Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2019

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina



Dawn H. Morgan, Mayor

Joe Pinnix, Jr., Mayor Pro-Tem Bruce Boyer Kenny Crews Jenny Fulton Chris Thompson

> Curtis L. Swisher Town Manager

Franz Ader Finance Director

Cynthia Stevens Accounting Operations Manager

"Prepared by the Finance Department"

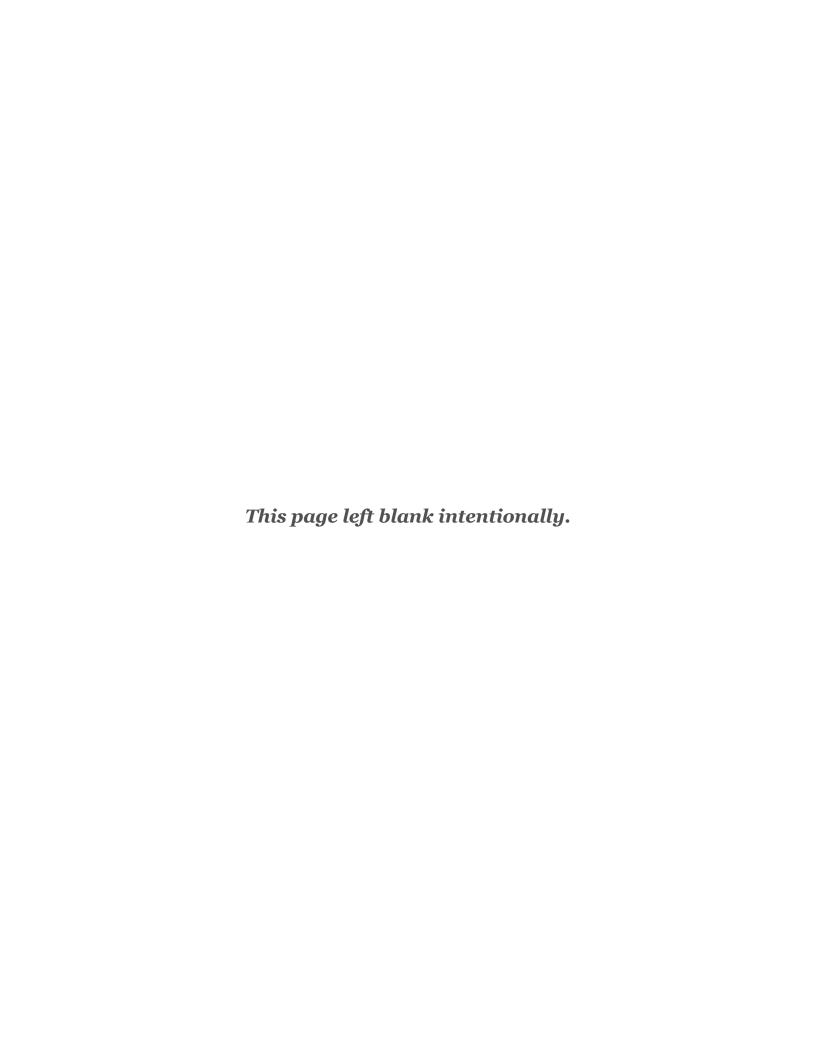


Table of Contents

Introduc	ctory Section	
	List of Principal Officials Organizational Chart Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement	i ii vi
Financia	l Section	
Report of	Certified Public Accountants	
	Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Fin	ancial Statements	
Exhibit 1 2	Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	20 22
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3 3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	24 25
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	26
4	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	27
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	29
6 7	Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary FundsStatement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	31
8	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	33
	Notes to Financial Statements	35
Required	Supplementary Financial Data	
Schedule		
A-1	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	67
A-2	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	68
B-1 C-1	Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	69
C-2	Supplementary Information- Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Contributions Required Supplementary Information - Local Government	70
	Employees' Retirement System	71

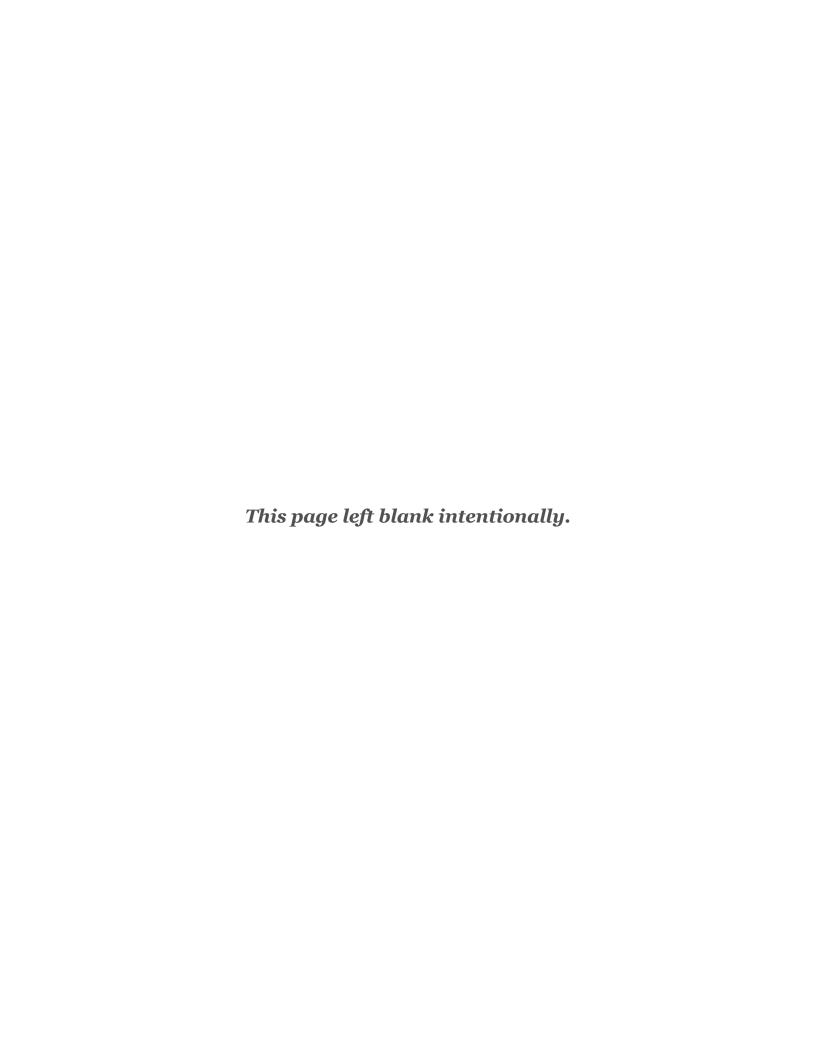
Supplementary Information

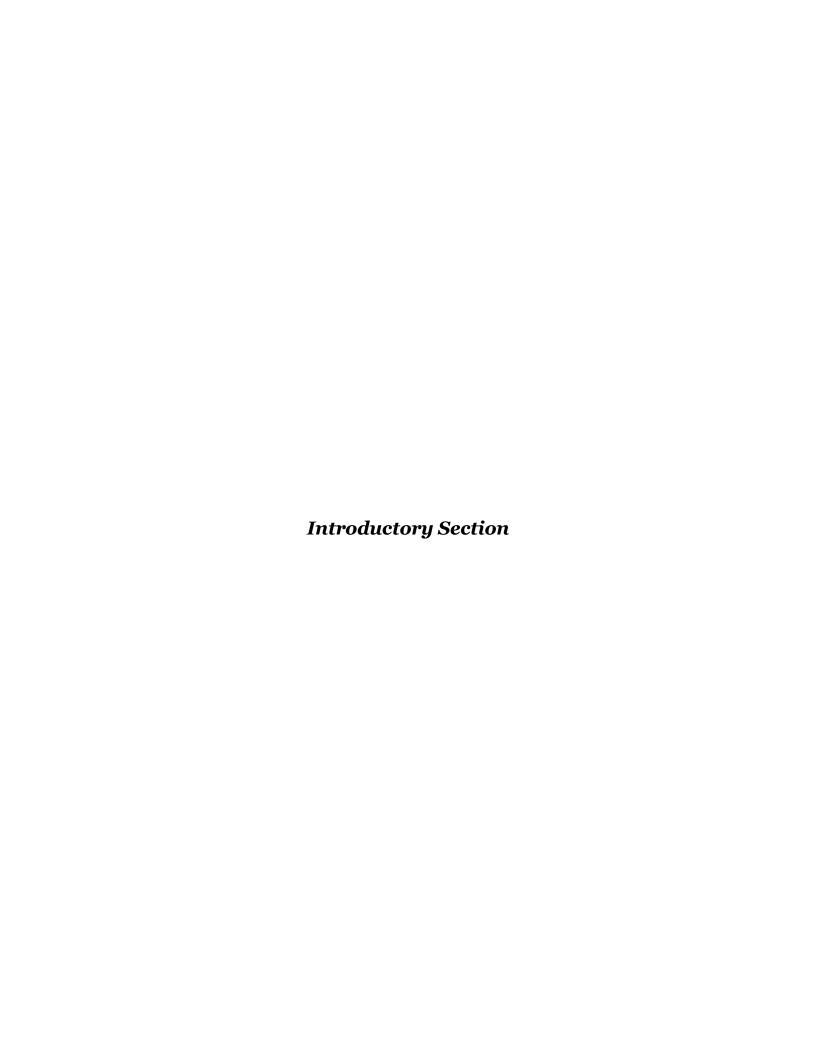
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

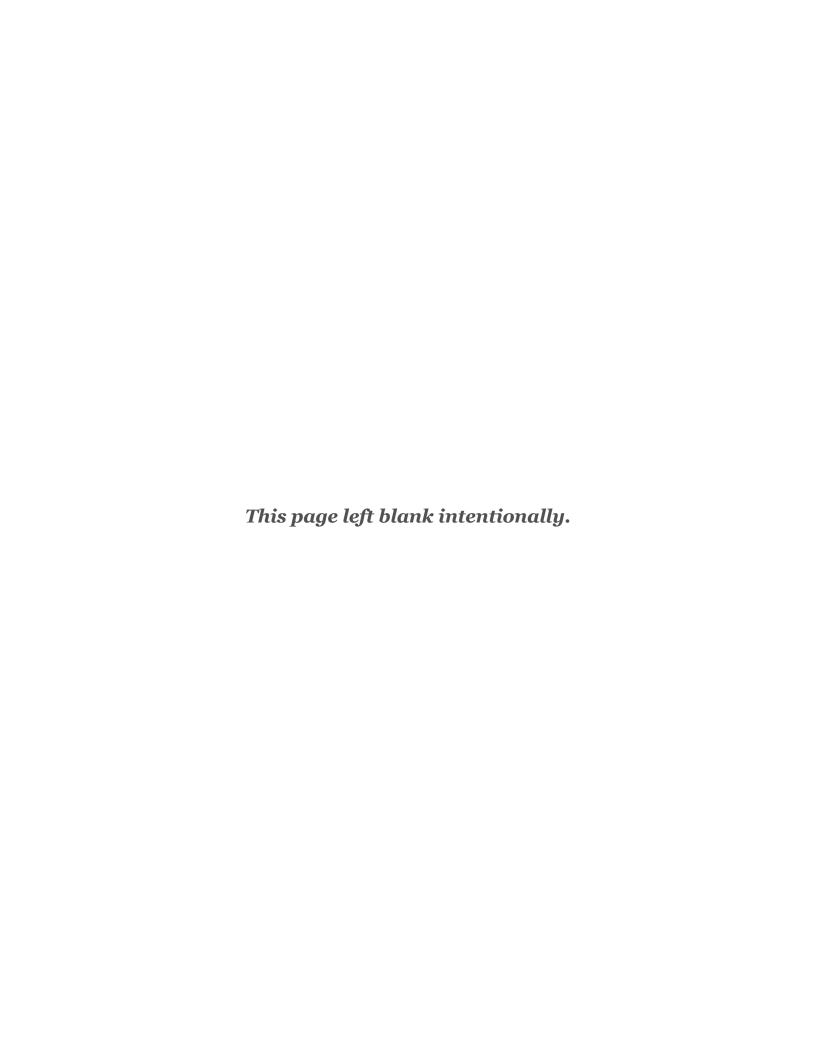
<u>Schedule</u>		
1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	75
2	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Reserve Fund	81
3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Project Authorization and Actual – Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	82
	Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
4	Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	84
5	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	0.0
6	Non-Major Governmental FundsSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	86
O	Actual - Occupancy Tax Fund	88
7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	00
•	Actual - Emergency Telephone System Fund	89
8	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Contributions Fund	90
9	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund	91
10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Project Authorization and Actual – Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	92
11	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Project Authorization and Actual - Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	93
12	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and1Actual (Non-GAAP) - Stormwater Enterprise Fund	94
13	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual - Workers' Comp Self-Insurance Fund	96
	Other Schedules:	
14	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	99
15	Analysis of Current Tax Levy	100
Statistic	cal Section	
<u> Table</u>		
	Financial Trends Information:	
1	Net Position by Component	104
2	Changes in Net Position	106
3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	110
4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	112
	Revenue Capacity Information:	
5	Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	116
6	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	117
7	Principal Property Taxpayers	118
8	Property Tax Levies and Collections	119
9	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	120

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

<u>Table</u>		
10 11 12 13	Debt Capacity Information: Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	123 124 125 126
14 15 16	Demographic and Economic Information: Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers for Forsyth County Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program	129 130 131
17 18	Operating Information: Operating Indicators by Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	133 134
Complia	ance Section	
	Independent Auditors' 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	139 141
<u>Schedule</u> 16 17 18	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	143 144 145 147







Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

List of Principal Officials

Board of Aldermen

Dawn H. Morgan, Mayor Joe Pinnix, Jr., Mayor Pro-Tem Bruce Boyer Kenny Crews Jenny Fulton Chris Thompson

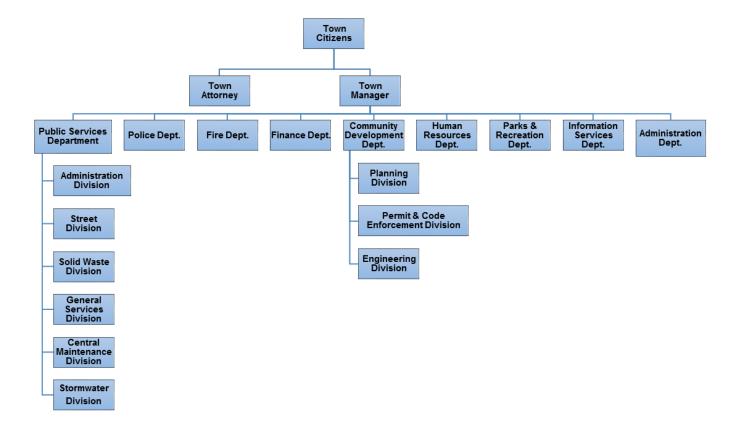
Town Manager

Curtis L. Swisher

Finance Director

Franz Ader

Organizational Chart



P.O. Box 728 Kernersville, NC 27285-0728

134 East Mountain Street Telephone (336) 996-3121 Fax (336) 996-4822

Letter of Transmittal

Honorable Mayor Members of the Board of Aldermen **Town of Kernersville. North Carolina**

Town Profile

The Town of Kernersville, incorporated in 1871 and uniquely centered between the cities of Greensboro, High Point and Winston-Salem, continues to grow and prosper. According to North Carolina state demographics, Kernersville has a population of 26,093 as of July 1, 2019 and occupies a land area of 17.998 square miles.

