

*Town of Jamestown
North Carolina*



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the fiscal year ended
June 30, 2014

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA

***COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT***

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

*Prepared By
Finance Department*

*Finance Director
Judy Gallman*



Town of Jamestown, North Carolina

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Page No.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal.....	i
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.....	ix
Organizational Chart.....	x
List of Principal Officials	xi

FINANCIAL SECTION

Report of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	3

Exhibit

Basic Financial Statements

<i>Government-Wide Financial Statements:</i>	
1	Statement of Net Position..... 15
2	Statement of Activities..... 16
<i>Fund Financial Statements:</i>	
3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds 18
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds..... 19
4	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities 20
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund and Annually Budgeted General Capital Reserve Fund..... 21
6	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds..... 22
7	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds 23
8	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds..... 24
	Notes to Combined Financial Statements..... 25

Town of Jamestown, North Carolina

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

Page No.

Required Supplemental Financial Data

Other Postemployment Benefits – Schedule of Funding Progress	53
Other Postemployment Benefits – Schedule of Employer Contributions	54
Other Postemployment Benefits – Notes to the Required Schedules	54

Schedule

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund.....	56
2	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Capital Reserve Fund.....	59
3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund – Wrenn Miller Park	60
4	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP): Water and Sewer Fund.....	61
5	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP): Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund	62
6	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP): Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund.....	63

Additional Financial Data

7	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - General Fund	65
8	Analysis of Current Tax Levy - General Fund.....	66

Town of Jamestown, North Carolina

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page No.</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION		
<i>Financial Trends</i>		
1	Net Position by Component	69
2	Changes in Net Position	71
3	Program Revenues by Function	72
4	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	73
5	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	74
<i>Revenue Capacity</i>		
6	General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	75
7	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	76
8	Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	77
9	Principal Taxpayers for the Year	78
10	Property Tax Levies and Collections	79
<i>Debt Capacity</i>		
11	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	80
12	Computation of Legal Debt Margin and Actual Debt	81
<i>Demographic and Economic Information</i>		
13	Demographic Statistics	82
14	Principal Employers for the Year	83
<i>Operating Information</i>		
15	Full-Time City Government Employees by Function	84
16	Operating Indicators by Function	85
17	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	86
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
	Independent Auditors Report	89





Settled 1752
JAMESTOWN
NORTH CAROLINA

October 20, 2014

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

The general statutes of North Carolina require that every local government publish within four months after the close of the fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Jamestown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

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

The financial statements of the Town of Jamestown were audited by Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP has issued an unqualified opinion on the Town of Jamestown's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The Town of Jamestown, incorporated in 1947, is located in the Piedmont section of North Carolina. It currently occupies 2.8 square miles of incorporated land and serves a population of 3,603, where the median age is 45 years. The Town extended the planning jurisdiction in 2008 and now, including this Extra Territorial Jurisdiction, encompasses a planning area of over 6 square miles. The Town of Jamestown is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its corporate boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation.

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

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

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

Local Economy

Jamestown's local economy is strong, with many local businesses and industries located within the town's limits or extra-territorial jurisdiction. According to the 2002 Economic Census, there are a total of 145 establishments with a total of 1,201 paid employees in Jamestown. The manufacturing sector accounts for 71% of the employment of these firms, and the wholesale trade sector accounts for 22%; these are the largest two employment sectors. In the recent past, however, there has been a resurgence in small businesses created by local entrepreneurs occupying storefronts along our Main Street. Several new businesses centered on cultural, entertainment, and food/beverage type offerings are responsible for increased activity in our central business district after 5pm and on weekends. Jamestown also claims jurisdiction over large parcels of vacant land near major road interchanges which are likely to develop into commercial uses within the

next 5 years. These areas are likely to offer Jamestown's citizens convenience without jeopardizing the small-town character that is synonymous with Jamestown.

Jamestown is home to a scholarly populous with higher-than-average incomes. Over 40% of Jamestown residents have completed college degrees, with over 13% having advanced or graduate degrees. Data reported in the 2010 Census shows a median household income of \$79,889 in Jamestown, as compared to \$46,288 in Guilford County. According to the 2010 Census data, approximately 63% of the adult residents (16 years and older) of the Town of Jamestown are in the labor force. This is down from nearly 73% in 2000. Some of this reduction can be attributed to unemployment, but it is more likely that retirement is the leading cause in the reduction of residents in the labor force with nearly 40% of residents earning income from Social Security.

Unemployment in the Town of Jamestown in 2010 was 4.2%, up from 2.5% in 2000. In July 2014, unemployment in Guilford County was 6.7%, which is significantly lower than the 9.6% reported in June 2013, and vastly lower than the 11.5% reported in 2010. Unemployment rates in 2014 for the Greensboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (including Greensboro, High Point, and surrounding areas as a whole) were also listed at 6.8%, down from 9.6% in 2013. This rate reflects the MSA's influence on the overall County unemployment rate numbers.

Jamestown remains primarily a bedroom community to Greensboro and High Point. As such, most Jamestown residents do not work within the town limits of Jamestown. According to the 2010 Census data, only 12% of residents worked in town with the balance of the workforce commuting to other areas in and around Guilford County. That number is down from 18% of residents who worked in town as reported in the 2000 Census. The Jamestown commuters are, for the most part, evenly divided between those who work in Greensboro and those who work in High Point, with Greensboro having a slight edge due to more available jobs. Over 42% of Jamestown residents work in management or other professional occupations.

Jamestown's housing units consist primarily of single-family, owner-occupied housing with less than a 4% homeowner vacancy rate. The majority of housing units were constructed between 1980-1989. Over 80% of housing units are owner-occupied, with some single-family and multi-family rental units available throughout the town. Median home values were reported at \$217,300 and median home rental rates were listed as \$667 per month in the 2010 Census.

Long-term Financial Planning

The fund balance of the General Fund available for appropriation at fiscal year-end stood at 71.78% of the total expenditures incurred in the General Fund. This percentage, which exceeds the minimum of 8% set as a policy guideline by the Local Government Commission, increased from 60.63% for the previous fiscal year and is now in line with the average percentage of 71.3% for other cities and towns within our population group.

The Town adopted a minimum fund balance policy during the 2012 fiscal year, which calls for available fund balance to be equal to or greater than one-half of the average percentage for the Town's population group. The available fund balance currently exceeds this level.

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

Relevant financial policies

The Town's cash management policy has been to invest idle funds in certificates of deposit with local banks and in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust. Thus there is no risk of a negative change in the fair value of the Town's investments. Although interest rates declined significantly in the current year from previous years' rates, investment income remains an integral part of the Town's revenues. The Town does not foresee any change in this cash management policy for the coming fiscal year.

Major initiatives

In June of 2014, Town Council approved the updated Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The program encourages the Jamestown community and town staff to forecast expenditures and to identify potential funding sources in order to more properly plan for the acquisition or construction of assets. The program is updated and revised on an annual basis to ensure previous projections are still on course. In so doing, the Town is always working on a prospective five-year detailed project schedule with projections of six to ten years out. The Town Council and citizens both benefit from this flexible financial planning tool while furthering Jamestown's financial security. In previous fiscal years, the Town Council established a General Capital Reserve Fund and a Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund to begin saving for projects such as those listed in the CIP.

The Town applied for and was awarded two separate Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) grants to assist with the purchase and development of two lots located near Town Hall in the central business district. The Town completed the land purchase in October 2009, and began the planning phase to develop the land into a downtown park to be named Wrenn-Miller Park. Town Council allocated funding to begin work on the first phase of this project, and the Wrenn-Miller Capital Project Fund was established. Wrenn Miller Park was dedicated on November 9, 2013 and includes open green space, picnic tables, walking trails, a shelter, amphitheater, a World War II memorial and game areas. This first phase of completion constitutes the majority of construction to take place at the park. A bathroom facility and playground area may be installed at some later date.

The Town Council approved planning for future capital projects at Jamestown Park by setting aside funding in the General Capital Reserve Fund. Clubhouse renovation and greens complex replacement is a top consideration. Town Council and staff hoped partial funding for Jamestown Park projects would come from a Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) grant applied for in January 2014. However, Jamestown was not awarded a grant.

Existing issues with HVAC, electrical and plumbing have prompted the need for staff to investigate renovation of the Jamestown Park clubhouse. The need to expand and update the more than forty year old structure is evident and Town Council and staff are seeking a long-range renovation plan. Expansion of the clubhouse is projected to create multi-use facility that would be a pro-shop and snack bar that additionally incorporates facilities oriented toward a community civic center and corporate meeting space. Development of such meeting space would enhance the facility and provide a community destination while potentially providing an additional revenue stream beyond golf. Staff is currently in the process of receiving qualifications from architects for clubhouse re-design and renovation.

The purchase of a new garbage truck is planned for FY 2014-15 and will replace a 1996 Ford rear-loaded sanitation truck.

The town is a partner with five other governmental jurisdictions in the Randleman Reservoir project with the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (PTRWA). This twenty-year project is now complete as the water treatment plant and transmission lines have been constructed. The Town's partnership with PTWRA secures the Town's rights to water in the reservoir, and agreements with the cities of High Point and Greensboro ensure the transmission of the water to Jamestown. The water treatment plant began pumping water to the county and municipal partnership in October of 2010.

The Town of Jamestown does not own its wastewater treatment facility. In order to secure treatment capacity, the town has a joint-use facility agreement with the City of High Point to maintain and operate the Eastside Wastewater Treatment Plant. Jamestown owns a capacity allocation in this plant and shares responsibility for future maintenance of this facility. Funding is included in the FY 2014-15 budget for capital projects at the Eastside Wastewater Treatment Plant that include odor control, arc flash, incinerator rehabilitation, incinerator continuous emissions monitoring system, emissions improvements, and the Riverdale pump station relocation.

The Town secured Enhancement Funding from NCDOT to aid in construction of sidewalk along Oakdale Road from Main Street to the railroad tracks and on East Main Street from Yorkleigh Lane to Vickrey Chapel Road. These sections of sidewalk are the first sections of many planned along these roadways to provide pedestrians better access from southern and eastern Jamestown. This project was completed in late summer of 2013.

The Town is applying for Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) program funding to construct sidewalk along Oakdale Road to connect to the sidewalk project completed in the summer of 2013 (above) to approximately 2200 LF southward to Chimney Ct. Consultant engineers and town staff have completed design and are securing easements from property owners on the proposed section of sidewalk on Oakdale Road from Hillstone Drive to Moore Street. If CMAQ funding is granted, town staff will provide a design extending sidewalk across railroad tracks intersecting Oakdale Road and terminate the project at the anticipated limits of funding; which is Chimney Court.

Staff is currently working with NC DOT traffic engineers to provide a striped crosswalk at the end of the newly constructed sidewalk at the East Main St. and Vickrey Chapel Rd. intersection. The project is located on NCDOT maintained roadways and will have temporary measures in place until final constructed is completed. The crosswalk will allow pedestrians from nearby a high school, community college, elementary school, and YMCA access across Vickrey Chapel Rd where no crosswalk or sidewalk previously existed.

The East Main Street sidewalk connection (known as the Lydia Trail, after the Jamestown famous ghost “Lydia”) was one of the highest rated projects in our 2010 Pedestrian Master Plan. Approximately 3,150 linear feet in length, the Lydia Trail will connect existing sidewalk connections from downtown Jamestown to a residential neighborhood, Guilford Technical Community College, Ragsdale High School’s campus, Millis Road Elementary School campus, and the Ragsdale YMCA. The sidewalk will begin at Yorkleigh Lane and end at the existing sidewalk along East Main Street. The Town has secured a commitment of STIP (Statewide Transportation Improvement Program) funding to begin construction in early 2016. The Town of Jamestown has completed preliminary plans on this project and detailed construction plans are under way. Updates to ensure compliance with newer state, local, and federal design standards will be necessary, however. The Town has already completed the required categorical exclusion documentation on this project as well.

The East Fork Road pedestrian bridge and connecting sidewalk project is also under way. This project will connect existing sidewalk along East Fork Road to the Bicentennial Greenway Trail. The Bicentennial Greenway Trail runs from the northern portion of Greensboro, through Guilford County and Jamestown, and terminates in High Point. The project will begin at an existing sidewalk on the North side of East Fork Road and end at the existing Bicentennial Greenway Trail. Estimated length is approximately 1400 linear feet and includes the installation of a pedestrian bridge truss. Environmental assessments and project planning are complete and preliminary design is under way.

The existing water line in Kearns Street was replaced in the spring of 2014. The project included replacement of the water main, service lines and meters. The roadway was repaired and overlaid after the water main was in service.

The Town uses Powell Bill funding from the State of North Carolina as its sole source of funding maintenance of public streets. Streets are prioritized based on need of repairs and

continuity of paving in a responsible manner. The Powell Bill funds are used once every other year in a paving contract to ensure better cost control. With the recent award of funding for sidewalk projects, Powell Bill funds have been used to help fund the Town's portion of the construction projects. The effect of using Powell Bill funds for sidewalk projects may be decreased street maintenance.

