

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

# TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared By Finance Department

Finance Director Judy Gallman

Deputy Finance Officer Faith Wilson

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April 17, 2023

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, 2022.

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 FORVIS LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. FORVIS LLP has issued an unmodified opinion on the Town of Jamestown's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

## Profile of the Government

The Town of Jamestown, incorporated in 1947, is located in the Piedmont section of North Carolina. It currently occupies approximately 3 square miles of incorporated land and serves a population of 3,668 where the median age per the 2020 American Community Survey (ACS) is 46.5 years, up slightly from 45.8 years in 2019. The Town extended their planning jurisdiction (also known as its "Extraterritorial Jurisdiction" or ETJ) in 2008, encompassing an area of approximately 3.8 square miles. This brings the Town's total planning jurisdiction to nearly 7 square miles. The Town of Jamestown is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its corporate boundaries.

The Town of Jamestown operates under the council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing board (Town Council) consisting of the mayor and four other members, elected on a non-partisan basis. The Council appoints the government's manager, who in turn appoints the heads of the various departments. In the past, the Mayor and Town Council members served two-year terms. Beginning in 2021, the Town implemented a staggered 4-year election cycle which will help to ensure stability in local leadership positions.

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

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

#### Local Economy

The civilian employed population in the Jamestown the 2018 ACS reports that the educational services and health care sector accounts for 17.8% of the employment (down from 20.2% in 2019 and 17.8% in 2018), and the retail trade sector accounts for 17.2% (up from 16% in 2019 and 16.3% in 2018); these are the largest two employment sectors. It is worthy to note that the retail sector continues to overcome the manufacturing sector which accounts for 10.8% (down from 12.7% in 2019 and 14.2% in 2018). The professional, scientific and management sector continues to decrease at 8.2% (down from 10.7% in 2019 and 12.1% in 2018), which is considerably outpacing the finance, insurance and real estate sector at 4% (down significantly from 7.3% in 2019 and 7.5% in 2018). This data reflects a growing shift away from manufacturing and finance service sectors in our region as a source of employment and a move towards service-based industries.

In the past year, a 467 acre area of new housing unit project with some limited commercial property has been brought before Council for the area near Guilford College Rd. and Mackay Rd. If approved, this will significantly increase Jamestown's residential area.

Jamestown is home to a scholarly populous with higher-than-average incomes. Over 98% of Jamestown citizens have completed high school or a more advanced degree. This is up slightly from 96% in 2019 and 95.7% in 2018. 44.2% (down from 48.6% in 2019 and 45.9% in 2018) of Jamestown residents have completed college degrees, with nearly 18.7% (down from 21.6% in 2019 and up from 17.5% in 2018) having advanced or graduate degrees. Data reported in the 2020 American Community Survey (ACS) administered by the US Census shows a median household income of \$65,945 (up from \$60,814 in 2019 and \$61,107 in 2018) in Jamestown, as compared to \$60,734 in Guilford County. According to the 2019 ACS data, approximately 56.2% (compared to 56.1% in 2019 and down from 57.8% in 2018) of the adult residents (16 years and older) of the Town of Jamestown are in the labor force.

Unemployment in the Town of Jamestown in 2020 was 4.8% down from 6.4% in 2019 7.7% in 2018. As of October 2022, unemployment for the last 12 month average in Guilford County was 3.5-4.4%. Unemployment rates as of September 2022 for the Greensboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (including Greensboro, High Point, and surrounding areas as a whole) was listed at 3.7% (Bureau of Labor Statistics). This rate reflects the MSA's influence on the overall County unemployment rate numbers.

Jamestown remains primarily a bedroom community to Greensboro and High Point. As such, most Jamestown residents do not work within the town limits of Jamestown. According to the 2020 ACS Census data, 28.3% (up significantly from 16.2% in 2019 and 15.7% in 2018) 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. The largest concentration of residents work in Greensboro; particularly around the Moses Cone Hospital, in downtown, and around PTI Airport.

Jamestown's housing units consist primarily of single-family, owner-occupied housing with a 6.4% vacancy rate. The majority of housing units were constructed between 1960 and 1979. Over 75.3% (up from 71% in 2019 and 73% in 2018) of housing units are owner-occupied, with some single-family and multi-family rental units available throughout the town. The 2020 ACS shows median home values were reported at \$253,300 (up from \$219,600 in 2019 and \$222,200 in 2018) and median home rental rates were listed as \$908 per month (the same as 2019 and up from \$875 in 2018). We feel that there is a continued trend towards renter-occupied homes in Jamestown with the increased availability of multi-family units.

## Long-term Financial Planning

The fund balance of the General Fund available for appropriation at fiscal year-end stood at \$3,361,493 and was 57.79% of the total expenditures incurred in the General Fund. The Town has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that fund balance as a percentage of the General Fund expenditures meets a target goal and thus leaves a reserve that can be utilized for emergencies, major capital projects, and various other purposes. The policy also states that if the fund balance levels fall below targeted amounts Town Council will adopt a plan to replenish fund balance to appropriate levels within 3 years.

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

#### Relevant financial policies

The Town's cash management policy has been to invest idle funds in certificates of deposit with local banks and in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Government portfolio. There is little to no risk of a negative change in the fair value of the Town's investments. Interest rates decreased significantly during the fiscal year. The Town does not foresee any change in this cash management policy for the coming fiscal year.

#### Major initiatives

In June of 2022, Town Council approved the updated Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for Water and Sewer and General Fund capital projects. The program encourages the Jamestown community, town council, and town staff to forecast expenditures and to identify potential funding sources in order to more properly plan for the acquisition and/or construction of assets. The program is updated and revised on an annual basis to ensure previous projections are still viable. In so doing, the Town has a continuing prospective five-year detailed project schedule with projections of six to ten years shown on the plan. The Town Council and citizens benefit from this flexible financial planning tool while furthering Jamestown's financial security. In previous fiscal years, the Town Council established a General Capital Reserve Fund and a Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund in order to provide funds for projects such as those listed in the CIP.

The Town Council previously designated 2 cents of the tax rate (currently at 48.5 cents per \$100 assessed valuation) to be used for much-needed improvements at Jamestown Park, and this has continued to be included in the budget each year. This 2 cents of tax collections is transferred into the General Capital Reserve Fund. Then, as projects are approved, the funds are transferred either back into the General Fund or into a capital project fund to be expended for the projects. In the 2020/21 fiscal year, planning began for a recreation maintenance building. Work on the cart paths and golf course drainage is planned for future years. The 2 cents designation of property tax collections will provide the funds to make the debt payments on the Golf Clubhouse financing for approximately the next six years, but will also include some additional funds that can be used for future projects such as the maintenance building.

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

The Town of Jamestown does not own its wastewater treatment facility. In order to secure treatment capacity, the town has a joint—use facility agreement with the City of High Point to maintain and operate the Eastside Wastewater Treatment Plant. Jamestown owns a capacity allocation in this plant and shares responsibility for future maintenance of this facility. Funding is included in the FY 2022-23 budget and in the CIP for current and future capital projects at the Eastside Wastewater Treatment Plant, as well as at the Riverdale pump station, of which the Town is a partner.

The Town secured Enhancement Funding in previous fiscal years from NCDOT to aid in funding construction of some sidewalk along Oakdale Road. The Town has been granted Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) program funding to continue construction of the sidewalk along Oakdale Road. Plans have been completed for this section and staff is working to secure the necessary easements along this corridor. The Planning Department has secured additional CMAQ funding of \$675,000 to design and construct the remaining portions of this sidewalk from Chimney Court to Jamestown Oaks Dr. This section is currently in the design phase. Construction on this sidewalk project is slated to occur shortly after the plans for the final phase are approved by NCDOT.

The East Main Street sidewalk connection (known as the Lydia Trail, after the Jamestown famous ghost "Lydia") was one of the highest rated projects in our 2010 Pedestrian Master Plan. Approximately 3,150 linear feet in length, the Lydia Trail connects existing sidewalk connections from downtown Jamestown to a residential neighborhood, Guilford Technical Community College, Ragsdale High School's campus, Millis Road Elementary School campus, and the Ragsdale YMCA. The sidewalk begins at the existing sidewalk along East Main Street near Town Hall and connects to the existing sidewalk near Yorkleigh Lane. Construction is near completion and the project should be closed out in 2023.

The East Fork Road pedestrian bridge and connecting sidewalk project has been officially closed out. It connects the existing sidewalk along East Fork Road to the Bicentennial Greenway Trail. The Bicentennial Greenway Trail runs from the northern portion of Greensboro, through Guilford County and Jamestown, and terminates in High Point. Estimated length is approximately 1400 linear feet and includes a pedestrian bridge truss across City Lake. The Town received a Mobi Award from NCDOT in 2022 for this project, recognizing it as a multimodal projects that plays an important role in creating vibrant communities in North Carolina.

The Town has hired a consultant to complete design plans for replacement of a water main located in West Main St. from Dillon Rd. to Oakdale Rd. It is anticipated that construction of the water main will be completed in FY 2022/23. The project will include replacement of the water main, service lines and meters.

The Town currently utilizes Powell Bill funding from the State of North Carolina as its sole source of funding maintenance of public streets. Streets are prioritized based on need of repairs to insure continuity of paving in a responsible manner. Paving contracts are typically entered into at least every other year to ensure better cost control. Paving was completed in fiscal year 2020/21, and a contract is planned for fiscal year 2022/23. Town staff will be discussing alternative funding sources to supplement Powell Bill Funds with the Town Council as infrastructure is continuing to show increased signs of wear and current funding sources are inadequate to keep up with the pace of required maintenance schedules.

In September 2021, the Town was awarded a Bicycle and Pedestrian Grant from NCDOT. The Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee has worked to provide input on community needs, priority projects, and sharing information about public outreach events and opportunities. A Draft Comprehensive Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan has been completed and is being reviewed by NCDOT. This project review is expected to be completed in late 2022 and will be reviewed by Council in early 2023.

In August 2022, The Town was awarded a Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) grant in August 2022 in the amount of \$215,205 for improvements at Jamestown Park. This amount will be matched by the Town for a total investment of \$430,410. The PARTF grant will be used to build a dog park with shelter, basketball shelter, the relocation of the sand volleyball court, updating the basketball court, and a natural play area with nature trail. The Town has up to three years to complete the project.

In September 2022, the Town was awarded ARPA Funding from Guilford County. This funding will be used for multiple sidewalk projects identified in the draft Bicycle and Pedestrian plan, including a sidewalk along E Main St from Vickrey Chapel to Millis Rd, sidewalk at Gannaway and Ragsdale Rd, sidewalk on W Main St from Dillon to Oakdale Rd, match funding for PARTF and potential Accessibility for Parks grants, and infrastructure repair for the dam at the Jamestown Golf Course.

### 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, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This is the 15<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the Town has been awarded this prestigious achievement.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Matthew Johnson

Town Manager

Judy B. Gallman Finance Director



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Town of Jamestown North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Chustophe P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

# Town of Jamestown, North Carolina Organizational Chart June 30, 2022



### TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA List of Principal Officials June 30, 2022

#### MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL

Lynn Montgomery, Mayor

Martha Stafford Wolfe, Mayor Pro Tem

Rebecca Mann Rayborn, Council Member

John Capes, Council Member

Lawrence Straughn, Council Member

#### **TOWN OFFICIALS**

Matthew Johnson Town Manager
Roberson, Haworth and Reese Town Attorneys

Katie Weiner Town Clerk / Assistant Town Manager

Anna Hawryluk Town Planner

Judy Gallman Finance Director

Faith Wilson Deputy Finance Officer
Paul Blanchard Public Services Director

Ross Sanderlin Director of Golf





# **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jamestown Jamestown, NC

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the 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 ("Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison information for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Town adopted new accounting guidance for accounting for leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.



#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town. 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combing and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.



## Other Reporting Required under Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 17, 2023, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORVIS, LLP

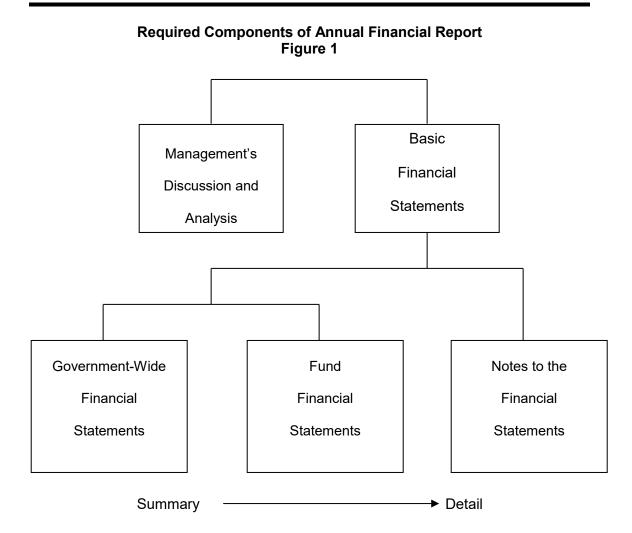
High Point, NC April 17, 2023 As management of the Town of Jamestown, we offer readers of the Town of Jamestown's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Jamestown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$40,691,160 (net position).
- The government's total net position *increased* by \$2,236,991, due to an *increase* in the governmental net position and an *increase* in the business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$6,322,389, an increase of \$873,936 in fund balance. Approximately 21.5% of this total amount, or \$1,357,441, is nonspendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,991,347, or 52.45% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town, as a result of the implementation of GASB 87 as of July 1, 2021, reported leases receivable of \$1,034,619 and amortization of \$48,432 during the fiscal year.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$155,370 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was repayment of debt as scheduled in accordance with the amortization schedule of each issue.
- The Town incurred a lease liability of \$525,920 and amortized \$149,369 of this liability during the fiscal year, as a result of the implementation of GASB 87 at July 1, 2021.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Jamestown's progress in funding postemployment benefits. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 66 of this report.