The Town is empowered by the state of North Carolina to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing body. The Town of Kernersville has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1965. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a Board of Aldermen (Board) consisting of the mayor and five other members. The Board is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the Town's manager and attorney. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The Board is elected on a non-partisan basis and members, including the Mayor, serve two-year terms. The Town of Kernersville provides a range of services, including: police and fire protection, street maintenance/construction, fire and building inspections, community development, garbage collection and recreational activities.

Local Economy and Long-Term Financial Planning

The local economy continues to experience growth during this fiscal year, which has allowed Kernersville to increase its tax base. Planning for the needs of the community and enhancing the quality of life in Kernersville are two of the Town's top goals. Kernersville continues to develop and benefit from the considerable efforts of the Town's departments and long-range planning. Job growth continues to take place which is stimulating residential growth back to of level of pre-recession growth.

Development Activity

The overall valuation of new construction for fiscal year-end (FYE19) is \$140,182,037, a 120% increase from FYE18. The Town permitted over 1,645,729 square feet of new commercial space, including 1,016,041 square feet for an Amazon fulfillment center. Other large commercial projects include a new 349,212 square foot industrial building at Triad Business Park, a new 70,121 square foot building for Averitt Trucking, a new 53,326 square foot building for Old Dominion Freight Line and an 87,719 square foot addition to Grass America. The Town permitted 141 single-family residential detached permits, as well as an additional 37 single-family residential attached permits.

Commercial, Institutional and Industrial

- The Town issued permits for 18 new buildings, of which 15 were valued over \$100k.
- New commercial projects in this category include two new commercial buildings in the Main Street Market shopping center (\$840k and \$730k), and Take 5 Oil Change (\$500k).
- New office projects include NC Farm Bureau (\$550k) and the Kerner Mill leasing office (\$390k).
- New industrial projects include Amazon (\$59 million), Averitt Trucking (\$11.6 million), a shell building at Triad Business Park (\$10 million), Old Dominion Freight Line (\$6 million), and Grass America (\$5.5 million).
- The Town issued 54 permits for commercial upfits, of which 23 were valued over \$100k. This includes Kernersville Elementary School (\$754k), Petco Vet Clinic (\$660k), and Go Health Urgent Care (\$490k).

Town Government

 A new 19,000 square foot headquarters for the Fire Department, valued at \$6.9 million was completed.

Infrastructure

Some of the most significant infrastructure projects that are currently under construction or have been completed during the fiscal year 2018-19 include the following:

- The Kerners Mill Creek Greenway Park is a greenway extending from Oakhurst Drive to Hopkins Road along the Kerners Mill Creek is in the final phase of right-of-way acquisition.
- NCDOT completed construction of the South Main Street and Old Winston Road improvements.
- NCDOT is constructing Macy Grove Road extension from Business-40 to Piney Grove Road.
 Construction on the first phase from East Mountain Street to North Main Street has begun. The
 second phase from North Main Street to Piney Grove Road is projected to start in 2022. This
 extension provides a by-pass around the northern portion of Town and further economic
 development on the north side of Town.
- NCDOT is currently finalizing the design of the Business-40 Big Mill Farm Road interchange and road widening of Hopkin Road from Big Mill Farm to NC 66. This interchange and road widening provides traffic relief to the South Main Street regional commercial center.

Projects like this have a positive impact on the Town's economy which will further provide increased revenues to fund the necessary services needed to keep the Town vibrant and flourishing. New businesses will continue to locate in Kernersville due to its strategic central location in the Piedmont Triad Metropolitan Region, quality of life, and financial stability. The Town will continue to enjoy growth in the residential and business arena with such major business facilities as FedEx Ground's 125-acre regional hub; Amazon's new 1,000,000+ square foot fulfillment center; Deere Hitachi's 1,000,000+ square foot manufacturing complex and corporate headquarters; Veterans Administration's regional health clinic; and Novant's regional medical center.

Community Participation

Partnering with Town officials, local citizen groups are adding to the success of Kernersville. While the Town has many organizations that are standard to most communities, it has several unique associations that many cities and towns do not have. These organizations add value to the community in a way that further increases the Town's appeal to prospective businesses and residents. In addition to numerous civic, craft, recreational and newcomer organizations, the Town has: Kernersville Cares for Kids, Kernersville Little Theatre, Shepherd's Center of Kernersville (for seniors), Kernersville Community Appearance, Körner's Folly Foundation (historic in nature), Paul J. Ciener Botanical Garden, Chamber of Commerce and the Kernersville Council. These organizations add "flavor" and support to Kernersville benefiting both the citizens and the local economy. All of these efforts, and others, enable me to provide an annual financial report that reflects a stable local economy and a financially sound government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The Report

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 reflects the fiscal policies our elected officials have established to achieve their annual priorities for program services and capital improvements. The Town's continued economic growth coupled with realistic long-term planning, management of resources and conservative use of debt are all a part of a proven formula to ensure positive operating results.

This CAFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Kernersville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented herein. Management of the Town of Kernersville has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

North Carolina general statutes require each unit of local government to publish, within four months after the close of the fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to this requirement, the Town engaged Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP, independent auditors, to perform an audit of the Town's reported financial position and results of operations contained in the government-wide, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Working with the Town's financial staff, they made appropriate tests of data included in the financial statements and evaluated the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified (clean) opinion that the financial statements of the Town of Kernersville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The report of independent auditors is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of Kernersville is part of a broader, state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the Town's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with emphasis on administration of state grants.

The system of internal controls is designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, that transactions are executed in accordance with state statutes, GAAP, authorization of the Board, and that financial records are a reliable basis for preparation of annual financial statements. The system includes selection and training of qualified personnel, an organizational structure that provides appropriate delegation of authority and separation of responsibilities, an understanding of financial policies and procedures, and an internal audit program.

Assuring legal compliance with state statutes requires an accounting system that contains a variety of distinctly different fiscal and accounting entities. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. The Board is required to legally enact a final budget, by way of a Budget Ordinance or Project Ordinance, before the close of the fiscal year. The Budget Ordinance and Project Ordinances are prepared by fund and department, and are formally amended by the Board, when required. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line items within a department, but changes between departments and/or funds require approval of the Board.

Conservative budgeting is management's key strategy to maintaining financial stability and it is an integral part of the Town's financial policy. The healthy fund balance of the Town's chief fund, the General Fund, attests to that.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada has awarded the highest form of recognition of governmental accounting and financial reporting, the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, to the Town of Kernersville for each Annual Financial Report (Comprehensive) since 1997. We believe that this 2019 CAFR conforms to the highest reporting standards as well.

Deserving special commendation for the success of the Town's operations are skilled, talented and dedicated employees - the work force of the Town of Kernersville. Acknowledgement and appreciation are expressed for their contributions to another successful year. I also express my appreciation to the Mayor, Board of Aldermen and Town Manager for leadership, guidance, and establishment of policies for managing financial operations in a sound and progressive manner.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Kernersville's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Respectfully submitted,

Franz Ader, MPA Finance Director

October 31, 2018



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

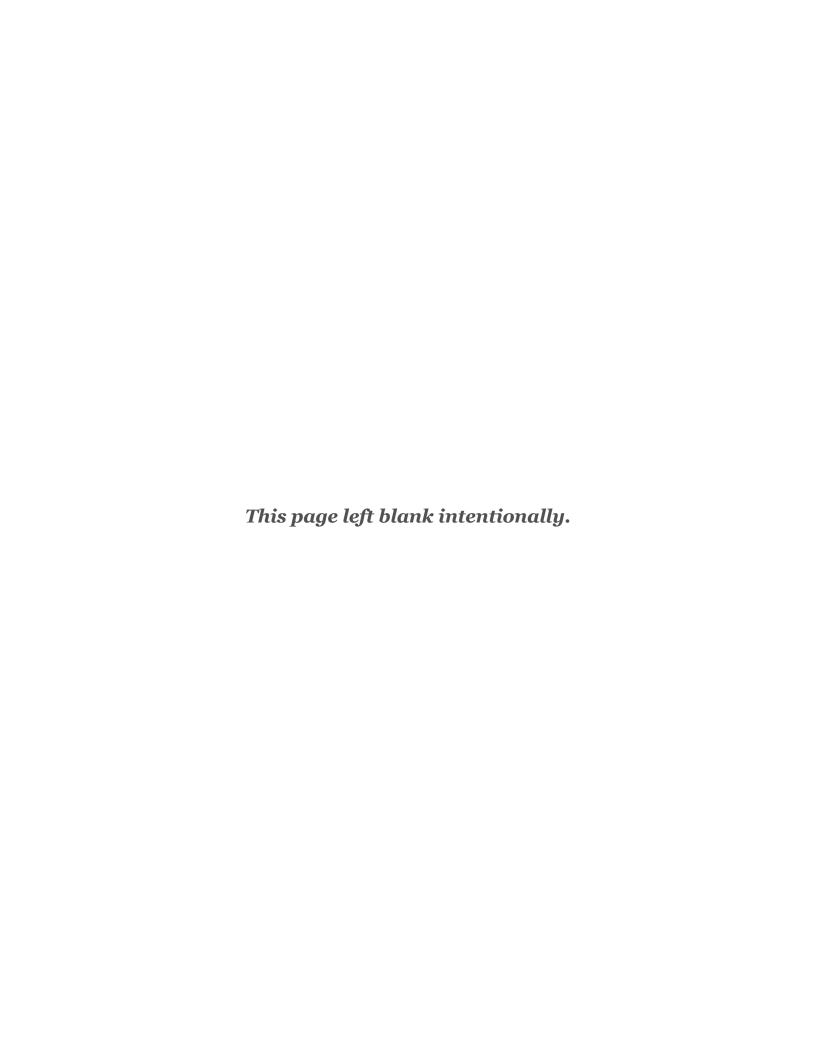
Town of Kernersville North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

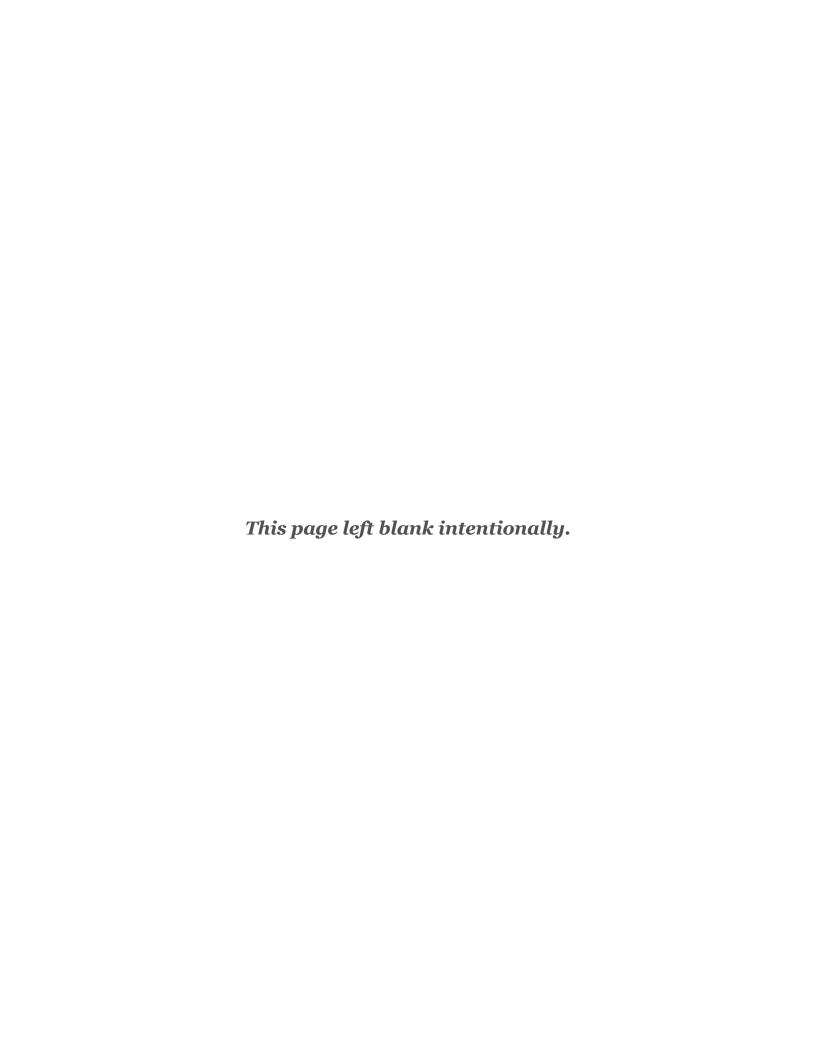
June 30, 2018

Christophu P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Board of Aldermen Town of Kernersville Kernersville, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kernersville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kernersville as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 18, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, on pages 67 and 68, respectively, the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, on page 69, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 70 and 71, respectively. be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information, and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Kernersville, North Carolina. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund statements and schedules, other supplementary information, the statistical section, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2018 on our consideration of the Town of Kernersville's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Kernersville's internal control over financial reporting completion.