The existing Water and Sewer Maintenance Facility on Harvey Road has long been neglected and is in need of major improvements and structure replacement in the near future. The FY 2014-15 CIP indicates new structures for offices, storage, and vehicle bays. Preliminary site design is completed, and an architect is under contract for structure design. Efforts are underway to demolish old wastewater treatment plant structures that have not been in use for over 20 years. Minor site grading is also being performed with structure removal.

Staff has recommended various sewer obsolete rehabilitation and replacement major projects to occur in the CIP detail plan and 6 to 10 years beyond. Also planned is a pipe re-lining project of an existing outfall pipe. The sections of pipe to be lined are sections identified as needing repair based on the sewer system evaluation study.

Construction of approximately 1500 LF of 12" water main along the roadway shoulder of Vickrey Chapel Road to provide water service south of the proposed NCDOT U2412-B Bypass project was substantially completed in spring of 2014. The installation was performed concurrently with the NCDOT project to facilitate construction methods and achieve fair installation costs. Part of this extension will be to provide water service to the Millis Road area in addition to providing fire service. The line may be extended along Millis Road in the future to serve Koury Corporation commercial development properties within Jamestown's extraterritorial jurisdiction. Other water and sewer projects may occur in FY 2014-15 to extend utilities to serve Koury Corporation.

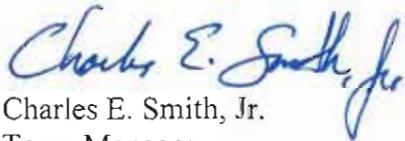
Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Town of Jamestown for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

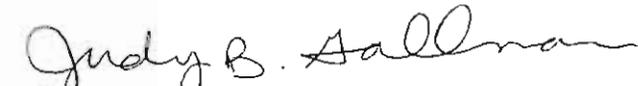
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Charles E. Smith, Jr.
Town Manager



Judy B. Gallman, CPA
Finance Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

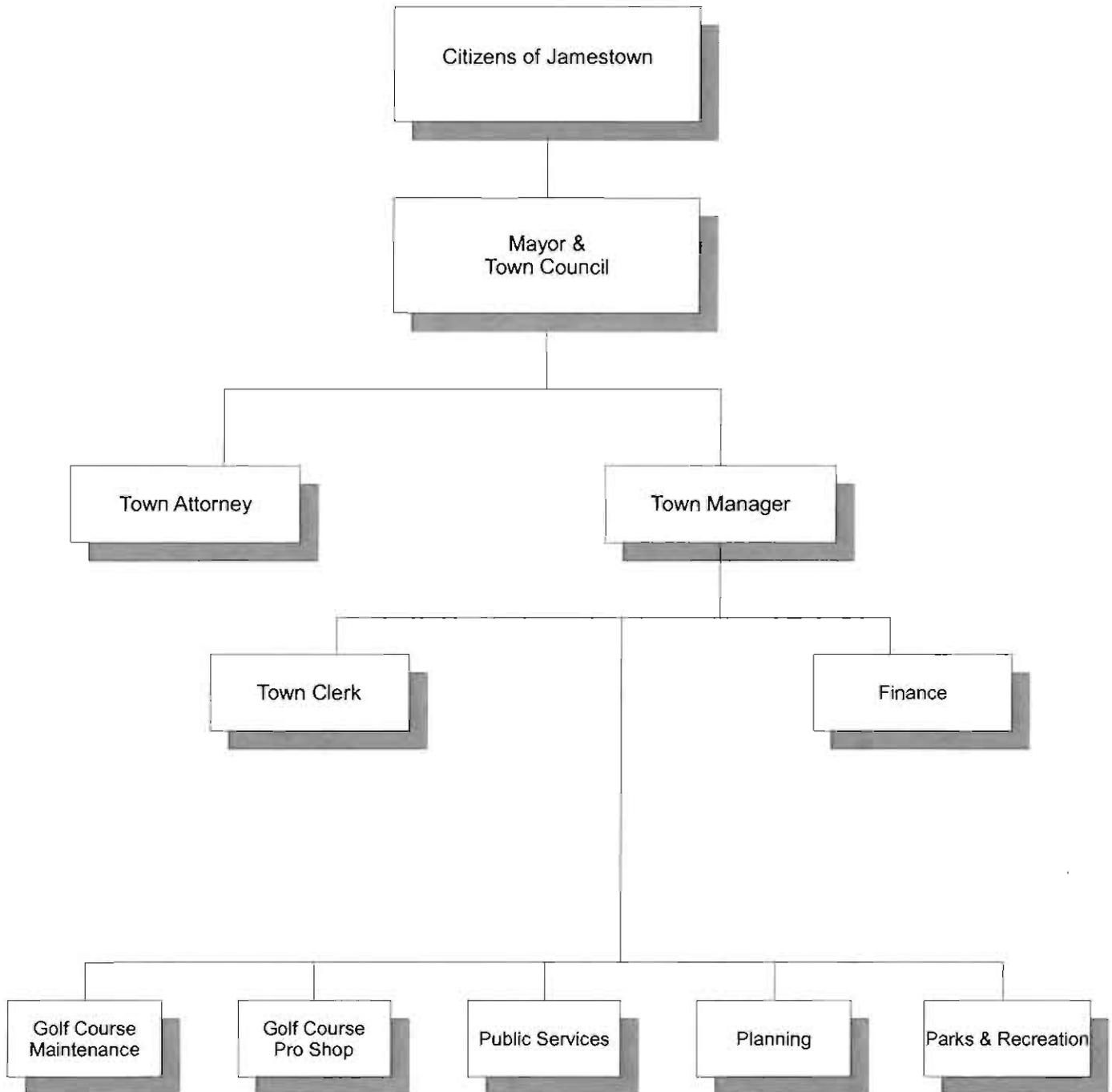
**Town of Jamestown
North Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

Town of Jamestown, North Carolina
Organizational Chart
June 30, 2014



*TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
List of Principal Officials
June 30, 2014*

MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL

Keith L. Volz, Mayor
R. Brock Thomas, Mayor Pro Tem
Lynn Montgomery, Council Member
Georgia Nixon-Roney, Council Member
William G. Ragsdale, IV, Council Member

TOWN OFFICIALS

Charles Smith	Town Manager and Budget Officer
Roberson, Haworth and Reese	Town Attorneys
Martha Wolfe	Town Clerk
John Crowe	Park Superintendent
Matthew Johnson	Planning Director
Judy Gallman	Finance Director
Paul Blanchard	Public Services Director





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jamestown, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jamestown, North Carolina as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and General Capital Reserve Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Other Postemployment Benefits Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions on pages 3 through 13, and 53 and 54, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2014, on our consideration of the Town of Jamestown's, internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Jamestown's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

October 20, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Jamestown, we offer readers of the Town of Jamestown's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Jamestown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

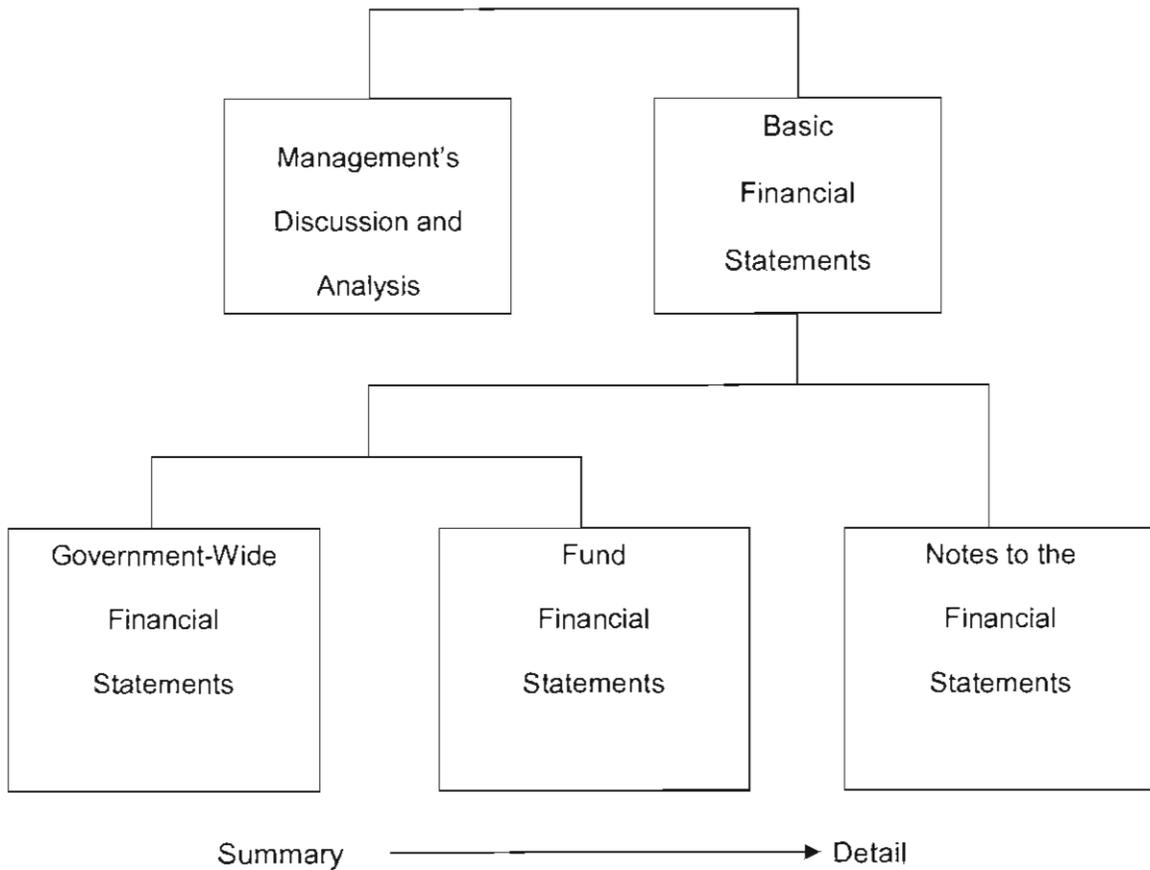
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Jamestown exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$26,918,243 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position *increased* by \$1,056,362, due to an *increase* in the governmental net position and an *increase* in the business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Jamestown's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$2,852,320, an *increase* of \$458,898 in fund balance. Approximately 27.79% of this total amount, or \$792,544, is nonspendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,860,461, or 54.58% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Jamestown's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements: and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Jamestown.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Required Components of Annual Financial Report
Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Jamestown's progress in funding postemployment benefits. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 52 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and other assets	\$ 3,188,373	\$ 2,702,998	\$ 6,373,047	\$ 5,879,007	\$ 9,561,420	\$ 8,582,003
Capital assets	8,351,887	6,267,405	13,666,322	13,788,312	20,018,009	20,065,717
Total assets	9,540,060	8,970,401	20,039,369	19,667,319	29,579,429	28,637,720
Long-term liabilities outstanding	67,181	83,003	1,703,661	1,809,795	1,770,742	1,892,798
Other liabilities	339,837	289,720	560,607	593,321	890,444	883,041
Total liabilities	407,018	372,723	2,254,168	2,403,116	2,661,186	2,775,839
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	6,308,585	6,267,405	11,892,009	11,912,370	18,198,594	18,179,775
Restricted	911,648	704,277	-	-	911,648	704,277
Unrestricted	1,914,809	1,825,998	5,893,192	5,361,833	7,808,001	6,977,829
Total net position	\$ 9,133,042	\$ 8,597,678	\$ 17,785,201	\$ 17,264,203	\$ 26,918,243	\$ 26,861,861

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Jamestown exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$26,918,243 as of June 30, 2014. The Town's net assets *increased* by \$1,056,362 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. However, a portion (67.61%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Jamestown uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Jamestown's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Jamestown's net position, \$911,648, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,808,001 is unrestricted.

