TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Prepared By Finance Department

Finance Officer
Judy Gallman



Town of Jamestown, North Carolina

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October 31, 2011

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, 2011.

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, 2011. 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 and serves a population of 3,396. The Town extended the planning jurisdiction in 2008 and now, including this Extra Territorial Jurisdiction, encompasses a planning area of 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, and Water and Sewer 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

The 2010 Decennial Census data has not been compiled for towns of Jamestown's size at the time of the publication of this document. However, information from the 2000 Census and the 2002 Economic Census provides us with a "snapshot" of the local economy in Jamestown.

Almost 73% of the adult residents of the Town of Jamestown are in the labor force. Unemployment in the Town of Jamestown in 2000 was 2.5%. however, using more recent figures for Guilford County, we see a different picture. In July 2011, unemployment in Guilford County was 10.9%. Unemployment rates for the Greensboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (including Greensboro, High Point, and surrounding areas

as a whole) were listed at 10.8%, reflecting the MSA's influence on the overall County unemployment rate numbers.

Most Jamestown residents do not work in Jamestown. According to the 2000 Census data, only 18% of residents worked in town with the balance of the workforce commuting to other areas in and around Guilford County. 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. Almost 50% of Jamestown residents work in management or other professional occupations. 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.

Long-term Financial Planning

The fund balance of the General Fund available for appropriation at fiscal year-end stood at 21.78% 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, has declined from 41.07% for the previous fiscal year and is less than the average percentage of 68.7% for other cities and towns within our population group. The Town does not have a formal fund balance policy in place at present, but plans are for the Town Council to address this policy issue in the future.

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 2011, Town Council adopted the Town's first Capital Improvement Program (CIP). It encourages the Town and the community to identify not only what expenditures

they wish and/or expect to make, but also to identify potential funding sources in order to more properly plan for the acquisition or construction of assets. Upon adoption of the Program, the first year of proposed CIP becomes the list of capital items that are included in the proposed budget for the coming fiscal year. The program is then 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 schedule. The Town Council and citizens will benefit from this flexible financial planning tool while furthering Jamestown's financial security. The Town Council also established a General Capital Reserve Fund to begin saving for projects such as those listed in the CIP.

The Town applied for and received a Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) grant to assist with the purchase of two lots located near Town Hall in the central business district. The 2007 Parks & Recreation Master Plan included a survey, which was sent to everyone in Jamestown who has a water billing account, asking for their input regarding parks and recreation facilities, needs, and desires. One of the "Top 5" priorities of the citizens of Jamestown was the addition of park lands and, in particular, smaller community park spaces. The Town completed the purchase in October 2009, and began the planning phase to develop the land into a center city park to be called Wrenn-Miller Park. Town Council has allocated funding in the General Capital Reserve Fund to begin work on the first phase of this project. Phase 1A is estimated to cost approximately \$100,000 which could include facilities such as, open green space, picnic tables, walking trail, and game area. Town staff hopes to apply for a second PARTF grant to aid in construction beyond phase 1A.

The Town Council approved a contract with Richard Mandell Golf Architecture in June 2009 to assist staff and community in developing a Golf Course Renovation Business Plan. This plan is a guide for needed renovation of course infrastructure at the Jamestown Park Golf Course. The first component approved by Town Council was the replacement of the park irrigation system, which began in December of 2010 and is now completed.

The Town contracted with an engineering consultant and requested the help of the North Carolina Rural Water Authority to assist town staff to conduct a sewer system evaluation study and develop a 20-year capital improvement plan for future rehabilitation of the sewer system. This study involved consultant and staff time to perform various field operations including manhole inspections, pipe smoke testing, die testing, pipe cleaning, and close circuit television inspections. This first phase of this project concluded in June 2010. Town staff is continuing to the second and final phase of this project through service contracts to perform close circuit televising of sewer pipe.

The town is a partner 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.

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) and the Town of Jamestown partnered to improve four crosswalks along Main St. and Guilford Rd. to make walking through Jamestown safer and more relaxing. Improvements included installing and upgrading pedestrian signals, wheelchair ramps and crosswalks.

Town staff finalized plans and contract documents to begin the elimination of the Scientific Pump Station and connect to a gravity system. This project was completed in March of 2011.

The Town contracted to have a waterline replaced in Guilford Road in June 2010. The effort was coordinated with the North Carolina Department of Transportation to allow for a resurfacing of Guilford Road immediately following the installation of the waterline.

Town staff contracted for services to upgrade an existing pump station on Mendenhall Rd. with new pumps, motors, and controls. Town staff provided the design, labor, and supervision of various subcontractors to manage the project in-house. The last upgrade of this facility was over 28 years ago.

As part of the Town's Capital Improvement Program (CIP), the Town will be upgrading water meters throughout Town with Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) equipment. The AMR technology will allow for quicker, safer, and more frequent meter reading from a service truck driving in the vicinity of the meters. Town staff anticipates approval of contract documents by Town Council in November of 2011 with full implementation of equipment and software to be completed by late winter of 2012.

Staff is currently working with NC DOT representatives with a proposed resurfacing project for West and East Main St., a state maintained roadway, to occur in the fall of 2012. In conjunction with the resurfacing, the Town has requested traffic calming devices be incorporated along the downtown section of roadway to aid in slowing traffic and better protect pedestrians. Traffic calming devices may include center refuge islands for pedestrians, restriping of lanes, configuring curb extensions at crosswalks, and medians.

Town staff will request contract approval from Town Council to replace the existing water line in Robbins Ave. in the spring of 2012. The project will include upsizing the water main and replacing services and meters.

Town staff will request contract approval from Town Council to resurface streets with Powell Bill Funding prior to June 2012. Existing Town maintained streets are being evaluated and the funding will be applied to repair streets in the greatest need of repair and with the greatest usage.

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, 2010. 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. Hallman, CPA

Finance Officer



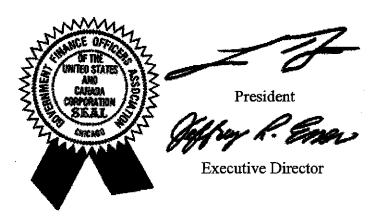
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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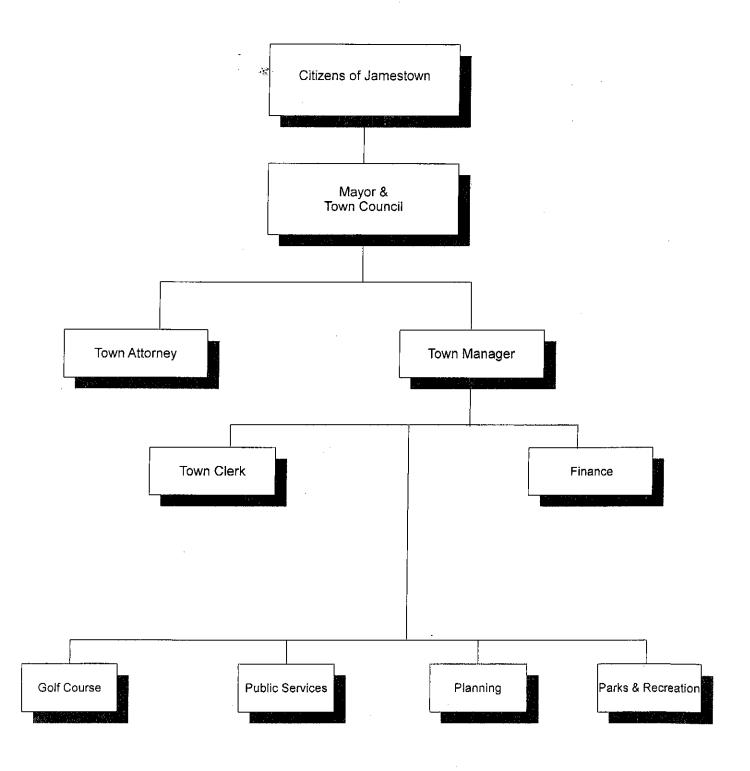
Town of Jamestown North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2010

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Town of Jamestown, North Carolina Organizational Chart June 30, 2011



TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA List of Principal Officials June 30, 2011

MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL

Keith L. Volz, Mayor

Georgia Nixon-Roney, Mayor Pro Tem

R. Brock Thomas, Councilman

J. Frank Gray, Councilman

Will Ragsdale, Councilman

TOWN OFFICIALS

Charles Smith Town Manager and Budget Officer

Roberson, Haworth and Reese Town Attorneys

Martha Wolfe Town Clerk

Jay Gardner Park Superintendent

Matthew Johnson Planning Director

Judy Gallman Finance Officer

Paul Blanchard Public Services Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Jamestown's management. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion on it.



Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion 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 statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory information and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

October 31, 2011

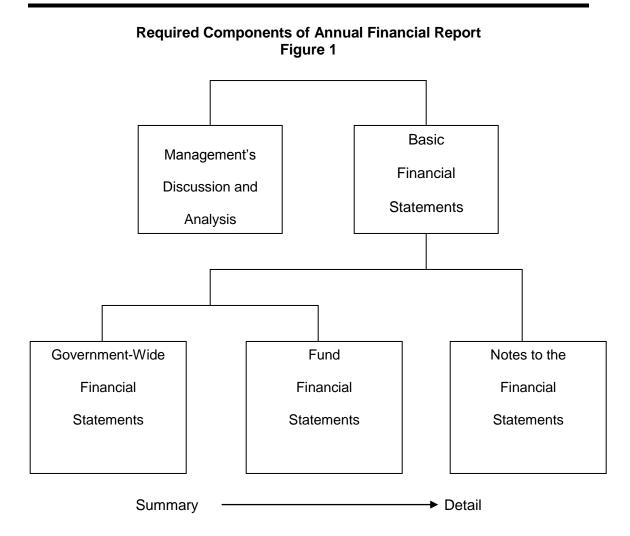
As management of the Town of Jamestown, we offer readers of the Town of Jamestown's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Jamestown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Jamestown exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$25,074,208 (net assets).
- The government's total net assets *increased* by \$804,681, due to *increases* in both the *governmental and business-type* activities net assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Jamestown's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,200,173, a decrease of \$682,478 in fund balance. Approximately 49.50% of this total amount, or \$594,134, is nonspendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$543,494, or 12.71% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Jamestown's total installment purchase debt *decreased* by \$86,584 (39.88%) during the current fiscal year. The factor in this change is the payment of scheduled amounts on existing installment purchases.

