	Budget	Actual	(Unf	avorable)
Revenues:					
Ad Valorem Taxes:					
Current year	\$	160,000	\$ 155,899		
Prior years		_	1,777		
Penalties and interest		550	 1,437	<u> </u>	
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	160,550	 159,113		(1,437)
Other Taxes and Licenses:					
Privilege and motor vehicle licenses	\$	2,040	\$ 2,815		
Unearned motor vehicle taxes recognized		21,725	15,830		
Total Other Taxes and Licenses	\$	23,765	\$ 18,645	\$	(5,120)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:					
Local option sales tax	\$	86,000	\$ 132,544		
Franchise tax		35,200	36,625		
Beer and wine tax		2,000	 1,955		
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	\$	123,200	\$ 171,124	\$	47,924
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
State Street-Aid allocation		15,500	\$ 14,502		
Grants		-	-		
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	\$	15,500	\$ 14,502	\$	(998)
Sales, Services and Fees:					
Rents	\$	5,700	\$ 5,475		
Police Department income		1,500	535		
Fees & other		3,560	1,282		
Revitalization funds raised		- -	-		
Total Sales, Services and Fees	\$	10,760	\$ 7,292	\$	(3,468)

(continued)

Town of Jackson, North Carolina General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit B-1

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues: (continued)							
Investment Earnings	\$	470	\$	409	\$	(61)	
Total Revenues	\$	334,245	\$	371,085	\$	36,840	
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Governing Body:			•	10.500			
Council fees Travel			\$	10,500			
Total Governing Body			\$	10,500			
rotal Governing Body			Ψ	10,300			
Administration:							
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	45,481			
Non-departmental				54,798			
Capital outlay				16,420			
Other operating expenditures				23,436			
Total Administration			_\$	140,135			
Revitalization Committee:							
Capital outlay			\$	_			
Other operating expenditures				4,000			
Total Revitalization			\$	4,000			
Total General Government	\$	162,525	\$	154,635	\$	7,890	
Public Safety:							
Police:							
Salaries			\$	42,352			
Capital outlay				-			
Other operating expenditures				18,347			
Total Public Safety	_\$	71,750	\$	60,699	\$	11,051	

(continued)

Town of Jackson, North Carolina General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit B-1

	E	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Expenditures: (continued) Public Works: Street Department: Salaries Street improvements - Powell Bill Other operating expenditures Capital outlay			\$	28,918 47,857 67,338				
Total Public Works	\$	99,970	\$	144,113	\$	(44,143)		
Total Expenditures	\$	334,245	_\$	359,447	\$	(25,202)		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	11,638	\$	11,638		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		~		
Fund Balance Appropriated		_				-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	11,638	\$	11,638		
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1				_				
End of year, June 30			\$	11,638				

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit C-1

				Variance Favorable			
Barrana		Budget		Actual	(Uni	favorable)	
Revenues:							
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for Services:	Φ.	0.44,000	Φ.	004.070	•	40.070	
Water and sewer sales	\$	241,000	\$	284,872	\$	43,872	
Water and sewer other charges		1,700		1,790	\$	90	
Total Operating Revenues		242,700	_\$	286,662	\$	43,962	
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Interest on investments		250		215		(35)	
Interest expense				(458)		(458)	
Total	\$	250	\$	(243)	\$	(493)	
Total Revenues	\$	242,950	\$	286,419	\$	43,469	
Expenditures:							
Administration:							
Salaries	\$	_	\$	30,699	\$	_	
Other operating expenditures	•		•	4,568	•	_	
Total Administration	\$	37,880	\$	35,267	\$	2,613	
Treatment and Distribution:							
Salaries	\$	-	\$	42,546	\$	-	
Repairs, maintenance and supplies		_		50,558		-	
Chemicals		-		6,031		-	
Other operating expenditures		_		45,722		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Total Treatment and Distribution	\$	149,270	\$	144,857	\$	4,413	
Non-departmental:							
FICA tax expense	\$	_	\$	5,501	\$	_	
Employee benefits	•	_	•	29,354	*	_	
Debt service		_		7,648		_	
Insurance		_		7,552		-	
Total Non-departmental	\$	55,800	\$	50,055	\$	5,745	
Total Evanadity	œ.	242.050	c	220 470	¢.	10 771	
Total Expenditures	_\$	242,950		230,179	_\$	12,771	

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Ex	hibit C-1
	<u>E</u>	Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
(continued)						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	56,240	\$	56,240
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Installment Purchase Loan Proceeds						
Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	56,240	\$	56,240
Fund Balance Appropriated		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	_	\$	56,240	\$	56,240
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis						
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			\$	56,240		
Reconciling Items:			Ф	(72,006)		
Depreciation Capital Outlay			\$	(72,096) -		
Increase in Accrued Vacation				(49)		
Decrease in Deferred Inflows				6		
Increase in Deferred Outflows-Pension				10,868		
Increase in Net Pension Liability				(21,679)		
Increase in allowance for bad debts				(1,692)		
Long-term Debt service			<u> </u>	7,648		
Total Reconciling Items			\$	(76,994)		
Change in Net Position			\$	(20,754)		

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2021

Exhibit D-1

Year ended	Uncollected Balance			(Collections	collected Salance
June 30,	July 1, 2020		Additions		and Credits	e 30, 2021
2021	\$ -	\$	167,55	0 \$	155,430	\$ 12,120
2020	10,8	31	-		2,564	8,267
2019	8,5	76	-		175	8,401
2018	7,4	73	-		397	7,076
2017	4,5	27	-		58	4,469
2016	4,1	33	-		294	3,839
2015	2,5	62	-		-	2,562
2014	1,8	16	-		-	1,816
2013	1,5	04	-		-	1,504
2012	1,2	83	-		-	1,283
2011	5	08	_		508	
Total	\$ 43,2	13 \$	167,55	0 \$	159,426	\$ 51,337

Reconcilement with Revenues: (Exhibit B-1)

Taxes - Ad Valorem (including penalties and interest) Amounts written off	\$ 159,113 1,750
Subtotal	\$ 160,863
Less penalties and interest	1,437
Total Collections and Credits	\$ 159,426

Town of Jackson, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit D-2

		Total Property Valuation	Rate	 Total	ex Re	Property ccluding egistered fehicles	egistered Motor ehicles
Original Levy:							
Real and							
personal property	\$	24,798,319	0.595	\$ 147,550	\$	147,550	\$ _
Motor vehicles		3,361,344	0.595	20,000		-	20,000
Total Property Valuation	\$	28,159,663		 			
Net Levy				\$ 167,550	\$	147,550	\$ 20,000
Less uncollected taxes at	June	30, 2021		12,120		12,120	-
Current Year's Taxes Colle	ectec	i		\$ 155,430	\$	135,430	\$ 20,000
Current Levy Collection Pe	rcer	ıtage		92.77%		91.79%	100.00%