High Point, North Carolina October 30, 2018

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

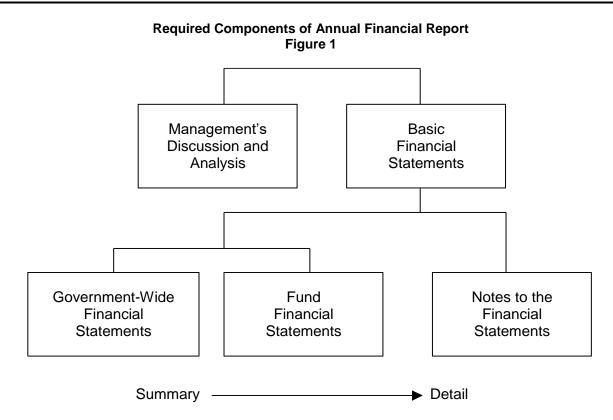
As management of the Town of Kernersville, we offer readers of the Town of Kernersville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Kernersville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Kernersville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$131,466,129.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$573,448 in the current fiscal year, primarily the
 result of grant revenue in the Stormwater Fund that was not received to offset stream restoration
 project expenses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Kernersville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,465,427. Approximately 62.9% of this total amount, or \$10,990,040 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned).
- Approximately 8.5% of the total combined governmental fund balance or \$1,484,221 is committed
 to capital projects and about 24.2% or \$4,233,989 is non-spendable or restricted either by state
 statute or funding source.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund of \$10,990,040 represented 34.8% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Kernersville's total debt of both governmental and business-type activities had a net decrease of \$563,576 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The net decrease was primarily the result of the decrease in state revolving loan and street construction refunding bond payments.
- The Town of Kernersville bond rating from the Standard and Poor's Corporation is AA+ on its street construction refunding bonds. Moody's Investor Service rated this issue at Aa2. These street construction bonds represent the only general obligation debt of the Town. At June 30, 2019, the street bond outstanding principal was \$2,040,000.
- For fiscal year 2018-19, the Town's property tax rate was \$0.5700 and supported 54.6% of governmental services to citizens and the community based on government-wide statements.

Overview of the financial statements

This Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Kernersville'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 Kernersville.



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 the short- and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain, in detail, some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes can also 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 present all of the Town's governmental activities. The governmental activities include the Town's basic services such as public safety, public service, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

The required supplemental financial data are on Schedules A through C of this report.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements (see Exhibit 3 through 8) 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 Kernersville, 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 Statues or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Kernersville can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed, short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in 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 Kernersville adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current-period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: (1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; (2) the final budget as amended by the Board; (3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and (4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary funds - The Town's Internal Service Fund is classified as a type of proprietary fund. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its Self-Insurance operations. Because this operation benefits governmental activities, the internal service fund has been included within the Governmental Activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Stormwater Enterprise Fund receives revenues from user fees for stormwater program expenses and capital improvements/repairs.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 35 to 63 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 Kernersville's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 65 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.

Town of Kernersville Government-Wide Financial Analysis Net Position Figure 2

	Govern Activ		Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 20,758,154 154,285,825	\$ 21,589,207 153,096,940	\$ 932,786 1,406,060	\$ 1,601,826 991,248	\$ 21,690,940 155,691,885	\$ 23,191,033 154,088,188	
Total assets	175,043,979	174,686,147	2,338,846	2,593,074	177,382,825	177,279,221	
Deferred outflows of resources	4,482,648	2,595,230	81,287	71,311	4,563,935	2,666,541	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	179,526,627	177,281,377	2,420,133	2,664,385	181,946,760	179,945,762	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	42,092,909 7,060,801	40,148,295 6,659,829	723,921 238,244	466,915 208,838	42,816,830 7,299,045	40,615,210 6,868,667	
Total liabilities	49,153,710	46,808,124	962,165	675,753	50,115,875	47,483,877	
Deferred inflows of resources	357,077	394,284	7,679	10,846	364,756	405,130	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	49,510,787	47,202,408	969,844	686,599	50,480,631	47,889,007	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	132,300,481	135,141,225	935,507	733,649	133,235,988	135,874,874	
Stabilization by state statute Tourism Public safety Unrestricted	3,105,824 78,844 377,839 (5,847,148)	2,537,142 42,227 395,480 (8,037,105)	- - - 514,782	- - - 1,226,959	3,105,824 78,844 377,839 (5,332,366)	2,537,142 42,227 395,480 (6,810,146)	
Total net position	<u>\$130,015,840</u>	<u>\$130,078,969</u>	<u>\$ 1,450,289</u>	<u>\$ 1,960,608</u>	<u>\$131,466,129</u>	\$132,039,577	

Over time, net position may serve as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The total governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$131,466,129 at June 30, 2019. The largest portion of net position (101.3%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$3,562,507, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$(5,332,366) is unrestricted.

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

• Current year property tax collections were \$17,741,095, representing an increase of \$1,267,069 primarily due new construction being added. This year's property tax collection rate was 99.36%.

- Sales and use tax collections were \$5,640,887, representing an increase of \$310,015 over last year's collections. This increase of 5.8% over last year's collections represents an above average economic growth in Kernersville.
- Penalties and interest earnings in the governmental funds were \$386,317, representing an increase of \$220,304. This increase of 132.7% is attributed to an increase in the collection of tax penalties and loan escrow account interest.

Town of Kernersville Changes In Net Position Figure 3

	Government	al Activities	Business	s-Type Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Revenues:			•	_			
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants	\$ 3,312,218	\$ 2,805,927	\$ 1,115,02	25 \$ 1,074,193	\$ 4,427,243	\$ 3,880,120	
and contributions Capital grants and	2,282,677	2,026,108		-	2,282,677	2,026,108	
contributions General revenues:	277,085	996,330		-	277,085	996,330	
Property taxes	17,124,077	16,239,699			17,124,077	16,239,699	
Other taxes Unrestricted inter-	301,782	283,587		-	301,782	283,587	
governmental revenues Investment earnings,	8,394,820	7,977,157		-	8,394,820	7,977,157	
Unrestricted Gain (loss) on sale of	409,615	176,105	30,14	15 15,648	439,760	191,753	
capital assets	8,231	60,812		-	8,231	60,812	
Miscellaneous	844,666	2,123,660	-	<u>-</u>	844,666	2,123,660	
Total revenues	32,955,171	32,689,385	1,145,17	<u>1,089,841</u>	34,100,341	33,779,226	
Expenses:							
General government	\$ 4,394,732	\$ 4,547,895	\$	- \$ -	\$ 4,394,732	\$ 4,547,895	
Public safety	15,681,232	15,078,648		-	15,681,232	15,078,648	
Public service	9,974,585	9,039,660		-	9,974,585	9,039,660	
Culture and recreation	2,120,218	2,061,807		-	2,120,218	2,061,807	
Stormwater	-	-	1,876,00	1,460,104	1,876,068	1,460,104	
Unallocated interest							
expense	626,954	497,994		<u>-</u>	<u>626,954</u>	497,994	
Total expenses	32,797,721	31,226,004	1,878,00	1,460,104	<u>34,675,789</u>	32,686,108	
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers Transfers	157,450 (220,579)	1,463,381 (220,579)	(730,89 220,57	, , ,	(573,448) 	1,093,118	
Increase (decrease) in net position	(63,129)	1,242,802	(510,3°	19) (149,684)	(546,650)	1,093,118	
Net position, July 1, as previously stated	130,078,969	132,455,641	1,960,60	2,230,897	132,039,577	134,686,538	
Cumulative effect adjustment	-	(3,619,474)		<u>(120,605)</u>	-	(3,740,079)	
Net position, July 1, as Adjusted	130,078,969	128,836,167	1,960,60	2 ,110,292	132,039,577	130,946,459	
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 130,015,840</u>	<u>\$ 130,078,969</u>	<u>\$ 1,450,28</u>	<u>\$ 1,960,608</u>	<u>\$ 131,466,129</u>	\$ 132,039,577	

Governmental activities. The Town's net position from governmental activities decreased by \$(63,129) during the year. This net decrease is primarily the result of expenses exceeding program and general revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Business-type activities. The Town's net position from business-type activities decreased by \$(510,319) during the year. This net decrease is primarily the result of increased expenses.

Financial analysis of the Town's funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town of Kernersville'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's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Kernersville. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$16,623,471, of which \$4,227,945 was restricted or non-spendable and \$12,389,482 was either committed, assigned or unassigned. \$3,091,734 was restricted by state statute. Committed fund balance amounted to \$1,013,448 and is set aside for capital projects. \$385,994 was assigned and \$10,990,040 was unassigned.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned General Fund - fund balance of \$10,990,040 represents 34.8% of total General Fund expenditures, while the total General Fund - fund balance of \$16,623,471 represents 52.6% of that same amount.

The Fire Department Facility fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$334,651, the entire amount was committed for capital projects. The fund exhibited a decrease of \$(3,357,037) or 91% decrease. This was due the new facility being almost completed during the fiscal year.

The Town had six Non-Major Special Revenue or Capital Project Funds: Occupancy Tax Fund, Emergency Telephone System Fund, Contributions Fund, Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund, Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund, and Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund. These funds had a total fund balance of \$507,305 at the fiscal year end. Of this amount, \$470,773 was restricted by state statute or other uses, while \$36,532 was committed for capital projects.

Key changes in several non-major special revenue funds are summarized in the following narrative. The Occupancy Tax Fund had an increase in fund balance of 67.4% or \$37,410 due to both occupancy tax and investment earnings revenues being 27.1% more than budgeted. The Emergency Telephone System Fund saw an increase in fund balance of 26.4% or \$12,105 due primarily to public safety expenditures being 13.6% or \$11,638 less than budgeted. The Contributions Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$(5,179) or (5.6)% primarily due to a decrease in donation revenues of (44.4)% or \$(7,352). The Law Enforcement Forfeiture Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$(24,587) or (9.6)% due primarily to Police Department expenditures exceeding revenues.

Of the Non-major Capital Project Funds, the Public Works Capital Projects Ordinance Fund has a decrease in fund balance of (99.8%) or \$(11,134) due primarily to expenditures being greater than revenues and the completion of the project. The Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund had an increase in fund balance of 402.5% or \$30,469 due primarily to a \$40,000 transfer in from the General Fund.

At June 30, 2019, the total of the General Fund and all other governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$17,465,427, with a decrease of (4.9)% or \$(900,246) over the previous year. The decrease is primarily due to a (79.8)% or \$(3,317,853) decrease in the restricted and committed fund balances of the Fire Department Facility Capital Project Ordinance Fund.

General Fund budgetary highlights: 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.

There were seven (7) budget amendments during the fiscal year. The seven budget amendments resulted in a total net increase in budgeted General Fund expenditures of \$3,380,121 for the fiscal year. The net increases include a combination of both carry-over purchases and projects and new construction improvements. The most notable carryover purchases or projects include the following: street resurfacing (\$269,986), Founders Park improvements (\$280,120), and Ivey Redmon Sports Complex ballfield lighting (\$675,000). New notable budgetary increases include the following: fire pumper truck (\$737,000), National Pipe road, water, and sewer construction (\$441,300) and the South Main Street road improvements (\$1,500,000).

Numerous budget-to-actual variances in both revenues and expenditures warrant discussion. The most notable budgeted revenue variances occurred in the Ad Valorem Taxes, Unrestricted Intergovernmental, and Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue categories. The largest source of revenue within the General Fund consists of Ad Valorem taxes for real property (buildings, houses, etc.), individual/business personal property (equipment) and vehicles. This revenue source presented the largest revenue variance within the General Fund with a positive budget variance of \$676,422 or 4.1% as a result of conservative budget estimates.

The second largest budgetary variance occurred within the <u>Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues</u> category that consists of revenues collected from taxes and fees for which the receiving government has unrestricted use. This category had an overall positive increase of \$341,305 or 4.2%. Within the category, the utility sales tax revenues had a positive budget variance of \$193,821 or 13.7% and the local option sales and use tax revenues had a positive budgetary variance of \$120,920 or 2.2%. Both of these were a result of conservative budget estimates coupled with greater than anticipated growth.

The <u>Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues</u> category consists of state, local, and federal grants and other funds that are restricted by their use. This category had the third largest budgetary variance of \$(204,473) or (15.4)%. Within the category, the most notable budgetary variance was a decrease in the City-County Utilities Commission (CCUC) reimbursements in the amount of \$(219,185) or (46.8%) as a result of projects that did not occur or were not completed by fiscal year end.

The total net budget variance in the Town's general fund revenue excluding transfers in or out was a positive \$886,034 or 2.8%.

The budget to actual variances were positive in all expenditure categories: General Government, Public Safety, Public Service, Culture and Recreational and Debt Service. Notable budget variances within several categories warrant explanation. Within the <u>General Government</u> category, all departments experienced positive budget to actual variances with the category having a positive budget variance totaling \$254,818 or 4.7%. The greatest variances occurred within the Governing Body and Planning and Zoning Departments. The Governing Body Department had a positive variance of \$123,459 or 9.0% primarily due to legal expenses and contracted services being lower than predicted. The Planning and Zoning Department had a budget variance of \$36,554 or 8.9% primarily due to personnel, operating, and maintenance being lower than predicted.