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.



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Jamestown adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of adopted. 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 Assets 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.

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

	Governmental				Busine	SS-	Туре					
	Activities				Activ	es	Total					
	_	2011		2010	2011			2010	2011		2010	
Current and other assets	\$	1,467,596	\$	2,133,248	\$	5,620,419	\$	4,832,742	\$	7,088,015	\$	6,965,990
Capital assets		6,638,928		5,991,633		14,030,649		14,396,212		20,669,577		20,387,845
Total assets		8,106,524		8,124,881		19,651,068		19,228,954		27,757,592		27,353,835
Long-term liabilities outstanding		125,581		176,985		1,947,970		2,118,886		2,073,551		2,295,871
Other liabilities		357,022		361,337		252,811		427,100		609,833		788,437
Total liabilities		482,603		538,322		2,200,781		2,545,986		2,683,384		3,084,308
Net assets:												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		6,508,428		5,774,549		12,013,654		12,297,330		18,522,082		18,071,879
Restricted		532,050		234,107		-		- "	,	532,050	F	234,107
Unrestricted		583,443		1,577,903		5,436,633		4,385,638		6,020,076		5,963,541
Total net assets		7,623,921	\$	7,586,559	\$	17,450,287	\$	16,682,968	\$	25,074,208	\$	24,269,527

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Jamestown exceeded liabilities by \$25,074,208 as of June 30, 2011. The Town's net assets *increased* by \$804,681 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. However, a portion (73.87%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of 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 investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Jamestown's net assets, \$532,050, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$6,020,076 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued strong collection of property taxes with a tax collection percentage of 98.05%, which exceeds the statewide average of 96.67%.
- A decrease in investment income.
- A decrease in unrestricted and restricted intergovernmental revenues.
- A decrease in planning and development fees and golf operations revenues.

Town of Jamestown Changes in Net Assets Figure 3

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type		
	Activities		Activ	/ities	To	tal
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 840,309	\$ 968,918	\$ 2,986,626	\$ 2,886,739	\$ 3,826,935	\$ 3,855,657
Operating grants and contribution	372,600	427,936	-	-	372,600	427,936
Capital grants and contributions	-	243,636	-	327,497	-	571,133
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,569,856	1,444,670	-	-	1,569,856	1,444,670
Other taxes	769,000	746,129	-	-	769,000	746,129
Other	5,425	14,409	35,389	67,577	40,814	81,986
Total revenues	3,557,190	3,845,698	3,022,015	3,281,813	6,579,205	7,127,511
Expenses:						
General government	613,754	629,820	-	-	613,754	629,820
Public services	434,188	665,290	-	-	434,188	665,290
Public safety	750,380	669,592	-	-	750,380	669,592
Recreation	1,721,506	1,776,310	-	-	1,721,506	1,776,310
Water and sew er	-	-	2,254,696	2,210,887	2,254,696	2,210,887
Total expenses	3,519,828	3,741,012	2,254,696	2,210,887	5,774,524	5,951,899
Increase in net assets	37,362	104,686	767,319	1,070,926	804,681	1,175,612
Net assets, July 1	7,586,559	7,481,873	16,682,968	15,612,042	24,269,527	23,093,915
Net assets, June 30	\$ 7,623,921	\$ 7,586,559	\$ 17,450,287	\$16,682,968	\$25,074,208	\$24,269,527

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$37,362 hereby accounting for 4.50% of the total growth in the net assets of the Town of Jamestown. The key to this very slight growth is that, while revenues decreased significantly, expenditures also decreased by approximately the same level.

Business-Type Activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Jamestown's net assets by \$767,319, thereby accounting for 95.50% of the total growth in the net assets of the Town of Jamestown. Key elements of this increase (net) are as follows:

- The Town began receiving its allocation of water from the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority, which is purchased at a lower cost than previous water purchases from other sources.
- The Town did not receive any contributions or grants during this fiscal year.

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 \$931,231, while total fund balance declined to \$1,200,173. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 21.78% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 28.07% of total General Fund expenditures. The Town currently has no formal policy on maintaining a minimum available fund balance percentage of general fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2011, the governmental funds of the Town of Jamestown reported a combined fund balance of \$1,200,173, with a net decrease in fund balance of \$682,478. Included in this change in fund balance are a decrease in the General Fund and an increase in the General Capital Reserve 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.

Revenues were less than the budgeted amounts for several reasons. Investment income was much less than anticipated. Golf operation revenues were less than budgeted, due to loss of play due to bad weather and replacement of the irrigation system. Expenditures were held in check to comply with its budgetary requirements.

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 assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$5,436,633. The Water and Sewer Fund had growth of \$767,319 in net assets. 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, 2011, totals \$20,669,577 (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.

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

- Purchase of snow plow in the amount of \$5,072, rollers in the amount of \$23,219, water and sewer service truck for \$33,073 and enclosed trailer and equipment for \$12,495.
- Irrigation system replacement at Jamestown Park in the amount of \$814,905 (in CIP at year-end).
- Sewer improvements in the amount of \$90,380 and design work on new water lines in the amount of \$3,298.
- Various land improvements in the amount of \$43,489, which includes design work on Wrenn-Miller Park, crosswalks and sidewalks, and the installation of light poles and walkway.

Town of Jamestown's Capital Assets Figure 2

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

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Business-Type											
	Activities					Activ	5	Total				
		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010
Water rights	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,758,758	\$	2,214,393	\$	3,758,758	\$	2,214,393
Wastewater treatment rights		-		-		2,895,856		3,003,137		2,895,856		3,003,137
Land		2,131,740		2,131,740		-		-		2,131,740		2,131,740
Buildings and systems		2,127,749		2,209,688		16,112		17,852		2,143,861		2,227,540
Improvements other than buildings		1,073,470		1,091,447		-		-		1,073,470		1,091,447
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment		296,014		351,208		398,592		443,993		694,606		795,201
Infrastructure		154,131		165,158		6,950,894		7,085,733		7,105,025		7,250,891
Construction-in- progress		855,824		42,392		10,437		1,631,104		866,261		1,673,496
Total	\$	6,638,928	\$	5,991,633	\$	14,030,649	\$	14,396,212	\$	20,669,577	\$	20,387,845

Town of Jamestown's Outstanding Debt Figure 3

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total					
		2011		2010	2011			2010			2011		2010
Installment purchases	\$	130,500	\$	217,084	\$	_	\$		_	\$	130,500	\$	217,084
Total	\$	130,500	\$	217,084	\$	-	\$		-	\$	130,500	\$	217,084

The Town of Jamestown's total debt decreased by \$86,584 (39.88 %) during the past fiscal year, due to the payment of scheduled amounts to existing installment purchases.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2011, 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 \$32,281,067. The Town has no bonds authorized but un-issued at June 30, 2011. Additional information regarding the Town of Jamestown's commitments and long-term obligations can be found in Note 2 beginning on page 46 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 3,396.
- The per capita income for the Greensboro-High Point Metropolitan Statistical Area is \$35,610, and the unemployment rate is 10.9%.
- The Town continues to improve the downtown area, and the Town is a "walkable" community with approximately six miles of sidewalks connecting neighborhoods to Main Street. The planning stages began in 2009/2010 on a center-Town park.
- Jamestown continues to financially support the local non-profit associations, such as the YMCA, library and the Jamestown Swing event.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012

Governmental Activities: The property tax rate remains at \$.39 per \$100 valuation and will bring in a projected \$1,550,000 in revenues. The Town will continue to fund the General Capital Reserve Fund for future capital needs with \$.02 of the tax rate and a lump sum of \$36,000. Jamestown's share of sales tax revenue is projected to be \$345,000. County reimbursement for Gibson Park operating expenses of \$184,380 is budgeted to cover the expenses and provide a 10% indirect cost reimbursement. The budget keeps the solid waste fee at \$7 per month per household that will bring in an estimated \$110,000 in revenues. All fees will remain at the same level.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease approximately 20% to 3,677,101. The decrease can be attributed to the following: a new irrigation system was installed at the golf course in the 2010/11 year, and the budget for the operation of Gibson Park was cut by approximately \$48,000 due to cuts in the Town's reimbursement from Guilford County for operating the park. The Town will continue to fund several grants to local non-profit organizations, and this will account for 4.15% of the General Fund expenditures in the coming year. The Town budget includes funds to continue the operation agreement for fire protection services with Pinecroft Sedgefield Fire Department and a contract for law enforcement, animal control services, and tax billing and collection services with Guilford County.

Business - Type Activities: No increase has been budgeted in water and sewer rates. New construction tap fees are estimated to generate \$20,000 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 Officer, Judy Gallman, P. O. Box 848, Jamestown, NC 27282, 336-454-1138, website, www.jamestown-nc.gov.



TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	P 1507500	f 4000 400	6 5000 774
Receivables:	\$ 1,597,588	\$ 4,286,186	\$ 5,883,774
Taxes receivable, net	28,662	_	28,662
Accrued interest receivable	2,993	5,180	8,173
Accounts receivable, net	22,895	240,214	263,109
Internal balances	(758,426)	758,426	203,103
Due from other governments	181,418	297,590	479,008
Inventories	51,232	-	51,232
Prepaid items	13,397	6,332	19,729
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	327,837	26,491	354,328
Total current assets	1,467,596	5,620,419	7,088,015
Capital assets:			
Water rights	-	3,758,758	3,758,758
Wastewater treatment rights, net	-	2,895,856	2,895,856
Land and other nondepreciable assets	2,987,564	10, 4 37	2,998,001
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,651,364	7,365,598	11,016,962
Total capital assets	6,638,928	14,030,649	20,669,577
Total assets	\$ 8,106,524	\$ 19,651,068	\$ 27,757,592
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 196,306	\$ 97,712	\$ 294,018
Accrued interest payable	804	24,008	24,812
Customer deposits	100	26,491	26,591
Gift cards outstanding	15,136	, ·	15,136
Loyalty rewards to be redeemed	26,765	_	26,765
Unearned revenues	9,656	_	9,656
Current portion of long-term liabilities	108,255	104,600	212,855
Total current liabilities	357,022	252,811	609,833
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	125,581	1,947,970	2,073,551
Total liabilities	482,603	2,200,781	2,683,384
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,508,428	12,013,654	18,522,082
Restricted for:		· —, • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Capital projects	2,545	•	2,545
Stabilization by State Statute	204,313	-	204,313
Public services	325,192		325,192
Unrestricted	583,443	5,436,633	6,020,076
Total net assets	\$ 7,623,921	\$ 17,450,287	\$ 25,074,208