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

- Both a higher tax rate and a higher collection rate of ad valorem taxes that led to greater revenues in the current fiscal year and exceeded budget expectations.
- Other revenues, such as sales and use tax distribution, Powell Bill and utility franchise taxes also exceeded budget estimates.
- Several expenditures, such as purchase of public safety vehicles and some sidewalk construction expenditures, were delayed and re-appropriated into the next fiscal year.
- Much of the ice storm debris removal which was budgeted for was completed by employees rather than contracting with outside companies, and with little overtime being paid out to complete the tasks.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Town of Jamestown Changes in Net Position
Figure 3**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 875,122	\$ 1,010,429	\$ 2,946,169	\$ 2,911,995	\$ 3,821,291	\$ 3,922,424
Operating grants and contributions	347,971	237,298	9,563	-	357,534	237,298
Capital grants and contributions	202,444	-	-	-	202,444	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,803,918	1,590,671	-	-	1,803,918	1,590,671
Other taxes	831,961	806,767	-	-	831,961	806,767
Capital contributions	-	-	117,865	-	117,865	-
Other	12,288	8,889	14,490	17,231	26,778	26,120
Total revenues	<u>4,073,704</u>	<u>3,654,054</u>	<u>3,088,087</u>	<u>2,929,226</u>	<u>7,161,791</u>	<u>6,583,280</u>
Expenses:						
General government	798,861	773,580	-	-	798,861	773,580
Public services	489,771	459,784	-	-	489,771	459,784
Public safety	849,103	796,368	-	-	849,103	796,368
Recreation	1,400,605	1,357,624	-	-	1,400,605	1,357,624
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water and sewer	-	-	2,567,089	2,477,743	2,567,089	2,477,743
Total expenses	<u>3,538,340</u>	<u>3,387,356</u>	<u>2,567,089</u>	<u>2,477,743</u>	<u>6,105,429</u>	<u>5,865,099</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	535,364	266,698	520,998	451,483	1,056,362	718,181
Net position, July 1	8,597,678	8,330,980	17,264,203	16,812,720	25,861,881	25,143,700
Net position, June 30	<u>\$ 9,133,042</u>	<u>\$ 8,597,678</u>	<u>\$ 17,785,201</u>	<u>\$ 17,264,203</u>	<u>\$ 26,918,243</u>	<u>\$ 25,861,881</u>

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$535,364, approximately 51% of the total increase. Tax revenues increased from prior year and were also greater than budgeted. However, other revenues, such as golf receipts were below budgeted and prior year amounts due to bad weather. Thus actual total revenues received were slightly more than budgeted by approximately \$24,000. Expenditures were held below budget to an even greater extent than revenues, however, so that the net effect was the increase in net position of \$535,364. Ice storm debris removal was performed mostly by employees rather than contracting this outside. Current year Powell Bill funds received were not all expended, but will be used in the next fiscal year for sidewalk projects and resurfacing. Sheriff vehicles in the public safety budget were not received until after the end of the fiscal year, thus this expenditure will be in the next fiscal budget year.

Business-Type Activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Jamestown's net position by \$520,998. This increase accounts for approximately 49% of the total growth in the Town's net position. A capital contribution brought the total increase to greater than the previous year. Expenditures were less than budgeted due to some contracted services being either delayed or performed by employees rather than outside contractors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the Town Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Jamestown's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Jamestown's financing requirements. Specifically, fund balance available for appropriation can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Jamestown. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Jamestown's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$2,447,039, while total fund balance was \$2,844,129. The Town Council of the Town of Jamestown has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance equal to or greater than 50% of its population group average available fund balance. Currently the Town of Jamestown has an available fund balance of 71.78% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 83.43% of total General Fund expenditures. The Town's population group average available fund balance is currently 71.3%.

At June 30, 2014, the governmental funds of the Town of Jamestown reported a combined fund balance of \$2,852,320, with a net increase in fund balance of \$458,898. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in the General Fund, the General Capital Reserve Fund and decreases in the Wrenn-Miller Capital Project Fund.

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

Budget amendments were made to increase ad valorem taxes, grants (to include FEMA), donations, and insurance recoveries that were received or promised to the Town. Certain expenditures were re-appropriated to the budget for items that were delayed until the current fiscal year. Expenditure budgets were increased in several departments for costs in the clean-up from a major ice storm, as well as for several auto accidents that damaged town property.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$5,893,192. The Water and Sewer Fund had an increase of \$520,998 in net position. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Jamestown's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Jamestown's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, totals \$20,018,009 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, sidewalks, land and improvements, water and sewer lines, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, and intangible assets, such as water and wastewater treatment rights.

Capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

- Purchase of trailer for \$5,931, snow plow for \$5,000, service truck for \$30,698, dump truck for \$82,280 and utility vehicle in the amount of \$12,185.
- Water line improvements in the amount of \$169,140, plus a donated sewer line with a fair market value of \$117,865
- Sidewalk projects in the amount of \$110,701.
- Structures and land improvements at Wrenn-Miller Park of \$224,315.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Town of Jamestown's Capital Assets Figure 4

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Water rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,516,391	\$ 3,601,616	\$ 3,516,391	\$ 3,601,616
Wastewater treatment rights	-	-	2,574,013	2,681,294	2,574,013	2,681,294
Land	2,131,740	2,131,740	-	-	2,131,740	2,131,740
Buildings and systems	1,980,004	1,963,869	10,892	12,632	1,990,896	1,976,501
Improvements other than buildings	1,919,489	1,752,635	-	-	1,919,489	1,752,635
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	157,386	193,840	374,854	348,231	532,240	542,071
Infrastructure	121,051	132,078	6,979,406	6,933,773	7,100,457	7,065,851
Construction-in-progress	42,017	93,243	210,766	210,766	252,783	304,009
Total	\$ 6,351,687	\$ 6,267,405	\$ 13,666,322	\$ 13,788,312	\$ 20,018,009	\$ 20,055,717

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2014, the Town of Jamestown had no bonded debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Jamestown is \$32,772,803. The Town has no bonds authorized but un-issued at June 30, 2014. Additional information regarding the Town of Jamestown's commitments and long-term obligations can be found in Note 2 beginning on page 47 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- According to the Office of State Budget and Management, Jamestown's total population was 3,603.
- The per capita income for the Greensboro-High Point Metropolitan Statistical Area is \$36,645, and the unemployment rate is 6.8%.
- The Town continues to improve walkability with the addition of several major sidewalk and trail connections. Most notable are the "Lydia Greenway" trail and the East Fork Pedestrian Bridge projects. The Lydia trail will connect existing sidewalks near Town Hall with recent sidewalk additions near Yorkleigh Lane, crossing under the existing railroad using the old tunnel where it is said that the ghost of "Lydia" dwells. The East Fork Pedestrian Bridge project will connect existing sidewalks to the Bicentennial Greenway Trail through the addition of a pedestrian bridge over City Lake. These projects are to be funded using grant monies acquired from NCDOT. Construction for these projects should begin in fiscal year 2015-16. Looking to the future, the Town is also in the process of acquiring funding to construct additional sidewalk connections along Oakdale Road. Planning and design work has begun, and the Town is in the process of acquiring easements for this project which should begin in fiscal year 2016-17.
- Jamestown continues to financially support the local non-profit associations, such as the YMCA, the Jamestown Public Library, and the Historic Society.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

Governmental Activities: The property tax rate increased to \$.455 per \$100 valuation. Property tax and interest collections are estimated to bring in a projected \$1,783,766 in revenues. The Town continues to fund future capital needs with \$.02 of the tax rate. Jamestown's share of sales tax revenue is projected to be \$430,000. The budgeted solid waste fee is \$10 per month per household that will bring in an estimated \$158,000 in revenues. All other fees remain at the same level.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase approximately 2.26% to \$4,179,065. The Town continues to fund several grants to local non-profit organizations, and this will account for 2.39% of the General Fund expenditures in the coming year. The Town budget includes funds to continue the operation agreement for fire protection services with Pineroft Sedgefield Fire Department and a contract for law enforcement, animal control services, and tax billing and collection services with Guilford County. Capital projects include purchase and financing of a garbage truck and possible renovation/expansion of the golf course pro shop building.

Business - Type Activities: An increase of 3.0% has been budgeted in water and sewer rates. New construction tap fees are estimated to generate \$10,000 in revenues. The two largest contracted service expenditure amounts are for payments to the City of High Point for the cost of treating sewage, and payments to the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority and the City of High Point for the purchase of water. Capital projects planned include various water and sewer projects. A Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund was established to save for future water and sewer capital needs. This will be funded by a transfer from the Water and Sewer Fund equal each year to the amount of depreciation expense from the previous year.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, Judy Gallman, P. O. Box 848, Jamestown, NC 27282, 336-454-1138, or visit our website, www.jamestown-nc.gov.



TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2014

Exhibit 1

ASSETS	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,197,078	\$ 5,779,643	\$ 7,976,721
Receivables:			
Taxes receivable, net	18,507	-	18,507
Accrued interest receivable	2,709	2,417	5,126
Accounts receivable, net	53,748	227,331	281,079
Due from other governments	285,559	313,697	599,256
Inventories	30,868	-	30,868
Prepaid items	29,285	15,688	44,973
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	570,619	34,271	604,890
Total current assets	3,188,373	6,373,047	9,561,420
Capital assets:			
Water rights	-	3,516,391	3,516,391
Wastewater treatment rights, net	-	2,574,013	2,574,013
Land and other nondepreciable assets	2,173,757	210,766	2,384,523
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,177,930	7,365,152	11,543,082
Total capital assets	6,351,687	13,666,322	20,018,009
Total assets	\$ 9,540,060	\$ 20,039,369	\$ 29,579,429
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 243,780	\$ 385,152	\$ 628,932
Accrued interest payable	-	13,324	13,324
Customer deposits	350	34,271	34,621
Gift cards outstanding	22,304	-	22,304
Loyalty rewards to be redeemed	40,802	-	40,802
Revenues received in advance - cell tower fees	7,601	-	7,601
Current portion of long-term liabilities	25,000	117,860	142,860
Total current liabilities	339,837	550,607	890,444
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	67,181	1,703,561	1,770,742
Total liabilities	407,018	2,254,168	2,661,186
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	6,351,687	11,892,009	18,243,696
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	179,257	-	179,257
Stabilization by State Statute	336,937	-	336,937
Culture and recreation	2,072	-	2,072
Public services	393,382	-	393,382
Unrestricted	1,869,707	5,893,192	7,762,899
Total net position	\$ 9,133,042	\$ 17,785,201	\$ 26,918,243

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 798,861	\$ 12,863	\$ -	\$ -
Public services	489,771	158,225	253,350	91,289
Public safety	849,103	-	-	-
Recreation	<u>1,400,605</u>	<u>704,034</u>	<u>94,621</u>	<u>111,155</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>3,538,340</u>	<u>875,122</u>	<u>347,971</u>	<u>202,444</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	<u>2,567,089</u>	<u>2,946,169</u>	<u>9,563</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,105,429</u>	<u>\$ 3,821,291</u>	<u>\$ 357,534</u>	<u>\$ 202,444</u>

General revenues:

 Taxes:

 Property taxes, levied for general purposes

 Other taxes

 Capital contributions

 Investment income, unrestricted

 Miscellaneous

 Total general revenues

 Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

 Net assets - ending

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (785,998)	\$ -	\$ (785,998)
13,093	-	13,093
(849,103)	-	(849,103)
<u>(490,795)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(490,795)</u>
(2,112,803)	-	(2,112,803)
-	388,643	388,643
<u>(2,112,803)</u>	<u>388,643</u>	<u>(1,724,160)</u>
1,803,918	-	1,803,918
831,961	-	831,961
-	117,865	117,865
3,804	12,922	16,726
8,484	1,568	10,052
<u>2,648,167</u>	<u>132,355</u>	<u>2,780,522</u>
535,364	520,998	1,056,362
<u>8,597,678</u>	<u>17,264,203</u>	<u>25,861,881</u>
<u>\$ 9,133,042</u>	<u>\$ 17,785,201</u>	<u>\$ 26,918,243</u>

**TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2014**

Exhibit 3

ASSETS	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	Total
	General Fund	Wrenn Miller Capital Project Fund	Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,197,078	\$ -	\$ 2,197,078
Restricted cash	564,798	5,821	570,619
Taxes receivable, net	18,507	-	18,507
Accounts receivable	53,748	-	53,748
Due from other governments	283,189	2,370	285,559
Inventories	30,868	-	30,868
Prepaid items	29,285	-	29,285
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,177,473</u>	<u>\$ 8,191</u>	<u>\$ 3,185,664</u>
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 243,780	\$ -	\$ 243,780
Customer deposits	350	-	350
Gift cards outstanding	22,304	-	22,304
Loyalty rewards to be redeemed	40,802	-	40,802
Revenues received in advance - cell tower fees	7,601	-	7,601
Total liabilities	<u>314,837</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>314,837</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes receivable	18,507	-	18,507
	<u>18,507</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,507</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	30,868	-	30,868
Prepaid items	29,285	-	29,285
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State Statute	336,937	-	336,937
Streets	393,382	-	393,382
Recreation	2,072	-	2,072
Committed:			
Capital projects	171,066	8,191	179,257
Assigned:			
Subsequent year's expenditures	20,058	-	20,058
Unassigned	1,860,461	-	1,860,461
Total fund balances	<u>2,844,129</u>	<u>8,191</u>	<u>2,852,320</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,177,473</u>	<u>\$ 8,191</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	6,351,687
Other assets (interest receivable) are not available to pay for current expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	2,709
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues (property taxes receivable) in fund statements.	18,507
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Other postemployment benefits	\$ 24,832
Compensated absences payable	67,349
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 9,133,042</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 4

	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Wrenn Miller Capital Project Fund	
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,822,937	\$ -	\$ 1,822,937
Unrestricted intergovernmental	794,336	-	794,336
Restricted intergovernmental	398,619	111,155	509,774
Services and fees	914,742	-	914,742
Investment income	4,988	25	5,013
Miscellaneous	14,364	25,850	40,214
Total revenues	<u>3,949,986</u>	<u>137,030</u>	<u>4,087,016</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	766,173	-	766,173
Public services	596,102	-	596,102
Public safety	822,575	-	822,575
Recreation	1,224,041	27,837	1,251,878
Capital outlay	-	224,315	224,315
Total expenditures	<u>3,408,891</u>	<u>252,152</u>	<u>3,661,043</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>541,095</u>	<u>(115,122)</u>	<u>425,973</u>
Other financing sources and (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	6,916	-	6,916
Insurance recovery	26,009	-	26,009
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>32,925</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,925</u>
Net change in fund balances	574,020	(115,122)	458,898
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>2,273,519</u>	<u>123,313</u>	<u>2,396,832</u>
Change in reserve for inventories	(3,410)	-	(3,410)
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 2,844,129</u>	<u>\$ 8,191</u>	<u>\$ 2,852,320</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Exhibit 4
Continued