The <u>Public Safety</u> category had a positive budget variance of \$1,434,057 or 8.6%. All departments within the category experienced positive budget to actual variances with the Fire and Police Departments having the largest. The Fire Department had the largest positive budget variance of \$957,175 or 13.3% primarily because personnel-related expenses were lower than predicted and a new fire pumper truck was not received by fiscal year end. The Police Department had a positive budget variance of \$449,058 or 5.0% primarily because personnel-related expenses and departmental supply expenses were lower than predicted. Also, the Lobby Renovation Project was not completed by fiscal year which contributed to the positive variance.

The <u>Public Service</u> category had the greatest positive budget variance totaling \$2,443,360 or 23.8%. Two departments with notable budget variances within the category were the Engineering and Street Departments. The Engineering Department had the largest positive budget variance of \$1,922,696 or 86.1% primarily because the South Main Street road improvement project (\$1,500,000) was not expensed by fiscal year end. Also, the National Pipe and Plastic roadway, water, and sewer project was not completed by fiscal year end. The Street Department had a total positive budget variance of \$355,730 or 10.0% primarily because paving improvements were not completed and street lighting expenses were lower than predicted.

Within the <u>Cultural and Recreational</u> category, all departments experienced positive budget to actual variances with the category having a positive budget variance totaling \$924,358 or 28.2%. The Recreation Department had the greatest positive variance of \$913,960 or 28.4% primarily due to operational and park maintenance expenses being less than predicted and a ballfield lighting project (\$675,000) at the Ivey Redmon Athletic Sports Complex was not completed.

The total expenditure variance for all categories and departments within the General Fund including debt service (excluding transfers in or out) was \$5,056,593 or 13.8%. Including transfers and other financing sources, no fund balance was appropriated (compared to the budgeted amount of \$2,788,512) to balance General Fund revenues with General Fund expenditures.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Kernersville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements. The Town has two proprietary funds: the Stormwater Utility Fund and the Worker's Compensation Fund.

The Stormwater Enterprise Fund receives revenues from user fees for stormwater program expenses and capital improvements/repairs. The Stormwater Enterprise Fund total net position decreased by \$(510,319) or 26.0% during year to \$1,450,289. This net decrease is primarily the result of grant revenue that was not received to offset stream restoration project expenses.

The Workers Compensation Self-Insurance Fund - the Town's only internal service fund - provides insurance for workers compensation claims for Town employees. The assets of this fund will fluctuate yearly depending upon the number and dollar amount of claims made against it. Total net position of the Self-Insurance Fund at the end of the fiscal year increased an amount of 17.1% or \$161,482 to a total of \$1,105,055.

Capital asset and debt administration

Capital assets. The Town of Kernersville's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 totals \$154,285,825 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles. The Town of Kernersville's capital assets in the business-type activities or the Stormwater Fund totaled \$1,406,060.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, major capital asset transactions for governmental activities include the following:

- Acquisition of land, rights-of-ways and construction in progress increased in the amount of \$3,863,494.
- Buildings and improvements increased in the amount of \$337,449.
- Land improvements increased in the amount of \$150,829.
- Infrastructure saw a decrease in the amount of \$2,029,303.
- Equipment and heavy equipment decreased in the amount of \$533,684.
- Vehicles for various departments increased in the amount of \$74,998.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, major capital asset transactions for the business-type activities (Stormwater Fund) include the following:

- Construction in progress decreased in the amount of \$19,015.
- Buildings and improvements decreased in the amount of \$1,010.
- Land improvements decreased in the amount of \$9,172.
- Infrastructure decreased in the amount of \$3,428.

- Equipment and heavy equipment increased in the amount of \$383,541.
- Vehicles increased in the amount of \$44,881.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2.A.5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Town of Kernersville Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 80,243,852	\$ 79,803,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,243,852	\$ 79,803,022
Construction in progress	5,586,216	2,163,552		<u>19,015</u>	5,586,216	2,182,567
Total capital assets not being depreciated	85,830,068	81,966,574		19,015	85,830,068	81,985,589
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and						
improvements	11,440,100	11,777,549	47,263	49,273	11,487,363	11,825,822
Land improvements	1,748,276	1,597,447	109,298	118,470	1,857,574	1,715,917
Infrastructure Equipment and	49,226,893	51,256,196	95,744	99,172	49,322,637	51,355,368
heavy equipment	4,434,494	4,968,178	1,080,813	678,257	5,515,307	5,646,435
Vehicles	1,605,994	1,530,996	72,942	28,061	1,678,936	1,559,057
Total capital assets						
being depreciated	<u>68,455,757</u>	<u>71,130,366</u>	<u>1,406,060</u>	972,233	69,861,817	72,102,599
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 154,285,825</u>	<u>\$ 153,096,940</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,060</u>	<u>\$ 991,248</u>	<u>\$ 155,691,885</u>	<u>\$ 154,088,188</u>

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Kernersville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,040,000 for street construction. This debt was issued in fiscal year 2003-04 and refunded in the prior year. The last payment on the refunding debt is scheduled to occur in May 2024. This is a general obligation debt and, thus, is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Town of Kernersville Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Refunding bond	\$ 2,040,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,040,000	\$ 2,445,000	
Revolving loan payable Direct borrowing	2,400,000	2,800,000	-	-	2,400,000	2,800,000	
installment purchases	21,558,532	21,512,884	470,553	274,777	22,029,085	21,787,661	
Total	<u>\$ 25,998,532</u>	\$ 26,757,884	\$ 470,553	\$ 274,777	<u>\$ 26,469,085</u>	\$ 27,032,661	

The Town of Kernersville's total debt of both governmental and business-type activities had a net decrease of \$563,576 or 2.1% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The net decrease was primarily the result of less debt being issued than retired. Total debt currently stands at \$26,469,085.

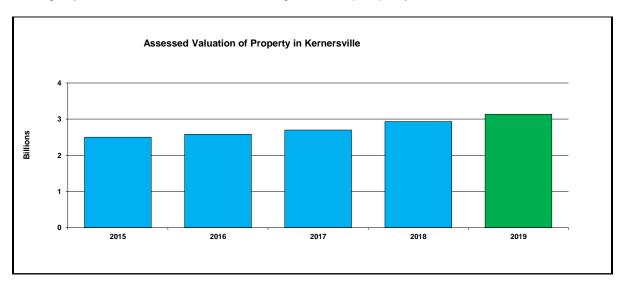
Refunding bonds issued in fiscal year 2015-16 represent the only general obligation debt of the Town. As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the Standard and Poor's Corporation rated the street construction debt AA+. The Moody's Investor Service rated the debt at Aa2. These ratings are a clear indication of the Town's financial condition and its consistency for managing its finances well.

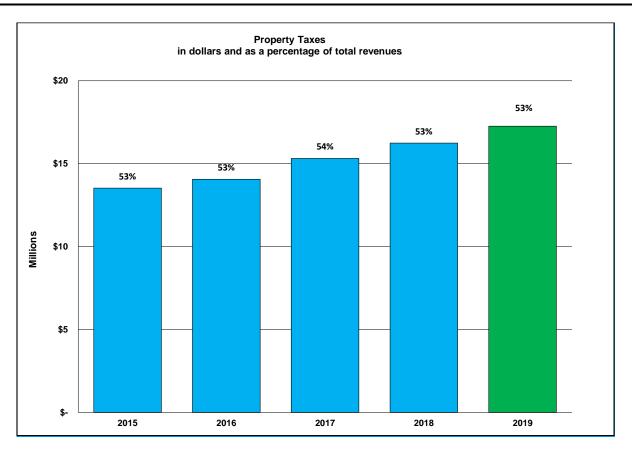
North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries or \$250,944,996. The total debt outstanding at the close of this fiscal year was \$26,469,085, for governmental and business-type activities, resulting in a legal debt margin for the Town of Kernersville of \$224,475,911. Hence, the total debt for the Town of Kernersville is 11.8% of the total legal debt margin. The Town has no authorized but unissued debt at June 30, 2019.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found on Section 2.B.7 of the notes.

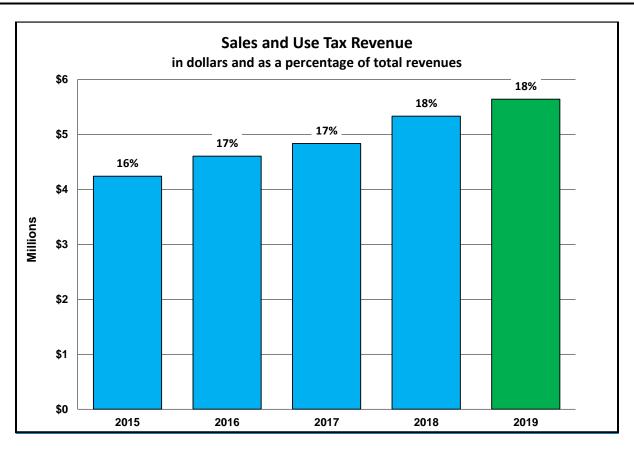
Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

The following key economic information reflects the growth and prosperity in Kernersville.

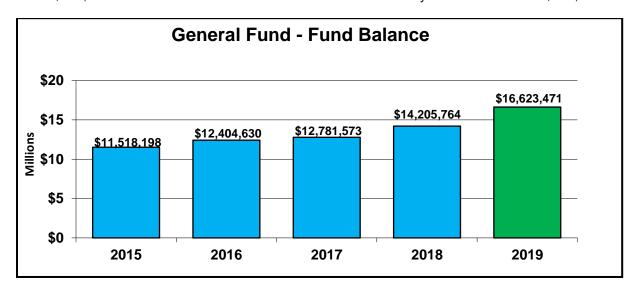




The preceding graphs show that the Town's largest source of revenue, property taxes, increased steadily from 2015 to 2019.



Growth in the Town's second largest revenue source (sales and use tax) has increased steadily from 2015 to 2019. A 10.3% or \$497,694 collection increase was observed in 2018 followed by a 5.8% increase or \$310,015 in 2019.



As indicated earlier, fund balance can be a good indicator of the General Fund's liquidity. The Town's General Fund - fund balance has increased gradually over the years, as can be seen from the graph above. From 2014 to 2015, the fund balance increased 9.8% primarily due to expenditures being less than budgeted including a fire truck that was not purchased. The increase of 7.7% in 2015-16 was primarily due to loan items not being purchased including a fire truck and self-contained breathing apparatus when a loan was received during the fiscal year and expenditures being less than budgeted. The increase of 3.0% or \$376,943 in 2016-17 was due primarily to an increase in taxes collected and an increase in contributions and donations. The increase of 11.1% or \$1,424,191 in 2017-18 was primarily due to equipment ordered at year-end but not received, projects in progress at fiscal year-end (paving and Founders park), and revenues exceeding expenditures.

The General Fund - fund balance increase of 17.0% or \$2,417,707 in 2018-19 was due to revenues exceeding expenditures. Regarding the revenues, there were measurable increases in multiple taxes collected: ad valorem property tax, utility sales tax, and local option sales and use tax. Regarding the expenditures, there were several large capital equipment purchases that were budgeted but not received and a large construction improvement project that was not completed at year-end: the Ivey Redmon Sports Complex ballfield lights, a fire pumper truck, and the South Main Street paving project.

While labor statistics are not available for the Town of Kernersville, they are available for both Forsyth County and Guilford County, where Kernersville is located. As of June 30, 2019, the unemployment rate for Forsyth County was 4.4% and Guilford County was 4.4% compared to the State seasonally adjusted rate of 4.1% during the same period. The data was obtained from the Employment Security Commission of North Carolina.

Budget highlights for the upcoming fiscal year ending June 30, 2020

Governmental funds: The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2019-20 was approved at \$35,042,203. The collection of property taxes - the Town's largest source of revenue - is expected to conservatively increase compared to the amount collected in fiscal year 2018-19 based upon prior collection history. The General Fund tax rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 is 57.00 cents per hundred-dollar valuation of taxable property.

The unrestricted intergovernmental revenue categories budgeted in 2019-20 are expected to modestly increase compared to the amounts collected in fiscal year 2018-19 based upon prior collection history.

The restricted intergovernmental revenue categories budgeted in 2019-20 allocates \$1,827,344 in budgeted loans. Combined with \$600 from fund balance, a total of \$1,827,944 will finance several capital outlay items including the following:

•	Fire Pumper Truck	\$ 740,000
•	Desktop Computer Replacements	\$ 62,950
•	Email Server Replacement	\$ 32,000
•	One (1) Staff SUV Vehicle	\$ 22,615
•	Office Walls	\$ 65,000
•	Five (5) Patrol SUV Vehicles	\$ 285,222
•	Police Computer Replacements	\$ 62,503
•	Eight (8) In-Car Cameras	\$ 48,199
•	One (1) School Resource Office Vehicle	\$ 43,655
•	One (1) Fire SUV Staff Vehicle	\$ 42,000
•	Eleven (11) Air Bottles	\$ 12,000
•	Fire Hose Replacement	\$ 86,200
•	Ten (10) Mobile Data Tablets	\$ 49,000
•	One (1) Flail Mower	\$ 30,000
•	One (1) 4x4 Pickup Work Truck with Utility	\$ 30,000

•	Tire Mount Machine	\$ 13,000
•	Tire Balance Machine	\$ 11,000
•	One (1) All-Terrain Utility Vehicle	\$ 12,600
•	One (1) Track Loader	\$ 70,000
•	Mobile Stage	\$ 110,000

Other non-major governmental fund services and expenditures in 2019-20 are comparable to those in the prior year.

Enterprise fund: The budget for the Stormwater Enterprise Fund was approved at \$1,810,391 for 2019-20 with \$386,800 budgeted from drainage design and improvements at Corjon Road. Also, \$130,000 is budgeted for completion of the Ivey Redmon Stream Restoration Project. Although the Town will be eligible for up to \$400,000 in project expense reimbursement from the Federal Clean Water Trust, this revenue source was not recognized in the original Stormwater Enterprise Fund budget ordinance. Also notable, \$70,000 is budgeted for general storm drainage maintenance.