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

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

	Governmental		Business-Type		
	Activities		Activities	Total	
	2022	2021	2022 2021	2022 2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 6.677.209	\$ 5.972.713	\$ 11,691,399 \$ 10,538,662	. \$ 18,368,608	
Lease Assets, non-current	945,749	-		945,749 -	
Right to use leased assets	374,650	-		374,650 -	
Capital assets	10,578,999	10,352,717	14,716,175 15,173,633	25,295,174 25,526,350	
Total assets	18,576,607	16,325,430	26,407,574 25,712,295	44,984,181 42,037,725	
Deferred outflows of resources	363,947	320,626	195,969 172,645	5 559,916 493,271	
Total assets and deferred					
outflows of resources	18,940,554	16,646,056	26,603,543 25,884,940	45,544,097 42,530,996	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,130,484	1,341,670	1,258,575 1,582,317	2,389,059 2,923,987	
Other liabilities	617,572	688,826	378,039 418,876	995,611 1,107,702	
Total liabilities	1,748,056	2,030,496	1,636,614 2,001,193	3,384,670 4,031,689	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,299,604	29,340	168,664 15,798	1,468,268 45,138	
Total liabilities and deferred					
inflows of resources	3,047,660	2,059,836	1,805,278 2,016,991	4,852,938 4,076,827	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	10,183,227	9,628,403	13,564,017 13,851,813	23,747,244 23,480,216	
Restricted	3,252,130	1,924,988	307,550 112,175	3,559,680 2,037,163	
Unrestricted	2,457,537	3,032,829	10,926,699 9,903,961	13,384,236 12,936,790	
Total net position	\$ 15,892,894	\$ 14,586,220	\$ 24,798,266 \$ 23,867,949	\$ 40,691,160 \$ 38,454,169	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Jamestown exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$40,691,160 as of June 30, 2022. The Town's net position increased by \$2,236,991 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. However, a portion (58.4%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Jamestown uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Jamestown's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Jamestown's net position, \$3,559,680, represents resources that are subject to internal and external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$13,384,236 is unrestricted. The Town is allocated its proportionate share of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrator of the pension plan, not by the Town of Jamestown's management.

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

- Restricted funds of approximately \$715,000 were received through the American Rescue Plan Act.
- Approximately \$195,000 was received in system development fees, which is also considered to be restricted cash.
- Increases were noted in sales tax distribution received, and recreation fees had a large increase, mostly due to increased play at the golf course.
- GASB 87 was implemented at the beginning of the fiscal year; thus lease receivables and payables, as well as right to use assets and deferred inflows, affected the net position of the Town.
- Investment income was down drastically in the current fiscal year due to a huge drop in interest rates.
- Water and sewer revenues remained strong, although there was a decrease in sewer rates.

# Town of Jamestown Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental		Busine	ess-Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022 2021		2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,420,451	\$ 1,348,834	\$ 3,973,858	\$ 3,695,747	\$ 5,394,309	\$ 5,044,581
Operating grants and						
contributions	886,491	196,976	-	-	886,491	196,976
Capital grants and						
contributions	369,401	768,748	195,375	38,375	564,776	807,123
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,479,853	2,446,783	-	-	2,479,853	2,446,783
Other taxes	1,359,144	1,222,654	-	-	1,359,144	1,222,654
Other	70,056	23,240	16,225	22,507	86,281	45,747
Total revenues	6,585,396	6,007,235	4,185,458	3,756,629	10,770,854	9,763,864
F						
Expenses:	4 000 057	4 005 074			4 000 057	4 005 074
General government	1,292,357	1,025,071	-	-	1,292,357	1,025,071
Public services	802,993	1,010,564	-	-	802,993	1,010,564
Public safety	1,152,209	1,042,675	-	-	1,152,209	1,042,675
Recreation	2,011,915	1,896,655	-	-	2,011,915	1,896,655
Interest on long-term debt	19,248	18,757	-	-	19,248	18,757
Water and sewer		-	3,255,141	3,440,530	3,255,141	3,440,530
Total expenses	5,278,722	4,993,722	3,255,141	3,440,530	8,533,863	8,434,252
Increase in net position	1,306,674	1,013,513	930,317	316,099	2,236,991	1,329,612
Net position, beginning	14,586,220	13,572,707	23,867,949	23,551,850	38,454,169	37,124,557
Net position, June 30	\$15,892,894	\$14,586,220	\$24,798,266	\$ 23,867,949	\$ 40,691,160	\$ 38,454,169

**Governmental Activities**. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,306,674, approximately 58% of the total increase. Reasons for the increase include sales tax distributions and golf revenues increases, and the receipt of ARPA grant funding.

**Business-Type Activities**: Business-type activities increased the Town of Jamestown's net position by \$930,317. This increase accounts for approximately 42% of the total growth in the Town's net position. Reasons for this increase include a significant increase in system development fees and less expenditures for repairs and maintenance and wastewater treatment.

### **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 \$3,361,493, while total fund balance was \$4,375,877. The Jamestown Town Council has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance at an average amount determined by Local Government Commission guidance based on peer groups. At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of the Town of Jamestown reported a combined fund balance of \$6,322,389, with a net increase in fund balance of \$873,936. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in the Recreational Maintenance Facility Capital Project Fund, and the ARPA Grant Project Fund. The reasons for the increase in these fund balances is transfers from the General Fund into the capital project fund and receipt of ARPA funds.

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

Budget amendments were made to recognize federal (ARPA) and state grant money to be received, to increase budgets for several projects due to inflationary and supply chain increases in cost. A budget amendment for transfers from the General Fund to capital project funds was made. Budgets were also increased for attorney fees and other contracted services. Salaries and benefits budgets in some departments were increased due to addition of new positions.

Budget to actual results varied due to activities increasing after Covid-19 or just getting back to normal pre-COVID balances, although budget amendments were made to account for some of this.

**Proprietary Funds**. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$10,926,699. The Water and Sewer Fund had an increase of \$930,317 in net position.

A budget amendment was made to budget the actual amount received in system development fees by the end of the fiscal year. As this revenue budget amount cannot be estimated at the beginning of the fiscal year, there is a budget amendment done at the end of the fiscal year and then the total amount of system development fees is transferred into the W/S Capital Reserve Fund.

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, 2022, totals \$23,747,244 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, sidewalks, land and improvements, water and sewer lines, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, and intangible assets, such as water and wastewater treatment rights.

Capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

- Purchase of two service trucks and a backhoe in the amount of \$211,990.
- Building improvements at Town Hall, Library, and Cart Barn in the amount of \$65,069, and architectural work on new golf course buildings in the amount of \$22,834.
- Sidewalk projects in the amount of \$424,296, and restoration work on a 1928 fire truck in the amount of \$2,971.
- Various equipment for Jamestown Park, golf course and water/sewer department in the amount of \$108,818 and a snow plow in the amount of \$8,014.
- A metal building for public service vehicles, and design work on a water line in the amount of 40,449.

# Town of Jamestown's Capital Assets Figure 4

		nmental ivities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Water rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,971,859	\$ 3,061,986	\$ 2,971,859	\$ 3,061,986	
Wastewater treatment rights	-	-	3,298,078	3,493,265	3,298,078	3,493,265	
Land	2,131,740	2,131,740	-	-	2,131,740	2,131,740	
Buildings and systems	2,396,973	2,437,143	1,197,101	1,190,394	3,594,074	3,627,537	
Improvements other than buildings	1,345,640	1,466,892	276,509	295,545	1,622,149	1,762,437	
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	579,583	542,826	694,203	576,566	1,273,786	1,119,392	
Infrastructure	32,836	43,863	6,243,938	6,512,902	6,276,774	6,556,765	
Construction-in- progress	4,092,227	3,730,253	34,487	42,975	4,126,714	3,773,228	
Total	\$ 10,578,999	\$ 10,352,717	\$ 14,716,175	\$ 15,173,633	\$ 25,295,174	\$ 25,526,350	

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

**Long-Term Debt**. The Town of Jamestown's total debt decreased by \$205,373 due to scheduled debt payments. As of June 30, 2022, the Town had no bonded debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Jamestown is \$41,775,487. The Town has no bonds authorized but un-issued at June 30, 2022. Additional information regarding the Town of Jamestown's commitments and long-term obligations can be found in Note 2 and beginning on page 58 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 United States 2020 census, Jamestown's total population is 3,668.
- The per capita income for the Greensboro-High Point Metropolitan Statistical Area is \$47,171, and the unemployment rate is 4.1%.
- The Town continues to improve walkability and bikeability with an updated Comprehensive Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan. This plan is still in draft form but is being reviewed by NCDOT and expected to be completed and adopted in early 2023.
- Several sidewalk projects are planned over the next few fiscal years. These include sidewalks funded by the Guilford County ARPA funds – a sidewalk along E. Main Street from Vickery Chapel Road to Millis Road, sidewalk connections at Gannaway and Ragsdale roads, and a sidewalk on W. Main Street from Dillon Road to Oakdale Road. Additional sidewalk connections are still planned along Oakdale Road and Penny Road.
- The Town has several planned projects within the Public Services area which will take place over the next few fiscal years. These include a major waterline replacement along Main Street, the Forestdale sewer outfall rehabilitation project, and various other sanitary sewer rehabilitation (slip-lining) projects throughout the Town.
- The Town is planning to update Jamestown Park with funding from a Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) grant. The upgrades include a dog park, an updated play area, sidewalk and shelter, a nature trail, and updated volleyball and basketball courts.

#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

**Governmental Activities:** The property tax rate will remain at \$.485 per \$100 valuation. Property tax and interest collections are estimated to bring in approximately \$3,060,200 in revenues. Jamestown's share of sales tax revenue is projected to be \$1,050,000 and other tax distributions from the state approximately \$322,400. The budgeted solid waste fee is \$12.50 per month per household that will bring in an estimated \$203,700 in revenues. Grant revenues include Powell Bill and federal and state funds for sidewalk construction. Golf course revenues are expected to remain stable. Investment earnings are projected to be approximately \$40,000, as interest rates have increased.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase to approximately \$8.4 million. The Town budget includes funds to continue the operation agreement for fire protection services with Pinecroft Sedgefield Fire District and a contract for law enforcement, animal control services, and tax billing and collection services with Guilford County. Construction of a recreational maintenance facility should be underway, design and construction work on several sidewalks will continue, and some new recreational bathroom facilities are planned, as well as some renovations to Town Hall.

**Business - Type Activities:** There will be an approximate 3% increase in water rates, and a 8% increase in sewer rates. These utility charges are expected to bring in revenues of approximately \$3,609,000. Investment interest is budgeted for \$70,000, a considerable increase from the previous year. The two largest contracted service expenditure amounts are for payments to the City of High Point for the cost of treating sewage, and payments to the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority for the purchase of water. Capital outlay budgeted includes some water and sewer improvements, and vehicle and equipment purchases. A Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund was established to save for future water and sewer capital needs. This is funded by a transfer from the Water and Sewer Fund equal each year to the amount of depreciation expense from the previous year, and system development fees are also transferred into this reserve fund.

#### **Requests for Information**

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

# TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type		
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,259,755	\$ 9,550,687	\$ 12,810,442	
Receivables:				
Taxes receivable, net	12,786	<del>-</del>	12,786	
Accrued interest receivable	11,613	2,224	13,837	
Accounts receivable, net Lease receivable - current	14,368 40,438	284,973	299,341 40,438	
Due from other governments	959,242	387,626	1,346,868	
Inventories	28,603	-	28,603	
Prepaid items	22,615	13,638	36,253	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,327,789	1,452,251	3,780,040	
Total current assets	6,677,209	11,691,399	18,368,608	
Non-current assets:				
Lease receivable, non-current	945,749	_	945,749	
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	374,650	_	374,650	
Capital assets:	0,000		0. 1,000	
Water rights, net	-	2,971,859	2,971,859	
Wastewater treatment rights, net	-	3,298,077	3,298,077	
Land and other nondepreciable assets	6,223,967	34,487	6,258,454	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,355,032	8,411,752	12,766,784	
Total capital assets	10,578,999	14,716,175	25,295,174	
Total assets	18,576,607	26,407,574	44,984,181	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	331,892	178,708	510,600	
OPEB deferrals	32,055	17,261	49,316	
Total deferred outflows of resources	363,947	195,969	559,916	
LIABILITIES				
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 210,327	\$ 139,568	\$ 349,895	
Accrued interest payable	2,170	5,256	7,426	
Escrow in lieu of bond	30,000	-	30,000	
Gift cards outstanding	31,251	400.000	31,251	
Current portion of long-term liabilities Payable from restricted assets	326,799 17,025	193,303 39,911	520,102 56,936	
Total current liabilities	617,572	378,038	995,610	
Total our on habitude	0.1.,0.2	0.0,000	000,010	
Long-term liabilities:				
Net pension liability	204,950	110,358	315,308	
Total OPEB liability	233,673	125,825	359,498	
Due in more than one year	691,861	1,022,392	1,714,253	
	1,130,484	1,258,575	2,389,059	
Total liabilities	1,748,056	1,636,613	3,384,669	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	297,711	160,305	458,016	
OPEB deferrals	15,525	8,359	23,884	
Leases	986,368	-	986,368	
	1,299,604	168,664	1,468,268	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	10,183,227	13,564,016	23,747,243	
Restricted for:	1 220 000		1 220 000	
Capital projects Stabilization by State Statute	1,230,909	-	1,230,909	
Public services	963,166 343,057	-	963,166 343,057	
ARPA	714,998	-	714,998	
Water and sewer system development	- 14,000	307,550	307,550	
Unrestricted	2,457,537	10,926,700	13,384,237	
Total net position	\$ 15,892,894	\$ 24,798,266	\$ 40,691,160	

#### Town of Jamestown, North Carolina Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

		Program Revenues		Position			
				Prir	mary Governm	ent	
			Operating	Capital Grants		Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$1,292,357		\$ 264,585	\$ -	\$ (935,846)		\$ (935,846)
Public services	802,993	164,307	150,441	369,401	(118,844)		(118,844)
Public safety	1,152,209	-	797	-	(1,151,412)	-	(1,151,412)
Recreation	2,011,915	1,164,218	470,668	-	(377,029)	-	(377,029)
Interest on long-term							
debt	19,248	-	-	-	(19,248)	-	(19,248)
Total governmental							<u> </u>
activities	5,278,722	1,420,451	886,491	369,401	(2,602,379)	-	(2,602,379)
					,		,
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	3,255,141	3,973,858	-	195,375	-	914,092	914,092
Total primary government	\$8,533,863	\$ 5,394,309	\$ 886,491	\$ 564,776	\$ (2,602,379)	\$ 914,092	\$ (1,688,287)
	General rever	nues:					
	Taxes:						
	Property	taxes, levied for	or general purpos	se	2,479,853	-	2,479,853
	Sales tax	es			1,259,078	-	1,259,078
	Video pro	gramming, AB	C taxes		100,066	-	100,066
	Unrestricte	d investment e	arnings		33,805	16,225	50,030
Miscellaneous					36,251	-	36,251
Total general revenues					3,909,053	16,225	3,925,278
	e in net positio			1,306,674	930,317	2,236,991	
Net position, beginni					14,586,220	23,867,949	38,454,169
	Net position,	0 0			\$ 15,892,894	\$24,798,266	\$ 40,691,160
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#### TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