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	458,898
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory		(3,410)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$345,947) exceeded depreciation (\$261,665) in the current period.		84,282
--	--	--------

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		(19,019)
Change in accrued investment interest		(1,209)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in other postemployment benefits		12,631
Compensated absences		3,191

Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>535,364</u>
---	-----------	-----------------------

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED GENERAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 5

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,743,000	\$ 1,746,000	\$ 1,822,937	\$ 76,937
Unrestricted intergovernmental	740,300	740,300	794,336	54,036
Restricted intergovernmental	208,041	351,424	398,619	47,195
Services and fees	1,089,400	1,069,400	914,742	(154,658)
Investment income	5,100	5,100	4,882	(218)
Miscellaneous	12,600	13,650	14,364	714
Total revenues	<u>3,778,441</u>	<u>3,925,874</u>	<u>3,949,880</u>	<u>24,006</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	792,541	819,375	766,173	53,202
Public services	721,450	823,206	596,102	227,104
Public safety	866,300	931,300	822,575	108,725
Recreation	1,387,900	1,421,168	1,224,041	197,127
Total expenditures	<u>3,768,191</u>	<u>3,995,049</u>	<u>3,408,891</u>	<u>586,158</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>10,250</u>	<u>(69,175)</u>	<u>540,989</u>	<u>610,164</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	5,000	6,916	1,916
Insurance recovery	-	23,100	26,009	2,909
Transfer to General Capital Reserve Fund	(79,000)	(82,000)	(81,149)	851
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(79,000)</u>	<u>(53,900)</u>	<u>(48,224)</u>	<u>5,676</u>
Fund balance appropriated	<u>68,750</u>	<u>123,075</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(123,075)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	492,765	<u>\$ 492,765</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year			2,183,708	
Change in reserve for inventories			<u>(3,410)</u>	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 2,673,063</u>	
A legally budgeted General Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:				
Interest income			106	
Transfer from General Fund			81,149	
Transfer to Wrenn Miller Capital Project Fund			-	
Fund Balance, Beginning			<u>89,811</u>	
Fund Balance, Ending (Exhibit 4)			<u>\$ 2,844,129</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2014

Exhibit 6

	Enterprise Funds
	Major
ASSETS	Water and Sewer
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,779,643
Accrued interest receivable	2,417
Accounts receivable, net	168,038
Accounts receivable - unbilled	59,293
Due from other governments	313,697
Prepaid items	15,688
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	34,271
Total current assets	6,373,047
Capital assets:	
Water rights, net	3,516,391
Wastewater treatment rights, net	2,574,013
Land and other nondepreciable assets	210,766
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,365,152
Total capital assets	13,666,322
Total assets	\$ 20,039,369
 LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 385,152
Accrued interest payable	13,324
Customer deposits	34,271
Compensated absences, current	14,000
Current portion of amount owed on Odor Control project	21,031
Current portion of amount owed to PTRWA	82,829
Total current liabilities	550,607
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of amount owed on Odor Control project	299,699
Noncurrent portion of amount owed to PTRWA	1,370,754
OPEB liability	12,121
Compensated absences	20,987
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,703,561
Total liabilities	2,254,168
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	11,892,009
Unrestricted	5,893,192
Total net position	\$ 17,785,201

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Exhibit 7

	Enterprise Funds
	Major
	Water and Sewer
Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services	\$ 2,913,441
Other operating revenues	32,728
Total operating revenues	2,946,169
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and employee benefits	587,061
Professional services	9,700
Contracted services	243,570
Contractual payment for wastewater treatment	664,736
Supplies and materials	77,834
Purchase of water	214,671
Repairs and maintenance	14,731
Other operating expenditures	80,060
Depreciation and amortization	534,158
Total operating expenses	2,426,521
Operating income	519,648
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Payments to PTRWA	(98,931)
Federal and state grants - FEMA	9,563
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,568
Investment income	12,922
Interest expense	(41,637)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(116,515)
Income before contributions	403,133
Capital contributions	117,865
Change in net position	520,998
Total net position, beginning	17,264,203
Total net position, ending	\$ 17,785,201

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 8

	Enterprise Funds
	Major
	Water and Sewer
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,852,640
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,361,610)
Cash paid to employees for services	(585,210)
Customer deposits refunded	(10,500)
Customer deposits received	10,950
Other operating revenues	32,728
Net cash provided by operating activities	938,998
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
FEMA contributions - state grant	2,391
FEMA contributions - federal grant	7,172
Payment to Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority	(98,931)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(89,368)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,568
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(294,303)
Principal and interest payments on long-term amounts owed to PTRWA	(122,237)
Principal and interest payments on long-term amounts owed for Odor Control	(21,768)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(436,740)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest and dividends	18,836
Net cash provided by investing activities	18,836
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	431,726
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,382,188
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,813,914
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at end of year:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,779,643
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	34,271
	\$ 5,813,914
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 519,648
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	534,158
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(60,801)
Increase in prepaid items	(7,427)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(48,656)
Increase in customer deposits	450
Increase in compensated absences	1,993
Decrease in OPEB liability	(367)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 938,998

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations, if applicable, are made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Wrenn-Miller Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction of a new downtown park.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by state law [G. S. 159-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

State law [G. S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the state of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

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

Town of Jamestown Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities:

General Fund

Capital projects	\$ 176,887
Street	393,382
Customer deposits	<u>350</u>

Total governmental activities \$ 570,619

Business-type Activities:

Water and Sewer Fund

Customer deposits	<u>\$ 34,271</u>
-------------------	------------------

Total Restricted Cash \$ 604,890

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G. S. 105-347 and G. S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2013. As allowed by state law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

7. Capital Assets

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

Minimum capitalization costs are as follows:

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

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at time of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

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

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has no items that meet this criterion. 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 one item that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position / Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

Restricted for Recreation – restrictions by external donors that donations must be used for baseball field capital improvements.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Jamestown's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for 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 undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows.

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

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (continued)

At June 30, 2014, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,938,981, and a bank balance of \$5,109,174. Of the bank balance, \$864,999 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Town had \$1,100 of petty cash on hand at June 30, 2014.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2014, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Cash Portfolio	\$ 2,640,484	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio	1,001,046	.23 years	Unrated
Total:	<u>\$ 3,641,530</u>		

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

Credit Risk – The Town has no formal investment policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2014. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Due from Other Governments</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Accrued Interest Receivable</u>
Governmental activities:					
General	\$ 54,223	\$ 36,641	\$ 285,559	\$ 376,423	\$ 2,709
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(475)</u>	<u>(18,134)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,609)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 53,748</u>	<u>\$ 18,507</u>	<u>\$ 285,559</u>	<u>\$ 357,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,709</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water and Sewer	\$ 236,431	\$ -	\$ 313,697	\$ 550,128	\$ 2,417
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(9,100)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,100)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 227,331</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 313,697</u>	<u>\$ 541,028</u>	<u>\$ 2,417</u>

4. Due from Governmental Agencies

Amounts due from governmental agencies consist of the following:

	<u>City of Greensboro</u>	<u>State of NC</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund:				
Sales and use tax distribution	\$ -	\$ 102,412	\$ -	\$ 102,412
Reimbursement - FEMA	-	37,851	113,551	151,402
Sales tax refunds	<u>-</u>	<u>31,745</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,745</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 172,008</u>	<u>\$ 113,551</u>	<u>\$ 285,559</u>
Water and Sewer Fund:				
Adams Farm sewer	\$ 300,701	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,701
Reimbursement - FEMA	-	2,391	7,172	9,563
Sales tax refunds	<u>-</u>	<u>3,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,433</u>
	<u>\$ 300,701</u>	<u>\$ 5,824</u>	<u>\$ 7,172</u>	<u>\$ 313,697</u>

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,131,740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,131,740
Construction-in-progress	<u>93,243</u>	<u>335,016</u>	<u>(386,242)</u>	<u>42,017</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>2,224,983</u>	<u>\$ 335,016</u>	<u>\$ (386,242)</u>	<u>2,173,757</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,838,841	\$ 285,640	\$ -	4,124,481
Infrastructure – roads	165,400	-	-	165,400
Buildings	3,549,585	100,602	-	3,650,187
Equipment and vehicles	<u>1,136,191</u>	<u>10,931</u>	<u>(51,335)</u>	<u>1,095,787</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>8,690,017</u>	<u>\$ 397,173</u>	<u>\$ (51,335)</u>	<u>9,035,855</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	2,086,206	\$ 76,744	\$ -	2,086,206
Infrastructure – roads	33,322	11,026	-	33,322
Buildings	1,585,716	81,940	-	1,585,716
Equipment and vehicles	<u>942,351</u>	<u>47,385</u>	<u>(51,335)</u>	<u>938,401</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,647,595</u>	<u>\$ 261,665</u>	<u>\$ (51,335)</u>	<u>4,857,925</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>4,042,422</u>			<u>4,177,930</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,267,405</u>			<u>\$ 6,351,687</u>

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

General government	\$ 31,444
Public services	26,528
Public safety	60,481
Culture and Recreation	<u>143,212</u>
	<u>\$261,665</u>

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer Fund:				
Capital assets not being amortized or depreciated:				
Construction-in-progress	\$ 210,766	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,766
Capital assets being amortized or depreciated:				
Water rights - Reservoir	2,241,229	-	-	2,241,229
Water rights – WTP and lines	1,615,790	-	-	1,615,790
Wastewater treatment rights	3,450,000	-	-	3,450,000
Wastewater treatment rights – Odor Control	420,630	-	-	420,630
Infrastructure – distribution systems	11,763,535	287,005	-	12,050,540
Buildings	109,493	-	-	109,493
Equipment	1,223,932	125,163	(24,007)	1,325,088
Total capital assets being amortized or depreciated	<u>20,824,609</u>	<u>412,168</u>	<u>(24,007)</u>	<u>21,212,770</u>
Less accumulated amortization or depreciation for:				
Water rights – Reservoir	134,218	44,830	-	179,048
Water rights – WTP and lines	121,185	40,395	-	161,580
Wastewater treatment rights	1,110,469	86,250	-	1,196,719
Wastewater treatment rights – Odor Control	78,867	21,031	-	99,898
Infrastructure - distribution systems	4,829,762	241,372	-	5,071,134
Buildings	96,861	1,740	-	98,601
Equipment	875,701	98,540	(24,007)	950,234
Total accumulated amortization and depreciation	<u>7,247,063</u>	<u>\$ 534,158</u>	<u>\$ (24,007)</u>	<u>7,757,214</u>
Total capital assets being amortized or depreciated, net	<u>13,577,546</u>			<u>13,455,556</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 13,788,312</u>			<u>\$ 13,666,322</u>

The Town has one active project outstanding as of June 30, 2014 for design fees for a new public services facility. At year-end, the outstanding amount on this commitment is approximately \$60,000.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

6. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets at June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Water Rights

The Town, in conjunction with five other governments, entered into a joint governmental agreement with the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (PTRWA). PTRWA was established to construct a dam facility, water treatment plant and related distribution lines. According to the joint governmental agreement, the participating governments do not have an equity interest in the joint venture, but rather rights to water in the reservoir. The participating governments have the right to purchase future treated water based upon their pre-determined share, according to a uniform rate structure set by PTRWA. Accordingly, intangible assets have been recorded at cost in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2014. An intangible asset for the Town's portion of the dam and reservoir cost, in the amount of \$2,241,229, is being amortized over 50 years using the straight-line method. An intangible asset for the Town's portion of the water treatment plant and distribution lines cost, in the amount of \$1,615,790, is being amortized over 40 years using the straight-line method.