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

					Progra	am Revenues	3	
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		harges Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:	\$	613,754	\$	8,980	\$		\$	
General government Public services	Ф	434,188	Φ	109,928	Φ	94,854	Ψ	_
Public safety		750,380		109,920		J+,00+ -		_
Recreation		1,721,506		721,401		277,746		
Total governmental activities		3,519,828		840,309		372,600		
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer		2,254,696		2,986,626				
Total primary government	\$	5,774,524	\$	3,826,935	\$	372,600	\$	<u>-</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other taxes Investment income, unrestricted Interest on advance to/from other fund Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets									
Primary Government									
	overnmental Activities		ness-Type ctivities		Total				
\$	(604,774) (229,406) (750,380) (722,359)	\$	- - -	\$	(604,774) (229,406) (750,380) (722,359)				
	(2,306,919)		- _		(2,306,919)				
	-		731,930		731,930				
who have a station	(2,306,919)		731,930		(1,574,989)				
	1,569,856 769,000		-		1,569,856 769,000				
	10,042 (12,195) 7,578		23,194 12,195 		33,236 - 7,578				
	2,344,281		35,389		2,379,670				
	37,362		767,319		804,681				
	7,586,559		16,682,968		24,269,527				
\$	7,623,921		17,450,287	\$	25,074,208				

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

ASSETS	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,597,588	\$ 1,597,588
Restricted cash	327,837	327,837
Taxes receivable, net	28,662	28,662
Accounts receivable	22,895	22,895
Due from other governments	181,418	181,418
Inventories	51,232	51,232
Prepaid items	13,397	13,397
Total assets	\$ 2,223,029	\$ 2,223,029
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 196,306	\$ 196,306
Interfund payable	746,231	746,231
Customer deposits	100	100
Gift cards outstanding	15,136	15,136
Loyalty rewards to be redeemed	26,765	26,765
Deferred revenues	38,318	38,318
-		
Total liabilities	1,022,856	1,022,856
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Inventories	51,232	51,232
Prepaid items	13,397	13,397
Restricted:	-,	
Stabilization by State Statute	204,313	204,313
Streets	325,192	325,192
Committed:	·	,
Capital projects	2,545	2,545
Assigned:	•	•
Subsequent year's expenditures	60,000	60,000
Unassigned	543,494	543,494
Total fund balances	1,200,173	1,200,173
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,223,029	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net ass different because:	sets are	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources a not reported in the funds.	and therefore	6,638,928
Other assets (interest receivable) are not available to pay for current exper and therefore are deferred in the funds.	nditures	2,993
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues (property taxes receivable) in for	und statements.	28,662
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore reported in the funds:	are not	
Installment purchases payable	\$ 130,500	
Other postemployment benefits	20,829	
Compensated absences payable	82,507	
Accrued interest payable to other fund	12,195	
Accrued interest payable to other folial	804	(246,835)
		\$ 7,623,921

1,882,651

\$ 1,200,173

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,554,603
Unrestricted intergovernmental	953,740
Restricted intergovernmental	141,819
Permits and fees	885,600
Investment income	13,692
Miscellaneous	3,828
Total revenues	3,553,282
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	613,055
Public services	420,057
Public safety	723,852
Recreation	2,517,973
Total expenditures	4,274,937
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(721,655)
Other financing sources:	
Sale of capital assets	4,500
Insurance recovery	34,677_
Net change in fund balances	(682,478)

Fund balances at beginning of year

Fund balances at end of year

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

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	\$	(682,478)
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 outlays (\$896,265) exceeded depreciation (\$248,970) in the current period.		647,295
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues		14.975
Change in accrued investment interest		(3,372)
Change in costace in contact		(0,012)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt		
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
transaction has any effect on net assets.		
Repayment of principal of long-term debt		86,584
, spaymon and an angle and a same		00,001
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 accrued interest expense		572
Change in accrued interest payable to other fund		(12,195)
Change in other postemployment benefits		
Compensated absences		(7,947) (6,072)
Compensated appendes		(0,072)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	_\$_	37,362

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, 2011

	Pudgeted	l A mayoria	A -41	Variance With Final
	Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
_				(110 guille)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,524,500	\$ 1,529,000	\$ 1,554,603	\$ 25,603
Unrestricted intergovernmental	937,400	937,400	953,740	16,340
Restricted intergovernmental Services and fees	88,000	138,000	141,819	3,819
Investment income	1,015,550	1,015,550	885,600	(129,950)
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	13,652	(6,348)
Miscellarieous	1,030	1,030	3,828	2,798
Total revenues	3,586,480	3,640,980	3,553,242	(87,738)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	717 210	700 450	610.055	00.005
Public services	717,310	706,450	613,055	93,395
Public services	462,165 741 358	464,165	420,057	44,108
Recreation	741,358 1,693,567	743,558 2,632,739	723,852 2,517,973	19,706 114,766
ixed ealion	1,093,367	2,032,739	2,517,975	114,700
Total expenditures	3,614,400	4,546,912	4,274,937	271,975
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(27,920)	(905,932)	(721,695)	184,237
Other financing sources and (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	=	-	4,500	4,500
Insurance recovery	-	34,672	34,677	5
Transfer from General Capital Reserve Fund	-	77,000	77,000	-
Transfer to General Capital Reserve Fund	(77,000)	(81,500)	(79,505)	1,995
Total other financing sources	(77,000)	30,172	36,672	6,500
Deficiency of revenues				
and other sources under				
expenditures	(104,920)	(875,760)	(685,023)	190,737
Fund balance appropriated	104,920	875,760		(875,760)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	(685,023)	\$ (685,023)
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,882,651	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,197,628	
A legally budgeted General Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:				
Interest income			40	
Transfer from General Fund			79,505	
Transfer to General Fund			(77,000)	
Fund Balance, Beginning				
Fund Balance, Ending (Exhibit 4)			\$ 1,200,173	

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Enterprise Funds
	Major
	Water and
ASSETS	Sewer
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,286,186
Accrued interest receivable	17,375
Accounts receivable, net	165,644
Accounts receivable - unbilled	74,570
Current portion of advance to General Fund	43,250
Due from other governments	
	297,590
Prepaid items	6,332
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	26,491
Total current assets	4,917,438
Noncurrent assets:	
Advance to General Fund	702,981
Capital assets:	
Water rights, net	3,758,758
Wastewater treatment rights, net	
	2,895,856
Land and other nondepreciable assets	10,437
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,365,598
Total capital assets	14,030,649
Total noncurrent assets	14,733,630
Total assets	\$ 19,651,068
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 97,712
Accrued interest payable	24,008
Customer deposits	26,491
Compensated absences, current	20,000
Current portion of amount owed on Odor Control project	21,031
Current portion of amount owed to PTRWA	63,569
OPEB liability	6,943
Total current liabilities	259,754
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of amount owed on Odor Control project	362,793
Noncurrent portion of amount owed to PTRWA	1,569,602
Compensated absences	8,632
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,941,027
Total liabilities	2,200,781
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,013,654
Unrestricted	5,436,633
Onesanded	<u> </u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 17,450,287</u>

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Enterprise Funds Major Water and Sewer
Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services	\$ 2,962,949
Other operating revenues	23,677
Total operating revenues	2,986,626
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and employee benefits	515,106
Contracted services	178,458
Contractual payment for wastewater treatment	517,069
Supplies and materials	75,602
Purchase of water	259,596
Repairs and maintenance	12,281
Other operating expenditures	54,578
Depreciation and amortization	518,337
Total operating expenses	2,131,027
Operating income	855,599
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Payments to Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority	(24,881)
Investment income	35,389
Interest expense	(98,788)
Total nonoperating expenses	(88,280)
Change in net assets	767,319
Total net assets, beginning	16,682,968
Total net assets, ending	\$ 17,450,287

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Enterprise Funds
	Major Water and
	Sewer
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,045,898
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,388,185)
Cash paid to employees for services	(508,885)
Customer deposits refunded	(6,900)
Customer deposits received	9,900
Other operating revenues	23,677
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,175,505
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Payment to Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority	(24,881)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(152,774)
Advance to General Fund	(746,231)
Principal and interest payments on long-term amounts owed to PTRWA	(134,898)
Principal and interest payments on long-term amounts owed for Odor Control	(21,768)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,055,671)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest and dividends	28,097
Net cash provided by investing activities	28,097
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	123,050
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,189,627
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 4,312,677
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at end of year:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,286,186
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	26,491
	\$ 4,312,677
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided	
by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 855,599
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	540.007
Depreciation and amortization	518,337
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivable	87,731
Decrease in prepaid items	1,163
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(278,758)
Decrease in retainage payable	(11,843)
Increase in customer deposits	3,000
Decrease in compensated absences	(2,372)
Increase in OPEB liability	2,648
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,175,505

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 assets 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. The Town was not required to make any eliminations in the current year. 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. The Town currently has no non-major funds.

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

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 major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. The Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the Water and Sewer Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund has 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 yearend, 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 are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the subsequent year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, 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, Guilford County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the Town of Jamestown. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the Town's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Guilford County from March 2010 through February 2011 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues.

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 assets 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.

As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the Town has elected to apply only applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not contradict GASB pronouncements in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations.

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 and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities 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.

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 and the Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund are also classified as restricted because its 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.

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, 2010. 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

6. <u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u>

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

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

7. Capital Assets

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

Minimum capitalization costs are as follows:

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

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. 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.

As a part of the implementation of GASB Statement 34, the Town is permitted to forgo the retroactive reporting of governmental infrastructure networks. The Town has chosen to do so.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

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

	Useful Life
Wastewater treatment rights, water rights and other	
intangible assets	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. 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 assets.

9. 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)
 - 10. Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net Assets

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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.

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

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

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 – portion of fund balance assigned by the Council for future capital projects.

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

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

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

The Town of Jamestown has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-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 Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town of Jamestown has not yet adopted a formal policy regarding minimum levels of 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.

At June 30, 2011, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,583,762, and a bank balance of \$4,869,037. Of the bank balance, \$739,909 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, 2011.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2011, the Town of Jamestown had \$1,653,240 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk.