				Major Funds				
ASSETS	General Fund	East Fork Sidewalk & Pedestrian Bridge Capital Project Fund	Lydia Multi-use Greenway Capital Project Fund	Oakdale Sidewalk Phase III Capital Project Fund	Recreational Maintenance Facility Capital Project Fund	Oakdale Sidewalk Phase II Capital Project Fund	Grant Project Ordinance Fund- ARPA	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,259,100	\$ -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ -	\$ 655	\$ 3,259,755
Restricted cash	375,351	78	50,396	114,151	1,042,712	30,103	714,998	2,327,789
Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable	12,786 14,368			-				12,786 14,368
Due from other governments	435,410	55,701	467,651	480	-			959,242
Interfund receivables Lease Receivable	513,388 986,187			:		_	_	513,388 986,187
Inventories	28,603		-	-				28,603
Prepaid items  Total assets	22,615 5,647,808	55,779	518,047	114,631	1,042,712	30,103	715,653	22,615 8,124,733
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	210,327	-	17,025	-	-	-	-	227,352
Interfund payables Escrow in lieu of bond	30,000	56,764	456,624	-	-	-	-	513,388 30,000
Gift cards outstanding	31,251		<u></u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>		31,251
Total liabilities	271,578	56,764	473,649					801,991
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Prepaid fees	1,380	-	-		-	-	-	1,380
Leases Property taxes receivable	986,368 12,786							986,368 12,786
Total deferred inflows								
of resources	1,000,534		<u>-</u>		<del></del>			1,000,534
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Leases Inventories	181 28,603	-	-		-	-	-	181 28,603
Prepaid items	22,615							22,615
Restricted:	000 400							963,166
Stabilization by State Statute Streets	963,166 343,057							343,057
Committed:								
Capital projects Assigned:	2,294	(985)	44,398	114,631	1,042,712	30,103	-	1,233,153
Subsequent year's expenditures	740,448	-	-	-	-	-		740,448
Unassigned Total fund balances	2,275,513 4,375,877	(985)	44,398	114,631	1,042,712	30,103	715,653 715,653	2,991,166 6,322,389
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$ 5,647,989	\$ 55,779	\$ 518,047	\$ 114,631	\$ 1,042,712	\$ 30,103	\$ 715,653	
Amounts reported for governmental activitie	es in the Statement o	f Net Position						
(Exhibit 1) are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activitie	es are not financial reso	ources and therefore						10,578,999
not reported in the funds.								, ,
Right to use assets used in governmental ac not reported in the funds.	ctivities are not financia	al resources and therefore						374,650
Deferred outflows of resources related to per reported in the funds	ensions are not							331,892
Deferred outflows of resources related to O	PEB are not							351,032
reported in the funds								32,055
Other assets are not available to pay for curr are inflows of resources in the funds:	rent-period expenditure	es and therefore						
Interest receivable								11,432
Earned revenues (property taxes receivable, in fund statements.	prepaid fees) conside	ered deferred inflows of resource	es					14,166
Long-term liabilities used in governmental ac	ctivities are not financia	al uses and therefore						
are not reported in the funds:								
Gross long-term liabilities Net pension liability								(1,018,660) (204,950)
OPEB liability								(233,673)
Pension related deferrals OPEB deferrals								(297,711) (15,525)
								(13,325)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest)		ole in the						(2,170)
current period and therefore are not reporte	au in die iulius.							
Net Position of Governmental Activities								\$ 15,892,894

#### TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

		General Fund	East Fork Sidewalk & Pedestrian Bridge Capital Project Fund	Lydia Multi-use Greenway Capital Project Fund	Major Funds Oakdale Sidewalk Phase III Capital Project Fund	Recreational Maintenance Facility Capital Project Fund	Oakdale Sidewalk Phase II Capital Project Fund	Grant Project Ordinance Fund- ARPA	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes		\$ 2,479,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,479,498
Unrestricted intergov		1,362,083	-	-	-	-	-		1,362,083
Restricted intergover	nmental	213,205	53,781	265,440	180	-	-	714,998	1,247,604
Services and fees		1,436,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,436,882
Investment income		9,460	-	-	8	-	-	655	10,123
Miscellaneous		27,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,003
	Total revenues	5,528,131	53,781	265,440	188			715,653	6,563,193
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General governr	nent	1,286,749	_	-	-	-	_	-	1,286,749
Public services		813,040	55,701	284,395	225	-	_	-	1,153,361
Public safety		1.128.652	· -	· -	-	-	-	-	1.128.652
Recreation		1,794,572	_	-	-	15.655	-	-	1,810,227
Debt service:		, . , .							,,
Principal		304,740	_	_	_	_	_	_	304,740
Interest		19,328	_	_	_	_			19,328
moroot	Total expenditures	5,347,081	55.701	284.395	225	15.655			5.703.057
	Total experiatores	0,011,001	00,101	201,000		10,000			0,700,007
	Excess(deficiency) of expenditures over revenues	181,050	(1,920)	(18,955)	(37)	(15,655)		715,653	860,136
Other financing sources a	and (uses):								
Transfer from other fur		_				494.075	_	_	494.075
Transfer (to) other fund		(494,075)	_	_	_	,	_	_	(494,075)
	Total net transfers	(494,075)				494.075			(101,010)
	Total flot dallololo	(101,010)				404,010			
Sale of capital assets		13,800							13,800
	Total other financing sources and (uses	(480,275)				494,075			13,800
	rotal other interioring sources and (asce	(400,273)	<del></del>		<del></del>	494,013			15,000
	Net change in fund balances	(299,225)	(1,920)	(18,955)	(37)	478,420	-	715,653	873,936
Fund balances at beginni	ng of year	4,667,014	935	63,353	114,668	564,292	30,103	-	5,440,365
Change in reserve for inv	entories	8,088							8,088
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,375,877	\$ (985)	\$ 44,398	\$ 114,631	\$ 1,042,712	\$ 30,103	\$ 715,653	\$ 6,322,389

# TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	\$ 873,936 8,088
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$625,005) exceeded depreciation (\$398,722) in the current period.	226,283
Right to use leased asset amortization expense	(151,270)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	130,355
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	16,881
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in accrued investment interest Change in accrued lease interest The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of	355 (326) 8,619
long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long-term debt Principal payments on leases Decrease in accrued interest payable	155,371 149,369 140
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences Pension expense OPEB plan expense	 (18,419) (91,298) (1,410)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,306,674

# TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgeted Amounts         Actual Amounts           Revenues:         Final         Amounts           Ad valorem taxes         \$ 2,448,390         \$ 2,448,390         \$ 2,479,498           Unrestricted intergovernmental         1,217,250         1,317,250         1,362,083           Restricted intergovernmental         100,000         213,200         213,205           Services and fees         1,278,411         1,336,411         1,436,882           Investment income         2,500         7,000         9,458           Miscellaneous         1,000         8,095         27,003           Total revenues         5,047,551         5,330,346         5,528,129	Positive (Negative)  \$ 31,108
Revenues:         Ad valorem taxes       \$ 2,448,390       \$ 2,448,390       \$ 2,479,498         Unrestricted intergovernmental       1,217,250       1,317,250       1,362,083         Restricted intergovernmental       100,000       213,200       213,205         Services and fees       1,278,411       1,336,411       1,436,882         Investment income       2,500       7,000       9,458         Miscellaneous       1,000       8,095       27,003         Total revenues       5,047,551       5,330,346       5,528,129	
Ad valorem taxes       \$ 2,448,390       \$ 2,448,390       \$ 2,479,498         Unrestricted intergovernmental       1,217,250       1,317,250       1,362,083         Restricted intergovernmental       100,000       213,200       213,205         Services and fees       1,278,411       1,336,411       1,436,882         Investment income       2,500       7,000       9,458         Miscellaneous       1,000       8,095       27,003         Total revenues       5,047,551       5,330,346       5,528,129	\$ 31,108
Unrestricted intergovernmental         1,217,250         1,317,250         1,362,083           Restricted intergovernmental         100,000         213,200         213,205           Services and fees         1,278,411         1,336,411         1,436,882           Investment income         2,500         7,000         9,458           Miscellaneous         1,000         8,095         27,003           Total revenues         5,047,551         5,330,346         5,528,129	\$ 31,108
Restricted intergovernmental         100,000         213,200         213,205           Services and fees         1,278,411         1,336,411         1,436,882           Investment income         2,500         7,000         9,458           Miscellaneous         1,000         8,095         27,003           Total revenues         5,047,551         5,330,346         5,528,129	
Services and fees     1,278,411     1,336,411     1,436,882       Investment income     2,500     7,000     9,458       Miscellaneous     1,000     8,095     27,003       Total revenues     5,047,551     5,330,346     5,528,129	44,833
Investment income         2,500         7,000         9,458           Miscellaneous         1,000         8,095         27,003           Total revenues         5,047,551         5,330,346         5,528,129	5
Miscellaneous         1,000         8,095         27,003           Total revenues         5,047,551         5,330,346         5,528,129	100,471
Total revenues 5,047,551 5,330,346 5,528,129	2,458
	18,908 197,783
Expanditures	197,703
Experiorures.	
Current:	
General government 1,288,850 1,573,225 1,294,233	278,992
Public services 1,161,850 995,605 813,040	182,565
Public safety 1,238,866 1,251,766 1,128,652	123,114
Recreation 2,427,370 2,302,190 1,940,216	361,974
Debt service:	
Principal retirement 223,500 223,500 155,371	68,129
Interest and other charges <u>24,000</u> <u>24,000</u> <u>15,569</u>	8,431
Total expenditures 6,364,436 6,370,286 5,347,081	1,023,205
Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,316,885) (1,039,940) 181,048	1,220,988
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfer from General Capital Reserve Fund 76,600 76,600 76,545	55
Transfer to General Capital Reserve Fund (101,000) (101,000) (101,000)	-
Transfer to Capital Project Funds - (470,075) (470,075)	-
Total net transfers (24,400) (494,475) (494,530)	55
<u></u>	
Issuance of installment financing 301,000	-
Sale of capital assets - 18,900 13,800	5,100
Fund balance appropriated 1,040,285 1,515,515 -	1,515,515
Total other financing sources (uses) 1,316,885 1,039,940 (480,730)	1,520,670
Revenues and other financing sources	
under expenditures <u>\$ -</u> (299,682)	\$ (299,682)
Fund balance at beginning of year 4,665,177	
Change in reserve for inventories 8,088	
Fund balance at end of year <u>\$ 4,373,583</u>	
A legally budgeted General Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes: Interest income 2 Transfer from General Fund 101,000	
Transfer to General Fund (76,545)	
Transfer to Recreational Maintenance Facility CP Fund (24,000)	
Fund Balance, Beginning1,837_	
Fund Balance, Ending (Exhibit 4) \$\\\\$4,375,877	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds Major Water and
ASSETS	Sewer
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,550,687
Accrued interest receivable	2,224
Accounts receivable, net Accounts receivable - unbilled	218,168 66,805
Due from other governments	387,626
Prepaid items	13,638
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,452,251
Total current assets	11,691,399
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Water rights, net	2,971,859
Wastewater treatment rights, net	3,298,077
Land and other nondepreciable assets	34,487
Other capital assets, net of depreciation Capital assets	8,411,752 14,716,175
'	<u></u>
Total assets	26,407,574
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	178,708
OPEB deferrals	17,261
Total deferred outflows of resources	195,969
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	139,568
Accrued interest payable	5,256
Customer deposits Compensated absences, current	39,911 16,000
Installment debt payable - current	50,003
Current portion of amount owed on Odor Control project	21,031
Current portion of amount owed to PTRWA	106,269
Total current liabilities	378,038
Noncurrent liabilities:	<u> </u>
Installment debt payable - noncurrent	224,975
Noncurrent portion of amount owed on Odor Control project	131,447
Noncurrent portion of amount owed to PTRWA	618,434
Compensated absences	47,536
Net pension liability	110,358
Total OPEB liability	125,825
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,258,575
Total liabilities	1,636,613
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	160,305
OPEB deferrals  Total deferred inflows of resources	8,359 168,664
Net position:  Net investment in capital assets	13,564,016
Restricted for water & sewer system development	307,550
Unrestricted	10,926,700
Total net position	\$ 24,798,266

# TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds
	<u>Major</u>
	Water and
	Sewer
Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services	\$ 3,893,488
Other operating revenues	63,171
Total operating revenues	3,956,659
Operating expenses:	064.063
Salaries and employee benefits	964,263
Professional services	11,450
Contracted services	304,721
Contractual payment for wastewater treatment	564,198
Supplies and materials	107,009
Purchase of water	279,506
Repairs and maintenance	100,444
Other operating expenditures	137,721
Depreciation and amortization	715,830
Total operating expenses	3,185,142
Operating income	771,517
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Payments to PTRWA	(44,388)
Sales of capital assets	13,200
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,065)
Miscellaneous	3,999
Investment income	16,225
Interest expense	(24,546)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(36,575)
Income before contributions	734,942
Capital contributions	195,375
Change in net position	930,317
Total net position, beginning	23,867,949
Total net position, ending	\$ 24,798,266

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds
	Major
	Water and Sewer
	Sewei
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,851,987
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,571,257)
Cash paid to employees for services	(961,181)
Customer deposits refunded	(9,850)
Customer deposits received	10,100
Other operating revenues	63,171
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,382,970
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Payment to Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority	(44,388)
	<u>-</u>
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(44,388)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(259,438)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	13,200
Insurance recoveries	3,999
System development fees	195,375
Principal and interest payments on installment purchase financing	(57,415)
Principal and interest payments on long-term amounts owed to PTRWA	(118,445)
Principal and interest payments on long-term amounts owed for Odor Control	(21,899)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(244,623)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest and dividends	17,436
Net cash provided by investing activities	17,436
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	1,111,395
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	9,891,543
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 11,002,938
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at end of year:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,550,687
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,452,251
'	\$ 11,002,938
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided	
by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 771,517
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	715,830
Change in assets and liabilities:	,
Increase in accounts receivable	(41,501)
Increase in prepaid items	(1,052)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pension	(24,922)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	1,598
Decrease in net pension liability	(155,667)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	159,561
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(38,524)
Increase in customer deposits	250
Increase in customer deposits Increase in accrued vacation pay	5,943
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(6,695)
Decrease in OPEB liability	(3,368)
•	<u></u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,382,970

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

# A. Reporting Entity

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Oakdale Sidewalk Phase II and Phase III Capital Project Funds** – These funds are used to account for the construction of the next phase of Oakdale Sidewalk.

**East Fork Sidewalk & Pedestrian Bridge Capital Project Fund** – This fund is used to account for construction of a sidewalk and bridge across a lake which connects existing Jamestown sidewalks to the Bicentennial Greenway. It was mostly complete at the end of the 21-22 fiscal year, but was not yet closed out.

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

**Recreational Maintenance Facility Capital Project Fund** - This fund is used to account for construction of a maintenance building to be used by the golf course, as well as the recreation department.

**Grant Capital Project Fund** - **ARPA** - This fund is used to account for the grant proceeds of the American Rescue Plan Act funds (ARPA).