The installment purchase budget in 2019-20 allocates \$60,100 in loans to fund one (1) half-ton truck (\$33,100) and one (1) all-terrain vehicle (\$27,000).

Requests for information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, Town of Kernersville, 134 East Mountain Street, Post Office Drawer 728, Kernersville, North Carolina 27285.

As management of the Town of Kernersville, we offer readers of the Town of Kernersville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Kernersville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

Basic Financial Statements

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,134,886	\$ 930,244	\$ 16,065,130	
Prepaid assets	6,044	-	6,044	
Receivables:				
Taxes receivable, net	227,256	-	227,256	
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	68,940	-	68,940	
Accounts receivable, net	669,508	2,542	672,050	
Due from other governments	2,488,781	-	2,488,781	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,162,739		2,162,739	
Total current assets	20,758,154	932,786	21,690,940	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:				
Capital assets not depreciated	85,830,068	-	85,830,068	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	68,455,757	1,406,060	69,861,817	
Total noncurrent assets	154,285,825	1,406,060	155,691,885	
Total assets	175,043,979	2,338,846	177,382,825	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	4,215,107	72,469	4,287,576	
OPEB deferrals	267,541	8,818	276,359	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,482,648	81,287	4,563,935	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 179,526,627	\$ 2,420,133	\$ 181,946,760	

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,170,140	\$ 77,707	\$ 1,247,847
Performance bonds	574,151	-	574,151
Claims and judgments	90,323	-	90,323
Accrued interest payable	71,455	1,972	73,427
Advanced rent payments	47,424	-	47,424
Taxes collected in advance	9,438	-	9,438
Current portion of long-term liabilities	5,097,870	158,565	5,256,435
Total current liabilities	7,060,801	238,244	7,299,045
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	22,381,885	330,515	22,712,400
Net pension liability - LGERS	4,905,242	160,894	5,066,136
Total pension liability - LEO	2,864,831	, -	2,864,831
Total OPEB liability	11,940,951	232,512	12,173,463
Total long-term liabilities	42,092,909	723,921	42,816,830
Total liabilities	49,153,710	962,165	50,115,875
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	357,077	7,679	364,756
Total deferred inflows of resources	357,077	7,679	364,756
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	132,300,481	935,507	133,235,988
Restricted for:	102,000,401	300,007	100,200,000
Stabilization by state statute	3,105,824	-	3,105,824
Tourism	78,844	-	78,844
Public safety	377,839	-	377,839
Unrestricted	(5,847,148)	514,782	(5,332,366)
Total net position	130,015,840	1,450,289	131,466,129
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and net position	\$ 179,526,627	\$ 2,420,133	\$ 181,946,760

			Prog	ram Revenues		
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Charges r Services	G	Operating Grants and Ontributions	Gı	Capital rants and ntributions
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 4,394,732	\$ 568,974	\$	216,218	\$	-
Public safety	15,681,232	204,746		949,042		-
Public service	9,974,585	2,180,930		1,117,095		277,085
Cultural and recreation	2,120,218	357,568		322		-
Interest on long-term						
obligations	 626,954	 				
Total governmental activities	 32,797,721	3,312,218		2,282,677		277,085
Business-type activities:						
Stormwater	 1,876,068	 1,115,025				
Total business-type						
activities	 1,876,068	 1,115,025		<u>-</u>		
Total government	\$ 34,673,789	\$ 4,427,243	\$	2,282,677	\$	277,085

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous

Total general revenues not including transfers

Net transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
4 (0.000 540)	•	4 (0.000.540)
\$ (3,609,540)	\$ -	\$ (3,609,540)
(14,527,444)	-	(14,527,444)
(6,399,475)	-	(6,399,475)
(1,762,328)	-	(1,762,328)
(626,954)	<u> </u>	(626,954)
(26,925,741)	- _	(26,925,741)
	(761,043)	(761,043)
	(761,043)	(761,043)
(26,925,741)	(761,043)	(27,686,784)
17,124,077	-	17,124,077
301,782	-	301,782
8,394,820	-	8,394,820
409,615	30,145	439,760
8,231	-	8,231
844,666		844,666
27,083,191	30,145	27,113,336
(220,579)	220,579	
26,862,612	250,724	27,113,336
(63,129)	(510,319)	(573,448)
130,078,969	1,960,608	132,039,577
\$ 130,015,840	\$ 1,450,289	\$ 131,466,129

		Major	Funds				
	G	eneral Fund	Faci F	Fire epartment lity Capital Projects rdinance Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					 		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Prepaid assets Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments	\$	13,537,137 1,710,362 6,044 227,256 617,043 2,474,691	\$	450,983 - - - -	\$ 445,737 1,394 - - 52,465 14,090	\$	13,982,874 2,162,739 6,044 227,256 669,508 2,488,781
Total assets	\$	18,572,533	\$	450,983	\$ 513,686	\$	19,537,202
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Checks written in excess Performance bonds Advanced rent payments Taxes collected in advance	\$	1,090,793 - 574,151 47,424 9,438	\$	72,966 43,366 - -	\$ 6,381 - - - -	\$	1,170,140 43,366 574,151 47,424 9,438
Total liabilities		1,721,806		116,332	6,381		1,844,519
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax receivable		227,256			<u>-</u>		227,256
Total deferred inflows of resources		227,256			 		227,256
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable: Prepaid assets Restricted: Stabilization by state statute		6,044 3,091,734		-	- 14,090		6,044 3,105,824
Capital equipment		1,136,211		-	-		1,136,211
Tourism Public safety Committed:		-		-	78,844 377,839		78,844 377,839
Capital projects Assigned:		1,013,448		334,651	36,532		1,384,631
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned		385,994 10,990,040		<u>-</u>	 - -		385,994 10,990,040
Total fund balances		16,623,471		334,651	507,305		17,465,427
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	18,572,533	\$	450,983	\$ 513,686	\$	19,537,202

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 17,465,427
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	154,285,825
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	4,215,107
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	267,541
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds.	68,940
The Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation claims to the General Fund. The assets and liabilities of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,105,055
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	227,256
Net pension liability - LGERS	(4,905,242)
Total pension liability - LEO	(2,864,831)
Total OPEB liability	(11,940,951)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(357,077)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (27,551,210)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 130,015,840

	Major Funds			
	General Fund	Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 17,262,956	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,262,956
Other taxes and licenses	127,895	-	173,887	301,782
Unrestricted intergovernmental	8,394,820	-	-	8,394,820
Restricted intergovernmental	1,126,703	- 4 400	208,907	1,335,610
Penalties and interest	381,996	1,436	2,885	386,317
Contributions and donations	1,195,919	25,000	9,191	1,230,110
Other general revenues	242,687	-	-	242,687
Functionally related revenues	3,306,260			3,306,260
Total revenues	32,039,236	26,436	394,870	32,460,542
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,364,518	-	-	4,364,518
Public safety	14,261,767	3,383,473	185,748	17,830,988
Public service	7,409,664	-	-	7,409,664
Cultural and recreational	2,035,554	-	99,031	2,134,585
Debt service:				
Principal	3,071,517	460,000	76,985	3,608,502
Interest and other charges	479,362	167,860	2,111	649,333
Total expenditures	31,622,382	4,011,333	363,875	35,997,590
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	416,854	(3,984,897)	30,995	(3,537,048)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	1,079,175	627,860	72,819	1,779,854
Transfers to other funds	(1,935,703)	-	(64,730)	(2,000,433)
Installment purchase	(1,000,100)		(01,100)	(2,000,100)
obligations issued	2,849,150	_	_	2,849,150
Sale of capital assets	8,231			8,231
Total other financing				
Total other financing	2 000 952	627,860	0 000	2 626 902
sources (uses)	2,000,853	027,000	8,089	2,636,802
Net change in fund				
balances	2,417,707	(3,357,037)	39,084	(900,246)
Fund balances, beginning	14,205,764	3,691,688	468,221	18,365,673
Fund balances, ending	\$ 16,623,471	\$ 334,651	\$ 507,305	\$ 17,465,427

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities		
Total net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (900,246)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$ 5,069,375 (4,417,341)	652,034
Cost of capital asset disposed of during the year, not recognized on modified accrual basis. Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets under modified accrual basis Gain on sale of fixed assets recognized under full accrual basis	8,231 (8,231)	-
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		673,344
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the Law Enforcement Officers Separation Allowance are not included on the Statement of Activities		81,021
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		293,922
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Amount of donated assets Change in unavailable revenue, property tax receivable Change in accrued interest receivable on property taxes	604,468 (106,994) (31,885)	465,589

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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. New installment purchase obligations issued \$ (2,849,150)Principal payments on long-term debt 3,608,502 Change in accrued interest payable 17,009 \$ 776,361 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences (74,670)OPEB plan expense (898,773)Pension expense (1,293,193)(2,266,636)Change in net position of internal service funds determined to be governmental-type. 161,482 Total changes in net position of governmental activities (63, 129)

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance with Final
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 16,586,534	\$ 16,586,534	\$ 17,262,956	\$ 676,422
Other taxes and licenses	121,700	125,060	127,895	2,835
Unrestricted intergovernmental	8,053,515	8,053,515	8,394,820	341,305
Restricted intergovernmental	2,134,112	1,331,176	1,126,703	(204,473)
Penalties and interest	77,600	343,388	341,668	(1,720)
Contributions and donations	1,032,495	1,195,095	1,195,919	824
Other general revenues	30,500	235,977	242,687	6,710
Functionally related revenues	3,033,627	3,242,129	3,306,260	64,131
Total revenues	31,070,083	31,112,874	31,998,908	886,034
Expenditures:				
Current:	5 400 405	F 40F 707	5 040 000	054.040
General government	5,190,165	5,465,707	5,210,889	254,818
Public safety	15,767,681	16,739,111	15,305,054	1,434,057
Public service	8,725,880	10,265,845	7,822,485	2,443,360
Cultural and recreational	2,829,302	3,282,984	2,358,626	924,358
Debt service	925,328	925,328	925,328	
Total expenditures	33,438,356	36,678,975	31,622,382	5,056,593
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(2,368,273)	(5,566,101)	376,526	5,942,627
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	50,500	1,079,197	1,079,175	(22)
Transfers to other funds	(1,019,487)	(1,158,989)	(1,158,989)	-
Installment purchase				
obligations issued	2,849,150	2,849,150	2,849,150	-
Sale of capital assets	15,000	8,231	8,231	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	1,895,163	2,777,589	2,777,567	(22)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures				
and other financing uses	(473,110)	(2,788,512)	3,154,093	5,942,605
Fund balance appropriated	473,110	2,788,512	<u>-</u> _	(2,788,512)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	\$ -	3,154,093	\$ 3,154,093

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Fund balance, beginning			\$ 12,455,930	
Fund balance, ending			15,610,023	
A legally budgeted capital reserve fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:				
Fund balance, beginning Investment earnings Net transfers from other funds			1,749,834 40,328 (776,714)	
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 4)			\$ 16,623,471	

	Major Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 930,244	\$ 1,195,378
Accounts receivable, net	2,542	
Total current assets	932,786	1,195,378
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,406,060	
Total noncurrent assets	1,406,060	
Total assets	2,338,846	1,195,378
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals	72,469	-
OPEB deferrals	8,818	
Total deferred outflows	81,287	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	77,707	-
Claims and judgments		90,323
Accrued interest payable	1,972	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	158,565	-
Total current liabilities	238,244	90,323
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	160,894	-
Total OPEB liability	232,512	-
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	330,515	
Total noncurrent liabilities	723,921	
Total liabilities	962,165	90,323
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7.070	
Pension deferrals	7,679	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	935,507	- 4 405 055
Unrestricted	514,782	1,105,055
Total net position	\$ 1,450,289	\$ 1,105,055

	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,115,025	\$ 303,932
Total operating revenues	1,115,025	303,932
Operating expenses Personnel services Depreciation Other current charges Claims incurred Stop-loss coverage Administration	622,361 203,174 1,044,296 - -	- - 92,845 63,397 9,500
Total operating expenses	1,869,831	165,742
Operating income (loss)	(754,806)	138,190
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings Interest and other charges Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	30,145 (6,237) 23,908	23,292
Income (loss) before transfers	(730,898)	161,482
Transfers Transfers from other funds	220,579	
Change in net position	(510,319)	161,482
Total net position, beginning	1,960,608	943,573
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,450,289	\$ 1,105,055

	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Receipts from other funds Payment of claims Payment of fee to administrator	\$ 1,112,483 (1,045,487) (599,584) - -	\$ - (63,397) - 303,932 (148,690) (9,500)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	(532,588)	82,345
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers in from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	220,579 220,579	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from installment debt Principal paid on installment debt Interest paid on installment debt	(574,857) 365,000 (169,224) (10,637)	- - - -
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(389,718)	
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings	30,145	23,292
Net cash provided by investing activities	30,145	23,292
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(671,582)	105,637
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	1,601,826	1,089,741
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 930,244	\$ 1,195,378

	Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by				
operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$	(754,806)	\$	138,190
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	φ	(754,600)	Ψ	130, 190
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		203,174		_
Pension expense		40,331		_
Increase in OPEB liability		12,545		-
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:		,		
Accounts receivable, net		(2,542)		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,191)		-
Claims and judgments		-		(55,845)
Accrued vacation pay		2,194		-
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(32,293)		
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$	(532,588)	\$	82,345

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Kernersville 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 Kernersville (the "Town") is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member Board of Aldermen. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities which are controlled by or are financially dependent upon the Town.

B. Basis of presentation

Government-wide statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses; however, 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 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 are presented as general revenues. The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets and maintenance, sanitation and general government services. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a Capital Reserve Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance, the Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplementary information. The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for resources to be used for future major capital purchases or projects.