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Accounts	Taxes	Due from Other <u>Governments</u>	Total	Accrued Interest <u>Receivable</u>
Governmental activities: General Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 23,195 (300)	\$ 50,964 (22,302)	\$ 181,418 	\$ 255,577 (22,602)	\$ 2,993
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,895	\$ 28,662	<u>\$ 181,418</u>	\$ 232,975	\$ 2,993
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 248,714 (8,500)	\$ - -	\$ 297,590 	\$ 546,304 (8,500)	\$ 5,180
Total business-type activities	\$ 240,214	<u>\$</u>	\$ 297,590	\$ 537,804	<u>\$ 5,180</u>

4. <u>Due from Governmental Agencies</u>

Amounts due from governmental agencies consist of the following:

	 County	 State	 Total
General Fund Sales and use tax distribution Gibson Park reimbursement Sales tax refunds	\$ - 65,428 <u>-</u>	\$ 87,604 - 28,386	\$ 87,604 65,428 28,386
	\$ 65,428	\$ 115,990	\$ 181,418
Water and Sewer Fund Adams Farm sewer Piedmont Triad Regional	\$ 286,803	\$ -	\$ 286,803
Water Authority	 	 10,787	 10,787
	\$ 286,803	\$ 10,787	\$ 297,590

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

A. Assets (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,131,740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,131,740
Construction-in-progress	42,392	<u>820,906</u>	(7,474)	<u>855,824</u>
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	2,174,132	<u>820,906</u>	<u>\$ (7,474)</u>	<u>2,987,564</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,952,596	54,542	\$ -	3,007,138
Infrastructure – roads	165,400	-	-	165,400
Buildings	3,549,585	-	-	3,549,585
Equipment and vehicles	<u>1,379,654</u>	<u>28,291</u>	(5,000)	<u>1,402,945</u>
Total capital assets being				
Depreciated	8 <u>,047,235</u>	<u>82,833</u>	<u>\$ (5,000)</u>	8,125,068
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,861,149	72,519	\$ -	1,933,668
Infrastructure – roads	242	11,027	-	11,269
Buildings	1,339,897	81,939	-	1,421,836
Equipment and vehicles	<u>1,028,446</u>	<u>83,485</u>	(5,000)	<u>1,106,931</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	4,229,734	248,970	\$ (5,000)	4,473,704
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,817,501			3,651,364
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,991,633</u>			<u>\$ 6,638,928</u>

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

General government	\$ 37,300
Public services	69,248
Public safety	26,528
Culture and Recreation	115,894
	<u>\$248,970</u>

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Fund: Capital assets not being amortized or depreciated: Construction-in-progress	\$ <u>15,314</u>	\$ <u>57,168</u>	\$ (62,045)	\$ <u>10,437</u>
Capital assets being amortized or depreciated: Water rights - Reservoir Water rights - WTP and lines Wastewater treatment rights Wastewater treatment rights - Odor Control Infrastructure - distribution systems Buildings Equipment	2,214,393 1,615,790 3,450,000 420,630 11,208,141 109,493 1,079,523	13,528 - - - - 98,555 - 45,568	- - - - - (15,456)	2,227,921 1,615,790 3,450,000 420,630 11,306,696 109,493 1,109,635
Total capital assets being amortized or depreciated	20,097,970	<u>157,651</u>	(15,456)	20,240,165
Less accumulated amortization or depreciation for: Water rights – Reservoir Water rights – WTP and lines Wastewater treatment rights Wastewater treatment rights – Odor Control Infrastructure - distribution systems Buildings Equipment	851,719 15,774 4,122,408 91,641 635,530	44,558 40,395 86,250 21,031 233,394 1,740 90,969	- - - - - (15,456)	44,558 40,395 937,969 36,805 4,355,802 93,381 711,043
Total accumulated amortization and depreciation	5,717,072	<u>\$ 518,337</u>	<u>\$ (15,456)</u>	6,219,953
Total capital assets being amortized or depreciated, net	14,380,898			14,020,212
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,396,212</u>			<u>\$ 14,030,649</u>

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

6. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets at June 30, 2011, 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, 2011. An intangible asset for the Town's portion of the dam and reservoir cost, in the amount of \$2,227,921, 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.

	Dam & Reservoir	Water Treatment Plant & Lines	<u>Total</u>
Rights purchased Accumulated amortization	\$2,227,921 (44,558)	\$1,615,790 \$3 (40,395)	3,843,711 <u>(84,953)</u>
Unamortized balance	<u>\$2,183,363</u>	<u>\$1,575,395</u> <u>\$3</u>	3 <u>,758,758</u>
Future amortization is as follows:			
Year Ending June 30, 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 Thereafter	\$ 44,558 44,558 44,558 44,558 44,558 1,960,573	\$40,395 40,395 40,395 40,395 40,395 1,373,420	\$84,953 84,953 84,953 84,953 84,953 3,333,993
	<u>\$2,183,363</u>	<u>\$1,575,395</u>	<u>\$3,758,758</u>

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

A. Assets (Continued)

6. Intangible Assets (continued)

Wastewater Treatment Rights

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

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

	Eastside Expansion	Odor Control	<u>Total</u>
Rights purchased Accumulated amortization	\$3,450,000 (<u>937,969</u>)	\$420,630 (36,805)	\$3,870,630 (974,774)
Unamortized balance	<u>\$2,512,031</u>	<u>\$383,825</u>	<u>\$2,895,856</u>
Future amortization is as follows:			
Year Ending June 30,			
2012	\$ 86,250	\$21,031	\$107,281
2013	86,250	21,031	107,281
2014	86,250	21,031	107,281
2015	86,250	21,031	107,281
2016	86,250	21,031	107,281
Thereafter	<u>2,080,781</u>	<u>278,670</u>	2,359,451
	<u>\$2,512,031</u>	<u>\$383,825</u>	<u>\$2,895,856</u>

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

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2011, were as follows:

	<u>Vendors</u>		aries and enefits		Total	•	Accrued nterest
Governmental activit General	ies: <u>\$183,757</u>	<u>\$</u>	12,549	<u>\$</u>	<u> 196,306</u>	<u>\$</u>	804
Business-type activiti Water and Sewer	ies: \$92,087	\$	<u>5,625</u>	\$	97,712	<u>\$</u>	24,008

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 6.54% 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, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$80,223, \$63,137, and \$55,219, respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

- 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. 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 \$1,152,676. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$97,534, which consisted of \$51,870 from the Town and \$45,664 from employees. The Town's contributions and the employees' voluntary contributions represent 4.5% and 4.0%, 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 will pay the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. Effective July 1, 2011, the Town will pay premiums of \$900 per month per retiree. Also, the Town's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2010, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	5
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefits	0
Active plan members	23
Total	28

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 6.14% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$48,055 or 5.01% of annual covered payroll. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. There were no contributions made by employees, except for dependent coverage in the amount of \$6,177. 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. 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.

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 58,918
Interest on net OPEB obligation	687
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(955)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	58,650
Contributions made	(48,055)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	10,595
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	17,177
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 27,772

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, 2011 were as follows:

3 Year Trend Information				
For Year	Annual	Percentage of		
Ended	OPEB	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB	
June 30	Coot	Contributed	Obligation	
Julie 30	Cost	Continbuted	Obligation	
 2010	\$58,918	70.8%	\$17,177	

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2010, 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 \$642,100. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$959,055, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 67.0 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.

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, 2010 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 an annual medical cost trend increase of 10.50 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 techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010, was 30 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 provides life insurance benefits of \$10,000 per employee through the Municipal Insurance Trust .

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

4. Deferred/Unearned Revenues

The balance in deferred/unearned revenues in the General Fund at year end is comprised of the following elements:

	eferred evenues	Unearned Revenues		Total	
Property taxes Other	\$ 28,662 <u>-</u>	\$	- 9,65 <u>6</u>	\$	28,662 9,656
	\$ 28,662	\$	9,656	\$	38,318

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.

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 this agreement, the Town is obligated to pay approximately \$2,495,000 to the Authority over a twenty-year period beginning in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Future estimated payments to the Authority are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$63,569	71,330	134,899
2013	66,403	68,495	134,898
2014	69,364	65,535	134,899
2015	72,456	62,442	134,898
2016	75,687	59,211	134,898
Next 5 years	432,165	242,327	674,492
Next 5 years	537,491	137,001	674,492
Thereafter	<u>316,036</u>	21,210	<u>337,246</u>
	<u>\$1,633,171</u>	<u>\$ 727,551</u>	<u>\$ 2,360,722</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>
2012	\$21,031	737	21,768
2013	21,031	737	21,768
2014	21,031	737	21,768
2015	21,031	737	21,768
2016	21,031	737	21,768
Next 5 years	105,157	4,207	109,364
Next 5 years	105,157	5,021	110,178
Thereafter	<u>68,355</u>	3,418	<u>71,773</u>
	<u>\$383,824</u>	<u>\$16,331</u>	\$ 400,155

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 2012 and 2013. Total expenditures on operating leases amounted to \$89,885 during fiscal year 2011.

As of June 30, 2011, future minimum commitments for operating leases were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2012	84,314
2013	28,323

Total future minimum lease payments \$\frac{112,637}{}

In August, 2011, the Town entered into a noncancelable operating lease agreement for mowing equipment. The lease is for 48 months with a monthly lease amount of \$2,681.21.

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

7. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

b. Installment Purchase Agreements

The Town has entered into installment purchase agreements with High Point Bank & Trust Company, N.A. as follows.

Governmental Activities:

Note payable to High Point Bank, executed October 2007 at \$123,739, interest and principal payable in 20 quarterly installments of \$6,894 each with interest payable at 4.15%, secured by a leaf truck.	\$39,858
Note payable to High Point Bank, executed May 1998 at \$248,222, interest and principal payable in 180 monthly installments of \$3,599 each with interest payable at 5.1%, unsecured, for purchase on land.	78,732
Note payable to High Point Bank, executed November 2006 at \$109,762, interest and principal payable in 20 quarterly installments of \$6,088 each with interest payable at 3.99%, secured by a sanitation truck.	11,910
Less current portion	130,500 <u>78,255</u>
	<u>\$ 52,245</u>

The future minimum payments on the notes payable as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_ Principal	Interest	Total
2012 2013	78,255 52,245	4,597 1,230	82,852 53,475
	<u>\$ 130,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,827</u>	<u>\$ 136,327</u>

At June 30, 2011, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$32,281,067.