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

#### D. Budgetary Data

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

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

State law [G. S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the state of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT - Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

# 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 3. 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, East Fork Sidewalk and Pedestrian Bridge Capital Project Fund, E Main (Lydia) Multi-Use Greenway Capital Project Fund, the Oakdale Sidewalk Phase II and Phase III Capital Project Funds, the Recreational Maintenance Facility Capital Project Fund, the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund, and the Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund are also classified as restricted because their use is restricted for capital purposes per resolutions of the Town Council. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. The monies received into the Grant Project Fund for receipt of American Rescue Plan Act funds (ARP) is also restricted.

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Restricted Assets (continued)

Town of Jamestown Restricted Cash

Governmental A	Activities:
----------------	-------------

General Fund:

	Capital projects Streets Escrow in lieu of bond		2,294 343,057 30,000 375,351
Grant Project Fund - ARPA	Grant restricted		714,998
Oakdale Sidewalk Phase II	Capital projects		30,103
Oakdale Sidewalk Phase III	Capital projects		114,151
E. Fork Sidewalk	Capital projects		78
Lydia Multi-use Greenway	Capital projects		50,396
Recreational Maintenance Facility	Capital projects	1,	042,712
Total governmental activities		\$ 2,	327,789
Business-type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund:	Customer deposits Capital Projects System development		39,911 104,790 307,550
Total business-type activities		\$ 1,	452,251
Total Restricted Cash	,	\$ 3,	780,040

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

# 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G. S. 105-347 and G. S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021. As allowed by state law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

#### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

# 6. Lease Receivable

The Town's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

# 7. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the General Fund are valued at cost (first-in, first-out) which approximates 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.

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

# 8. 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
Right to use lease equipment assets	5,000
Infrastructure	50,000

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

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

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

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 9. Right to use assets

The Town has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

# 10. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has two items that meet this criterion, pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals for the 2022 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable, prepaid fees, leases and pension and OPEB deferrals.

# 11. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

# 12. 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)

# 13. Reimbursements for Pandemic-related Expenditures

In FY 2020/21, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The Town was allocated \$1,429,995 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$714,998 was received in July 2021. The second installment will be received in mid-2022. Town staff and the Town Council elected to use all of the ARPA funds for revenue replacement. Revenue replacement funds will be transferred to the General Fund.

# 14. Net Position / Fund Balances

## **Net Position**

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

# Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Leases – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of the lease receivable in excess of the deferred inflow of resources for the lease receivable, which is not a spendable resource.

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

14. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

# 14. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### 15. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Jamestown's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Jamestown has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

# 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for 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, 2022, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$5,849,909, and a bank balance of \$5,983,331. Of the bank balance, \$621,115 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Town had \$1,350 of petty cash on hand at June 30, 2022.

# 2. Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement	Book Value at 6/30/2022	Maturity	Rating
	Method			
NC Capital Management Trust - Governmer	it Fair Value			
Portfolio	Level 1	\$ 10,739,223	N/A	AAAm

# Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

# 2. Investments (continued)

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

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

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

Credit Risk – The Town has no formal investment policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2022. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

# 3. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

				Due from				Α	ccrued
				Other		Leases		I	nterest
	 ccounts	Taxes	Go	vernments	R	eceivable	 Total	Re	ceivable
Governmental Activities:									
General - current	\$ 14,968	\$ 22,523	\$	959,242	\$	40,438	\$ 996,733	\$	11,613
General - non-current	-	-		-	\$	945,749	\$ 945,749		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(600)	(9,737)		-		-	 (10,337)		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,368	\$ 12,786	\$	959,242	\$	986,187	\$ 1,932,145	\$	11,613
Business-type Activities:									
Water and Sewer	\$ 292,073	\$ -	\$	387,626	\$	-	\$ 679,699	\$	2,224
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(7,100)	 					(7,100)		
Total business-type activities	\$ 284,973	\$ -	\$	387,626	\$	-	\$ 672,599	\$	2,224

# Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# A. Assets (Continued)

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

Amounts due from governmental agencies consist of the following:

, and and add nom governm		iuilford			3	
	County		State of NC			Total
General Fund:					· <u> </u>	
Sales and use tax distribution	\$	-	\$	266,752	\$	266,752
Remittance of taxes		47,160		-		47,160
Local Government distribution		-		70,602		70,602
Federal grant reimbursement pass-thru		-		-		-
State grant reimbursement		-		-		-
Sales tax refunds		-		50,896		50,896
	\$	47,160	\$	388,250	\$	435,410
Other Governmental Funds:						
Federal grant reimbursement	\$	-	\$	418,625	\$	418,625
State grant reimbursement		-		104,537		104,537
Sales tax refunds				670		670
	\$		\$	523,832	\$	523,832
All Governmental Funds:					\$	959,242
		City of				
		ensboro	Sta	ate of NC		Total
Water and Sewer Fund:						Total
Adams Farm sewer payment	\$	387,249	\$	-	\$	387,249
Sales tax refunds				377		377
	\$	387,249	\$	377	\$	387,626

# Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 5. Leases Receivable

For the year ended 6/30/2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On 07/01/2021, Town of Jamestown, NC entered into a 345 month lease as Lessor for the use of Site - 123 Kearns Street. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$498,660. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$479,243. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,646.00. The lease has an interest rate of 2.7210%. The Land estimated useful life was indefinite as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was \$481,330, and Town of Jamestown recognized lease revenue of \$17,330 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 3 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On 07/01/2021, Town of Jamestown, NC entered into a 208 month lease as Lessor for the use of Tower Site - 504 O' Neill Drive. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$535,959. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$506,944. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$33,110. The lease has an interest rate of 2.2920%. The Land estimated useful life was indefinite as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was \$505,038, and Town of Jamestown recognized lease revenue of \$30,921 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 3 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

#### Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

		Governmental Activitie	es
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2023	40,438	24,424	64,862
2024	42,114	23,410	65,524
2025	44,109	22,354	66,463
2026	47,243	21,229	68,472
2027	43,569	20,050	63,619
2028 - 2032	97,002	93,236	190,238
2033 - 2037	209,869	79,809	289,678
2038 - 2042	183,409	48,919	232,328
2043 - 2047	170,239	26,916	197,155
2048 - 2051	105,009	4,260	109,269
	983,000	364,607	1,347,608

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

A. Assets (Continued)

# 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances Increases		Decreases	Ending Balances
	Datatices	Increases	Decreases	Datatices
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,131,740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,131,740
Construction in progress	3,730,253	394,726	(32,752)	4,092,227
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	5,861,993	394,726	(32,752)	6,223,967
depreciated	3,001,995	394,720	(32,732)	0,223,907
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,752,760	55,376	-	4,808,136
Infrastructure - roads	165,400	-	-	165,400
Buildings	4,648,637	65,069	-	4,713,706
Equipment and vehicles	1,544,230	142,585	(14,676)	1,672,139
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	11,111,027	263,030	(14,676)	11,359,381
Less accumulated depreciation:	2 205 000	170 020		2 462 406
Land improvements	3,285,868	176,628	-	3,462,496
Infrastructure - roads	121,537	11,027	-	132,564
Buildings	2,211,494	105,239	- (4.4.676)	2,316,733
Equipment and vehicles	1,001,404	105,828	(14,676)	1,092,556
Total accumulated depreciation	6,620,303	398,722	(14,676)	7,004,349
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	4,490,724			4,355,032
Governmental activity capital				
assets, net	\$ 10,352,717			\$ 10,578,999

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

General government	\$ 47,552
Public safety	26,528
Public services	119,893
Culture and recreation	 204,749
	\$ 398,722

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

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Water / Sewer Fund:				
Capital assets not being amortized				
or depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 42,975	\$ 1,062	\$ (9,550)	\$ 34,487
Capital assets being amortized or depreciated:				
Water Rights - Reservoir	2,241,229	-	-	2,241,229
Water Rights - WTP and lines	1,782,470	-	-	1,782,470
Wastewater treatment rights	3,450,000	-	-	3,450,000
Wastewater treatment rights-Incinerator	1,758,125	-	-	1,758,125
Wastewater treatment rights-Odor	420,630	-	-	420,630
Land improvements	357,484	-	-	357,484
Plant and distribution systems	13,379,977	9,550	-	13,389,527
Buildings	1,379,770	39,387	-	1,419,157
Vehicles and equipment	1,982,571	218,988	(14,500)	2,187,059
Total capital assets being amortized or				
depreciated	26,752,256	267,925	(14,500)	27,005,681
Less accumulated amortization or				
depreciation for:				
Water Rights - Reservoir	\$ 492,858	44,830	-	537,688
Water Rights - WTP and lines	468,855	45,297	-	514,152
Wastewater treatment rights	1,800,469	86,250	-	1,886,719
Wastewater treatment rights-Incinerator	87,906	87,906	-	175,812
Wastewater treatment rights-Odor	247,115	21,031	-	268,146
Land improvements	61,939	19,036	-	80,975
Plant and distribution systems	6,867,075	278,514	-	7,145,589
Buildings	189,376	32,680	-	222,056
Vehicles and equipment	1,406,005	100,286	(13,435)	1,492,856
Total accumulated amortization and				
depreciation	11,621,598	715,830	(13,435)	12,323,993
Total capital assets being amortized or				
depreciated, net	15,130,658			14,681,688
Water / Sewer Fund capital assets, net	\$ 15,173,633			\$ 14,716,175
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 15,173,633			\$ 14,716,175

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

# A. Assets (Continued)

#### 7. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets at June 30, 2022, 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, 2022. An intangible asset for the Town's portion of the dam and reservoir cost, in the amount of \$2,241,229, is being amortized over 50 years using the straight-line method. An intangible asset for the Town's portion of the water treatment plant and distribution lines cost, in the amount of \$1,782,470, is being amortized over 40 years using the straight-line method.

	Dam and Reservoir	Water Treatment Plant and Lines	Total
Rights purchased Accumulated amortization	\$ 2,241,229 (537,688)	\$ 1,782,470 (514,152)	\$ 4,023,699 (1,051,840)
Unamortized balance	\$ 1,703,541	\$ 1,268,318	\$ 2,971,859
Future amortization is as follows:			
Year Ending June 30,			
2023	44,830	45,297	90,127
2024	44,830	45,297	90,127
2025	44,830	45,297	90,127
2026	44,830	45,297	90,127
2027	44,830	45,297	90,127
Thereafter	1,479,391	1,041,833	2,521,224
	\$ 1,703,541	\$ 1,268,318	\$ 2,971,859

# Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 7. 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 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.

The Town is participating with the City of High Point in its share of the cost of an upgrade project (Incinerator) to the Eastside Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Town's portion of the cost for this project is \$1,758,125, and is being amortized over 20 years using the straight-line method.

	Ea	astside			In	cinerator				
	Exp	oansion	Odor Control		Odor Control		Upgrade			Total
Rights purchased Accumulated amortization		,450,000 ,886,719)	\$	420,629 (268,146)	\$	1,758,125 (175,812)		5,628,754 2,330,677)		
Unamortized balance	\$ 1	,563,281	\$	152,483	\$	1,582,313	\$	3,298,077		
Future amortization is as follows:	ws:									
Year Ending June 30,										
2022	\$	86,250	\$	21,031	\$	87,906	\$	195,187		
2023		86,250		21,031		87,906	\$	195,187		
2024		86,250		21,031		87,906	\$	195,187		
2025		86,250		21,031		87,906	\$	195,187		
2026		86,250		21,031		87,906	\$	195,187		
Thereafter	1	,132,031		47,328		1,142,783		2,322,142		
	\$ 1	,563,281	\$	152,483	\$	1,582,313	\$	3,298,077		

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

# 8. Construction commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spe	ent-to-date	emaining emmitment
Wrenn Miller Park Bathrooms	\$	-	\$ 15,000
East Main Street (Lydia) Multi-Use Greenway		1,903,955	35,784
Recreational Maintenance Facility		35,363	 1,003,777
	\$	1,939,318	\$ 1,039,561

# 9. Right to Use Leased Assets

The City has recorded right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for leased equipment and leased vehicles. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Labilities section of this note. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right to use asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance, restated		Balance,		Increases		Decreases		ling ance
Right to use assets:									
Lease equipment	\$	501,942	\$	23,978	\$	-	\$ 525,920		
Less accumulated amortization for:									
Leased equipment						(151,270)	\$ (151,270)		
Right to use assets, net	\$	501,942	\$	23,978		(151,270)	\$ 374,650		

# Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# B. Liabilities

# 1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

,	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	Total	Accrued Interest
Governmental activities: General	\$ 158,467	\$ 51,860	\$ 210,327	\$ 2,170
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer	\$ 109,502	\$ 30,067	\$ 139,569	\$ 5,256

# 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

- B. Liabilities (continued)
  - 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Jamestown employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarily determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Jamestown's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 11.40% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Jamestown were \$200,545 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

# B. Liabilities (continued)

# 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$315,307 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.02056%, which was a decrease of 0.00071% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$140,462. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	100,311	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		198,093	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		-	450,479
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11,651	7,537
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		200,545	 
Total	\$	510,600	\$ 458,016

# Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# B. Liabilities (continued)

# 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

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

\$200,545 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 35,806
2023	(9,237)
2024	(36,680)
2025	(137,849)
2026	-
Thereafter	
	\$ (147,960)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015.

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

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

# B. Liabilities (continued)

# 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

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

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

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

# Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# B. Liabilities (continued)

# 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

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

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

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

	1%	Discount	1% Increase (7.50%)
	Decrease (5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)	
Town's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$1,223,997	\$ 315,307	\$ (432,491)

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

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

# B. Liabilities (Continued)

# 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

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

	LGERS
Pension Expense	\$ 140,462
Pension Liability	315,307
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.02056%
Deferred of Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	100,311
Changes of assumptions	198,094
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
plan investments	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions	
and proporitonate share of contributions	11,651
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to	
the measurement date	200,546
Deferred of Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	_
Changes of assumptions	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
plan investments	450,479
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions	130, 173
and proporitionate share of contributions	7,537
and brack and an	.,55.

#### 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. General Statute 135-93(b) assigns authority to the state and any of its political subdivisions to make contributions on behalf of its members. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The Town has elected to contribute each month an amount equal to 4.5% of each participant's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, participants may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The Town's contributions were calculated using a covered payroll amount of \$1,707,412. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$150,595, which consisted of \$76,834 from the Town and \$73,761 from employees. The Town's contributions and the employees' voluntary contributions represent 4.5% and 4.3%, respectively, of the covered payroll amount.

#### 3. Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits

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

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

#### Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Retired Employees' Years	Date Hired:	Date Hired:
of Creditable Service	Pre-October 17, 2006	On or after October 17, 2006
Less than 20 years with Town  More than 20 years with Town	Not eligible for coverage Eligible for up to \$900 per month health coverage until age 65	Not eligible for coverage  Not eligible for coverage

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive members / beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active members	5
Total membership	10

#### Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$359,498 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	2.5%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	2.16%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Medical –6.5%
	Prescription - 7.25%
	Admin. Expenses - 3.0%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of the measurement date.