	<u>Dam & Reservoir</u>	<u>Water Treatment Plant & Lines</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rights purchased	\$2,241,229	\$1,615,790	\$3,857,019
Accumulated amortization	<u>(179,048)</u>	<u>(161,580)</u>	<u>(340,628)</u>
Unamortized balance	<u>\$2,062,181</u>	<u>\$1,454,210</u>	<u>\$3,516,391</u>

Future amortization is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,			
2015	\$ 44,830	\$40,395	\$85,225
2016	44,830	40,395	85,225
2017	44,830	40,395	85,225
2018	44,830	40,395	85,225
2019	44,830	40,395	85,225
Thereafter	<u>1,838,031</u>	<u>1,252,235</u>	<u>3,090,266</u>
	<u>\$2,062,181</u>	<u>\$1,454,210</u>	<u>\$3,516,391</u>

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

6. Intangible Assets (continued)

Wastewater Treatment Rights

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

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

	<u>Eastside Expansion</u>	<u>Odor Control</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rights purchased	\$3,450,000	\$420,630	\$3,870,630
Accumulated amortization	<u>(1,196,719)</u>	<u>(99,898)</u>	<u>(1,296,617)</u>
Unamortized balance	<u>\$2,253,281</u>	<u>\$320,732</u>	<u>\$2,574,013</u>

Future amortization is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,			
2015	\$ 86,250	\$21,031	\$107,281
2016	86,250	21,031	107,281
2017	86,250	21,031	107,281
2018	86,250	21,031	107,281
2019	86,250	21,031	107,281
Thereafter	<u>1,822,031</u>	<u>215,577</u>	<u>2,037,608</u>
	<u>\$2,253,281</u>	<u>\$320,732</u>	<u>\$2,574,013</u>

**TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014**

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	<u>Vendors</u>	<u>Salaries and Benefits</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Accrued Interest</u>
Governmental activities:				
General	<u>\$188,099</u>	<u>\$ 55,681</u>	<u>\$ 243,780</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer	<u>\$347,210</u>	<u>\$ 37,942</u>	<u>\$ 385,152</u>	<u>\$ 13,324</u>

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Jamestown contributes to 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 provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G. S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Town, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement is 7.07% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the Town of Jamestown are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$82,937, \$78,628, and \$88,508, respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

State 401(k) Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

The Town's contributions were calculated using a covered payroll amount of \$1,092,483. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$93,690, which consisted of \$49,162 from the Town and \$44,528 from employees. The Town's contributions and the employees' voluntary contributions represent 4.5% and 4.1%, respectively, of the covered payroll amount.

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under approval by Town Council in January 1999, and amended in October 2006, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). This plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, hired before October 17, 2006, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least twenty years of creditable service with the Town. Through June 30, 2011, the Town paid the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. Effective from July 1, 2011 forward, the Town pays premiums of \$900 per month per retiree. Also, the Town's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's retiree group rates. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
 NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	4
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active members (eligible to participate)	12
Total	<u>16</u>

Funding Policy. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a Town Council approval that can also be amended by Town Council. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current ARC rate is 5.56% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$43,200 or 7.70% of annual covered payroll. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. Retirees contributed \$13,715 towards premiums. The Town's obligation to contribute to HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the Town Council.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Postemployment expenditures are made from the fund in which the retiree was paid from before retiring. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The table on the following page shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 31,145
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,998
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(2,941)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	30,202
Contributions made by Town	<u>(43,200)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	(12,998)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u>49,951</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u><u>\$ 36,953</u></u>

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

For Year Ended June 30	3 Year Trend Information		
	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2012	\$59,281	91.1%	\$33,053
2013	59,198	71.5%	49,951
2014	30,202	143.0%	36,953

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$348,315. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$560,888, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 62.1 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and a pre-Medicare cost trend increase of 7.75 to 5.00 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using the market value of assets. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount, closed. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013, was 27 years.

3. Other Employment Benefit

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

In addition, the Town provided life insurance benefits of \$10,000 per employee through the Municipal Insurance Trust until July 1, 2014. As of this date, the Town changed insurance providers, and the life insurance benefits increased to \$20,000 per employee.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
 NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Unavailable Revenue	Unearned Revenue	Total
Taxes receivable	\$ <u>18,507</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>18,507</u>

5. Risk Management

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

Because the Town has structures in one location that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town is eligible to purchase coverage through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP) for these structures. The Town has opted not to purchase this insurance. The contents of the buildings are covered under other insurance.

In accordance with G.S 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$20,000.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Commitments – Business-type Activities

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

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	82,829	39,408	122,237
2016	85,123	37,114	122,237
2017	87,479	34,758	122,237
2018	89,902	32,335	122,237
2019	92,391	29,846	122,237
Next 5 years	501,777	109,410	611,187
Next 5 years	<u>514,082</u>	<u>35,986</u>	<u>550,068</u>
	<u>\$1,453,583</u>	<u>\$ 318,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,772,440</u>

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$21,031	737	21,768
2016	21,031	737	21,768
2017	21,031	815	21,846
2018	21,031	841	21,872
2019	21,031	841	21,872
Next 5 years	105,157	4,600	109,757
Next 5 years	105,157	5,258	110,415
Thereafter	<u>5,261</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>5,524</u>
	<u>\$320,730</u>	<u>\$14,092</u>	<u>\$ 334,822</u>

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Operating Leases

The Town leases golf carts and other equipment under noncancelable operating leases terminating in fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2019. Total expenditures on operating leases amounted to \$124,539 during fiscal year 2014.

As of June 30, 2014, future minimum commitments for operating leases were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2015	\$ 124,539
2016	74,281
2017	3,515
2018	443
2019	<u>74</u>
Total future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 202,852</u>

At June 30, 2014, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$32,772,803.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	Balance July 1, 2013	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2014	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	70,540	21,820	25,011	67,349	25,000
Net OPEB	<u>37,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,631</u>	<u>24,832</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 108,003</u>	<u>\$ 21,820</u>	<u>\$ 37,642</u>	<u>\$ 92,181</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>
Business-type activities:					
Commitment – Odor Control	\$ 341,761	\$ -	\$ 21,031	\$ 320,730	\$ 21,031
Commitment – PTRWA	1,534,181	-	80,598	1,453,583	82,829
Compensated absences	32,993	16,059	14,066	34,986	14,000
Net OPEB	<u>12,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>12,121</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,921,423</u>	<u>\$ 16,058</u>	<u>\$ 116,062</u>	<u>\$ 1,821,420</u>	<u>\$ 117,860</u>

Compensated absences and net OPEB obligations have typically been liquidated in the General Fund. Total interest expense incurred during the year amounted to \$41,637.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance – General Fund	\$2,844,129
Less:	
Inventories	30,868
Prepaid items	29,285
Stabilization by State Statute	336,937
Streets-Powell Bill	393,382
Recreation	2,072
Capital Projects	171,066
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2014 budget	20,058
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	1,215,270
Remaining Fund Balance	645,191

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

Note 3. Joint Ventures

The Town, in conjunction with five other governments, has entered into a joint governmental agreement with the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority. The Authority was established to construct a dam facility, water treatment plant and related distribution lines. The participating governments are legally obligated under the intergovernmental agreement that created the Authority to contribute a pre-determined share of the construction costs. According to the joint governmental agreement, the participating governments do not have an equity interest in the joint venture, but rather rights to water in the reservoir. The governments have the right to purchase future treated water based upon their pre-determined share, according to a uniform rate structure to be set by the Authority. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's administrative offices at 7297 Adams Farm Road, Randleman, North Carolina 27317.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

Note 4. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with twelve counties and 60 other municipalities, established the Piedmont Triad Regional Council (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints an elected official to the Council's Board of Delegates. The Town paid membership fees of \$736 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Note 5. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal- and State-Assisted Programs

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

Note 6. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2014, the Town entered into agreements with North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) for 2 sidewalk projects. The Town has been designated as a recipient to receive funds allocated to NCDOT by the Federal Highway Administration up to \$680,000 and \$960,000 for the 2 sidewalk projects, respectively. In addition, the NCDOT will provide the non-federal match for these 2 projects in amounts of \$170,000 and \$240,000, respectively. The Town has agreed to participate in costs that exceed the totals of above-mentioned federal and state funding. These projects are expected to begin the construction phase in the FY 2015-16.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Postemployment Benefits.
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Other Postemployment Benefits.
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Other Postemployment Benefits.

Town of Jamestown, North Carolina
 Other Postemployment Benefits
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
12/31/07	-	\$ 635,387	\$ 635,387	0%	\$ 1,072,221	59.3%
12/31/09	-	622,522	622,522	0%	1,028,379	60.5%
12/31/10	-	642,100	642,100	0%	959,055	67.0%
12/31/13	-	348,315	348,315	0%	560,888	62.1%

Note: The plan is closed to new entrants as of October 17, 2006. The covered payroll displayed excludes members who are ineligible for benefits due to the closure of the plan.

Town of Jamestown, North Carolina
 Other Postemployment Benefits
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2010	58,918	70.85%
2011	59,714	80.48%
2012	59,714	90.43%
2013	59,714	70.84%
2014	31,145	138.70%

Additional Valuation Information:

Valuation date	12/31/2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level Dollar Amount, closed
Remaining amortization period	27 Years
Amortization Factor	16.9828
Asset valuation method	Market value of Assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Medical Trend Assumptions	
Pre-Medicare Trend Rate	7.75% - 5.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2019
*Includes inflation at	3.00%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Schedule 1
Page 1 of 3

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,815,184	\$ -
Interest	-	7,753	-
Total	<u>1,746,000</u>	<u>1,822,937</u>	<u>76,937</u>
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Sales and use tax distribution	-	410,379	-
Telecommunications sales tax	-	71,894	-
Utility franchise tax	-	116,185	-
Piped natural gas tax	-	84,985	-
Cable tv franchise tax	-	43,339	-
Solid waste disposal tax	-	1,995	-
ABC distribution	-	50,000	-
Beer and wine tax	-	15,559	-
Total	<u>740,300</u>	<u>794,336</u>	<u>54,036</u>
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	-	99,954	-
Department of Transportation grant	-	91,289	-
Other state, federal and local grants	-	207,376	-
Total	<u>351,424</u>	<u>398,619</u>	<u>47,195</u>
Services and fees:			
Cell tower franchise fees	-	39,620	-
Refuse collection fees	-	158,225	-
Planning and development fees	-	10,313	-
Rentals	-	21,040	-
Golf operations	-	685,544	-
Total	<u>1,069,400</u>	<u>914,742</u>	<u>(154,658)</u>
Investment income	<u>5,100</u>	<u>4,882</u>	<u>(218)</u>
Miscellaneous:			
Contributions and donations	-	2,896	-
Sponsorships - Golf Course	-	9,900	-
Other	-	1,568	-
Total	<u>13,650</u>	<u>14,364</u>	<u>714</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,925,874</u>	<u>3,949,880</u>	<u>24,006</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing Body:			
Library contribution	-	119,925	-
Historic Jamestown Society contribution	-	8,500	-
YMCA contribution	-	50,000	-
Professional services	-	18,040	-
Elections	-	2,230	-
Other operating expenditures	-	3,830	-
Total	<u>214,475</u>	<u>202,525</u>	<u>11,950</u>

**TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Schedule 1
Page 2 of 3

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	320,038	-
Professional services	-	9,700	-
Supplies and materials	-	6,089	-
Contractual services	-	21,105	-
Other operating expenditures	-	22,689	-
Total	<u>391,400</u>	<u>379,621</u>	<u>11,779</u>
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	78,897	-
Supplies and materials	-	6,764	-
Contractual services	-	4,567	-
Other operating expenditures	-	5,117	-
Total	<u>103,550</u>	<u>95,345</u>	<u>8,205</u>
Buildings and Grounds:			
Employee benefits - retiree	-	10,800	-
Supplies and materials	-	6,140	-
Contractual services	-	23,427	-
Other operating expenditures	-	48,315	-
Total	<u>109,950</u>	<u>88,682</u>	<u>21,268</u>
Total general government	<u>819,375</u>	<u>766,173</u>	<u>53,202</u>
Public services:			
Streets:			
Contractual services	-	22,812	-
Other operating expenditures	-	154,131	-
Capital outlay	-	96,289	-
Total	<u>351,906</u>	<u>273,232</u>	<u>78,674</u>
Streets - Powell Bill:			
Contractual services	-	22,195	-
Other operating expenditures	-	151	-
Capital outlay	-	19,412	-
Total	<u>165,250</u>	<u>41,758</u>	<u>123,492</u>
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	111,489	-
Contractual services	-	65,338	-
Other operating expenditures	-	104,285	-
Total	<u>306,050</u>	<u>281,112</u>	<u>24,938</u>
Total public services	<u>823,206</u>	<u>596,102</u>	<u>227,104</u>
Public safety:			
Fire:			
Employee benefits - retiree	-	10,800	-
Contractual services	-	398,969	-
Other operating expenditures	-	14,123	-
Total	<u>430,300</u>	<u>423,892</u>	<u>6,408</u>
Police:			
Contractual services	-	397,083	-
Other operating expenditures	-	1,600	-
Total	<u>501,000</u>	<u>398,683</u>	<u>102,317</u>
Total public safety	<u>931,300</u>	<u>822,575</u>	<u>108,725</u>

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Schedule 1
Page 3 of 3

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Recreation:			
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	127,882	-
Other operating expenditures	-	74,649	-
	-	-	-
Total	<u>235,143</u>	<u>202,531</u>	<u>32,612</u>
Golf Course Maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	379,464	-
Supplies and materials	-	121,945	-
Contractual services	-	14,139	-
Other operating expenditures	-	95,029	-
Capital outlay	-	5,931	-
Total	<u>693,300</u>	<u>616,508</u>	<u>76,792</u>
Golf Course Pro Shop:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	178,712	-
Supplies and materials	-	28,970	-
Purchases for resale	-	33,236	-
Equipment rental	-	66,078	-
Contractual services	-	32,071	-
Other operating expenditures	-	65,935	-
Total	<u>492,725</u>	<u>405,002</u>	<u>87,723</u>
Total recreation	<u>1,421,168</u>	<u>1,224,041</u>	<u>197,127</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,995,049</u>	<u>3,408,891</u>	<u>586,158</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(69,175)</u>	<u>540,989</u>	<u>610,164</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	5,000	6,916	1,916
Insurance recovery	23,100	28,009	2,909
Transfer to General Capital Reserve Fund	(82,000)	(81,149)	851
Fund balance appropriated	123,075	-	(123,075)
Total other financing sources	<u>69,175</u>	<u>(48,224)</u>	<u>(117,399)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>492,765</u>	<u>\$ 492,765</u>
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		2,183,708	
Change in reserve for inventories		<u>(3,410)</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ 2,673,063</u>	