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2010	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2011	Current Portion of <u>Balance</u>
Installment purchases	\$ 217,084	\$ -	\$ 86,584	\$ 130,500	\$ 78,255
Compensated absences Net pension obligation	76,435 12,882	40,108 7,947	34,036	82,507 20,829	30,000
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 306,401</u>	<u>\$ 48,055</u>	<u>\$ 120,620</u>	<u>\$ 233,836</u>	<u>\$ 108,255</u>
Business-type activities:					
Commitment – Odor Control Commitment – PTRWA	\$ 404,855 1.694.026	\$ -	\$ 21,031 60.855	\$ 383,824 1,633,171	\$ 21,031 63,569
Compensated absences	31.004	23.083	25.455	28.632	20.000
Net pension obligation	4,295	2,648		6,943	
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,134,180	\$ 25,731	<u>\$ 107,341</u>	\$ 2,052,570	<u>\$104,600</u>

Compensated absences have typically been liquidated in the General Fund. Total interest expense incurred during the year amounted to \$83,306, which is reported in the department / function in which it was budgeted.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2011, consist of the following:

Due to the Water and Sewer Fund for an advance that was used for replacement of the irrigation system at the golf course from the General Fund

\$758,426

The General Fund plans to repay the Water and Sewer Fund with 13 annual payment amounts of \$77,000 and 1 final payment of \$8,186, including interest at 4.5%.

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

D. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance – General Fund	\$1,200,173
Less:	
Inventories	51,232
Prepaid items	13,397
Stabilization by State Statute	204,313
Streets-Powell Bill	325,192
Capital Projects	2,545
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2012 budget	60,000
Working Capital	543,494
Remaining Fund Balance	0

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.

Note 4. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with six counties and 25 other municipalities, established the Piedmont Triad Regional Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$707 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

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 financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

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

A - 4	Actuarial	Liabi	rial Accrued lity (AAL)	L	Infunded	-		UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation	Value of Assets	-	ected Unit Credit		AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered	% of Covered
Date	(a)		(b)		(b · a)	(a/b)	Payroll (c)	Payroll
	(4)				(b - a)	(a/b)	 (0)	((b - a)/c)
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%

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%	

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation, follows:

Valuation date	12/31/2010
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level Dollar Amount, open
Remaining amortization period	30 Years
Asset valuation method	Market value of Assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Medical cost trend Year of Ultimate trend rate	10.50% - 5.00% 2018
*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, 2011

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	•		
Interest	\$ -	\$ 1,550,532	\$ -
Total	4.500.000	4,071	
Iotal	1,529,000	1,554,603	25,603
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax	-	342,875	-
Telecommunications sales tax	-	79,606	_
Utility franchise tax	-	104,522	_
Piped natural gas tax	_	86,222	_
Video franchise fee	_	45,455	_
Solid waste disposal tax	_	2,285	_
ABC distribution	_	50,000	-
Beer and wine tax	_	15,029	-
Reimbursement from Guilford County - Gibson Park	-	227,746	-
Total	937,400	953,740	16,340
Total	937,400	953,740	10,340
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	-	91,819	
Other state, federal and local grants	_	50,000	_
Total	138,000	141,819	3,819
Services and fees:			
Cell tower franchise fees	_	45,291	_
Refuse collection fees	-	109,928	•
Planning and development fees	-	5,975	-
Rentals	-	29,856	•
Golf operations	-		-
Other fees	-	694,420	-
Total		130	(400.050)
iotai	1,015,550	885,600	(129,950)
Investment income	20,000	13,652	(6,348)
Miscellaneous:			
Contributions and donations	_	750	
Other	-	3.078	-
Other	1,030	3,828	2,798
		3,020	
Total revenues	3,640,980	3,553,242	(87,738)
Total Totalidos	5,070,500	<u> </u>	(07,730)

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
General government: Governing Body:			
Other operating expenditures	<u>32,100</u>	21,832	10,268
State operating experiences	32,100	21,032	10,200
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	317,069	-
Professional services	-	19,845	-
Other operating expenditures	-	47,159	
Total	412,305	384,073	28,232
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits	<u>-</u>	67,142	
Contractual services	_	6,918	-
Other operating expenditures	<u></u> _	9,720	
Total	127,865	83,780	44,085
Buildings and Grounds:			
Employee benefits - retiree	<u>-</u>	10,679	_
Other operating expenditures	_	69,507	-
Debt service	<u>-</u>	43,184	<u>. </u>
Total	134,180	123,370	10,810
Total general government	706,450	613,055	93,395
Public services;			
Streets:			
Other operating expenditures	-	116,134	-
Capital outlay		5,072	-
Debt service		27,575	-
Total	169,050	148,781	20,269
Streets - Powell Bill:			
Contractual services	-	140	-
Other operating expenditures	₩	70	-
Capital outlay		1,725	
	11,300	1,935	9,365
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	53,397	-
Other operating expenditures	-	191,593	-
Debt service Total	283,815	24,351 269,341	14,474
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total public services	464,165_	420,057	44,108
Public safety: Fire:			
Employee benefits - retiree	-	10,679	-
Contractual services	-	337,593	-
Other operating expenditures	204.070	12,780 361,052	921
Total	361,973	301,052	921
Police:			
Contractual services	381,585	362,800	18,785
Total public safety	743,558	723,852	19,706

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Recreation:			- tronganion
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	95,045	-
Other operating expenditures	-	47,461	
Library contribution	-	108,955	
Jamestown Swing contribution	₩	7,000	-
YMCA contribution	•	107,200	-
Capital outlay		41,764	-
Total	427,590	407,425	20,165
Golf Course:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	623,215	-
Supplies and materials	-	140,722	-
Contractual services	-	130,892	-
Other operating expenditures	-	154,132	-
Capital outlay		847,704	-
Total	1,982,422	1,896,665	85,757
Gibson Park:			
Salaries and employee benefits		175,442	_
Other operating expenditures	_	38,441	
Total	222,727	213,883	8,844
Total recreation	2,632,739	2,517,973	114,766
Total expenditures	4,546,912	4,274,937	271,975
Revenues under expenditures	(905,932)	(721,695)	184,237
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	-	4,500	4,500
Insurance recovery	34,672	34,677	[,] 5
Transfer from General Capital Reserve Fund	77,000	77,000	_
Transfer to General Capital Reserve Fund	(81,500)	(79,505)	1,995
Fund balance appropriated	<u>875,760</u>		(875,760)
Total other financing sources	905,932	36,672	(869,260)
Revenues and other financing sources under			
expenditures	<u> </u>	(685,023)	\$ (685,023)
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		1,882,651	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,197,628	

Schedule 2

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income	_\$ -	\$ 40	\$ 40
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from General Fund	81,500	79,505	(1,995)
Transfer to General Fund	(77,000)	(77,000)	-
Reserve for future expenditures	(4,500)		4,500
Total other financing sources	<u> </u>	2,505	2,505
Revenues and other sources over other uses	¢ _	\$ 2.545	\$ 2,545

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Operating revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Water sales	\$ 801,000	\$ 824,695	\$ 23.695
Sewer service charges	1,733,000	2,138,254	405,254
Total	2,534,000	2,962,949	428,949
Other operating revenues	20,550	23,677	3,127
Total operating revenues	2,554,550	2,986,626	432,076
Monoporating reviews			
Nonoperating revenues: Interest income	25,000	17,458	(7,542)
merest meetre	25,000	17,438	(1,342)
Total revenues	2,579,550	3,004,084	424,534
Expenditures:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	512,458	-
Contracted services	•	178,458	-
Contractual payment for wastewater treatment	-	517,069	•
Supplies and materials Purchase and transmission of water	-	75,602	-
Repairs and maintenance	•	259,596 12,281	-
Other operating expenditures	•	54,578	•
Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority operating expenditures	_	24,881	-
Payments on Odor Control project		21,768	- -
Capital outlay		139,246	-
Total expenditures	2,522,550	1,795,937	726,613
Revenues over expenditures	57,000	1,208,147	1,151,147
Other financing uses;			
Transfer to Randleman Reservoir Fund	(57,000)	(57,000)	-
			-
Revenues over expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	1,151,147	\$ 1,151,147
Reconcillation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis: Reconciling Items:			
Capital outlay		139,246	
Prinicpal portion of payment on Odor Control		21,031	
Accrued interest receivable from advance to General Fund		12,195	
Increase in accrued interest payable		(24,008)	
Increase in accrued OPEB liability		(2,648)	
Depreciation		(326,103)	
Amortization		(192,234)	
Transfer - Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund Interest portion of payment to PTRWA - Randleman Reservoir		57,000	
Capital Reserve Fund		(74,043) 5.736	
Investment earnings - Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund		5,736 (383,828)	
Change in net assets		\$ 767,319	

Schedule 3

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

Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income	<u>\$ 14,000</u>	\$ 5,736	\$ (8,264)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund	57,000	57,000	-
Payment to Piedmont Triad Regional Water			
Authority	(150,000)	(148,426)	1,574
Net assets appropriated	79,000		(79,000)
Total other financing uses	(14,000)	(91,426)	(77,426)
Revenues and other financing sources under			
other financing uses	<u> </u>	\$ (85,690)	\$ (85,690)

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, 2011

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2011
2010-11	\$ -	\$ 1,573,702	\$ 1,543,036	\$ 30,666
2009-10	12,129	-	8,928	3,201
2008-09	5,044	-	716	4,328
2007-08	2,438	-	172	2,266
2006-07	1,539	-	161	1,378
2005-06	1,765	-	121	1,644
2004-05	1,714	-	154	1,560
2003-04	4,4 71	-	26	4,445
2002-03	714	-	-	714
2001-02	762	-	-	762
2000-01	1,623	-	1,623	
	\$ 32,199	\$ 1,573,702	\$ 1,554,937	50,964
Less allowance for uncollectible taxes				(22,302)
				\$ 28,662
Reconcilement with revenues:				
Taxes - Ad Valorem - General Fund				\$ 1,554,603
Reconciling items:				
Interest collected				(4,071)
Discounts and releases allowed a	nd other charges			2,782
Amounts written off for tax year 20				_,
of limitations	, , ,			1,623
Subtotal				334
Total collections and credits				\$ 1,554,937

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY -GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