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

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 7/1/2021	369,122
Changes for the year	
Service cost	7,916
Interest	7,922
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,705)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	14,547
Benefit payments	(36,304)
Net changes	(9,624)
Balance at 6/30/2022	359,498

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% to 2.16%.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2015 through December 2019.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 377,696	\$ 359,4	98 \$ 342,036

#### Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits (continued)

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

	1	% Decrease Current		1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	359,476	\$	359,498	\$	359,520

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$2,168. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	It	Deferred inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	23,884
Changes in assumptions		23,345		-
Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent to the measurement date				
Successful to the mean of contract and		25,971		_
Total	\$	49,316	\$	23,884

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

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits (continued)

\$25,971 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2023	\$ (5,488)
2024	2,447
2025	2,502
2026	-
2027	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ (539)

#### 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. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

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

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

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 4. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

Source	A	Amount		
Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:				
Contributions to possion plan in compart fined ways	<b>,</b>	200 546		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	200,546		
Benefit payments for OPEB made subsequent to				
measurement date		25,971		
Differences between expected and actual experience		100,311		
Changes in assumptions		221,437		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11,651		
	\$	559,916		
	Sta	tement of	Gen	eral Fund
Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:	Net	t Position	Bala	nce Sheet
,				
Taxes receivable, less penalties, General Fund	\$	-	\$	12,786
Prepaid fees		-		1,380
Differences between expected and actual experience		23,884		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		450,479		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,537		-
Leases (General)		986,368		986,368
• ,	\$	1,468,268	\$ 1	1,000,534
		<u> </u>		· ·

#### Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 5. Risk Management

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

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

#### Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 6. Commitments – Business – type Activities

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	106,269	12,107	118,376
2024	108,119	10,256	118,375
2025	110,002	8,374	118,376
2026	111,918	6,458	118,376
2027	113,867	4,509	118,376
Next 5 years	174,527	3,035	177,562
	\$ 724,702	\$ 44,739	\$ 769,441

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. This commitment was used to acquire capital assets that the Town is currently reporting in the business-type activities. Future estimated payments to the City of High Point are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	21,031	1,052	22,083
2024	21,031	1,052	22,083
2025	21,031	1,052	22,083
2026	21,031	1,052	22,083
2027	21,031	1,052	22,083
Next 5 years	47,325	2,365	49,690
	\$152,480	\$ 7,625	\$ 160,105

#### Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Leases

For the year ended 6/30/2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On 07/01/2021, Town of Jamestown, NC entered into a 51 month lease as Lessee for the use of golf equipment - Toro Groundmaster & Series. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$67,533. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$51,879. Town of Jamestown is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,353. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0110%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$67,533 with accumulated amortization of \$15,757 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Town of Jamestown, NC entered into a 44 month lease as Lessee for the use of Golf Carts. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$235,341. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$173,307. Town of Jamestown is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$5,863. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0110%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$235,341 with accumulated amortization of \$63,463 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 04/01/2022, Town of Jamestown, NC entered into a 48 month lease as Lessee for the use of golf equipment - Cushman Carts & Range Picker. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$23,978. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$22,489. Town of Jamestown is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$509. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0110%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$23,978 with accumulated amortization of \$1,499 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Town of Jamestown, NC entered into a 35 month lease as Lessee for the use of golf equipment - Jacobsen LF570 & other pre-owned equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$56,792. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$37,460. Town of Jamestown is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,642. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8450%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$56,792 with accumulated amortization of \$19,288 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

#### Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Leases (Continued)

On 07/01/2021, Town of Jamestown, NC entered into a 23 month lease as Lessee for the use of golf equipment - 2 Jacobsen Eclipse mowers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$38,557. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$19,326. Town of Jamestown is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,616. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5930%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$38,557 with accumulated amortization of \$19,829 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Town of Jamestown, NC entered into a 51 month lease as Lessee for the use of recreation equipment - Jacobsen LF570 mower, Jacobsen XD Truckster & 2 Exmark Lazer mowers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$84,755. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$65,084. Town of Jamestown is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,697. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0110%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$84,755 with accumulated amortization of \$19,942 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Town of Jamestown, NC entered into a 19 month lease as Lessee for the use of phones at Town Hall. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$11,798. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$4,359. Town of Jamestown is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$624. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5930%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$11,799 with accumulated amortization of \$7,150 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Town of Jamestown, NC entered into a 19 month lease as Lessee for the use of phones at the Golf Shop. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$7,166. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$2,648. Town of Jamestown is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$379. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5930%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$7,166 with accumulated amortization of \$4,343 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

#### Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Leases (continued)

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

	As of Fiscal Year-end		
Asset Class	Lease Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization	
Equipment	525,920	151,270	
Total Leases	525,920	151,270	

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

-	Gov	ernmental Activities	
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2023	149,760	2,998	152,758
2024	123,005	1,701	124,706
2025	90,087	571	90,658
2026	13,699	35_	_13,734
	<u>376,551</u>	<u>5,305</u>	<u>381,856</u>

#### b. Direct Borrowing Installment Purchase Agreements

In May 2020, the Town entered into \$145,680 of a direct borrowing installment purchase to finance a knuckleboom truck. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2020/21 with an interest rate of 2.19%. The knuckleboom truck is pledged as collateral for the debt.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2022, including \$5,644 of interest, are as follows.

	Governmental Activities				
Year ended June 30:	Principal	Interest			
2023	29,122	1,744			
2024	29,774	1,092			
2025	30,431	426			
2026	-	-			
2027					
Total	\$ 89,327	\$ 3,262			

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

- B Liabilities (Continued)
  - a. Direct Borrowing Installment Purchase Agreements (continued)

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

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2022, including \$61,937 of interest, are as follows:

	Governmental	Activities
Year ended June 30:	Principal	Interest
2023	66,663	8,268
2024	66,663	6,655
2025	66,663	5,041
2026	66,663	3,428
2027	66,663	1,815
Next 5 years	33,374	302
Total	\$ 366,689	\$ 25,509

<b>Business-type Activities</b>		
Principal	Interest	
50,003	6,202	
50,003	4,992	
50,003	3,782	
50,003	2,571	
50,003	1,361	
24,964	227	
\$ 274,979	\$ 19,135	
	50,003 50,003 50,003 50,003 50,003 24,964	

#### Note 2: Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

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

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2022, including \$2,665 of interest, are as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
Year ended June 30:	Principal	Interest	
2023	30,537	878	
2024	15,559	148	
2025	-	-	
2026	-	-	
2027	-	-	
Thereafter			
Total	\$ 46,096	\$ 1,026	

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

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2022, including \$2,724 of interest, are as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
Year ended June 30:	Principal	_Interest		
2023	31,217	898		
2024	15,905	151		
2025	-	-		
2026	-	-		
2027	-	-		
Thereafter				
Total	\$ 47,122	\$ 1,049		

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

#### B Liabilities (Continued)

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$40,926,268.

#### c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

		Beginning						Ending		Current
		Balance		ncreases		Decreases		Balance		Portion
Government activities:										
Direct borrowing installment purchase - Golf Shop	\$	433,352		-	\$	66,663	\$	366,689	\$	66,663
Direct borrowing installment purchase - Garbage Truck		75,872		-		29,776		46,096		30,537
Direct borrowing installment purchase - Leaf Truck		77,562		-		30,440		47,122		31,217
Direct borrowing installment purchase - Knuckleboom Truck		117,818		-		28,491		89,327		29,122
Leases		501,942		23,978		149,369		376,551		149,760
Compensated absences		74,455		37,832		19,413		92,874		19,500
Net OPEB liability		239,929		-		6,255		233,674		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		494,044		-		289,094		204,950		
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	2,014,974	\$	61,810	\$	619,501	\$	1,457,283	\$	326,799
Business-type activities:										
Direct borrowing installment purchase-W/S Maint Facility	Ś	324,982	\$	_	Ś	50,003	Ś	274.979	Ś	50,003
Commitment - Odor Control	ڔ	173,511	ڔ	_	ڔ	21,031	ڔ	152,480	ڔ	21,031
Commitment - Odor Control		823,329		_		98,627		724,702		106,269
Compensated Absences		57,593		21,987		16,044		63,536		16,000
Net OPEB liability		129,193		21,507		3,369		125,824		10,000
·				-						-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	_	266,025		-		155,667		110,358		
Business activity long-term liabilities	\$	1,774,633	\$	21,987	\$	344,741	\$	1,451,879	\$	193,303

Commitments for Odor Control and PTRWA were incurred for the acquisition of capital assets.

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

#### C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Recreational Maintenance Facility Capital Project Fund to fund construction expenditures

\$494,075

#### D. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 4,375,877
Less:	
Inventories	28,603
Prepaid items	22,615
Stabilization by State Statute	963,166
Streets-Powell Bill	343,057
Capital Projects	2,294
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2023 budget	740,448
Fund Balance Policy	2,336,462
Remaining Fund Balance	-

The Town has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that fund balance as a percentage of the General Fund expenditures meets a target goal and thus leaves a reserve that can be utilized for emergencies, major capital projects, and various other purposes. The policy also states that if the fund balance levels fall below targeted amounts Town Council will adopt a plan to replenish fund balance to appropriate levels within 3 years.

#### Note 3. Joint Ventures

The Town, in conjunction with five other governments, has entered into a joint governmental agreement with the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (Authority). The Authority was established to construct a dam facility, water treatment plant and related distribution lines. The participating governments are legally obligated under the intergovernmental agreement that created the Authority to contribute a pre-determined share of the construction costs. According to the joint governmental agreement, the participating governments do not have an equity interest in the joint

#### Note 3. Joint Ventures (Continued)

venture, but rather rights to water in the reservoir. The governments have the right to purchase future treated water based upon their pre-determined share, according to a uniform rate structure to be set by the Authority. During the current fiscal year, the Joint Governmental Agreement was amended and restated by the members of the Authority for expansion at the John Kime Water Treatment Plant. Plant production increased 2.7MGD, and each member had an opportunity to buy additional water rights. The Town of Jamestown paid \$166,680 for an additional .375MGD of treated water; 25% of this is take or pay. The Town's total treated water allocation, after the amendment, is .775MGD. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's administrative offices at 7297 Adams Farm Road, Randleman, North Carolina 27317.

#### Note 4. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with twelve counties and 60 other municipalities, established the Piedmont Triad Regional Council (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints an elected official to the Council's Board of Delegates. The Town paid membership fees of \$916 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

#### Federal- and State-Assisted Programs

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

#### Note 6. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

The Town entered into contracts totaling approximately \$86,000 for driving range improvements and painting the golf shop interior. Purchase orders totaling approximately \$620,000 were entered into for vehicles and equipment, and approximately \$900,000 for beginning construction of a new building. In July 2022, the Town received the second installment of American Rescue Plan Act funds in the amount of \$714,998. The Town Council approved annexation of 467 acres just outside the current Town limits, as well as rezoning of this area and a development agreement with the developer.

#### Note 7. Change in Accounting Principle

The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 87 effective July 1, 2021. "The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities." The Town performed a comprehensive review of contracts to see if they qualified as leases under GASB Statement No. 87. The Town identified two contracts in which the Town is the lessor and eight contracts in which the Town is the lessoe.

### Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Jamestown's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02056%	0.02127%	0.02103%	0.02039%	0.01748%	0.02005%	.02012%	.01982%
Jamestown's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	315,307	760,069	574,313	483,721	267,046	425,528	90,297	(116,888)
Jamestown's covered payroll	1,569,649	1,506,835	1,435,474	1,396,730	1,259,062	1,218,001	1,148,722	1,166,573
Jamestown's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.09%	50.44%	40.01%	34.63%	21.21%	34.94%	7.86%	-10.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%	96.45%

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

#### Town of Jamestown, North Carolina Town of Jamestown's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Nine Fiscal Years\* Local Government Employees' Retirement System

2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Contractually required contribution 200,546 \$ 159,319 \$ 134,862 \$ 111,249 \$ 104,755 \$ 92,327 \$ 85,120 \$ 87,209 \$ 81,214 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 200,546 159,319 134,862 111,249 104,755 92,327 85,120 87,209 81,214 Contribution deficiency (excess) Jamestown's covered payroll 1,766,928 1,569,649 1,506,835 1,435,474 1,396,730 1,259,062 1,218,001 1,148,722 1,166,573 Contributions as a percentage of covered 11.35% 10.15% 8.95% 7.75% 7.50% 7.33% 6.99% 7.59% 6.96% payroll

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

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

## Town of Jamestown Schedule B - Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2022

Total OPEB Liability	<u>2</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Service cost at end of year		7,916		5,894
Interest		7,922		12,963
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,705)		(24,394)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		14,547		22,936
Benefit payments		(36,304)		(26,369)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		(9,624)		(8,970)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	\$	369,122	\$	378,092
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	359,498	\$	369,122
Covered payroll		V/A*		N/A*
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N	N/A*		N/A*

#### **Notes to Schedule**

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

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal year	<u>Rate</u>
2021	2.21%
2022	2.16%

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

**INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES** 

### TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,473,704	\$ -
Interest		5,794	- 04 400
Total	2,448,390	2,479,498	31,108
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Sales and use tax	_	995,903	_
Telecommunications sales tax	_	28,223	_
Electricity sales tax	_	209,854	_
Piped natural gas sales tax	_	25,098	_
Video programming tax	_	35,481	_
Solid waste disposal tax	_	2,939	_
ABC distribution	_	50,000	_
Alcoholic beverages tax	_	14,585	_
Total	1,317,250	1,362,083	44.833
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill	-	107,705	-
Other state, federal and local grants	-	105,500	-
Total	213,200	213,205	5
0 : 16			
Services and fees:		00.050	
Cell tower fees	-	83,650	-
Refuse collection fees	-	164,307	-
Planning and development fees Recreation revenues	-	21,096	-
Miscellaneous fees	-	19,975 3,611	-
Golf operations	-		-
Total	1,336,411	1,144,243 1,436,882	100,471
Total	1,330,411	1,430,002	100,471
Investment income	7,000	9,458	2,458
Miscellaneous:			
Contributions and donations	_	4,552	_
Insurance recoveries	_	3,021	_
Sales of non-capital assets	_	18,928	
Other	_	502	_
0.110.	8,095	27,003	18,908
			,
Total revenues	5,330,346	5,528,129	197,783
Expenditures: General government:			
Governing Body:			
Professional services	_	104,018	_
Contractual services	- -	4,031	<u>-</u>
Other operating expenditures		21,760	-
Total	152,200	129,809	22,391
i Otal	102,200	123,003	22,031

### TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	435,281	-
Professional services	-	13,797	-
Supplies and materials	-	10,499	-
Contractual services	-	52,390	-
Other operating expenditures Total	620,125	48,700 560,667	59,458
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	170,424	_
Supplies and materials	-	8,949	-
Contractual services	-	203,684	-
Other operating expenditures	=	41,252	-
Total	537,600	424,309	113,291
Buildings and Grounds:			
Supplies and materials	-	19,606	-
Contractual services	-	60,936	-
Other operating expenditures	-	56,690	-
Capital outlay		42,216	
Total	263,300	179,448	83,852
Total general government	1,573,225	1,294,233	278,992
Public services:			
Streets:			
Supplies and materials	-	36,323	-
Contractual services	-	104,419	-
Other operating expenditures	-	169,200 124,496	-
Capital outlay Total	562,655	434,438	128.217
Total	502,055	434,436	120,217
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	129,121	-
Supplies and materials	-	33,185	-
Contractual services	-	47,988	-
Other operating expenditures  Total	432,950	168,308 378,602	54,348
Total public services	995,605	813,040	182,565
Public safety:			
Fire:		000 004	
Contractual services	-	699,264	-
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	-	5,579 2,971	-
Total	716,266	707,814	8,452
Police:			
Contractual services	-	415,427	-
Other operating expenditures	-	5,411	-
Total	535,500	420,838	114,662
Total public safety	1,251,766	1,128,652	123,114

### TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Recreation:	Buuget	Actual	(Negative)
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	150,888	-
Supplies and materials	=	33,766	-
Contractual services Other operating expenditures	-	159,465 31,598	_
Capital outlay	_	10,730	-
Total	467,570	386,447	81,123
Golf Course - Maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	_	524,654	-
Supplies and materials	-	151,895	-
Contractual services	-	74,058	-
Other operating expenditures	-	45,796	-
Capital outlay Total	4.004.400	65,762	
Total	1,064,420	862,165	202,255
Golf Course - Golf Shop:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	375,494	-
Supplies and materials	-	20,511	-
Purchases for resale	-	102,179	-
Equipment rental Contractual services	-	70,270 44,432	-
Other operating expenditures	_	55,865	_
Capital outlay	-	22,853	-
Total	770,200	691,604	78,596
Total recreation	2,302,190	1,940,216	361,974
2.1.2			
Debt Service: Prinicpal retirement	222 500	155 271	69 120
Interest	223,500 24,000	155,371 15,569	68,129 8,431
Total	247,500	170,940	76,560
Total expenditures	6,370,286	5,347,081	1,023,205
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,039,940)	181,048	1,220,988
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from General Capital Reserve Fund	76,600	76,545	(55)
Transfer to General Capital Reserve Fund	(101,000)	(101,000)	(33)
Transfer to Recreational Maintenance Facility Capital Project Fund	(470,075)	(470,075)	-
Total net transfers	(494,475)	(494,530)	(55)
Sale of capital assets	18,900	13,800	(5,100)
Fund balance appropriated	1,515,515	<u> </u>	(1,515,515)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,039,940	(480,730)	(1,520,670)
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures	\$ -	(299,682)	\$ (299,682)
Fund balance:	_		_
Beginning of year, July 1		4,665,177	
Change in reserve for inventories		8,088	
End of year, June 30		\$ 4,373,583	

### TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

Schedule 2

# (To be consolidated with the General Fund for presentation purposes) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget		Actual		Po	iance sitive gative)
Revenues:						
Nonoperating revenues:						
Investment income	\$	10	\$	2	\$	(8)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer from General Fund	10	01,000	10	01,000		-
Transfer to General Fund	(7	76,600)	(	76,545)		55
Transfer to Recreational Maintenance Facility CP Fund	(2	24,000)	(:	24,000)		
Reserve for future expenditures		(410 <u>)</u>				410
Total other financing uses		(10)		455		465
Revenues and other sources under other uses	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	457	\$	457

#### CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - EAST FORK SIDEWALK & PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project		Actual		Variance
	Author- ization	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Federal STP-EB funds NC DOT funds	\$ 1,369,167 342,292 \$ 1,711,459	\$ 1,243,407 310,852 \$ 1,554,259	\$ 43,025 10,756 \$ 53,781	\$ 1,286,432 321,608 \$ 1,608,040	\$ (82,735) (20,684) \$ (103,419)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay - land impr reimburseable Capital outlay - land impr non-reimb Total expenditures	1,711,459 60,000 1,771,459	1,554,259 59,065 1,613,324	55,701 - 55,701	1,609,960 59,065 1,669,025	101,499 935 102,434
Revenues under expenditures	(60,000)	(59,065)	(1,920)	(60,985)	(985)
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund	60,000	60,000		60,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 935	(1,920)	\$ (985)	\$ (985)
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1			935		
End of year, June 30			\$ (985)		

# CAPITAL PROJECT FUND -EAST MAIN STREET (LYDIA) MULTI-USE GREENWAY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project				Variance	
	Author- ization	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Federal STP-EB funds	\$ 1,715,769	\$ 1,310,812	\$ 212,352	\$ 1,523,164	\$ (192,605)	
NC DOT funds	\$ 2,144,711	327,703 \$ 1,638,515	53,088 \$ 265,440	380,791 \$ 1,903,955	(48,151) \$ (240,756)	
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay - land impr reimburseable	2,144,711	1,638,515	227,516	1,866,031	278,680	
Capital outlay - land impr non-reimburseable Total expenditures	236,008 2,380,719	172,655 1,811,170	56,879 284,395	229,534 2,095,565	6,474 285,154	
Revenues under expenditures	(236,008)	(172,655)	(18,955)	(191,610)	(44,398)	
Other financing sources:						
Transfer from General Fund	236,008	236,008		236,008	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 63,353	\$ (18,955)	\$ 44,398	\$ (44,398)	
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1			63,353			
End of year, June 30			\$ 44,398			

# CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - OAKDALE SIDEWALK PHASE III SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project Author-			Total to	Variance Positive	
	ization	Year	Current Year	Date	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Federal CMAQ funds Investment income	\$ 540,000	\$ 83,009 421	\$ 180 8	\$ 83,189 429	\$ (456,811) 429	
investment income	540,000	83,430	188	83,618	(456,382)	
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay - land improvements	675,000	103,762	225	103,987	571,013	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(135,000)	(20,332)	(37)	(20,369)	114,631	
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund	135,000	135,000	<u> </u>	135,000	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 114,668	\$ (37)	\$ 114,631	\$ 114,631	
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1			114,668			
End of year, June 30			\$ 114,631			

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - RECREATIONAL MAINTENANCE FACILITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project				Variance		
	Author- ization	Prior Year	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Investment income	\$ 50	_ \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (50)		
Expenditures:							
Architectural / Engineering	37,640	19,708	15,655	35,363	2,277		
Other Contracted Services	4,000				4,000		
Capital outlay - Building	942,000	-		-	942,000		
Capital outlay - Equipment	ay - Equipment 20,000 -				20,000		
Capital outlay - land improvements	62,475	-	-		62,475		
Contingency	12,010				12,010		
Toal expenditures	1,078,125	19,708	15,655	35,363	1,042,762		
Revenues under expenditures	(1,078,075)	(19,708)	(15,655)	(35,363)	1,042,712		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer from General Fund	925,075	455,000	470,075	925,075	-		
Transfer from General Capt Reserve Fund	153,000	129,000	24,000	153,000			
Total other financing uses	1,078,075	584,000	494,075	1,078,075			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 564,292	478,420	\$ 1,042,712	\$ 1,042,712		
Fund balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1			564,292				
End of year, June 30			\$ 1,042,712				

#### CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - OAKDALE SIDEWALK PHASE 2 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project Author- ization	Actual Prior Current Year Year		Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Federal CMAQ funds Investment income	\$ 160,000 - 160,000	\$ 39,589	\$ - - -	\$ 39,589 - 39,589	\$ (120,411) - (120,411)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay - land improvements	200,000	49,486	<u> </u>	49,486	150,514
Revenues under expenditures	(40,000)	(9,897)		(9,897)	30,103
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund	40,000	40,000		40,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 30,103	\$ -	\$ 30,103	\$ 30,103
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1			30,103		
End of year, June 30			\$ 30,103		

## GRANT PROJECT ORDINANCE FUND - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project		Actual						Variance	
	Author-	-	rior	(	Current	Т	otal to	Positive		
	ization		ear		Year		Date		Negative)	
Revenues:										
Unrestricted intergovernmental:										
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	655	\$	655	\$	655	
Restricted intergovernmental:  American Rescue Plan Revenues	4 400 005				744.000		744.000		(744.007)	
American Rescue Plan Revenues	1,429,995				714,998		714,998		(714,997)	
Total intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,429,995	\$	-	\$	715,653	\$	715,653	\$	(714,342)	
Other financing uses:										
Transfer to General Fund	(1,429,995)		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		1,429,995	
Total other financing uses	(1,429,995)							_	1,429,995	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$			715,653	\$	715,653	\$	715,653	
Fund balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1										
End of year, June 30				\$	715,653					

#### TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Duuget	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services: Water sales	\$ 925,000	\$ 951,853	\$ 26,853
Sewer service charges	2,415,000	2,941,635	526,635
Total	3,340,000	3,893,488	553,488
Other operating revenues	44,450	63,171	18,721
Total operating revenues	3,384,450	3,956,659	572,209
Nonoperating revenues:			
System Development Fees - Capital contributions	195,375	195,375	(10.050)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous	31,850	13,200	(18,650)
Interest income	5,000	3,999 15,320	3,999 10,320
Total nonoperating revenues	232,225	227,894	(4,331)
			(1,001)
Total revenues	3,616,675	4,184,553	567,878
Expenditures: Salaries and employee benefits	_	987,814	_
Professional services	-	11,450	-
Contracted services	-	304,721	-
Contractual payment for wastewater treatment	-	564,198	-
Supplies and materials	-	107,009	-
Purchase and transmission of water Repairs and maintenance	-	279,506 100,444	-
Other operating expenditures		137,721	-
Operating payments to PTRWA	_	44,388	_
Payments of long-term commitments to PTRWA	_	118,445	-
Payments on Odor Control project	-	21,899	-
Debt service Capital outlay	-	57,415 259,439	-
Total expenditures	3,748,705	2,994,449	754,256
Revenues under expenditures	(132,030)	1,190,104	1,322,134
Other financing sources (uses):	100.000	440.445	(4.555)
Transfer from Randleman Reservoir Fund Transfer to Randleman Reservoir Fund	123,000	118,445	(4,555)
Transfer to Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	(36,500) (626,975)	(36,500) (626,974)	1
Total other financing sources	(540,475)	(545,029)	(4,554)
Net assets appropriated	672,505	-	(672,505)
Total other financing uses	132,030	(545,029)	(681,613)
•		(0.10,020)	(661,610)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditu and other financing uses	s	645,075	\$ 640,521
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual)			'-
to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items:		250 420	
Capital outlay Prinicpal portion of payment on Odor Control		259,439 21,031	
Prinicipal portion of payment to PTRWA		98.627	
Prinicpal portion of debt payments		50,003	
Decrease in accrued interest payable		3,552	
Increase in accrued vacation pay		(5,943)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(1,065)	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		24,922	
Decrease in net pension liability  Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		155,668	
Decrease in deferred unflows of resources - pensions  Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(159,561) (1,598)	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		6,695	
Decrease in OPEB liability		3,368	
Depreciation		(430,516)	
Amortization		(285,314)	
Transfer - Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund		(81,945)	
Investment earnings - Randleman Reservoir Capital Reserve Fund		860	
Transfer - Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund		626,974	
Investment earnings - Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund		285,242	
Change in net position		\$ 930,317	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget		Budget Actual					Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Nonoperating revenues:									
Investment income	\$	100	\$	860	\$	760			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund		36.500		36.500		_			
Transfer to Water and Sewer Fund		(123,000)		(118,445)		4,555			
Net assets appropriated		86,400		-		(86,400)			
Net assets appropriated		00,400				(00,400)			
Total other financing uses		(100)		(81,945)		(81,845)			
Revenues and other financing sources under									
<u> </u>	\$	_	\$	(81 085)	\$	(81 085)			
Total other financing uses  Revenues and other financing sources under other financing uses		(100)	\$	(81,945) (81,085)		(81,845) (81,085)			

# TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 11

	Budget		Budget Actual		Varian Positiv (Negati	
Revenues:						
Nonoperating revenues:						
Investment income	\$	10	\$	45	\$	35
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund		431,600	4	31,599		(1)
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund - System Dev Fees		195,375	1	95,375		-
Reserve for Future Expenditures		(626,985)				626,985
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10)	6	26,974		626,984
Revenues and other financing sources over						
other financing uses	\$	-	\$ 6	27,019	\$	627,019

#### TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE -GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2022
2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12	\$ - 4,005 4,586 2,815 2,458 1,822 964 863 2,222 2,624 1,901	\$ 2,481,155 - - - - - - -	2,475,057 2,068 1,293 907 662 493 493 6 6 6	\$ 6,098 1,937 3,293 1,908 1,796 1,329 471 857 2,216 2,618
Less allowance for uncollectible taxes	\$ 24,260	\$ 2,481,155	\$ 2,482,892	22,523 (9,737) \$ 12,786
Reconcilement with revenues: Taxes - Ad Valorem - General Fund Reconciling items: Interest collected Discounts and releases allowed an Amounts written off for tax year 20 of limitations Subtotal				\$ 2,479,498 (5,794) 7,287 1,901 3,394
Total collections and credits				\$ 2,482,892

#### Schedule 13

#### TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY -TOWN-WIDE LEVY Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Total	Levy	
		City	/-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Re	gistered
	Property Valuation		Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles		Motor ehicles
Original levy: Property taxes at current rate	\$ 512,841,031	\$	0.485	\$ 2,487,279	\$ 2,253,070	\$	234,209
Discoveries - current year	763,711			3,704	3,704		-
Releases	(2,026,392)			(9,828)	(9,828)		
Total property valuation	\$ 511,578,350						
Net levy				2,481,155	2,246,946		234,209
Unpaid (by taxpayer) taxes at June 30, 2022				6,098	6,098		
Current year's taxes collected				\$ 2,475,057	\$ 2,240,848	\$	234,209
Current levy collection percentage				99.75%	99.73%		100.00%

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Jamestown's annual comprehensive 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.	93
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	99
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.	104
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. Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to	107
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.	109