Capital Project Funds. The Town reports one major Capital Project fund. The Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund accounts for the financial resources and uses for the acquisition or construction of assets and improvements related to the Fire Department Facility.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Stormwater Fund. The purpose of the Stormwater Enterprise Fund is to finance the operations of the Stormwater Division, which was created in response to state and federal mandates, as well as a desire of the citizenry to ensure that the Town remains a quality community, especially in regard to environmental stewardship.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds. The Town reports four special revenue funds. The Occupancy Tax Fund accounts for the revenue generated by the tax charged on hotel and motel rooms to be used to promote travel and tourism, and tourism-related expenditures; the Emergency Telephone System Fund accounts for 911 system subscriber fees and levies; the Contributions Fund accounts for donations used to support drug education programs; and the Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund accounts for restricted proceeds resulting from the sale of properties seized in criminal investigations.

Capital Project Funds. The Town reports two non-major Capital Project funds. The Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund accounts for the financial resources and uses for the acquisition or construction of assets and improvements related to the Public Works Facility. The Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund accounts for the financial resources and uses for the acquisition or construction of assets and improvements related to the Kerner Mill Greenway.

Additionally, the Town reports the following non-major proprietary funds:

Internal Service Fund. The Internal Service fund accounts for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the Town, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Town has one Internal Service Fund. The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for workers' compensation insurance provided for the Town's employees.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Project Funds.

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 make budget amendments to all departments and line items within the same fund, and is required to have such amendments entered into the minutes of the next regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen. During the year, amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material.

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position or fund balance

(1) Deposits and investments

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

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

The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, the NCCMT Term Portfolio has a duration of 0.11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are 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

Performance bonds in the amount of \$574,151 are classified as restricted cash on the balance sheet. The Town requires developers/contractors to pay a performance bond to guarantee successful performance on certain construction projects. Once the Town has ensured that the work has been satisfactorily completed, the performance bonds are released. In addition, there is \$1,588,588 of unexpended debt proceeds that are restricted to the purpose for which the debt was issued.

(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. These taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. The taxes levied are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. 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 written off in prior years.

(6) Prepaid assets

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

(7) <u>Capital assets</u>

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 three years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: buildings and improvements - \$20,000; infrastructure - \$100,000; and furniture, equipment and vehicles - \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 consist of road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class Buildings and improvements Land improvements Infrastructure Furniture, equipment, and heavy equipment Vehicles Estimated Useful Lives 50 years 25 years 40 years 5 to 10 years 6 years

(8) Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meet the criterion for this category: pension deferrals for the 2019 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 two items that meet the criterion for this category: property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

(9) Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and 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 or business-type activities statement of net position.

(10) Compensated absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for a maximum accumulation of 240 hours of earned vacation leave based on an employee's years of service, five years or greater. Such leave is fully vested when earned. Employees that have 0 to 4 years of experience cannot accrue any vacation. At the end of each calendar year, any vacation balance in excess of the amount that an employee could accrue in a 24-month period is converted to sick leave. Any accrued vacation not converted to sick leave in excess of the maximum accumulation shall be cancelled.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements

For the Town's government-wide 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 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 accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

(11) Net position/fund balances

Net position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the 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:

Non-spendable 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.

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

Restricted fund balance - This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - 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. 1559-8(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 Capital Equipment - portion of fund balance that is restricted due to unexpended installment purchases for the purchase of capital assets.

Restricted for Tourism - portion of fund balance restricted by occupancy tax revenues for tourism-related expenditures.

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain emergency telephone system expenditures and for law enforcement expenditures.

Committed fund balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by the government through formal action at the highest level of decision-making authority (Town of Kernersville's Board). 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 - portion of fund balance that is set aside by the Board for capital projects.

Assigned fund balance - portion of fund balance that the Town of Kernersville intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated in the next year's budget ordinance, as approved by the Town's governing body.

Unassigned fund balance - portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

The Town of Kernersville has a revenue-spending practice that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond and installment financing 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 finally unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this practice, if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town of Kernersville has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which instructs management to conduct business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20% of budgeted expenditures.

(12) Pensions

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

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

(1) <u>Deposits</u>

All 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 agents 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 its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, 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, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,687,401 and a bank balance of \$3,402,761. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$5,800.

(2) Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement <u>Method</u>	Book Value at <u>6/30/2019</u>	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1 Fair Value Level 1	\$ 2,237,041 12,297,627	N/A 0.11 years	AAAm Unrated
Total		\$ 14,534,668		

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

The Town does not have a formal investment policy.

Credit Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Governmental Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019. 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 permitted under G.S. 159-30 as amended.

(3) <u>Due from other governments</u>

Amounts due from other governments consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities	
General fund:		
Sales and use tax distribution	\$	1,489,954
Sales tax refunds Utilities franchise, video programming,		389,446
solid waste, and telecommunications tax		440,733
Rental vehicle tax		3,392
Alcohol beverage tax		150,476
Miscellaneous grant reimbursements		690
Total general fund		2,474,691
Occupancy tax fund:		
Occupancy tax reimbursement		14,090
	\$	2,488,781

(4) Receivables - allowance for doubtful accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 73,000

(5) <u>Capital assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 79,803,022	\$ 440,830	\$ -	\$ 80,248,852
Construction in progress	2,163,552	3,462,830	(40,166)	5,586,216
Total capital assets not being depreciated	81,966,574	3,903,660	(40,166)	85,830,068
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	18,198,956	54,000	-	18,252,956
Land improvements	3,635,003	316,443	-	3,951,446
Infrastructure	100,427,102	378,639	(24,958)	100,780,783
Equipment and heavy equipment	15,294,654	511,993	(244,001)	15,562,646
Vehicles	4,422,659	509,104	(44,802)	4,886,961
Total capital assets being depreciated	141,978,374	1,770,179	(313,761)	143,434,792
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	6,421,407	391,449	-	6,812,856
Land improvements	2,037,556	165,614	-	2,203,170
Infrastructure	49,170,906	2,382,984	-	51,553,890
Equipment and heavy equipment	10,326,476	1,045,677	(244,001)	11,128,152
Vehicles	2,891,663	431,617	(42,313)	3,280,967
Total accumulated depreciation	70,848,008	<u>\$ 4,417,341</u>	<u>\$ (286,314)</u>	74,979,035
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	71,130,366			68,455,757
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 153,096,940</u>			<u>\$ 154,285,825</u>

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

General government	\$	228,183
Public safety		1,227,964
Public service		2,688,874
Cultural and recreational		272,320
Total depresiation expanse	¢	4 447 244
Total depreciation expense	D	4.417.341

	Beginning Balances	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances
Business-type activities: Stormwater fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	<u>\$ 19,015</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ (19,015)</u>	<u>\$</u> _
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,015	_	(19,015)	_
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	50,548	-	-	50,548
Land improvements	137,450	-	-	137,450
Infrastructure	137,185	-	-	137,185
Equipment and heavy equipment	1,229,005	572,507	-	1,801,512
Vehicles	99,633	64,494	_	164,127
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,653,821	637,001	<u>-</u>	2,290,822
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,275	1,010	-	3,285
Land improvements	18,980	9,172	-	28,152
Infrastructure	38,013	3,428	-	41,441
Equipment and heavy equipment	550,748	169,951	-	720,699
Vehicles	71,572	<u>19,613</u>		<u>91,185</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	681,588	<u>\$ 203,174</u>	<u> </u>	884,762
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	972,233			1,406,060
Stormwater fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 991,248</u>			<u>\$ 1,406,060</u>

B. Liabilities

(1) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Business- Governmental Type Activities Activities		Туре	Total		
Payable to vendors and others Accrued payroll and related liabilities	\$	871,286 298,854	\$	65,847 11,860	\$	937,133 310,714
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,170,140	\$	77,707	\$	1,247,847

(2) Pension plan and postemployment obligations

(a) Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Kernersville employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.5% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$1,016,821 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$5,066,136 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.214%, which was an increase of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,269,924. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	781,584 1,344,357	\$	26,226
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town		695,430		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		- 1,016,821		215,571 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	3,838,192	\$	241,797

\$1,016,821 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30

2020	\$ 1,258,070
2021	814,053
2022	120,793
2023	386,658
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return	
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%	
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%	
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%	
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%	
Credit	7.0%	6.0%	
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%	
Total	100.0%		

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,169,298	\$5,066,136	\$ (869,377)

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

(b) Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	10
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	70
Total	80

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

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

Actuarial assumptions. The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.64 percent

The discount rate is based on the weekly average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index determined at the end of each month for the year ending December 31, 2017.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Series Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Change in actuarial assumptions. On the prior Measurement Date (December 31, 2017), the Municipal Bond Index Rate, on which the discount rate is based, was 3.16%. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Municipal Bond Index Rate has decreased to 3.64% as of the Measurement Date (December 31, 2018). This resulted in an \$112,125 decrease in the Total Pension Liability.

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$175,396 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$2,864,831. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$238,048.

	Οι	Deferred atflows of desources	In	Deferred offlows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and plan administrative expense	\$	181,864 186,499	\$	- 122,959
made subsequent to the measurement date		81,021		
Total	\$	449,384	\$	122,959

The \$81,021 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30

2020	\$ 58,940
2021	58,940
2022	58,940
2023	58,841
2024	9,743
Thereafter	_

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.64 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

		Discount				
		ecrease 64%)		Rate (3.64%)	1 ⁴	% Increase (4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$ 3	,103,925	\$	2,864,831	\$	2,646,319

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

	 2019
Beginning balance	\$ 2,775,271
Service cost	114,611
Interest on the total pension liability	84,927
Difference between expected and actual experience	177,543
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(112,125)
Benefit payments	 (175,396)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 2,864,831

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2014.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	<u>Total</u>
Pension expense Pension liability Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,269,924 5,066,136 0.214%	\$ 238,048 2,864,831 n/a	\$ 1,507,972 7,930,967
Deferred outflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual			
experience	781,584	181,864	963,448
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	1,344,357	186,499	1,530,856
earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	695,430	-	695,430
contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	1,016,821	81,021	1,097,842
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	26,226	-	26,226
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	-	122,959	122,959
earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	-	-	-
contributions	215,571	-	215,571

(d) Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

Funding policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each sworn law enforcement officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Participants may also make voluntary contributions to the Plan.

The Town made contributions of \$168,379 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

(e) Other Postemployment Benefits

(i) Healthcare benefits

Plan description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). This plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System. For the Town to contribute 100% of the employer's contribution toward health care premiums, the retiree must have completed at least 25 years of creditable service with the Town. To receive 75% of the employer's contribution, the retiree must have completed at least 20 years of creditable service with the Town. To receive 50% of the employer's contribution, the retiree must have completed at least 15 years of creditable service with the Town. Prior to June 30, 2005, employees qualified for full insurance benefits after ten years of creditable service with the Town. The Town pays the cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. Also, the Town's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates. The Town's Board of Aldermen may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees	Law Enforcement <u>Officers</u>
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active plan members	37 - 248	10 - 70
Total	<u>285</u>	80

(ii) Total OPEB liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$12,173,463 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 3.00 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.13 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical and prescription - 6.50% initially, trending down to 4.50% ultimately

The discount rate is based on the yield of a 20-year municipal bond Aa index as of the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 2018
Beginning balance Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 10,998,331 432,433 408,347 - - 637,928
Benefit payments Ending balance of the total OPEB liability	 \$ (303,576)

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.16% to 3.13%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Tables, projected to 2028 with Scale AA.

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 (2.13 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.13 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(2.13%)</u>	(3.13%)	<u>(4.13%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 13,626,844</u>	\$ 12,173,463	\$ 10,891,702

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 a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(3.50%)</u>	(4.50%)	<u>(5.50%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 10,578,516	<u>\$ 12,173,463</u>	\$ 14,092,678

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$898,773. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Ou	eferred tflows of esources
\$	276,359

Changes of assumptions

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30

2020	\$ 57,993
2021	57,993
2022	57,993
2023	57,993
2024	44,387
Thereafter	_

3. Other employment benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to local law enforcement 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 local law enforcement 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. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. 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 payrolls, based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

4. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised solely of pension plan deferrals in the current fiscal year in the amount of \$4,563,935.

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

Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)	\$ 227,256
Pension deferrals	364,756

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, illnesses of employees and natural disasters. The Town has general liability, auto and property coverages under a fully insured plan through Travelers Insurance. The Town's auto liability coverage has limits up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence, and the general liability coverage has limits up to \$3,000,000 per occurrence, depending on the type of loss. Property coverage is limited up to the total insurance values of the property policy.

The Town is self-funded for workers' compensation insurance. All claims are administered by a third-party administrator. The third-party administrator pays all bills for compensable claims and files documents required by the North Carolina Industrial Commission by personnel licensed to adjust workers' compensation claims in the state of North Carolina. Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The estimate of the claims liability also includes other claim adjustment expenses, regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries from salvage or subrogation, for example, are another component of the claims liability estimate. The Town is insured by Midwest Employers Casualty Company for workers' compensation claims in excess of \$550,000 up to statutory limits.

Changes in the balances of workers' compensation claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Year Ended June 30,				
		2019		2018	
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$	146,168 92,845 (148,690)	\$	62,510 137,660 (54,002)	
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$</u>	90,323	\$	146,168	

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 bonded for \$250,000 individually. The remainder of the Town employees are also bonded under a blanket policy for \$250,000.

The Town carries flood insurance through Travelers Insurance. The Town's flood coverage limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$50,000 deductible. The Town has one structure, a recycling center, within a FEMA-designated "A" zone (an area close to a river, lake, or stream). The Town elected not to purchase excess flood coverage for that structure due to the unlikelihood that the structure would be damaged if flooding occurred.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks or losses. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

6. Claims and judgments

Various claims and legal actions are pending against the Town, and it is not possible at this time to predict their outcome. However, in the opinion of management and the Town attorney, ultimate resolutions will not have a material, adverse impact on the Town's financial position.