							Tota	Levy	
		City-	Wide			E	Property Excluding Registered	Re	egistered
	Property Valuation		Rate		Total Levy		Motor Vehicles		Motor /ehicles
Original levy: Property taxes at current year's rate	\$ 403,263,077	\$	0.39	\$	1,572,726	\$	1,429,509	\$	143,217
Discoveries: Current year taxes	 250,256		0.39		976		976	-	
Total property valuation	\$ 403,513,333								
Net levy					1,573,702		1,430,485		143,217
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2011					30,666		14,229	~	16,437
Current year's taxes collected				_\$_	1,543,036	\$_	1,416,256	_\$_	126,780
Current levy collection percentage					98.05%		99.01%		88.52%



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	67
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	73
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	78
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	80
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	82

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 Assets by Component
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	(3)	2010		2011
Net assets: Governmental activities:		77		200	,			200		100					,	
invested in capital assets, het of related debt Restricted	Ð	3,460,241 463,449	^	441,382	~	4,342,134 566,146	A	389,629	a,	4,527,536 608,963	^	5,414,146 827,960	A	5,774,349 455,638	•	532,050
Unrestricted		1,132,601		299,066		1,031,501		1,311,751		1,227,520		1,239,767		1,356,372		583,443
Total governmental activities net assets	s	5,064,291	ક્ક	5,396,445	₩.	5,939,801	4	6,214,402	ø	6,364,119	€	7,481,873	rò.	7,586,559	•	7,623,921
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	4	10,266,664	æ	10,782,928 3,974,426	4	11,108,193 3,915,920	∞	11,612,380	v	11,803,854	••	11,460,379 4,151,863	₩	12,297,330 4,385,638	€>	12,013,654 5,436,633
Total business-type activities net assets	₩	14,683,909	κ	14,757,354	₩.	15,024,113	₩.	15,381,250		15,922,275	∽	15,612,042	₩	16,682,968	ω	17,450,287
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Urrastricted	67	13,734,905 463,449 5,549,846	₩	14,938,925 441,382 4,773,492	₩	15,450,347 566,146 4,947,421	₩	16,125,402 389,629 5,080,621	ω	16,331,490 608,963 5,345,941	€	16,874,525 827,960 5,391,430	4	18,071,879 455,638 5,742,010	₩	18,522,082 532,050 6,020,076
Total primary government net assets	~	19,748,200	**	20,153,799	ss.	20,963,914	۰,	21,595,652	65	22,286,394		23,093,915	ω	24,269,527	€	25,074,208

⁽¹⁾ Ten-year trend information is being developed in this table. Data is presented since implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34.

⁽²⁾ On July 1, 2008, the Jamestown Park Fund (a business-type activity) was merged into the General Fund (governmental activity).

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

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Net Assets Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	<u>6</u>	2010		2011
Expenses Consumental activities																
General government	S	630.013	s	518,772	6 7	566,203	**	562,458	43	666,562	ĸ	694,587	67	622.773	4	608.783
Public services		352,964		359,048		350,331		699,128		432,960		434,035		659,936		431,205
Public safety		635,974		605,865		637,950		643,236		753,062		648,877		668,864		750,380
Recreation		335,324		448,080		590,152		639,139		202,606		1,841,087		1,776,310		1,721,506
Interest on long-term debt		64,852		53,146		42,612		34,524		31,120		21,543		13,129		7,954
Total governmental activities expenses		2,019,127		1,984,911		2,187,248		2,578,485		2,589,310		3,640,129		3,741,012		3,519,828
Major and course		1 723 773		1832 215		1 917 928		2 002 788		2 082 263		1 060 688		7 240 887		224 806
Jamestown Park		1.026.247		1.037.525		1.004.459		1.088.844		1.088.115		00.000.		, , ,		060'103'3
Total business-type activities expenses		2,749,020		2,869,740		2,922,387		3,181,632		3,170,378		1,969,688		2,210,887		2,254,696
Total primary government expenses	ь	4,768,147	\$	4,854,651	•	5,109,635	и	5,760,117	64	5,759,688	ss.	5,609,817	s	5,951,899	•	5,774,524
Program revenues Governmental activities:																
Charges for services.	•	01	,	9	,	000	•	200	,	40	•		•	000		6
General government	vs.	87,900 1 967	və	68,512	ø	366, 701	•	58,225	n	13,122	ю	23,945	₩	25,023	/)	8,980
Public safety		- 'B		5,5		ָרְיָּרְיִיּרְיִיּרְיִיּרְיִיּרְיִיּרְיִיּרְיִיּרְיִיּרְיִיּרְיִיּרְיִיּרְיִיּרְיִיּ		,		,		6.00		7		078,801
Recreation		81,598		40,427		41,677		29,414		25,461		906,437		833,124		721,401
Operating grants and contributions:												,				
General government		, 65		, 907				. 420		3,537		8,750		1,626		, 10
Public services		90,423		00,430		14,027		016,221		77,183		670,701		171,011		4C0,42
Recreation		20,000		135,823		265,077		286,072		312,424		316,937		316,139		277,746
Capital grants and contributions:						. !				. !		. !				
Public services		27,879		5,241		17,610		88,001		8,697		7,500		212,663		
Total covernmental activities program revenues		426.426		359.801		550.086		290,996		565.373		1.497.377		1,640,490		1,212,909
Business-type activities:											 					
Charges for services:																
Water and sewer		1,843,925		1,964,797		2,219,015		2,419,648		2,452,378		2,473,466		2,886,739		2,986,626
Jameslown Park Cardal grants and contributions:		- C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C		070,120		8CU 178		C 10,808		902,433				•		1
Water and sewer		•		٠		9,432		48,000		1		60,000		327,497		٠
Total business-type activities program revenues		2,750,696		2,840,925		3,149,486		3,376,663		3,414,831		2,533,466		3,214,236		2,986,626
Total primary government program revenues	es.	3,177,122	ь	3,200,726	₩	3,699,572	₩,	3,967,659	ь	3,980,204	~	4,030,843	5	4,854,726	ss	4,199,535

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Net Assets Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009 (2)		2010		2011
Net (expense) revenue Governmental activities Rusiness-type activities	•	(1,582,244)	₩.	(1,612,223)	•	(1,623,795)	•	(1,974,103)	•	(2,010,360)	s	(2,142,752) 563,778	•	(2,100,522)	44	(2,306,919)
Total primary government net expense	69	(1,580,568)	es	(1,641,038)	∞	(1.396,821)	\$	(1,779,175)	6	(1.765.907)	s	(1.578,974)	S	(1,097,173)	~	(1,574,989)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities: Taves	ssets															
Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other taxes	4	1,047,118 557,988	↔	1,287,509 588,820	**	1,318,521 648,821	∽	1,331,821 733,955	⊌>	1,358,432 835,376	s	1,442,713 785,857	69	1,444,670 746,129	₩	1,569,856 769,000
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment income, unrestricted		154,172 27,644		63,686 37,151		64,390 90,451		64,844 131,470		123,403		13,750		11,037		10,042
Interest on advance toffrom other fund Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		436,975		31,498		1,280 (11,645)				4,332		2,595 3,000		5,913 (2,541)		(12,195) 7,578
i ransfers Total governmental activities		2,180,274		1,957,264		2,180,518		2,262,090		2,172,861		2,247,915		2,205,208		2,344,281
Business-type activities: Grants and contributions not restricted to specific Investment income, unrestricted interest on advance toffrom other fund	=	57,931 59,896 -		3,755 76,130		112,274		154,193		146,237		138,580		590,99		23,194 12,195
Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Transfers Total business-type activities		12,552 (2,687) 51,400 179,092		13,705 (11,892) 51,400 133,098		(3,914) (68,700) 39,660		7,913		335 150,000 296,572		138,580		1,510 - - 67,577		35,389
Total primary government	S.	2,359,366	s	2,090,362	8	2,220,178	5	2,424,196	σ	2,469,433	₩.	2,386,495	w	2.272,785	•	2,379,670
Change in net assets: Governmental activities Business-type activities	44	598,030 180,768	•	345,041 104,283	€7	556,723 266,634		287,987 357,034	69	162,501 541,025	₩	105,163 702,358	•	104,686 1,070,926	•	37,362 7 67 ,319
Total primary government	₩.	778,798	~	449,324	6	823,357	S	645,021	w	703,526	N	807,521	\$	1,175,612	↔	804,681

(1) Ten-year trend information is being developed in this table. Data is presented since implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. (2) 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 Program Revenues by Function Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 3

(1) Ten-year trend information is being developed in this table. Data is presented since implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34.

(2) 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)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 (4)	(4) 2010	2011
Fund Balance General Fund										
Nonspendable:	, 69			•		**	49	\$ 45,354	\$ 50.045	\$ 51232
Prepaid tems	•	f	•	•	125	228	7,479	51,174	13,023	13,397
resurceu. Stabilization by state statute Streets	57,458 300,047	94,445 324,109	190,373 273,076	162,408 278,974	189,178 376,968	198,573 191,056	295,980 312,983	424,115 403,845	221,531 234,107	204,313 325,192
Continued: Future capital	•	•	i	1	1	•	•	ı	ı	2,545
Assigned. Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned	1,061,640 (1 843,251	1,061,640 (1) 1,037,547 (1) 843,251 511,335	191,213 939,625	802,257	1,039,897	305,621 969,264	282,372 872,716	317,207 866,354	104,070 1,259,875	60,000 543,494
Total general fund	\$ 2,262,396	\$ 1,967,436 (2) \$	\$ 1,594,287 (2) \$) \$ 1,243,639 (1,243,639 (3) \$ 1,606,168	\$ 1,664,742	\$ 1,771,530	\$ 2,108,049	\$ 1,882,651	\$ 1,200,173

(1) - Town Hall renovation budgeted

(2) - Fund balance was expended on Town Hall renovation expenditures

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

(4) - 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)