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND
 (To be consolidated with the General Fund for presentation purposes)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Schedule 2

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income	\$ 100	\$ 106	\$ 6
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from General Fund	82,000	81,149	(851)
Reserve for future expenditures	<u>(82,100)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82,100</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(100)</u>	<u>81,149</u>	<u>81,249</u>
Revenues and other sources over other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 81,255</u>	<u>\$ 81,255</u>

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - WRENN-MILLER PARK
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

Schedule 3

	Project Author- ization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
PARTF grant	\$ 132,688	\$ 21,533	\$ 111,155	\$ 132,688	\$ -
Donations	34,600	12,000	25,850	37,850	3,250
Investment income	100	53	25	78	(22)
Total revenues	\$ 167,388	\$ 33,586	\$ 137,030	170,616	\$ 3,228
Expenditures:					
Assets not capitalized	50,700	18,782	27,837	46,619	4,081
Capital outlay - buildings	101,000	-	100,602	100,602	398
Capital outlay - land improvements	148,376	24,179	123,713	147,892	484
Total expenditures	300,076	42,961	252,152	295,113	4,963
Revenues under expenditures	(132,688)	(9,375)	(115,122)	(124,497)	8,191
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from other funds:					
General Capital Reserve Fund	132,688	132,688	-	132,688	-
Total other financing sources	132,688	132,688	-	132,688	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	123,313	(115,122)	\$ 8,191	\$ 8,191
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			123,313		
End of year, June 30			\$ 8,191		

**TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
WATER AND SEWER FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Schedule 4

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Water sales	\$ 820,500	\$ 801,149	\$ (19,351)
Sewer service charges	2,105,000	2,112,292	7,292
Total	2,925,500	2,913,441	(12,059)
Other operating revenues	21,600	32,728	11,128
Total operating revenues	2,947,100	2,948,169	(931)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal and state grants - FEMA	-	9,563	9,563
Interest income	7,700	8,971	1,271
Total nonoperating revenues	7,700	18,534	10,834
Total revenues	2,954,800	2,964,703	9,903
Expenditures:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	585,435	-
Professional services	-	9,700	-
Contracted services	-	243,570	-
Contractual payment for wastewater treatment	-	664,738	-
Supplies and materials	-	77,834	-
Purchase and transmission of water	-	214,671	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	14,731	-
Other operating expenditures	-	80,060	-
Operating payments to PTRWA	-	40,181	-
Payments of long-term commitments to PTRWA	-	122,237	-
Payments on Odor Control project	-	21,768	-
Capital outlay	-	294,303	-
Total expenditures	3,038,750	2,369,226	669,524
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(83,950)	595,477	679,427
Other financing uses:			
Settlement paid to PTRWA	-	(58,750)	-
Sale of capital assets	-	1,568	-
Transfer from Randleman Reservoir Fund	-	136,000	-
Transfer to Randleman Reservoir Fund	-	(60,000)	-
Transfer to Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	-	(327,397)	-
Total other financing uses	(318,750)	(308,579)	10,171
Net assets appropriated	402,700	-	(402,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)	83,950	286,898	(392,529)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	286,898	\$ 286,898
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		294,303	
Principal portion of payment on Odor Control		21,031	
Principal portion of payment to PTRWA		80,598	
Decrease in accrued interest payable		739	
Increase in accrued vacation		(1,993)	
Decrease in accrued OPEB liability		367	
Capital contributions		117,865	
Depreciation		(341,652)	
Amortization		(192,506)	
Transfer - Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund		(76,000)	
Investment earnings - Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund		3,246	
Transfer - Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund		327,397	
Investment earnings - Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund		705	
		234,100	
Change in net position		\$ 520,898	

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
RANDLEMAN RESERVOIR CAPITAL RESERVE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Schedule 5

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income	\$ 4,200	\$ 3,246	\$ (954)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund	60,000	60,000	-
Transfer to Water and Sewer Fund	(150,000)	(136,000)	14,000
Net assets appropriated	<u>85,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(85,800)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,200)</u>	<u>(76,000)</u>	<u>(71,800)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources under other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (72,754)</u>	<u>\$ (72,754)</u>

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Schedule 6

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income	\$ 1,200	\$ 705	\$ (495)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund	350,000	327,397	(22,603)
Reserve for Future Expenditures	<u>(351,200)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>351,200</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,200)</u>	<u>327,397</u>	<u>328,597</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 328,102</u>	<u>\$ 328,102</u>

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL DATA

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE -
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Schedule 7

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance July 1, 2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Collections and Credits</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2014</u>
2013-14	\$ -	\$ 1,817,473	1,804,551	\$ 12,922
2012-13	37,825	196	31,719	6,302
2011-12	6,873	-	3,368	3,505
2010-11	3,776	-	628	3,148
2009-10	1,892	-	63	1,829
2008-09	3,355	-	630	2,725
2007-08	2,250	-	60	2,190
2006-07	1,151	-	1	1,150
2005-06	1,446	-	1	1,445
2004-05	1,489	-	64	1,425
2003-04	1,056	-	1,056	-
	<u>\$ 61,113</u>	<u>\$ 1,817,669</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,141</u>	36,641
Less allowance for uncollectible taxes				<u>(18,134)</u>
				<u>\$ 18,507</u>
Reconciliation with revenues:				
Taxes - Ad Valorem - General Fund				\$ 1,822,937
Reconciling items:				
Interest collected				(7,753)
Discounts and releases allowed and other charges				25,901
Amounts written off for tax year 2003-04 - per statute of limitations				<u>1,056</u>
Subtotal				<u>19,204</u>
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 1,842,141</u>

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
 ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY -
 GENERAL FUND
 Year Ended June 30, 2014

Schedule 8

	City-Wide		Total Levy		
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxes at current year's rate	\$ 397,787,865	\$ 0.445	\$ 1,770,156	\$ 1,641,294	\$ 128,862
Property taxes at previous year's rate	11,028,354	0.395	43,562	-	43,562
	<u>\$ 408,816,219</u>		<u>\$ 1,813,718</u>	<u>\$ 1,641,294</u>	<u>\$ 172,424</u>
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes	<u>843,820</u>	\$ 0.445	<u>3,755</u>	<u>3,755</u>	<u>-</u>
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 409,660,039</u>				
Net levy			1,817,473	1,645,049	172,424
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2014			<u>12,922</u>	<u>8,729</u>	<u>4,193</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 1,804,551</u>	<u>\$ 1,636,320</u>	<u>\$ 168,231</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>99.29%</u>	<u>99.47%</u>	<u>97.57%</u>



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
<i>Financial Trends</i> <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	69
<i>Revenue Capacity</i> <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	75
<i>Debt Capacity</i> <i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	80
<i>Demographic and Economic Information</i> <i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.</i>	82
<i>Operating Information</i> <i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	84

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

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

Table 1

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	(1)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net assets:											
Governmental activities:											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 4,155,997	\$ 4,342,154	\$ 4,513,022	\$ 4,527,636	\$ 5,414,146	\$ 5,774,549	\$ 6,508,428	\$ 6,345,439	\$ 6,267,405	\$ 6,351,657	\$ 6,351,657
Restricted	441,352	566,146	389,629	608,963	627,960	455,638	532,050	649,642	704,277	911,648	911,648
Unrestricted	789,066	1,031,501	1,311,751	1,227,520	1,239,767	1,356,372	583,443	1,335,869	1,625,996	1,869,707	1,869,707
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 5,396,445	\$ 5,939,801	\$ 6,214,402	\$ 6,364,119	\$ 7,481,873	\$ 7,686,559	\$ 7,623,921	\$ 8,330,960	\$ 8,597,678	\$ 9,133,042	\$ 9,133,042
Business-type activities:											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 10,782,928	\$ 11,108,193	\$ 11,612,360	\$ 11,803,854	\$ 11,460,379	\$ 12,297,330	\$ 12,013,654	\$ 11,703,446	\$ 11,912,370	\$ 11,912,370	\$ 11,892,009
Unrestricted	3,974,426	3,915,920	3,768,870	4,118,421	4,151,663	4,385,638	5,436,633	5,109,274	5,351,833	5,351,833	5,893,192
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 14,757,354	\$ 15,024,113	\$ 15,381,250	\$ 15,922,275	\$ 15,612,042	\$ 16,682,968	\$ 17,450,287	\$ 16,812,720	\$ 17,264,203	\$ 17,264,203	\$ 17,785,201
Primary government											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 14,938,925	\$ 15,450,347	\$ 16,125,402	\$ 16,331,490	\$ 16,874,525	\$ 18,071,879	\$ 18,522,082	\$ 18,048,885	\$ 18,179,775	\$ 18,179,775	\$ 18,243,696
Restricted	441,352	566,146	369,629	608,963	627,960	455,638	532,050	649,642	704,277	911,648	911,648
Unrestricted	4,773,492	4,947,421	5,080,621	5,345,941	5,391,430	5,742,010	6,020,076	6,445,173	6,977,829	7,762,899	7,762,899
Total primary government net assets	\$ 20,153,759	\$ 20,963,914	\$ 21,595,652	\$ 22,286,394	\$ 23,093,915	\$ 24,269,527	\$ 25,074,208	\$ 25,143,700	\$ 25,861,881	\$ 25,861,881	\$ 26,918,243

(1) On July 1, 2006, the Jamestown Park Fund (a business-type activity) was merged into the General Fund (governmental activity)

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

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

Table 2

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	(1)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 518,772	\$ 596,203	\$ 592,459	\$ 656,582	\$ 694,487	\$ 612,773	\$ 608,783	\$ 612,198	\$ 773,980	\$ 708,961	
Public services	359,048	350,331	699,128	432,960	434,035	659,986	431,205	459,784	459,784	469,771	
Public safety	805,865	637,960	643,236	753,062	648,877	668,654	750,360	796,369	796,369	849,103	
Recreation	448,080	590,152	639,139	1,841,087	1,776,310	1,776,310	1,721,506	1,518,271	1,357,024	1,400,605	
Interest on long-term debt	42,812	53,146	31,129	21,543	7,954	13,129	7,954	4,040	4,040	4,040	
Total governmental activities expenses	1,994,911	2,187,246	2,578,485	3,840,739	3,640,739	3,743,111	3,519,838	3,387,356	3,538,340	3,538,340	
Business-type activities											
Water and sewer	1,832,215	1,917,928	2,092,788	2,082,263	1,969,698	2,210,887	2,254,696	2,759,649	2,477,743	2,567,069	
Jamestown Park	1,037,525	1,004,459	1,096,644	1,048,115	1,588,696	2,210,887	2,254,696	2,759,649	2,477,743	2,567,069	
Total business-type activities expenses	2,869,740	2,922,387	3,189,432	3,130,378	3,558,394	4,421,774	4,465,583	5,519,298	4,955,486	5,134,138	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 4,864,651	\$ 5,109,635	\$ 5,767,917	\$ 6,971,117	\$ 7,200,133	\$ 8,164,885	\$ 7,985,421	\$ 9,006,654	\$ 8,493,826	\$ 8,702,479	
Program revenues											
Governmental activities											
Charges for services	\$ 68,512	\$ 107,566	\$ 58,235	\$ 13,122	\$ 23,516	\$ 35,823	\$ 8,980	\$ 9,196	\$ 9,196	\$ 8,338	
General government	3,398	4,039	6,774	79,948	100,787	110,771	109,928	109,419	134,356	134,356	
Public services	40,427	41,677	29,414	25,461	906,437	833,124	721,401	889,735	889,735	887,735	
Recreation	106,436	114,027	122,510	122,163	107,029	110,171	94,854	131,949	135,315	253,350	
Public safety	135,823	205,077	286,072	312,424	316,937	316,139	277,745	75,061	101,983	94,621	
Capital grants and contributions	5,241	17,610	88,001	9,697	7,500	212,663	-	-	-	-	
Public services	358,301	550,065	590,996	565,373	25,892	30,973	1,272,905	1,325,350	1,247,727	1,425,537	
Recreation	1,954,797	2,219,015	2,419,648	2,452,378	2,473,466	2,896,739	2,896,626	2,859,258	2,911,995	2,946,169	
Charges for services	876,126	921,039	909,015	982,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jamestown Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water and sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions	9,432	46,000	46,000	37,497	60,000	37,497	37,497	37,497	37,497	37,497	
Water and sewer	2,846,925	3,148,486	3,316,863	3,414,831	2,333,406	3,214,236	2,865,626	2,859,258	2,911,995	2,955,732	
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$ 3,200,726	\$ 3,659,572	\$ 3,987,659	\$ 3,940,204	\$ 4,030,843	\$ 4,854,726	\$ 4,159,505	\$ 4,184,608	\$ 4,159,722	\$ 4,381,268	
Total primary government program revenues											
Governmental activities											
Charges for services	\$ 68,512	\$ 107,566	\$ 58,235	\$ 13,122	\$ 23,516	\$ 35,823	\$ 8,980	\$ 9,196	\$ 9,196	\$ 8,338	
General government	3,398	4,039	6,774	79,948	100,787	110,771	109,928	109,419	134,356	134,356	
Public services	40,427	41,677	29,414	25,461	906,437	833,124	721,401	889,735	889,735	887,735	
Recreation	106,436	114,027	122,510	122,163	107,029	110,171	94,854	131,949	135,315	253,350	
Public safety	135,823	205,077	286,072	312,424	316,937	316,139	277,745	75,061	101,983	94,621	
Capital grants and contributions	5,241	17,610	88,001	9,697	7,500	212,663	-	-	-	-	
Public services	358,301	550,065	590,996	565,373	25,892	30,973	1,272,905	1,325,350	1,247,727	1,425,537	
Recreation	1,954,797	2,219,015	2,419,648	2,452,378	2,473,466	2,896,739	2,896,626	2,859,258	2,911,995	2,946,169	
Charges for services	876,126	921,039	909,015	982,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jamestown Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water and sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions	9,432	46,000	46,000	37,497	60,000	37,497	37,497	37,497	37,497	37,497	
Water and sewer	2,846,925	3,148,486	3,316,863	3,414,831	2,333,406	3,214,236	2,865,626	2,859,258	2,911,995	2,955,732	
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$ 3,200,726	\$ 3,659,572	\$ 3,987,659	\$ 3,940,204	\$ 4,030,843	\$ 4,854,726	\$ 4,159,505	\$ 4,184,608	\$ 4,159,722	\$ 4,381,268	