7. <u>Long-term obligations</u>

(a) Direct borrowing installment purchase agreements - equipment and construction

The Town has entered into installment purchase agreements for the purchase and/or improvement of personal property including vehicles and equipment, as well as real property consisting of land and building improvements. The title to these assets is held in the name of the Town, and security interest has been granted to the financing institution. The installment purchase notes payable at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Serviced by the General Fund:

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,218,500 for the purchase of various land and buildings. The underlying assets are held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 15 annual variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$81,233, plus interest at 2.25%. Payments are due beginning August 20, 2012, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on August 20, 2026.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,000,000 for the purchase of a fire ladder truck. The underlying assets is held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 12 annual fixed payments of \$93,905, including interest at 2.25%. Payments are due beginning November 8, 2013, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on November 8, 2024.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$475,000 for the purchase of a fire pumper truck. The underlying asset is held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of ten annual fixed payments of \$51,843, including interest at 2.00%. Payments are due beginning December 17, 2014, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on December 17, 2023.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,146,900 for the purchase of a tract of land within the Town's limits. The underlying asset is held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 15 annual variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$76,460, plus interest at 2.63%. Payments are due beginning June 17, 2016, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on June 17, 2030.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,550,400 for the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. The underlying assets are held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of five annual fixed payments of \$318,523, including interest at 1.36%. Payments are due beginning August 26, 2015, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on August 26, 2019.

\$ 649,867

521,591

244,383

841,060

314,245

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,097,000 for building and land improvements. The underlying assets are held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 10 annual variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$109,700, plus interest at 1.98%. Payments are due beginning September 18, 2015, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 18, 2024.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$5,130,000 for building and land improvements for the Public Services Administration Facility. The underlying assets are held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 60 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$85,500, plus interest at 2.050%. Payments are due beginning January 21, 2017, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on October 21, 2031.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$3,185,000 for equipment and paving improvements. The underlying assets are held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 40 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$79,625, plus interest at 1.83%. Payments are due beginning January 21, 2017, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on October 21, 2026.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$475,000 for the purchase of a fire truck. The underlying asset is held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 40 quarterly fixed payments of \$12,963, including interest at 1.74%. Payments are due beginning December 15, 2016, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 15, 2026.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$921,500, of which the General Fund has been allocated \$571,500 for the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. The underlying assets are held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 20 quarterly fixed payments of \$29,587, including interest at 1.38%. Payments are due beginning October 25, 2016, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 25, 2021.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$6,900,000 for land purchase and construction of the Fire Station. The underlying asset is held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 60 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$115,000, plus interest at 2.63%. Payments are due beginning December 18, 2017, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 18, 2032.

\$ 658,200

4,275,000

2,388,750

352,485

261,751

6,095,000

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,552,000 for land purchase and construction of the Fire Station. The underlying asset is held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 40 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$38,800, plus interest at 2.42%. Payments are due beginning December 18, 2017, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 18, 2027.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,290,035 for various vehicles and equipment. The underlying assets are held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 20 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$64,502, plus interest at 1.91%. Payments are due beginning October 11, 2017, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 11, 2022.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$300,000 for the construction of Founders Körner Park. The underlying asset is held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 40 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$7,500, plus interest at 3.18%. Payments are due beginning September 28, 2018, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on June 28, 2028.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,940,000 for land and improvements related to the Fire Station. The underlying asset is held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 40 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$48,500, plus interest at 3.23%. Payments are due beginning December 14, 2018, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 14, 2028.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,274,150, of which the General Fund has been allocated \$909,150 for the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. The underlying assets are held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 20 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$63,708, including interest at 2.80%. Payments are due beginning October 27, 2018, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 27, 2023.

Total <u>\$ 21,558,532</u>

Serviced by the Stormwater Fund:

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$921,500, of which the Stormwater Fund has been allocated \$350,000 for the purchase of a various equipment. The underlying assets are held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 20 quarterly fixed payments of \$18,120, including interest at 1.38%. Payments are due beginning October 25, 2016, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 25, 2021.

\$ 1,280,400

838,523

270,000

1,794,500

772,777

160.303

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,274,150, of which the Stormwater Fund has been allocated \$365,000 for the purchase of a various equipment. The underlying assets are held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 20 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$63,708, including interest at 2.8%. Payments are due beginning October 27, 2018, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 27, 2023.

\$ 310,250 \$ 470,553

Total <u>\$ 470,553</u>

Annual debt service payments of the direct borrowing installment purchases as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities				
Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$ 2,811,647	\$ 489,458	\$ 143,638	\$ 9,769			
2021	2,502,586	428,017	144,618	6,745			
2022	2,418,816	371,006	91,066	3,895			
2023	2,199,568	316,097	73,009	1,789			
2024	2,002,558	266,002	18,222	128			
2025 - 2029	7,196,865	702,534	-	-			
2030 - 2034	<u>2,426,492</u>	94,919					
Total	<u>\$ 21,558,532</u>	\$ 2,668,033	\$ 470,553	\$ 22,326			

(b) General obligation indebtedness

On July 29, 2014, the Town issued \$4,065,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, as authorized by a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen on June 24, 2014 with final approval granted by the Local Government Commission of North Carolina (the "LGC"). The proceeds from these bonds were used to refund the Town's previously outstanding General Obligation Street Bonds, Series 2004, as well as pay certain fees and expenses incurred in connection with the sale and issuance of the bonds.

All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019 consist of the following individual issues:

Refunding Bonds, Series 2014; principal due annually on May 1 beginning May 1, 2015 in installments of \$405,000 through 2023 with a final principal installment of \$420,000 due on May 1, 2024; interest due November 1 and May 1 beginning November 1, 2014 at 2.15% per annum.

2,040,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u></u>	Principal		Interest		Total			
2020	\$	405,000	\$	43,860	\$	448,860			
2021		405,000		35,153		440,153			
2022		405,000		26,445		431,445			
2023		405,000		17,738		422,738			
2024		420,000		9,030		429,030			
	<u>\$</u>	2,040,000	\$	132,226	\$	2,172,226			

The State of North Carolina limits the general obligation borrowing of the Town to 8% of its total appraised value of property subject to Town taxation. The Town's legal debt margin, as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Assessed value for taxation	\$ 3,136,812,444
Legal debt margin (8%) Debt applicable to limitation:	250,944,996
Outstanding general obligation debt Revolving loan payable	2,040,000 2,400,000
Installment purchases	22,029,085
Total net debt applicable to limit	26,469,085
Remaining legal debt margin	<u>\$ 224,475,911</u>

(c) Revolving loan payable

On June 3, 2003, the Town was approved for a maximum loan amount of \$8,000,000 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency passed through the North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The loan proceeds were used to assist in the relocation of the Deep River Pump Station, construction of the Twin Creek Pump Station, and construction of new force mains and interceptors ending at the Abbott's Creek Pump Station. The loan is repayable in equal principal repayments of \$400,000 plus interest at 2.42% through fiscal year ending 2025. The Town repaid \$400,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 was \$2,400,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Revolving Loan Payable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	Р	rincipal_		nterest		Total		
2020	\$	400,000	\$	58,080	\$	458,080		
2021		400,000		48,400		448,400		
2022		400,000		38,720		438,720		
2023		400,000		29,040		429,040		
2024		400,000		19,360		419,360		
2025		400,000		9,680		409,680		
	<u>\$</u>	2,400,000	\$	203,280	\$	2,603,280		

(d) Changes in long-term obligations

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	 Beginning Balance	•		Decreases		Ending Balance		Current Portion of Balance	
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,445,000	\$	-	\$	(405,000)	\$	2,040,000	\$	405,000
Revolving loan payable	2,800,000		-		(400,000)		2,400,000		400,000
Direct borrowing installment									
purchases	21,512,884		2,849,150		(2,803,502)		21,558,532		2,811,647
Compensated absences	1,406,553		1,714,528		(1,639,858)		1,481,223		1,481,223
Net pension liability (LGERS)	3,156,702		1,748,540		_		4,905,242		-
Total pension liability (LEO)	2,775,271		419,912		(330,352)		2,864,831		-
Total OPEB obligation	 10,778,364		1,462,922		(300,335)	_	11,940,951		<u>-</u>
	\$ 44,874,774	\$	8,195,052	\$	(5,879,047)	\$	47,190,779	\$	5,097,870

	Beginning Balance		<u>lr</u>	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	P	Current ortion of Balance
Business-type activities: Direct borrowing installment purchases Compensated absences Net pension liability (LGERS) Total OPEB obligation	\$	274,277 16,333 96,584 219,967	\$	365,000 17,121 64,310 15,786	\$	(169,224) (14,927) - (3,241)	\$	470,553 18,527 160,894 232,512	\$	143,638 14,927 -
	\$	607,661	\$	462,217	\$	(187,392)	\$	882,486	\$	158,565

Compensated absences, net pension obligation, and net OPEB obligation have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

C. Interfund balances and activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund for storm water fees.	\$ 220,579
From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund for estimated development fees related to future capital projects.	237,731
From the General Fund to the Emergency Telephone System Fund to offset the originally anticipated reimbursement from Forsyth County that was not received.	32,819
From the General Fund to the Fire Department Facility Capital Project Ordinance Fund in order to make debt payments related to the new fire department.	627,860
From the General Fund to the Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Project Ordinance Fund to provide for operating expenses.	40,000
From Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of debt payments made for emergency vehicle purchased for the Fund.	5,000
From Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of debt payments made.	1,014,445
From Public Works Facility Capital Project Ordinance Fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of debt payments made for Public Works Facility project.	11,230
From the Occupancy Tax Fund to the General Fund for recreation expenses.	 48,500
	\$ 2,238,164

D. Fund balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund Less:	\$ 16,623,471
Prepaid assets	6,044
Stabilization by state statute	3,091,734
Capital equipment	1,136,211
Unrestricted fund balance	12,389,482
Working capital/fund balance policy	7,008,441
Remaining fund balance	<u>\$ 5,381,041</u>

The Town's fund balance policy defines Unrestricted Fund Balance as all committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances. The Town of Kernersville has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which instructs management to conduct business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20% of budgeted expenditures.

3. Reconciliation of GAAP and Budget Basis Expenditures

The accompanying schedule reconciles certain General Fund transactions which are treated differently on Exhibit 4 (GAAP basis) and Exhibit 5 (budgetary basis). These differences relate to installment purchase transactions and the water/sewer bond indebtedness, and are summarized below:

	Exhibit 4	Exhibit 5		
General government	\$ 4,364,518	\$ 846,371	(1)	\$ 5,210,889
Public safety	14,261,767	1,043,287	(1)	15,305,054
Public service	7,409,664	412,821	(1)	7,822,485
Culture and recreation	2,035,554	323,072	(1)	2,358,626
Debt service	<u>-</u>	925,328	(1)	925,328
Principal retirement	3,071,517	(3,071,517)	(1)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	479,362	(479,362)	(1)	
Total	\$ 31,622,382	<u>\$</u>		\$ 31,622,382

⁽¹⁾ Reclassification of installment purchases and note payments.

4. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town is a participating member of the Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC), which is a voluntary association of local governments serving 73 member governments in a 12-county area. The PTRC was established to make and implement joint regional decisions by bringing together local elected officials on a regular basis to give them an opportunity to form working relationships and promote cooperation among the members. Each of the 73 participating governments appoint one member to the PTRC's Board of Delegates. The Town paid membership fees of \$5,193 to the PTRC during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The Town, along with six other municipalities and Forsyth County, is also a participating member of the Triad Municipal Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. The Town of Kernersville appoints one member to the nine-member governing board. This organization was established under North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage laws to operate liquor stores in the Davie, Forsyth, Guilford and Yadkin County areas. North Carolina General Statutes require the ABC Board to distribute its net income to the participating municipalities. The distribution to the Town amounted to \$575,373 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Complete financial statements for the Triad Municipal ABC Board are available through their administrative offices at 3127 Starlight Drive, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27107-4141.

5. Interlocal Agreement

An interlocal agreement between the Town and City/County Utility Commission (CCUC), which oversees the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County water and sewer system, was established in 1996. As a condition of the interlocal agreement, the Town transferred control and ownership of its pre-existing water and sewer systems and extensions to the CCUC, and the CCUC agreed to assume sole responsibility for planning, constructing, operating and maintaining the water and sewer systems. As part of the agreement, it was determined that the CCUC would charge the Town's sewer service customers an incremental rate to defray costs of repairs and continual improvements to the systems. The incremental rate was set to decline over the next ten years, allowing the overall rate charged to the Town's sewer customers to parallel those charged to similar customers. However, during July 2003, the incremental rate was frozen and a Rate Differential Account was established to accumulate the difference between the frozen rate and the previously scheduled rates. The funds accumulated within the Rate Differential Account were to be used by the Town for future water and sewer projects and debt service of the revolving loan payable (see Note II.B.7.c). The Rate Differential Account remains in the possession of the CCUC. As of June 30, 2019, the Rate Differential Account amounted to \$6,660,306. Under the terms of the most recent modification agreement in July 2016, the contract was extended in perpetuity.

6. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal- and state-assisted programs

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

7. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the Town of Kernersville entered into two installment purchase agreements for the purchase of personal property (primarily vehicles and equipment).