Revenues	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 (4	(4) 2010 (4)) 2011
Ad Valorem Taxes (3) Unrestricted infergovernmental Restricted infergovernmental Services and fees Miscellaneous	\$ 880,639 567,023 132,092 25,977 79,365 77,359	\$ 971,096 890,562 179,445 19,132 53,065 49,210	\$ 1,046,376 632,160 249,589 155,021 38,716 7,777	\$ 1,282,513 815,370 105,403 98,816 43,425	(1) \$ 1,324,942 941,773 170,757 140,805 101,331	\$ 1,329,007 1,047,438 239,535 81,182 96,321 2,338	\$ 1,358,432 1,053,713 176,454 170,224 88,065 4,635	\$ 1,441,804 1,002,813 186,807 1,082,164 82,405 6,545	\$1,442,945 969,566 189,673 1,014,000 35,655 6,630	\$ 1,554,603 953,740 141,819 885,600 13,692 3,828
Total revenues	1,762,455 (2,162,510	2,129,639	2,345,527	2,680,888	2,795,821	2,851,523	3,802,538	3,658,469	3,553,282
Expenditures										
General government Public services Public safety Recreation Capital Ouflay	\$ 494,769 414,180 457,771 271,188 356,415	\$ 417,959 394,905 245,574 258,242 911,941	\$ 551,406 312,056 585,545 332,819 882,596	\$ 474,743 308,194 567,188 442,591 603,065	\$ 519,888 314,252 588,133 557,972 174,453	\$ 526,556 638,465 593,419 595,462 270,063	\$ 603,602 347,578 703,244 660,401 176,154	\$ 644,416 365,187 599,059 1,744,087 84,946	\$ 579,823 590,764 621,402 1,659,556 297,569	\$ 569,871 361,334 723,852 1,628,505 896,265
Debt service Principal Interest and other charges	182,293	230,519	234,261 66,030	226,236 54,256	188,772 43,589	191,479 34,853	197,764 31,049	212,351 23,019	128,511 13,127	86,584 8,526
Total expendirunes	2,251,608	2,536,170	2,964,713	2,676,273	2,387,059	2,850,297	2,719,792	3,673,065	3,890,752	4,274,937
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(489,153)	(373,660)	(835,074)	(330,746)	293,829	(54,476)	131,731	129,473	(232,283)	(721,655)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of debt Insurance recovery Sale of capital assets Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	425,270	78,700	19,775 436,975 78,600 (130,000)	31,498 78,600 (130,000)	78,700 (10,000)	109,762 3,288	123,739	18,554	6.885	34,677 4,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	499,610	78,700	405,350	(19,902)	68,700	113,050	(24,943)	21,554	6,885	39,177
Net change in fund balances	\$ 10,457	\$ (294,960)	\$ (429,724)	\$ (350,648)	\$ 362,529	\$ 58,574	\$ 106,788	\$ 151,027	\$ (225,398)	\$ (682,478)
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15.7%	23.4%	16.9%	15.6%	11.7%	9.6%	86.6	7.0%	4.1%	2.9%

tax revaluation
 2) state withheld revenues
 (3) taxes shown net of collection fee in 2000 and 2001; 2002 and after, shown at gross
 (4) - Cu, Luy 1, 2005, 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 Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Total	1,433,888	1,610,981	1,617,639	1,885,019	1,988,153	2,077,806	2,092,116	2,127,680	2,096,373	2,230,597
Other Taxes	30,040		ı	ı	ı	ı		1,014 (2)	2,347 (2)	
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	1	13,153	13,275	13,686	14,390	14,844	15,279	15,130	4,829	15,029
•						$\widehat{\Xi}$	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
Franchise Tax	104,165	223,450	222,611	228,328	225,360	298,377	310,610	317,105	313,799	315,805
Sales	419,044	403,282	335,377	360,492	423,461	435,578	407,795	352,627	332,453	342,875
Property Tax	(5)	971,096	1,046,376	1,282,513	1,324,942	1,329,007	1,358,432	1,441,804	1,442,945	1,554,603
Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

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

(2) Solid waste disposal tax

(3) Taxes shown net of collection fee in 2000 and 2001; 2002 and after, shown at gross

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

Assessed Value as a Percentage of Market Value	84.77%	83.19%	80.60%	99.35%	%69.86	96.12%	92.72%	91.60%	95.02%	NA
(3) Estimated Actual Taxable/Market F	339,674,203	344,143,104	374,410,566	377,220,490	386,149,614	399,844,058	422,381,788	439,330,795	413,745,327	Y.
(2) Total Direct Tax 1	0.0031	0.0034	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0037	0.0037	0.0039
Total Taxable Assessed Value	287,941,822	286,292,648	301,774,916	374,768,557	381,091,054	384,330,109	391,632,394	402,427,008	393,140,810	403,513,333
(1) Personal Property Motor Vehicle and Other Personal Property	62,967,128	55,905,531	56,901,519	59,003,582	59,361,312	58,880,432	59,820,554	59,222,741	57,566,785	60,802,845
(1) Real Property Residential and Commercial Property	224,974,694	230,387,117	244,873,397	315,764,975	321,729,742	325,449,677	331,811,840	343,204,267	335,574,025	342,710,488
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

⁽¹⁾ Source Guilford County Tax Department
(2) Per \$100 value
(3) Estimated actual taxable value of real property is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by a real estate
assessment sales ratio percentage obtained from the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer Financial Information
NA Data not available

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

		Guilford County	
Fiscal Year	Town of Jamestown	Guilford County	Combined Tax Rate
2002	0.31	0.6742	0.9842
2003	0.34	0.6742	1.0142
2004	0.35	0.7135	1.0635
2005	0.35	0.6184	0.9684
2006	0.35	0.6428	0.9928
2007	0.35	0.6615	1.0115
2008	0.35	0.6914	1.0414
2009	0.37	0.7374	1.1074
2010	0.37	0.7374	1.1074
2011	0.39	0.7374	1.1274

Source: Guilford County Finance Department.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA Principal Taxpayers For the Year Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2002

		Fiscal Year 2011	ar 2011
Taxpayer	Type of Enterprise	Assessed	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
Flowers Baking Company of Jamestown Greatest Generation, Inc Highland Containers, Inc Flowers Baking Company of High Point Forestdale Station LP Univar USA Inc Kres LLC Viking Polymers LLC Wrennovation Friendly LLC Jamestown Village Association	Manufacturing Health Care Manufacturing Manufacturing Shopping Center Distributor Owner of Manufacturing Facility Manufacturing Shopping Center	\$ 9,109,586 5,260,500 4,749,064 4,217,900 4,090,800 3,169,984 2,794,819 2,651,374 2,342,700 2,052,400	2.26% 1.30% 1.18% 1.05% 0.79% 0.66% 0.58%
Total Taxpayer	Type of Enterprise	\$ 40,439,127 Fiscal Year 2002 Assessed Fot	ar 2002 Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
Flowers Baking Company of High Point Highland Containers, Inc. Wachovia Leasing Corporation Guilford Mills, Inc. Oakdale Cotton Mills Jamestown Village Association Viking Polymers LLC Atlanta Solvents and Chemicals Kres LLC Yorkleigh Associates	Manufacturing Manufacturing Financial Institution Manufacturing Apartments Manufacturing Manufacturing Owner of Manufacturing Facility Apartments	\$ 10,591,846 5,501,115 5,135,271 4,006,895 3,971,475 1,752,000 1,717,629 1,629,900 1,578,000 1,568,340	3.68% 1.91% 1.78% 1.39% 0.61% 0.60% 0.55% 0.55%

Source: Guilford County Tax Department.

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

_	Net Tax		Collection on Current Year Levy	on on ar Levy	පි ං	Collection on Prior		Total Tax	Total Tax Collections to	O G	Outstanding Delinguent
•	Levy		Amount	Percent	Year	Years' Levies	ပ	Collections	Net Tax Levy	3	Taxes
€7	892,620	69	888,317	99.52%	69	3,541	↔	891,858	99.91%	ss.	762
69	973,395	69	965,942	99.23%	₩	6,739	€9-	972,681	99.93%	↔	714
₩	1,056,212	ss.	1,048,009	99.22%	₩	3,758	₩	1,051,767	89.28%	↔	4,445
₩	1,311,690	69	1,302,489	%08.30%	69	7,641	₩	1,310,130	88.66	↔	1,560
\$	1,333,819	€	1,327,939	89.56%	€9	4,236	₩	1,332,175	88.66	↔	1,644
↔	1,345,155	()	1,336,592	99.36%	↔	7,185	₩	1,343,777	%06:66	69	1,378
67	1,370,713	↔	1,362,443	99.40%	\$	6,004	€	1,368,447	99.83%	69	2,266
₩	1,483,909	₩	1,470,947	99.13%	↔	8,634	€	1,479,581	99.71%	49	4,328
↔	1,454,621	€9	1,442,492	99.17%	€>	8,928	↔	1,451,420	%82'66	€	3,201
s s	1,573,702	↔	1,543,036	88.05%	€9	1	₩	1,543,036	98.05%	↔	12,129

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.

Total Jutstanding	Debt per Capita	,	1,325	1,084	895	726	583	445	261	4	A A
Ū	ا ا ب	· ·	4,096,735	3,530,105	2,940,208	2,407,388	1,962,593	1,505,979	889,803	217,084	130,500
Activities Outstanding	Debt per Capita	' &	891	737	620	511	395	280	160	•	•
Business-type Activities Outstandli	Installment Financing	, 49	2,753,553	2,401,409	2,037,748	1,693,700	1,330,622	948,033	544,208	•	
rities Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Estimated	Actual Value of Taxable Property	%00.0	0.39%	0.30%	0.24%	0.18%	0.16%	0.13%	%60:0	0.03%	Ϋ́
overnmental Activities Outs	Debt per Capita	ı С	434	346	275	215	188	165	101	88	ΑN
900	Installment Financing	· •	1,343,182	1,128,696	902,460	713,688	631,971	557,946	345,595	217,084	130,500
	Fiscal	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

Note: June 30, 2011 population is available in September 2012. 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

Installment Debt	1,573,706	1,343,187	1,128,696	902,460	713,688	631,971	557,946	345,595	217,084	130,500
Legal Debt Limit	23,035,346	22,903,412	24,141,993	29,981,485	30,487,284	30,746,409	31,330,592	32,194,161	31,451,265	32,281,067
Assessed Valuation	287,941,822	286,292,648	301,774,916	374,768,557	381,091,054	384,330,109	391,632,394	402,427,008	393,140,810	403,513,333
Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

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

Excludes business-type activities.