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

Table 2,
continued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,612,223)	\$ (1,623,795)	\$ (1,974,103)	\$ (2,010,360)	\$ (2,142,752)	\$ (2,100,522)	\$ (2,306,919)	\$ (2,387,761)	\$ (2,139,629)	\$ (2,112,803)
Business-type activities	\$ (28,815)	\$ 226,974	\$ 184,928	\$ 244,453	\$ 563,778	\$ 1,003,349	\$ 731,930	\$ 99,609	\$ 434,252	\$ 389,643
Total primary government net expense	\$ (1,641,038)	\$ (1,396,821)	\$ (1,779,175)	\$ (1,765,907)	\$ (1,578,974)	\$ (1,097,173)	\$ (1,574,989)	\$ (2,288,152)	\$ (1,705,377)	\$ (1,724,160)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 1,287,509	\$ 1,316,521	\$ 1,351,821	\$ 1,358,432	\$ 1,442,713	\$ 1,444,670	\$ 1,569,856	\$ 1,548,984	\$ 1,590,671	\$ 1,603,918
Other taxes	\$ 588,820	\$ 648,821	\$ 733,855	\$ 835,376	\$ 795,857	\$ 746,128	\$ 769,000	\$ 776,492	\$ 806,767	\$ 831,961
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	\$ 63,666	\$ 64,390	\$ 64,844	\$ 123,403	\$ 13,750	\$ 11,037	\$ 10,942	\$ 8,706	\$ 4,172	\$ 3,804
Investment income, unrestricted	\$ 37,151	\$ 80,451	\$ 131,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,913	\$ (12,195)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest on advance to/from other fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,332	\$ 2,996	\$ 5,913	\$ 7,578	\$ 2,202	\$ 4,717	\$ 8,484
Miscellaneous	\$ 31,488	\$ (11,545)	\$ -	\$ 1,318	\$ 3,000	\$ (2,541)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	\$ (61,400)	\$ 68,700	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 768,428	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers	\$ (357,254)	\$ 2,180,518	\$ 2,282,090	\$ 2,172,881	\$ 2,247,915	\$ 2,205,208	\$ 2,347,281	\$ 3,094,820	\$ 2,408,327	\$ 2,648,187
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,957,254	\$ 2,180,518	\$ 2,282,090	\$ 2,172,881	\$ 2,247,915	\$ 2,205,208	\$ 2,347,281	\$ 3,094,820	\$ 2,408,327	\$ 2,648,187
Business-type activities										
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	\$ 3,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital contributions	\$ 76,100	\$ 112,274	\$ 154,180	\$ 146,237	\$ 108,560	\$ 66,067	\$ 23,184	\$ 21,250	\$ 17,231	\$ 117,865
Interest on advance to/from other fund	\$ 13,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,568
Miscellaneous	\$ (11,892)	\$ (3,914)	\$ 7,913	\$ 335	\$ -	\$ 1,510	\$ -	\$ (258,428)	\$ -	\$ -
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	\$ 51,400	\$ (69,700)	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (237,126)	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers	\$ 133,088	\$ 39,660	\$ 182,106	\$ 298,572	\$ 138,580	\$ 67,577	\$ 35,389	\$ -	\$ 17,231	\$ 137,355
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,090,362	\$ 2,220,178	\$ 2,424,196	\$ 2,469,433	\$ 2,386,495	\$ 2,722,765	\$ 2,378,670	\$ 2,357,644	\$ 2,423,558	\$ 2,780,522
Total primary government	\$ 345,041	\$ 566,723	\$ 287,987	\$ 162,501	\$ 105,163	\$ 104,866	\$ 37,362	\$ 707,059	\$ 286,698	\$ 535,364
Governmental activities	\$ 104,203	\$ 268,634	\$ 357,054	\$ 541,025	\$ 702,358	\$ 1,070,928	\$ 787,319	\$ (637,567)	\$ 451,483	\$ 520,998
Business-type activities	\$ 448,834	\$ 829,357	\$ 645,021	\$ 703,526	\$ 807,521	\$ 1,178,612	\$ 804,681	\$ 69,492	\$ 718,181	\$ 1,056,362

(1) On July 1, 2008, the Jamestown Park Fund (a business-type activity) was merged into the General Fund (governmental activity).
(2) Effective with the 2012 fiscal year, grants that the Town provided to non-profit agencies were moved from the Recreation function to the General Government function.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA

Table 3

Program Revenues by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 68,512	\$ 107,566	\$ 58,225	\$ 16,659	\$ 32,695	\$ 26,649	\$ 8,980	\$ 9,196	\$ 8,338	\$ 12,863
Public services	115,035	135,676	217,285	210,829	215,316	433,605	204,782	241,358	269,671	502,864
Public safety	4	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	176,250	306,754	315,486	337,885	1,249,366	1,180,236	999,147	1,074,796	969,718	909,810
Subtotal for governmental activities	359,801	550,086	590,996	565,373	1,497,377	1,640,490	1,212,909	1,325,350	1,247,727	1,425,537
Business-type activities										
Water and sewer	1,964,797	2,228,447	2,467,648	2,452,378	2,473,466	3,214,236	2,986,626	2,859,258	2,911,995	2,955,732
Jamestown Park	876,128	921,039	909,015	962,453	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subtotal for business-type activities	2,840,925	3,149,486	3,376,663	3,414,831	2,473,466	3,214,236	2,986,626	2,859,258	2,911,995	2,955,732
Total primary government	\$ 3,200,726	\$ 3,699,572	\$ 3,967,659	\$ 3,980,204	\$ 3,970,843	\$ 4,854,726	\$ 4,199,535	\$ 4,184,608	\$ 4,159,722	\$ 4,381,269

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

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

Table 4

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fund Balance										
General Fund										
Nonspendable:										
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 125	\$ 228	\$ 7,479	\$ 45,354	\$ 50,045	\$ 51,232	\$ 34,703	\$ 34,278	\$ 30,868
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	51,174	13,023	13,397	13,524	18,435	29,285
Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute	162,408	189,178	198,573	295,980	424,115	221,531	204,313	261,483	155,029	336,937
Streets	278,974	376,968	191,056	312,983	403,845	234,107	325,192	274,485	334,052	393,382
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,072	2,072
Committed:										
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,545	81,452	213,124	171,066
Assigned:										
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,222	-	-
Subsequent year's expenditures	-	-	305,621	282,372	317,207	104,070	60,000	17,800	37,825	20,058
Unassigned	802,257	1,039,897	969,294	872,716	666,354	1,259,875	543,494	1,327,782	1,602,017	1,860,461
Total general fund	\$ 1,243,639	(1) \$ 1,606,168	\$ 1,664,742	\$ 1,771,530	\$ 2,108,049	\$ 1,882,651	\$ 1,200,173	(2) \$ 2,043,451	\$ 2,396,832	\$ 2,844,129

(1) - Fund balance was expended on construction of new recreational fields and facilities

(2) - Fund balance was expended on irrigation system at Jamestown Park.

(3) - On July 1, 2008, the Jamestown Park Fund (a business-type activity) was merged into the General Fund (governmental activity). The inventories at Jamestown Park are now included in the General Fund.

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

Table 5

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Ad Valorem Taxes (3)	\$ 1,282,513	\$ 1,324,942	\$ 1,329,007	\$ 1,358,432	\$ 1,441,804	\$ 1,442,945	\$ 1,554,603	\$ 1,537,721	\$ 1,592,540	\$ 1,822,937
Unrestricted intergovernmental	815,370	941,773	1,047,438	1,053,713	1,002,813	969,566	953,740	910,822	649,340	794,336
Restricted intergovernmental	105,403	170,757	239,535	176,454	186,807	189,673	141,819	184,362	207,179	509,774
Services and fees	98,816	140,805	81,182	170,224	1,082,164	1,014,000	885,600	986,347	970,041	914,742
Investment income	43,425	101,331	96,321	88,065	82,405	35,655	13,692	4,773	7,720	5,013
Miscellaneous	-	1,280	2,338	4,835	6,545	6,630	3,828	21,013	30,841	40,214
Total revenues	2,345,527	2,680,888	2,795,821	2,851,523	3,802,538	3,658,469	3,553,282	3,645,038	3,657,661	4,087,016
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 474,743	\$ 519,888	\$ 526,556	\$ 603,802	\$ 644,416	\$ 579,823	\$ 569,871	\$ 772,502	\$ 734,636	\$ 786,173
Public services	308,194	314,252	638,465	347,576	365,187	590,764	361,334	515,389	431,809	596,102
Public safety	567,188	588,133	593,419	703,244	599,059	621,402	723,852	765,714	769,840	822,575
Recreation	442,591	557,372	595,462	660,401	1,744,087	1,659,556	1,628,505	1,398,903	1,340,415	1,231,878
Capital Outlay	603,065	174,453	270,063	176,154	84,946	297,569	896,265	3,781	20,398	224,315
Debt service	226,236	188,772	191,479	197,764	212,351	128,511	86,584	78,281	52,220	-
Principal	54,256	43,589	34,853	31,049	23,019	13,127	8,526	4,545	298	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,676,273	2,387,059	2,850,297	2,719,792	3,673,065	3,890,752	4,274,937	3,537,115	3,349,616	3,861,043
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(330,746)	293,829	(54,476)	131,731	129,473	(232,283)	(721,655)	107,923	306,045	425,973
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of debt	-	-	109,782	123,739	-	6,885	34,677	4,153	43,951	26,009
Insurance recovery	-	-	3,288	1,318	3,000	-	4,500	1,500	1,810	6,916
Sale of capital assets	31,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	758,428	-	-
Transfers from other funds	78,600	(10,000)	-	(150,000)	-	-	-	(12,195)	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(130,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,902)	68,700	113,050	(24,943)	21,554	6,885	39,177	751,884	45,761	32,925
Net change in fund balances	\$ (350,648)	\$ 362,529	\$ 58,574	\$ 106,788	\$ 151,027	\$ (225,398)	\$ (682,478)	\$ 859,807	\$ 353,806	\$ 458,898
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15.6%	11.7%	9.6%	9.9%	7.0%	4.1%	2.9%	2.4%	1.6%	0.0%

(1) tax revaluation
(2) - On July 1, 2008, the Jamestown Park Fund (a business-type activity) was merged into the General Fund (governmental activity). Golf course revenues are now included under *Governmental Permits and Fees*; golf course expenditures are now included under *Recreation*.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source

Table 6

Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Other Taxes		Total
2005	1,282,513	360,492	228,328	13,686	-	-	1,885,019
2006	1,324,942	423,461	225,360	14,390	-	-	1,988,153
2007	1,329,007	435,578	298,377 (1)	14,844	-	-	2,077,806
2008	1,358,432	407,795	310,610 (1)	15,279	-	-	2,092,116
2009	1,441,804	352,627	317,105 (1)	15,130	1,014 (2)	-	2,127,680
2010	1,442,945	332,453	313,799 (1)	4,829	2,347 (2)	-	2,096,373
2011	1,554,603	342,875	315,805 (1)	15,029	2,285 (2)	-	2,230,597
2012	1,537,721	390,615	277,377 (1)	14,714	2,327 (2)	-	2,222,754
2013	1,592,540	391,030	312,495 (1)	14,147	2,187 (2)	-	2,312,399
2014	1,822,937	410,379	316,403 (1)	15,559	1,995 (2)	-	2,567,273