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

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net assets: Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,267,405	\$ 6,351,687	\$ 6,182,522	\$ 6,406,588	\$ 6,403,128	\$ 6,333,125	\$ 6,296,313	\$ 8,812,432	\$ 9,628,403	\$ 10,183,227
Restricted	704,227	911,648	968,123	1,097,043	808,740	1,008,466	883,391	3,061,774	1,924,988	3,252,130
Unrestricted	1,625,996	1,869,707	2,238,203	2,031,636	2,469,057	2,684,048	3,520,041	1,698,501	3,032,829	2,457,537
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 8,597,628	\$ 9,133,042	\$ 9,388,848	\$ 9,535,267	\$ 9,680,925	\$ 10,025,639	\$ 10,699,745	\$ 13,572,707	\$ 14,586,220	\$ 15,892,894
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,912,370	\$ 11,892,009	\$ 11,521,541	\$ 11,355,783	\$ 12,902,052	\$ 12,878,686	\$ 12,493,207	\$ 12,475,322	\$ 13,851,813	\$ 13,564,017
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-	18,500.00	73,800	112,175	307,550
Unrestricted	5,351,833	5,893,192	7,141,913	7,884,617	7,149,347	8,016,421	9,671,372	11,002,728	9,903,961	10,926,699
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 17,264,203	\$ 17,785,201	\$ 18,663,454	\$ 19,240,400	\$ 20,051,399	\$ 20,895,107	\$ 22,183,079	\$ 23,551,850	\$ 23,867,949	\$ 24,798,266
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18.179.775	\$ 18.243.696	\$ 17,704,063	\$ 17,762,371	\$ 19,305,180	\$ 19,211,811	\$ 18,789,520	\$ 21,287,754	\$ 23,480,216	\$ 23,747,244
Restricted	704.227	911,648	968.123	1.097.043	808,740	1,008,466	901,891	3,135,574	2,037,163	3,559,680
Unrestricted	6,977,829	7,762,899	9,380,116	9,916,253	9,618,404	10,700,469	13,191,413	12,701,229	12,936,790	13,384,236
Total primary government net assets	\$ 25,861,831	\$ 26,918,243	\$ 28,052,302	\$ 28,775,667	\$ 29,732,324	\$ 30,920,746	\$ 32,882,824	\$ 37,124,557	\$ 38,454,169	\$ 40,691,160

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

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

	2013	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Expenses	 	 				_												
Governmental activities:			_		_		_		_		_				_		_	
General government Public services	\$ 773,580 459,784	\$ 798,861 489,771	\$	788,620 473,355	\$	896,110 531.847	\$	902,137 739.104	\$	839,454 481,124	\$	869,024 861,509	\$	1,004,574	\$	1,025,071	\$	1,292,402 808.538
Public safety	796.368	849,103		857.176		857.525		810.360		889.340		909.466		978.715		1.042.675		1.152.209
Recreation	1.357.624	1.400.605		1.371.426		1.316.111		1,465,414		1.507.040		1.556.013		1.653.889		1.907.890		2.025.573
Interest on long-term debt	1,337,024	1,400,003		1,371,420		1,510,111		1,400,414		1,507,040		1,000,010		1,000,000		1,507,050		2,020,010
Total governmental activities expenses	 3.387.356	 3.538.340		3.490.577	_	3.601.593		3.917.015		3.716.958		4.196.012		4.246.570		4.993.722	_	5.278.722
Business-type activities:	 0,007,000	 -,,				0,000,000		0,011,010		4) 4) 4		.,,		1,2 10,010		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0,00,00,00
Water and sewer	2.477.743	2.567.089		2.370.230		2.655.780		2.658.464		2.577.015		2.843.482		2.911.783		3.440.530		3.255.141
Total business-type activities expenses	2,477,743	2,567,089		2,370,230		2,655,780		2,658,464		2,577,015		2,843,482		2,911,783		3,440,530		3,255,141
Total primary government expenses	\$ 5,865,099	\$ 6,105,429	\$	5,860,807	\$	6,257,373	s	6,575,479	\$	6,293,973	\$	7,039,494	\$	7,158,353	\$	8,434,252	\$	8,533,863
Program revenues																		
Governmental activities:																		
Charges for services:																		
General government	\$ 8,338	\$ 12,863	\$	8,047	\$	14,429	\$	27,591	\$	27,480	\$	35,962	\$	105,329	\$	97,391	\$	91,926
Public services	134,356	158,225		158,170		159,190		160,140		160,640		162,770		163,606		163,937		164,307
Public safety	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Recreation	867,735	704,034		698,060		558,656		767,980		809,507		896,548		730,739		1,087,506		1,164,218
Operating grants and contributions:																		
General government												50,000		2,050		33,662		264,585
Public services Public safety	135,315	253,350		109,986		104,879		78,244		114,325		112,866		114,231		107,814		150,441 797
Recreation	101.983	94.621		66.325		121.560		62.393		62.540		56.718		55.500		55.500		470.668
Capital grants and contributions:	101,863	94,021		00,323		121,500		02,393		62,340		30,710		33,300		33,300		470,000
Public services		91.289								21,824		76.008		2.448.792		768,748		369.401
Recreation		111.155								21,024		70,000		2,440,752		700,740		-
Total governmental activities program revenues	 1.247.727	 1.425.537		1.040.588		958.714		1.096.348		1.196.316		1.390.872		3.620.247		2.314.558		2.676.343
Business-type activities:	 .,,,,	 .,	-	-10.101000				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,,,,,,,,,		.,,,,,,,,,,				-10111000	-	
Charges for services:																		
Water and sewer	2,911,995	2,946,169		3,289,889		3,213,525		3,436,881		3,492,972		4,001,028		4,089,589		3,695,747		3,973,858
Operating grants and contributions:																		
Water and sewer	-	9,563		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions:																		
Water and sewer	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		18,500		55,300		38,375	_	195,375
Total business-type activities program revenues	 2,911,995	 2,955,732		3,289,889	_	3,213,525	-	3,436,881		3,492,972	_	4,019,528	_	4,144,889		3,734,122	_	4,169,233
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,159,722	\$ 4,381,269	\$	4,330,477	\$	4,172,239	\$	4,533,229	\$	4,689,288	\$	5,410,400	\$	7,765,136	\$	6,048,680	\$	6,845,576

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

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Net (expense) revenue		2013		2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020		2021	_	2022
Governmental activities	s	(2.139.629)	s	(2.112.803)	s	(2.449.989)	s	(2.642.879)	s	(2.820.667)	s	(2.520.642)	s	(2.805.140)	s	(626.323)	s	(2.679.164)	s	(2.679.16
Business-type activities		434,252		388,643		919,659		557,745		778,417		915,957		1,157,546		1,233,106		293,592		293,59
Total primary government net expense	\$	(1,705,377)	\$	(1,724,160)	\$	(1,530,330)	\$	(2,085,134)	\$	(2,042,250)	\$	(1,592,165)	\$	(1,592,165)	\$	(1,592,165)	\$	(2,385,572)	\$	(2,385,572
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets																				
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes:																				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	1,590,671	\$	1,803,918	\$	1,837,085	\$	1,868,549	\$	1,899,234	\$	2,061,781	\$	2,204,521	\$	2,310,851	\$	2,446,783	\$	2,479,853
Other taxes		806.767		831.961		961.599		867.070		1.008.300		1.033.427		1,150,478		1.096.914		1,222,654		1,359,144
Investment income, unrestricted		4.172		3.804		5.600		8.063		16.088		35.081		86.042		72.105		11.765		33.80
Miscellaneous		4.717		8.484		7.773		13.620		32.828		7.686		13.205		19.415		11.475		36,251
Extraordinary item								31.996		9.875		-								
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-		_		-				_		25.000		-		_		
Total governmental activities		2.406.327		2.648.167		2.812.057	_	2.789.298		2.966.325		3.137.975		3,479,246		3,499,285		3.692.677		3.909.053
Business-type activities:								_												
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		-		-		-		-												
Capital contributions		-		117,865		-		-												
Investment income, unrestricted		17,231		12,922		11,962		19,201		32,582		73,799		159,617		135,665		22,507		16,225
Interest on advance to/from other fund		-		-		-				-		-						-		
Miscellaneous		-		1,568		3,850		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-		(29,191)		-		-		
Transfers		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total business-type activities		17,231		132,355		15,812		19,201		32,582		73,799		130,426		135,665		22,507		16,225
Total primary government	\$	2,423,558	\$	2,780,522	\$	2,827,869	\$	2,808,499	s	2,998,907	s	3,211,774	\$	3,609,672	\$	3,634,950	\$	3,715,184	\$	3,925,278
Change in net assets:																				
Governmental activities	s	266.698	9	535.364		362.068		146.419		145.658	\$	617.333	s	674,106		2.872.962		1.013.513	9	1.306.674
Business-type activities		451,483		520,998	-	935,471	-	576,946		810,999		989,756	•	1,287,972	,	1,368,771	•	316,099	_	930,317
Total primary government	\$	718,181	\$	1,056,362	\$	1,297,539	\$	723,365	\$	956,657	\$	1,607,089	\$	1,962,078	\$	4,241,733	\$	1,329,612	\$	2,236,991
Restatement						(163,480) (	41					(418,667) (	2)	·						

<sup>(1)</sup> Due to implementation of GASB statement 68, the Town recorded beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made during the measurement period: as a result net position was restated.

(2) Due to implementation of GASB statement 75, the Town recorded beginning OPEB liability and the effects on net position of contributions made during the measurement period: as a result net position was restated.

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities: General government Public services Public safety Recreation	\$ 8,338 269,671 - 969,718	\$ 12,863 502,864 - 909,810	\$ 8,047 268,156 - 764,385	\$ 14,429 264,069 - 680,216	\$ 27,591 238,384 - 830,373	\$ 27,480 296,789 - 872,047	\$ 85,962 351,644 - 953,266	\$ 107,379 2,726,629 - 786,239	\$ 131,053 1,040,499 - 1,143,006	\$ 356,511 684,149 797 1,634,886
Subtotal for governmental activities	1,247,727	1,425,537	1,040,588	958,714	1,096,348	1,196,316	1,390,872	3,620,247	2,314,558	2,676,343
Business-type activities Water and sewer	2,911,995	2,955,732	3,289,889	3,213,525	3,436,881	3,492,972	4,001,028	4,144,889	3,734,122	4,169,233
Total primary government	\$ 4,159,722	\$ 4,381,269	\$ 4,330,477	\$ 4,172,239	\$ 4,533,229	\$ 4,689,288	\$ 5,391,900	\$ 7,765,136	\$ 6,048,680	\$ 6,845,576

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fund Balance										
General Fund										
Nonspendable:										
Leases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181
Inventories	34,278	30,868	27,498	6,176	14,198	23,515	25,049	27,422	20,515	28,603
Prepaid items	18,435	29,285	9,365	17,712	13,882	13,120	31,213	41,905	15,746	22,615
Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute	155,029	336,937	272,410	393,525	388,307	394,259	358,790	2,321,791	915,245	963,166
Unexpended grant - Downtown Revitilization	-	-	_	-	-		44,400		-	_
Streets	334,052	393,382	435,869	516,516	354,495	466,089	315,997	396,635	234,555	343,057
Recreation	2,072	2,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed:										
Capital projects	213,124	171,066	259,844	187,002	65,938	148,118	208,604	343,348	775,188	1,233,153
Assigned:										
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsequent year's expenditures	37,825	20,058	32,475	87,684	70,827	446,523	546,859	1,190,299	1,040,285	740,448
Unassigned	1,602,017	1,860,461	2,289,104	2,064,795	2,527,349	2,581,039	3,265,756	898,323	2,438,831	2,991,166
Total general fund	\$ 2,396,832	\$ 2,844,129	\$ 3,326,565	\$ 3,273,410	\$ 3,434,996	\$ 4,072,663	\$ 4,796,668	\$ 5,219,723	\$ 5,440,365	\$ 6,322,389

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

Revenues	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Ad Valorem Taxes Unrestricted Intergovernmental Restricted Intergovernmental Services and fees Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 1,592,540 849,340 207,179 970,041 7,720 30,841	\$1,822,937 794,336 509,774 914,742 5,013 40,214	\$1,843,539 923,491 156,323 904,675 5,865 17,355	\$ 1,866,811 819,365 156,204 782,284 10,313 9,090	\$ 1,901,079 959,196 131,299 1,007,260 16,328 37,305	(1) \$2,058,833 987,128 185,302 1,046,656 39,803 14,726	(1 \$2,203,550 1,062,224 291,399 1,186,509 82,005 4,275	(1) \$2,310,857 1,100,251 2,615,186 999,674 64,196 21,465	(1) \$2,449,294 1,225,908 960,137 1,347,634 23,057 13,808	(1) \$2,479,498 1,362,083 1,247,604 1,436,882 10,123 27,003
Total revenues	3,657,661	4,087,016	3,851,248	3,644,067	4,052,467	4,332,448	4,829,962	7,111,629	6,019,838	6,563,193
Expenditures										
General government Public services Public safety Recreation Capital Outlay Debt service	\$ 734,636 431,809 769,840 1,340,415 20,398	\$ 766,173 596,102 822,575 1,251,878 224,315	\$ 787,041 413,621 830,648 1,241,478 270,369	\$ 764,212 469,843 830,997 1,544,493 830,150	\$ 877,825 662,492 788,358 1,356,178 164,914	\$ 801,208 415,053 862,812 1,312,116 471,707	\$ 828,993 759,594 882,938 1,344,404 130,032	\$ 970,341 505,336 952,187 1,381,939 2,856,613	\$ 971,674 847,219 1,016,147 1,719,800 1,064,896	\$1,252,017 688,544 1,125,681 1,840,871 625,004
Principal Interest and other charges	52,220 298			66,386 12,405	100,344 20,148	114,634 20,127	171,198 25,480	150,577 19,634	153,241 19,312	155,371 15,569
Total expenditures	3,349,616	3,661,043	3,543,157	4,518,486	3,970,259	3,997,657	4,142,639	6,836,627	5,792,289	5,703,057
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	308,045	425,973	308,091	(874,419)	82,208	334,791	687,323	275,002	227,549	860,136
Other financing sources (uses)										
Installment purchase obligations issued Insurance recovery Sale of capital assets Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	43,951 1,810 -	26,009 6,916 -	162,681 2,843 4,000	800,000 31,996 10,590	9,875 2,416 -	352,624 - - -	10,148 25,000	145,680 - - -		13,800 494,075 (494,075)
Total other financing sources (uses)	45,761	32,925	169,524	842,586	12,291	352,624	35,148	145,680		13,800
Net change in fund balances	\$ 353,806	\$ 458,898	\$ 477,615	\$ (31,833)	\$ 94,499	\$ 687,415	\$ 722,471	\$ 420,682	\$ 227,549	\$ 873,936
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	3.2%	3.8%	4.9%	4.3%	3.7%	3.4%