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

Fiscal Year	Jamestown Population (1)	Greensboro - High Point MSA Population (2)	Total Personal Income (2) (Thousands of Dollars)	Per Capita Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Guilford County Public School Enrollment (4)
2002	3,091	656,444	18,599,507	28,334	6.5	62,767
2003	3,092	661,224	19,001,250	28,736	6.7	63,873
2004	3,258	665,317	20,159,781	30,301	6.0	65,199
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	698,497	23,621,019	33,817	5.2	69,677
2008	3,386	705,684	24,179,180	34,263	6.4	71,176
2009	3,410	714,765	24,516,207	34,300	12.1	71,464
2010	3,396	723,801	25,774,273	35,610	10.8	71,875
2011	Y Y	¥.	AN	Ą	10.9	71,996

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; years 1998-2003 for Greensboro-High Point-Winston-Salem MSA; years 2004-2009 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, 2011

Employer	Type of Enterprise	Number of Employees
Guilford County Schools	Public School	304
Flowers Bakery	Manufacturing	250
Shannon Gray	Rehabilitation Center	154
Viking Polymer	Manufacturing	02
Highland Containers	Manufacturing	65
Food Lion	Retail store	50
Town of Jamestown	Municipal Government	49
Univar	Distributor	45
Sheetz	Gasoline / convenience store	27
Kerr Drug	Retail store	20

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

General Fund: 3 3 3 4 <		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	ı
1t 3 3 3 3 4	:pun											
5 3 2 2 2 1	overnment	ო	က	က	၈	60	4	4	₹	4	4	
2 2 2 2 2 3 17 16 12 10 7 7 7 7 8 17 16 9 10 9 9 9 8 9 8 9 8 21 12 11 14 15 15 14 N/A N/A 21 22 20 23 24 23 9 8 33 32 27 30 31 30 31 31 29	vices	2	က	7	7	7	-	-		-	-	
2 2 2 2 2 3 17 16 12 10 7 7 7 8 17 16 9 10 9 9 9 8 9 8 12 11 14 15 15 14 N/A N/A 21 22 20 23 24 23 9 8 33 32 27 30 31 30 31 31 29	fety	. 2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12 10 9 9 9 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 8 9	_	2	2	2	2	2	2	ო	17	16	15	
9 10 9 9 9 8 9 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	l Fund	12	10	7	7	7	7	80	22	21	20	
9 10 9 9 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 8 9 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	e Fund:											
s 21 22 20 23 24 23 23 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8	wer	on.	#	ø	6	os.	æ	6	o	89	ထ	
s 21 22 20 23 24 23 23 9 8 8 8 31 32 27 30 31 31 29		12	12	11	14	15	15	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	ε
33 32 27 30 31 30 31 29	ise Funds	21	22	20	23	24	23	23	6	8	80	
	otal	33	32	27	30	31	30	31	31	58	28	

Source: Town of Jamestown records.

This schedule includes only regular full-time employees.

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

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

Planning & Zoning: Planning & Zoning: Planning & Zoning: Planning & Zoning: Planning & Zoning Case Propagation Programmed Case and Case a		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
98 92 85 92 92 41 28 22 22 22 22 25 93 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	Planning & Zoning:										
Question investigated 1 1 3 4 68 28 Question for investigated 2 3 4 68 28 3 4 68 28 Permits feated 3 10 9 21 16 21 16 27 17 3 4 68 28 Permits feated NA	Development Clearance Certificates Issued	86	95	82	59	92	4	58	22	25	32
1	Zoning Code Violation Investigated	•	•		•	17	33	4	89	52	35
Hand Approved Hand Amale	Zoning Cases Prepared	2	'n	ന	က	ო	S	S	e	•	4
Permit issued a 10 9 21 16 22 15 24 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Site Plans Approved	•			•		7	ო	s	7	٣
Permits Issued NA	Sign Permits Issued	10	5	6	21	16	22	5	5 7	29	55
Works: Works: NA	Fence Permits Issued	NA	¥,	Y.	¥Z	ž	¥	¥	¥	o	₽
Works: 631 1,399 (4) 814 810 770 818 794 916 860 1,150 1,145 1,475 1,460 1,381 1,475 1,460 1,381 1,475 1,460 1,381 1,451 1,475 1,460 1,381 1,451 1,475 1,460 1,381 1,451 1,475 1,460 1,381 1,451 1,475 1,460 1,381 1,451 1,451 1,475 1,460 1,381 1,451	Home Occupation Permits Issued	AN AN	NA NA	¥ Y	¥	ž	Ą	¥	ž	vs	g
1. Gass & Leaf Pick-Up (tons) 1.34	Public Works:										
1,345 1,346 1,391 1,451 1,475 1,450 1,351 1,244 1,195 1,19	Brush, Grass & Leaf Pick-Up (tons)	631	1,399 (4	814	810	770	818	794	916	098	1,013
cling (tons) (3) 176 185 183 220 230 189 226 245 258 <t< td=""><th>Residential & Commercial Garbage Pick-up (tons)</th><td>1,345</td><td>1,384</td><td>1,391</td><td>1,451</td><td>1,475</td><td>1,460</td><td>1,351</td><td>1,244</td><td>1,195</td><td>1,153</td></t<>	Residential & Commercial Garbage Pick-up (tons)	1,345	1,384	1,391	1,451	1,475	1,460	1,351	1,244	1,195	1,153
### NA	Recycling (tons)		185	183	220	230	189	222	245	253	309
1	Dormantion										
Fried Usage (# games) (1) NA NA NA NA A 426 426 426 453 426 453 2,217 2,228 2,218 2,415 2,503 2,176 2,217 2,228 2,217 2,228 2,217 2,228 2,217 2,228 4,834 4,41,937 r Connections NA NA NA NA NA 453,600,750 402,323,000 407,288,610 401,197 r Connections (2) NA NA NA NA 451,788,250 499,481,500 455,600,750 407,288,610 401,197 rds of golf played - 18 holes NA NA NA NA NA 15,181 8,506 9,288 6,985 8,931 7,7 resteed NA NA NA NA NA NA 15,181 8,506 9,288 6,985 8,931 7,7 resteed NA NA NA NA NA 25,600 25,915 25,168	Baseball Field Usage (# games)	•	ž	ď Z	NA AN	ž	273	359	348	258 (5)	195 (6)
System: 2,276 2,309 2,355 2,378 2,415 2,503 2,176 2,217 2,228 Connections NA NA NA NA 4,354 4,652 4,627 4,844 r Connections NA NA NA NA 4,354 4,652 4,627 4,844 r Treatment (gallons) (2) NA NA NA 49,481,500 455,600,750 407,288,610 401,788,610 nds of golf played - 18 holes NA NA NA NA NA 15,181 8,506 9,288 6,985 8,931 nds of golf played - 9 holes NA NA NA NA NA NA 15,181 8,506 9,285 8,931 8,931 nd of golf played - 9 holes NA NA NA NA NA 25,800 28,915 25,806 28,915 24,029	Soccer Field Usage (# games)		ž	₹	Ā	¥2	286	426	490	453	243 (6)
Connections 2,270 2,395 2,378 2,415 2,503 2,176 2,217 2,228 r Connections NA NA NA NA A51,788,250 4,554 4,552 4,627 4,844 r Treatment (gallons) (2) NA NA NA A51,788,250 459,481,500 453,600,750 402,323,000 407,288,610 401,404 dis of golf played - 18 holes NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 15,181 8,508 9,288 8,985 8,331 dis of golf played - 9 holes NA NA NA NA NA NA 15,181 8,508 9,185 8,331 name NA NA NA NA NA 26,542 25,800 28,915 25,808 24,028 24,028	Utility System:										
r Connections NA NA NA NA NA 4,354 4,552 4,557 4,844 r Treatment (gallons) (2) NA	Water Connections	2,270	2,309	2,355	2,378	2,415	2,503	2,176	2,217	2,228	2,231
T Treatment (gallons) (2) NA NA NA NA 15,788,250 499,481,500 455,600,750 402,323,000 407,288,610 401, 401, 402, 402,323,000 407,288,610 401, 401, 402, 402,323,000 407,288,610 401, 402, 402,323,000 407,288,610 401, 402, 402,300 407,288,610 401, 402, 402,323,000 407,288,610 401, 402, 402,323,000 407,288,610 401, 402,422,423,431,432,432,432,432,432,432,432,432,432,432	Sewer Connections	₹	¥	¥ X	A.	Ř	4,354	4,652	4,627	4,844	4,772
nds of golf played - 18 holes NA NA NA 15,989 21,679 23,194 21,046 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,046 19,026 19,046 19,026 10,04	Sewer Treatment (gallons)		Ā	¥	N A	451,788,250	499,481,500	453,600,750	402,323,000	407,288,610	401,197,596
NA NA NA 15,989 21,679 23,194 21,046 19,826 NA NA NA NA 15,181 8,506 9,288 8,931 NA NA NA NA 28,542 25,800 28,915 25,686 24,029	Park:										
NA NA NA 15,181 8,506 9,288 8,981 8,331 NA NA NA NA 28,542 25,800 28,915 25,686 24,029	Rounds of golf played - 18 holes	A.	NA	ž	¥	15,989	21,679	23,194	21,046	19,826	18,070
NA NA NA 26,542 25,800 28,915 25,886 24,029	Rounds of golf played - 9 holes	Ā	N	ž	¥	15,181	8,506	9,288	8,985	8,931	7,537
	Carts rented	¥	Ϋ́	ž	¥	26,542	25,800	28,915	25,686	24,029	21,902

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 qarnage and due to indement weather

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function/Program										
Administration: Municipal Buildings	₹-	-	-	-	-	~	-	•	-	-
Refuse Collection: Sanitation Trucks	ĸ	m	ო	в	ო	m	ო	ю	ю	e)
Other Public Works: Streets (Miles-Paved) Sidewalks (Linear Feet)	15.95 NA	16.04 NA	16.13 NA	16.13 NA	16.13 30,279	16.38	16.38 33,165	16.31 33,165	16.29 33,165	16.29 33,165
Public Safety Fire Stations	-	~	-	-		۲-	-	←	-	÷
Culture and Recreation:		,	,							
Pro Shap Tennis Courts	- 4	- 4	- 4	- 4	- च	- च	- 4	- ·	- '	Ψ'
Baseball Fields	7	7	7	2	2	7	2	2	8	2
Socoer Fields (1)	2	7	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Playgrounds (1) Picnic Shelters (1)	- e	. 6	- ω	01 10	0 m	3 13	N W	9 13	9 19	3 2
Utility System:										
Plant / Maintenance building Plimp Stations	- 4	- 4	⊢ €	- 6	- 6	- "	- m	~ e	~ ~	- - ⟨√
Water Mains (Miles)	Y Y	ž	¥	, AN	40	40	. 24	42	. 4	42
Sewer Mains (Miles)	A A	¥	Ą	Š	92	25	55	55	55	55
Park: Acerage of Golf Course	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
Guifford County, operated by Jamestown
NA Data not available