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

(2) Solid waste disposal tax

Table 7

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	(1)		(1)		(2)		(3)		Assessed Value as a Percentage of Market Value
	Residential and Commercial Property		Personal Property		Total Direct Tax Rate		Estimated Actual Taxable/Market Value		
	Real Property	Motor Vehicle and Other Personal Property	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle and Other Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	Taxable/Market Value	Value	
2005	315,764,975	59,003,582	59,003,582	59,003,582	374,768,557	0.3500	377,220,490	377,220,490	99.35%
2006	321,729,742	59,361,312	59,361,312	59,361,312	381,091,054	0.3500	386,149,614	386,149,614	98.69%
2007	325,449,677	58,880,432	58,880,432	58,880,432	384,330,109	0.3500	399,844,058	399,844,058	96.12%
2008	331,811,840	59,820,554	59,820,554	59,820,554	391,632,394	0.3500	422,381,788	422,381,788	92.72%
2009	343,204,267	59,222,741	59,222,741	59,222,741	402,427,008	0.3693	439,330,795	439,330,795	91.60%
2010	335,574,025	57,566,785	57,566,785	57,566,785	393,140,810	0.3700	413,745,327	413,745,327	95.02%
2011	342,710,488	60,802,845	60,802,845	60,802,845	403,513,333	0.3895	389,041,008	389,041,008	103.72%
2012	338,730,114	57,623,732	57,623,732	57,623,732	396,353,846	0.3900	398,105,510	398,105,510	99.56%
2013	337,281,998	68,715,348	68,715,348	68,715,348	405,997,346	0.3950	407,791,629	407,791,629	99.56%
2014	337,501,894	72,158,145	72,158,145	72,158,145	409,660,039	0.4450	NA	NA	NA

(1) Source Guilford County Tax Department

(2) Per \$100 value

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

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

NA Data not available

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

Table 8

Fiscal Year	Guilford County			Total Direct Rate
	Town of Jamestown General Levy	Guilford County General Levy	Guilford County	
2005	0.3500	0.6218	0.9718	0.9718
2006	0.3500	0.6419	0.9919	0.9919
2007	0.3500	0.6608	1.0108	1.0108
2008	0.3500	0.6904	1.0404	1.0404
2009	0.3693	0.7360	1.1053	1.1053
2010	0.3700	0.7374	1.1074	1.1074
2011	0.3895	0.7374	1.1269	1.1269
2012	0.3900	0.7824	1.1724	1.1724
2013	0.3950	0.7804	1.1754	1.1754
2014	0.4450	0.7700	1.2150	1.2150

Source: Guilford County Finance Department.

Notes:

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

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

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
Principal Taxpayers For the Year
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2005

Table 9

Taxpayer	Type of Enterprise	Fiscal Year 2014	
		Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
Flowers Foods, Inc	Manufacturing	\$ 14,209,064	3.47%
Greatest Generation, Inc	Health Care and Social Assistance	10,127,614	2.47%
TF Forestdale LLC	Real Estate Rental and Leasing	4,870,200	1.19%
Highland Containers, Inc	Manufacturing	4,752,486	1.16%
Piedmont Natural Gas	Utility	3,630,091	0.89%
Viking Polymers LLC	Manufacturing	3,398,841	0.83%
Duke Energy Corp	Utility	3,223,832	0.79%
Kres LLC	Manufacturing	2,628,486	0.64%
Northstate Telephone Co	Telecommunications	2,461,895	0.60%
Wrennovation Friendly LLC	Real Estate Rental and Leasing	2,229,400	0.54%
Total		\$ 51,531,909	12.58%
Taxpayer	Type of Enterprise	Fiscal Year 2005	
		Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
Flowers Baking Company of Jamestown	Manufacturing	\$ 7,835,443	2.09%
Highland Containers, Inc.	Manufacturing	4,690,815	1.25%
Flowers Baking Company of High Point	Manufacturing	4,077,100	1.09%
Inland Southeast Forestdale LLC	Shopping Center	4,090,800	1.09%
Oakdale Cotton Mills	Manufacturing	3,842,300	1.03%
Piedmont Natural Gas	Utility	3,395,312	0.91%
Northstate Telephone Co	Telecommunications	3,067,265	0.82%
Kres LLC	Manufacturing	2,792,700	0.75%
Duke Energy Corp	Utility	2,756,132	0.74%
Jamestown Bob, LLC	Storage Facility	2,333,500	0.62%
Total		\$ 38,881,367	10.37%

Source: Guilford County Tax Department.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

Fiscal Year	Net Tax Levy	Collection on Current Year Levy		(1) Collection on Prior Years' Levies	Total Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes
		Amount	Percent				
2005	\$ 1,311,690	\$ 1,302,489	99.30%	\$ 7,776	\$ 1,310,265	99.89%	\$ 1,425
2006	\$ 1,333,819	\$ 1,327,939	99.56%	\$ 4,435	\$ 1,332,374	99.89%	\$ 1,445
2007	\$ 1,345,155	\$ 1,336,592	99.36%	\$ 7,413	\$ 1,344,005	99.91%	\$ 1,150
2008	\$ 1,370,713	\$ 1,362,443	99.40%	\$ 6,080	\$ 1,368,523	99.84%	\$ 2,190
2009	\$ 1,483,909	\$ 1,470,947	99.13%	\$ 10,237	\$ 1,481,184	99.82%	\$ 2,725
2010	\$ 1,454,659	\$ 1,442,492	99.16%	\$ 10,338	\$ 1,452,830	99.87%	\$ 1,829
2011	\$ 1,573,801	\$ 1,543,036	98.05%	\$ 27,617	\$ 1,570,653	99.80%	\$ 3,148
2012	\$ 1,546,778	\$ 1,502,444	97.13%	\$ 40,829	\$ 1,543,273	99.77%	\$ 3,505
2013	\$ 1,602,629	\$ 1,564,804	97.64%	\$ 31,523	\$ 1,596,327	99.61%	\$ 6,302
2014	\$ 1,817,473	\$ 1,804,551	99.29%	\$ -	\$ 1,804,551	99.29%	\$ 12,922

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

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

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

Table 11

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total Outstanding Debt per Capita
	Installment Financing	Outstanding Debt per Capita	Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Installment Financing	Outstanding Debt per Capita	Total Primary Government Debt	
2005	902,460	275	0.24%	2,037,748	620	2,940,208	895
2006	713,688	215	0.18%	1,693,700	511	2,407,388	726
2007	631,971	188	0.16%	1,330,622	395	1,962,593	583
2008	557,946	165	0.13%	948,033	280	1,505,979	445
2009	345,595	101	0.09%	544,208	160	889,803	261
2010	217,084	64	0.05%	-	-	217,084	64
2011	130,500	37	0.03%	-	-	130,500	37
2012	52,220	15	0.01%	-	-	52,220	15
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Table 12

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	Legal Debt Limit	Installment Debt
2005	374,768,557	29,981,485	902,460
2006	381,091,054	30,487,284	713,688
2007	384,330,109	30,746,409	631,971
2008	391,632,394	31,330,592	557,946
2009	402,427,008	32,194,161	345,595
2010	393,140,810	31,451,265	217,084
2011	403,513,333	32,281,067	130,500
2012	396,353,846	31,708,308	52,220
2013	405,997,346	32,479,788	-
2014	409,660,039	32,772,803	-

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

Excludes business-type activities.

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

Table 13

Fiscal Year	Jamestown Population (1)	Greensboro - High Point MSA Population (2)	Total Personal Income (2) (Thousands of Dollars)	Per Capita Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Guilford County Public School Enrollment (4)
2005	3,285	674,925	21,213,653	31,464	5.6	66,367
2006	3,317	686,757	22,469,000	32,784	5.1	68,118
2007	3,369	689,637	23,432,347	33,978	5.2	69,677
2008	3,386	700,485	24,551,485	35,049	6.4	71,176
2009	3,410	711,405	24,968,495	35,097	12.1	71,464
2010	3,396	718,902	24,177,054	33,631	10.8	71,875
2011	3,504	725,192	24,871,452	34,296	10.9	71,996
2012	3,557	736,065	25,879,739	35,160	10.3	72,196
2013	3,603	741,065	26,973,441	36,645	9.6	71,752
2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.8	72,951

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

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

(3) Bureau of Labor Statistics; year 2003 for Greensboro-High Point-Winston-Salem MSA; years 2004-2012 for Greensboro-High Point MSA (as of June of the respective year)

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

NA Data is not available

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA

Principal Employers For the Year
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Table 14

Employer	Type of Enterprise	Number of Employees
Guilford County Schools	Public School	420
Flowers Bakery	Manufacturing	240
Shannon Gray	Rehabilitation Center	150
Highland Containers	Manufacturing	75
Teknor Apex	Manufacturing	75
Food Lion	Retail store	55
Univar	Distributor	50
Town of Jamestown	Municipal Government	46
Sheetz	Gasoline / convenience store	30
Walgreens	Retail store	25

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

Information was provided by Jamestown Business Association,
through direct contact with employers, and through Town records.

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

Table 15

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund:										
General Government	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Services	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
Recreation	2	2	2	3	17	16	15	15	10	(2)
General Fund	7	7	7	8	22	21	20	20	16	18
Enterprise Fund:										
Water Sewer	9	9	8	9	9	8	8	9	9	9
Park	14	15	15	14	N/A	(1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enterprise Funds	23	24	23	23	9	8	8	9	9	9
City Total	30	31	30	31	31	29	28	29	25	27

Source: Town of Jamestown records.

This schedule includes only regular full-time employees.

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

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

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

Table 16

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Planning & Zoning:										
Development Clearance Certificates Issued	59	92	41	26	22	25	35	42	37	22
Zoning Code Violation Investigated	-	71	33	41	68	25	35	22	60	29
Zoning Cases Prepared	3	3	5	5	4	3	4	3	3	2
Site Plans Approved	-	-	7	3	5	2	3	3	6	3
Sign Permits Issued	21	16	22	15	24	29	55	30	79	29
Fence Permits Issued	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	10	9	10	5
Home Occupation Permits Issued	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	6	3	3	2
Public Works:										
Brush, Grass & Leaf Pick-Up (tons)	810	770	818	794	916	660	1,013	848	885	1,629
Residential & Commercial Garbage Pick-up (tons)	1,451	1,475	1,480	1,351	1,244	1,195	1,153	1,152	1,082	1,050
Recycling (tons)	(3)	230	180	222	245	253	309	294	272	261
Recreation:										
Baseball Field Usage (# games)	NA	NA	273	359	348	256 (5)	195 (6)	392	325	190
Soccer Field Usage (# games)	NA	NA	286	426	490	453	243 (6)	499	386 (7)	255
Utility System:										
Water Connections	2,378	2,415	2,503	2,176	2,217	2,228	2,231	2,387	2,397	2,398
Sewer Connections	NA	NA	4,354	4,652	4,627	4,844	4,772	4,934	5,150	5,162
Sewer Treatment (gallons)	(2)	451,788,250	499,481,500	453,600,750	402,323,000	407,288,610	401,197,596	416,865,332	484,559,076	527,651,278
Park:										
Rounds of golf played - 18 holes	NA	15,989	21,679	23,194	21,046	19,826	18,070	18,565	17,918	15,854
Rounds of golf played - 9 holes	NA	15,181	8,506	9,288	8,985	8,931	7,537	9,020	8,708	8,587
Carts rented	NA	26,542	25,800	28,915	25,686	24,029	21,902	23,842	22,596	20,839

Sources: Various Town Departments.

NA - Data Not Available

- (1) Includes Gibson Park, which is owned by Guilford County, and operated by Jamestown
- (2) Sewer is sent to City of High Point for treatment
- (3) Net of contaminated loads taken to landfill
- (4) Ice Storm in year 2003
- (5) Lights no longer available, so no night games
- (6) Games down due to fields being closed after storm damage and due to inclement weather
- (7) No longer includes Gibson Park; during fy 12/13 Guilford County took back over management
- (8) Excludes complimentary play

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

Table 17

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Administration:										
Municipal Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refuse Collection:										
Sanitation Trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works:										
Streets (Miles-Paved)	16.13	16.13	16.38	16.38	16.31	16.29	16.29	16.29	16.29	16.29
Sidewalks (Linear Feet)	NA	30,279	32,024	33,165	33,165	33,165	33,165	33,195	33,195	35,530
Public Safety										
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation:										
Pro Shop	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baseball Fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Soccer Fields (1)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Playgrounds (1)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Picnic Shelters (1)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Utility System:										
Plant / Maintenance Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pump Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Water Mains (Miles)	NA	40	40	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Sewer Mains (Miles)	NA	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Park:										
Average of Golf Course/Ball fields (maintained areas only)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Sources: Various Town Departments.
Miles of Streets from Powell Bill Reports.
(1) Excludes Gibson Park, owned by Guilford County, operated by Jamestown until 2013
NA Data not available

COMPLIANCE SECTION





**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jamestown, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jamestown's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

October 20, 2014