(1) tax revaluation

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

Fiscal	Property	Sales	Franchise	Alcoholic Beverage	Other	
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Taxes	Total
2013	1,592,540	391,030	312,495 (1	) 14,147	2,187 (2)	2,312,399
2014	1,822,937	410,379	316,403 (1	) 15,559	1,995 (2)	2,567,273
2015	1,843,539	519,909	334,108 (1	) 17,184	2,290 (2)	2,717,030
2016	1,866,811	534,460	216,628 (1	) 15,973	2,304 (2)	2,636,176
2017	1,901,079	567,941	322,326 (1	16,484	2,445 (2)	2,810,275
2018	2,058,833	610,115	306,486 (1	17,797	2,730 (2)	2,995,961
2019	2,203,550	671,802	318,928 (1	18,519	2,975 (2)	3,215,774
2020	2,310,857	722,938	304,983 (1	18,993	3,337 (2)	3,361,108
2021	2,449,294	850,164	304,272 (1	) 18,218	3,254 (2)	3,625,202
2022	2,479,498	995,903	298,656 (1	14,585	2,939 (2)	3,791,581

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Solid waste disposal tax

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

Fiscal Year	(1) Real Property	(1) Personal Property	Total Taxable	(2) Total Direct	(3) Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a
Ended June 30	Residential and Commercial Property	Motor Vehicle and Other Personal Property	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Taxable/Market Value	Percentage of Market Value
2013	337,281,998	68,715,348	405,997,346	0.3948	407,791,629	99.56%
2014	337,501,894	72,158,145	409,660,039	0.4434	412,298,751	99.36%
2015	339,741,444	62,804,623	402,546,067	0.4550	412,233,556	97.65%
2016	342,836,964	66,767,652	409,604,616	0.4550	428,143,217	95.67%
2017	347,764,372	68,707,057	416,471,429	0.4550	425,970,573	97.77%
2018	371,688,366	69,343,472	441,031,838	0.4680	442,137,181	99.75%
2019	397,773,567	74,231,133	472,004,700	0.4680	498,210,576	94.74%
2020	420,307,952	73,162,348	493,470,300	0.4680	539,842,796	91.41%
2021	444,369,554	77,824,035	522,193,589	0.4850	577,647,775	90.40%
2022	433,246,886	78,331,464	511,578,350	0.4850	NA	NA

<sup>(1)</sup> Source Guilford County Tax Department

<sup>(2)</sup> Per \$100 value

 <sup>(2)</sup> Per \$100 value
 The general direct rate differs from the town-wide rates approved by the Town Council each fiscal year because direct rates are a weighted average rate. The most significant differences are from certain registered motor vehicles levied at prior year tax rates in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes.

 (3) Estimated actual taxable value of real property is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by a real estate assessment sales ratio percentage obtained from the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer Financial Information NA Data not available

#### TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA

#### **Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments** (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### **Guilford County**

Fiscal Year	Town of Jamestown General Levy	Guilford County General Levy	Total
2013	0.3948	0.7805	1.1753
2014	0.4434	0.7700	1.2134
2015	0.4550	0.7700	1.2250
2016	0.4550	0.7600	1.2150
2017	0.4550	0.7550	1.2100
2018	0.4680	0.7305	1.1985
2019	0.4680	0.7305	1.1985
2020	0.4680	0.7305	1.1985
2021	0.4850	0.7305	1.2155
2022	0.4850	0.7305	1.2155

Source: Guilford County Finance Department.

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

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

### TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA

Table 9

Principal Taxpayers For the Year
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2013

		Fiscal Ye	ear 2022
Taxpayer	Type of Enterprise	 Assessed Valuation	
Millis and Main Holdings, LLC	Real Estate Rental and Leasing	\$ 32,129,600	6.28%
Flowers Foods Inc/ Flowers Baking Company of High Point	Manufacturing	13,034,299	2.55%
KV Gandover Village LLC	Real Estate Rental and Leasing	\$ 9,516,300	1.86%
Greatest Generation, Inc	Health Care and Social Assistance	9,507,784	1.86%
Hood Container Corporation	Manufacturing	9,595,784	1.88%
Peters Development, LLC	Shopping Center	5,590,300	1.09%
Koury Ventures Limited Partnership & Others	Development	5,375,000	1.05%
Duke Energy Carolinas LLC	Energy	4,197,691	0.82%
Jamestown Village Associates LLC	Real Estate Rental and Leasing	3,917,700	0.77%
Publix North Carolina LP	Grocery Store	 3,021,532	0.59%
Total		\$ 95,885,990	18.74%

		Fiscal Year 2013			
Taxpayer	Type of Enterprise	 Assessed Valuation			
Greatest Generation, Inc	Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 10,466,910	2.58%		
Flowers Foods Inc/ Flowers Baking Company of High Point/Jamestown	Manufacturing	9,802,899	2.41%		
TF Forestdale LLC	Shopping Center	4,870,200	1.20%		
Highland Containers, Inc	Manufacturing	4,833,509	1.19%		
Piedmont Natural Gas Co	Manufacturing	4,463,621	1.10%		
Duke Energy Carolinas LLC	Energy	3,323,539	0.82%		
Viking Polymers LLC	Manufacturing	3,192,014	0.79%		
Kres LLC	Owner of Manufacturing Facility	2,629,533	0.65%		
Wrennovation Friendly LLC	Shopping Center	2,538,710	0.63%		
North State Telephone Co	Distributor	2,527,416	0.62%		
Total		\$ 48,648,351	11.98%		

Source: Guilford County Tax Department.

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

Fiscal			 Collection on Current Year Levy			(1) Collection on Prior		Total Tax	Total Tax Collections to	Outstanding Delinquent	
Year		Levy	 Amount	Percent	Yea	Years' Levies		collections	Net Tax Levy	Taxes	
2013	\$	1,602,629	\$ 1,564,804	97.64%	\$	35,207	\$	1,600,011	99.84%	\$	2,618
2014	\$	1,817,473	\$ 1,804,551	99.29%	\$	10,706	\$	1,815,257	99.88%	\$	2,216
2015	\$	1,831,584	\$ 1,826,661	99.73%	\$	4,066	\$	1,830,727	99.95%	\$	857
2016	\$	1,863,701	\$ 1,857,463	99.67%	\$	5,767	\$	1,863,230	99.97%	\$	471
2017	\$	1,894,945	\$ 1,890,502	99.77%	\$	-	\$	1,890,502	99.77%	\$	1,329
2018	\$	2,064,029	\$ 2,056,536	99.64%	\$	-	\$	2,056,536	99.64%	\$	1,796
2019	\$	2,208,982	\$ 2,199,634	99.58%	\$	-	\$	2,199,634	99.58%	\$	1,908
2020	\$	2,309,441	\$ 2,299,465	99.57%	\$	-	\$	2,299,465	99.57%	\$	3,293
2021	\$	2,443,866	\$ 2,439,861	99.84%	\$	-	\$	2,439,861	99.84%	\$	1,937
2022	\$	2,481,155	\$ 2,475,057	99.75%	\$	-	\$	2,475,057	99.75%	\$	6,098

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.

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

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

		Governmental Act		Bu	siness-type Activit				
Fiscal Year	Installment Financing	Outstanding Debt per Capita	Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Installment Financing	Long-term Commitments	Total Business- type Debt	Outstanding Debt per Capita	Total Primary Government Debt	Total Outstanding Debt per Capita
2013	-	-	-	-	1,875,942	1,875,942	515	1,875,942	-
2014	-	-	-	-	1,774,313	1,774,313	487	1,774,313	-
2015	162,681	45	0.04%	-	1,670,453	1,670,453	459	1,833,134	505
2016	896,294	246	0.22%	574,998	1,564,299	2,139,297	587	3,035,591	833
2017	795,950	194	0.19%	524,995	1,455,788	1,980,783	482	2,776,733	676
2018	1,033,941	241	0.23%	474,992	1,344,854	1,819,846	425	2,853,787	666
2019	862,744	195	0.18%	424,988	1,231,432	1,656,420	375	2,519,164	570
2020	857,846	197	0.17%	374,985	1,115,450	1,490,435	342	2,348,281	538
2021	704,604	192	0.13%	324,982	996,840	1,321,822	360	2,026,426	552
2022	549,234	150	0.11%	274,979	877,182	1,152,161	314	1,701,395	464

NA - Not available.

Population data is shown on the Demographic Statistics schedule.

See the schedule of Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property in the Revenue Capacity section.

Total personal income is not available for the Town of Jamestown.

# TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Table 12

Jurisdiction	Outs	Debt standing (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1),(2)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt		
Town of Jamestown	\$	549,234	100%	\$	549,234	
Guilford County		677,101,000	0.93%		6,263,184	
	Total ov	verlapping debt		\$	6,263,184	
	Total di	rect and overlapping	\$	6,812,418		

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town of Jamestown.

<sup>(1)</sup> Debt and assessed valuation information were obtained from Guilford County. Debt includes all bonded debt and installment purchase obligations for governmental activities.

<sup>(2)</sup> The percentage of overlap is based on assessed property values.

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

Fiscal	Assessed	Legal Debt	Installment
Year	Valuation	Limit	Debt
2013	405,997,346	32,479,788	-
2014	409,660,039	32,772,803	-
2015	402,546,067	32,203,685	162,681
2016	409,604,616	32,768,369	896,294
2017	416,471,429	33,317,714	795,950
2018	441,031,838	35,282,547	1,033,940
2019	472,004,700	37,760,376	862,744
2020	493,470,300	39,477,624	857,846
2021	522,193,589	41,775,487	704,604
2022	511,578,350	40,926,268	549,234

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 Town. 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)
2013		3,603	741,065	27,487,660	37,092	9.6	71,752
2014		3,631	746,593	28,207,761	37,782	6.9	72,951
2015		3,642	752,157	29,532,092	39,263	6.4	74,315
2016		4,109	756,139	30,746,893	40,663	5.3	73,532
2017		4.286	761.184	32,240,900	42.356	4.8	71.747
2018		4,416	767,711	33,157,000	43,189	4.5	72,196
2019		4,362	776,566	34,624,000	44,859	4.8	71,698
2020	(5)	3,675	778,848	36,621,500	47,171	9.1	72,950
2021	. ,	3,721	NA	NA	NA	5.6	72,682
2022		NA	NA	NA	NA	4.1	70,047

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

- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis Information for Greensboro-High Point Metropolitan Statistical Area
- (3) Bureau of Labor Statistics; Greensboro-High Point MSA (as of June of the respective year)
- (4) National Center for Education Statistics
- (5) Per US Census Bureau
- NA Data is not yet available

#### TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA

Principal Employers For the Year Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Employer	Type of Enterprise	Number of Employees		
Guilford County Schools	Public School	316		
Flowers Bakery	Manufacturing	225		
Publix	Retail store	150		
Shannon Gray	Rehabilitation Center	115		
ChickFilA	Restaurant	105		
Highland Containers	Manufacturing	100		
Food Lion	Retail store	76		
Teknor Apex	Manufacturing	53		
Town of Jamestown	Municipal Government	33		
Sheetz	Gasoline / convenience store	23		

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

Information was provided through direct contact with employers

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund:										
General Government	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Public Services	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Recreation	10 (1	I) 11	11	10	11	11	11	10	12	13
General Fund	16	18	18	17	18	18	18	17	18	20
Enterprise Fund:										
Water Sewer	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	11	10
City Total	25	27	27	26	28	28	28	27	29	30

Source: Town of Jamestown records.

This schedule includes only regular full-time employees.

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

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

	_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Planning & Zoning:											
Development Clearance Certificates Issued		37	22	42	33	33	37	31	36	49	31
Zoning Code Violation Investigated		60	29	38	72	29	22	26	21	71	106
Zoning Cases Prepared		3	2	1	4	5	1	2	2	2	2
Site Plans Approved		6	3	3	3	8	5	3	4	4	3
Sign Permits Issued		79	29	42	47	32	30	22	9	7	7
Fence Permits Issued		10	5	6	8	4	13	7	7	19	13
Home Occupation Permits Issued		3	2	3	1	2	2	1	0	0	1
Plats				5	0	2	5	8	3	5	2
Public Works:											
Brush, Grass & Leaf Pick-Up (tons)		885	1,629	888	838	898	873	873	883	910	881
Residential & Commercial Garbage Pick-up (tons)		1,082	1,050	1,011	1,022	1,035	1,018	1,015	1,035	1,060	1,025
Recycling (tons)	(3)	272	261	314	309	298	305	342	339	285	313
Recreation:											
Baseball Field Usage (# games)	(1)	325	190	205	136	127	172	159	14 (7)	48	99
Soccer Field Usage (# games)	(1)	396 (4)	255	242	321	293	290	316	89 (7)	349	440
3 ( 3 /	` '										
Utility System:											
Water Connections		2,397	2,398	2,412	2,490	2,584	2,607	2,742	2,769	2,799	2,812
Sewer Connections		5,150	5,162	5,263	5,008	5,104	5,113	5,116	5,159	5,173	5,169
Sewer Treatment (gallons)	(2)	484,559,076	527,651,278	509,647,017	497,097,947	493,406,973	472,411,751	495,846,695	481,001,476	506,542,416	412,859,857
Park:											
Rounds of golf played - 18 holes	(5)	17,918	15,854	15,924	12,860 (6)	17,813	17,501	18,521	16,367 (7)	22,264	22,353
Rounds of golf played - 9 holes	(5)	8,708	8,587	8,038	5,467 (6)	5,851	6,318	7,044	5,706 (7)	9,104	7,845
Carts rented	(5)	22,596	20,839	21,247	16,082 (6)	19,269	18,092	27,521	17,596 (7)	26,033	25,963

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) No longer Includes Gibson Park; during fy 12/13
Guilford County took back over management
(5) Excludes complimentary play
(6) Golf course was shut down from May through
August 2016 to renovate the greens
(7) Golf course & parks were shut down due to
COVID-19

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Administration: Municipal Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refuse Collection: Sanitation Trucks	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works: Streets (Miles-Paved) Sidewalks (Linear Feet)	16.29 33,195	16.29 35,530	16.29 35,530	16.29 35,530	16.29 35,530	16.29 35,530	15.99 35,530	15.99 36,995	15.99 36,995	15.99 36,995
Public Safety Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation: Golf Shop Baseball Fields Soccer Fields (1) Playgrounds (1) Picnic Shelters (1)	1 2 4 2 2									
Utility System: Plant / Maintenance Building Pump Stations Water Mains (Miles) Sewer Mains (Miles)	1 2 42 55	1 2 42 55	1 2 42 55	1 2 42 55	1 2 42 55	1 3 43 55	1 3 43 55	1 3 43 55	1 3 43 55	1 3 43 55
Park: Acerage of Golf Course/Ball fields (maintained areas only)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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

**Compliance Section** 



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jamestown Jamestown, NC

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jamestown, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jamestown's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 17, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## FORV/S

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

FORVIS, LLP

High Point, NC April 17, 2023