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Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

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Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2019* Required Supplementary Information

		2019 2018		2018	2017		
Beginning balance	\$	2,775,271	\$	2,539,929	\$	2,546,410	
Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes in benefit terms Differences between expensed and		114,611 84,927 -		95,531 94,784 -		101,702 88,460 -	
actualexperience in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Other changes		177,543 (112,125) (175,396)		53,053 160,733 (168,759)		(59,575) (137,068)	
Ending balance of the total pension liability**	<u>\$</u>	2,864,831	\$	2,775,271	\$	2,539,929	

^{*} This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional fiscal years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019* Required Supplementary Information Exhibit A-2

2019 2018 2017 Total pension liability** \$ 2,775,271 2,864,831 \$ \$ 2,539,929 Covered-employee payroll 3,765,492 3,628,855 3,661,815 Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 76.08% 76.48% 69.36%

^{*} This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional fiscal years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019*

	2019		 2018
Total OPEB liability**			
Service cost	\$	432,433	\$ 419,838
Interest		408,347	389,376
Changes of benefit terms		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-
Changes of assumptions		637,928	-
Benefit payments		(303,576)	(291,974)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	1,175,132	\$ 517,240
Total OPEB liability, beginning		10,998,331	 10,481,091
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	12,173,463	\$ 10,998,331
Covered-employee payroll	\$	12,676,690	\$ 11,811,467
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		96.03%	93.12%

Notes: Changes of assumption 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	Rate
2019	3.13%
2018	3.62%

^{*} This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional fiscal years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

^{**} The Town of Kernersville has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Kernersville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.21355%	0.21295%	0.21646%	0.22629%	0.22694%	0.23710%
Kernersville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 5,066,136	\$ 3,253,286	\$ 4,594,006	\$ 1,015,579	\$ (1,338,370)	\$ 2,857,965
Kernersville's covered payroll	12,442,787	12,498,522	11,935,898	11,129,175	10,999,722	10,989,967
Kernersville's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.72%	26.03%	38.49%	9.13%	-12.17%	26.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30. Also, this schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Contributions Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,016,821	\$ 960,028	\$ 899,448	\$ 812,578	\$ 798,097	\$ 784,303
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,016,821	960,028	899,448	812,578	798,097	784,303
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
Kernersville's covered payroll	\$ 12,773,228	\$ 12,442,787	\$ 12,498,522	\$ 11,935,898	\$ 11,129,175	\$ 10,999,722
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.96%	7.72%	7.20%	6.81%	7.17%	7.13%

^{*}This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

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	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
General revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current	\$ 16,511,534	\$ 17,260,845	\$ 749,311
Prior	75,000	2,111	(72,889)
Total	16,586,534	17,262,956	676,422
Other taxes and licenses:			
Local vehicle taxes and fees	109,700	111,097	1,397
Cablevision fees	15,360	16,798	1,438
Total	125,060	127,895	2,835
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Solid waste disposal tax	32,000	18,696	(13,304)
Utility sales tax	1,419,292	1,613,113	193,821
Telecommunications sales tax	188,944	161,920	(27,024)
Alcoholic beverage tax	594,095	658,548	64,453
Local option sales and use tax	5,519,967	5,640,887	120,920
Rental vehicle fees	74,500	71,906	(2,594)
Video programming	224,717	229,750	5,033
Total	8,053,515	8,394,820	341,305
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill	646,848	649,335	2,487
State transportation grants	24,938	28,270	3,332
CCUC reimbursements	468,000	248,815	(219,185)
Governor's Highway Safety grants	92,710	97,248	4,538
Federal Department of Justice grants	18,680	23,035	4,355
NC Department of Commerce grants	80,000	80,000	
Total	1,331,176	1,126,703	(204,473)
Penalties and interest:			
Penalties and interest	73,000	74,386	1,386
Investment earnings	270,388	267,282	(3,106)
Total	343,388	341,668	(1,720)
Contributions and donations	1,195,095	1,195,919	824
Other general revenues:			
Other	235,977	242,687	6,710
Total general revenues	27,870,745	28,692,648	821,903

	_ Fin	nal Budget	 Actual	F	/ariance Positive legative)
Functionally related revenues:					
Use and rental fees:					
Recreation revenue	\$	303,065	\$ 310,862	\$	7,797
Commercial industrial collection fees		794,969	796,105		1,136
Court facility fees		21,694	23,052		1,358
Rent on town property		635,530	635,291		(239)
Building inspections		576,659	621,062		44,403
Zoning fees		68,800	83,391		14,591
Recycling revenue		351,225	352,461		1,236
Yard waste cart fees and sales		13,690	14,680		990
Other functionally related fees		476,497	 469,356		(7,141)
Total functionally related revenues		3,242,129	 3,306,260		64,131
Total revenues		31,112,874	 31,998,908		886,034
Expenditures: Current: General government:					
Governing body:					
Personnel services		25,360	25,525		
Operating and maintenance		482,683	366,781		
Other improvements		223,695	223,695		
Special appropriations		106,350	104,054		
Capital outlay		255,000	254,437		
Installment purchase agreement payments		284,040	279,177		
Total		1,377,128	1,253,669		123,459
Administration:					
Personnel services		329,903	334,465		
Operating and maintenance		35,409	27,548		
Total		365,312	362,013		3,299
Finance:					
Personnel services		526,937	516,276		
Operating and maintenance		459,603	436,787		
Capital outlay		14,000	12,654		
Total		1,000,540	965,717		34,823

		al Budget	 Actual	P	ariance Positive egative)
Information technology:					
Personnel services	\$	365,227	\$ 358,818		
Operating and maintenance		183,535	164,123		
Installment purchase agreement payments		37,620	37,602		
Total		586,382	560,543	\$	25,839
Planning and zoning:					
Personnel services		361,560	334,672		
Operating and maintenance		51,443	41,777		
Total		413,003	376,449		36,554
Human Resources:					
Personnel services		366,271	351,848		
Operating and maintenance		137,422	127,502		
Installment purchase agreement payments		6,170	6,163		
Total		509,863	485,513		24,350
General services:					
Personnel services		239,483	238,036		
Operating and maintenance		450,545	445,520		
Installment purchase agreement payments		523,451	523,429		
Total		1,213,479	1,206,985		6,494
Total general government		5,465,707	5,210,889		254,818
Public safety:					
Police department:					
Personnel services		6,859,317	6,588,162		
Operating and maintenance		680,091	606,797		
Special appropriations		9,000	8,262		
Capital outlay		733,722	661,415		
Installment purchase agreement payments		708,463	676,899		
Total		8,990,593	8,541,535		449,058

	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	I	/ariance Positive legative)
Fire department:					
Personnel services	\$	5,289,502	\$ 5,103,585		
Operating and maintenance		571,497	576,825		
Special appropriations		22,500	22,500		
Capital outlay		933,678	167,697		
Installment purchase agreement payments		367,112	356,507		
Total		7,184,289	6,227,114	\$	957,175
Inspections:					
Personnel services		427,567	408,379		
Operating and maintenance:		126,772	118,145		
Installment purchase agreement payments		9,890	9,881		
Total		564,229	536,405		27,824
Total public safety		16,739,111	 15,305,054		1,434,057
Public service:					
Engineering department:					
Personnel services		107,312	99,117		
Operating and maintenance		1,924,226	199,433		
Capital outlay		200,509	10,801		
Total		2,232,047	309,351		1,922,696
Street department:					
Personnel services		908,842	905,272		
Operating and maintenance		942,394	776,625		
Capital outlay		1,382,916	1,248,488		
Installment purchase agreement payments		312,692	260,729		
Total		3,546,844	3,191,114		355,730
Sanitation department:					
Personnel services		1,012,879	989,135		
Operating and maintenance		991,338	939,811		
Capital outlay		287,987	287,987		
Installment purchase agreement payments		116,391	98,391		
Total		2,408,595	 2,315,324		93,271

	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Public works administration:					
Personnel services	\$	372,877	\$	369,921	
Operating and maintenance	Ψ	34,847	Ψ	31,099	
Installment purchase agreement payments		48,327		48,331	
Total		456,051		449,351	\$ 6,700
Central maintenance:					
Personnel services		558,261		515,968	
Operating and maintenance		1,058,671		1,036,007	
Installment purchase agreement payments		5,376		5,370	
Total		1,622,308		1,557,345	64,963
Total public service		10,265,845		7,822,485	2,443,360
Cultural and recreational: Recreation department:					
Personnel services		1,001,633		935,063	
Operating and maintenance		830,833		721,788	
Capital outlay		1,020,472		319,793	
Installment purchase agreement payments		360,738		323,072	
Total	1	3,213,676		2,299,716	 913,960
Paddison Library:					
Operating and maintenance		69,308		58,910	
Total		69,308		58,910	 10,398
Total cultural and recreational		3,282,984		2,358,626	 924,358
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		805,000		805,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		120,328		120,328	
Total debt service		925,328		925,328	
Total expenditures		36,678,975		31,622,382	5,056,593
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,566,101)		376,526	5,942,627

	<u>Fir</u>	nal Budget	 Actual	(Variance Positive (Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds:					
Occupancy Tax Fund	\$	48,500	\$ 48,500	\$	-
Public Works Facility Capital Project		44.000	44.000		
Ordinance Fund		11,230	11,230		-
Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund		5,000 1,014,467	5,000		(22)
Capital Reserve Fund Transfers to other funds:		1,014,467	1,014,445		(22)
Emergency Telephone System Fund		(32,819)	(32,819)		_
Capital Reserve Fund		(237,731)	(237,731)		_
Stormwater Fund		(220,579)	(220,579)		_
Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Project		(==0,0.0)	(==0,0.0)		
Ordinance Fund		(40,000)	(40,000)		-
Fire Department Facility Capital Project		, , ,	, , ,		
Ordinance Fund		(627,860)	 (627,860)		
Total net transfers		(79,792)	(79,814)		(22)
Installment purchase obligations issued		2,849,150	2,849,150		_
Sale of capital assets		8,231	8,231		_ -
care of capital accosts		0,201	 0,201		
Total other financing sources		2,777,589	 2,777,567		(22)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other		(0.700.540)	0.454.000		5.040.005
financing uses		(2,788,512)	3,154,093		5,942,605
Appropriated fund balance		2,788,512	 		(2,788,512)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over					
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	3,154,093	\$	3,154,093
Fund balance, beginning			 12,455,930		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 15,610,023		

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	1 11101	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Investment earnings	\$ 2,000	\$ 40,350	\$ 40,328	\$ (22)
Expenditures Capital reserve expenditures	1,885,993	1,011,378		1,011,378
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,883,993)	(971,028)	40,328	1,011,356
Other financing sources				
(uses) Transfers in: General Fund	138,229	237,731	237,731	-
Transfers out: General Fund	(2,000)	(1,014,467)	(1,014,445)	22
Total other financing sources (uses)	136,229	(776,736)	(776,714)	22
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other financing uses	(1,747,764)	(1,747,764)	(736,386)	1,011,378
Appropriated fund balance	1,747,764	1,747,764		(1,747,764)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance under expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	(736,386)	\$ (736,386)
Fund balance, beginning			1,749,834	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,013,448	

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Project Authorization and Actual Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Funds Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	<u>Year</u>	to Date	(Negative)
Revenues					
Contributions	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -
Investment earnings		423	1,436	1,859	1,859
Total revenues	25,000	423	26,436	26,859	1,859
Expenditures					
Public safety:					
Departmental supplies	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Capital outlay	6,900,000	3,260,776	3,383,473	6,644,249	255,751
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	805,000	345,000	460,000	805,000	-
Interest and other	050 705	100.001	407.000	004.004	50.044
charges	353,735	133,834	167,860	301,694	52,041
Total expenditures	8,083,735	3,739,610	4,011,333	7,750,943	332,792
Revenues under					
expenditures	(8,058,735)	(3,739,187)	(3,984,897)	(7,724,084)	334,651
Other financing sources					
Transfers in:					
General Fund	1,158,735	530,875	627,860	1,158,735	-
Installment purchase					
obligations issued	6,900,000	6,900,000		6,900,000	
Total other					
financing sources	8,058,735	7,430,875	627,860	8,058,735	
Revenues and					
other financing					
sources over (under)					
expenditures	\$ -	\$ 3,691,688	(3,357,037)	\$ 334,651	\$ 334,651
Fund balance, beginning			3,691,688		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 334,651		
i and balance, enaling			ψ 001,001		

Supplementary Information

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Occupancy Tax Fund - accounts for the revenue generated by the tax charged on hotel and motel rooms to be used to promote travel and tourism, and tourism-related expenditures.

Emergency Telephone System Fund - accounts for 911 system subscriber fees and levies as provided for in North Carolina General Statute (NCGS) 159-26(b)(2). Under NCGS Chapter 62A, the Town of Kernersville imposes a monthly service charge to cover the cost of administering an enhanced 911 emergency telecommunications wire line system.

Contributions Fund - accounts for donations used to support drug education programs.

Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund - accounts for restricted proceeds resulting from the sale of properties seized in criminal investigations.

Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund - accounts for the financial resources and uses for the acquisition or construction of assets and improvements related to the Public Works Facility.

Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund - accounts for the financial resources and uses for the acquisition or construction of assets and improvements related to the Kerner Mill Greenway.

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

	Occupancy Tax Fund		Emergency Telephone System Fund		Contributions Fund	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	78,844 -	\$	5,508 -	\$	92,808 -
Accounts receivable, net		-		52,465		-
Due from other governments		14,090				-
Total assets	_\$	92,934	\$	57,973	\$	92,808
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$		\$	4,771
Total liabilities						4,771
Fund balances:						
Restricted:		44.000				
Stabilization by state statute Tourism		14,090 78,844		-		-
Public safety		70,044		57,973		88,037
Committed:				0.,0.0		00,001
Capital projects						-
Total fund balances		92,934		57,973		88,037
Total liabilities and fund balances	_\$	92,934	\$	57,973	\$	92,808

	on-Major Special Revenue Funds		Non- Capital Pro					
Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund		Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund		Gı (P	rner Mill reenway Capital rojects dinance Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	230,415 1,394 - -	\$	20 - - -	\$	38,142 - - -	\$	445,737 1,394 52,465 14,090	
\$	231,809	<u>\$</u>	20	<u>\$</u>	38,142	\$	513,686	
\$		_\$		\$	1,610	\$	6,381	
	<u>-</u>				1,610		6,381	
	- - 231,809		- - 20		- - -		14,090 78,844 377,839	
	231,809		20		36,532 36,532		36,532 507,305	
\$	231,809	\$	20	\$	38,142	\$	513,686	

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

	cupancy ax Fund	Te	nergency elephone System Fund	Contributions Fund		
Revenues Other taxes and licenses Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings Contributions and donations	\$ 173,887 - 1,523 -	\$	\$ - 52,465 491 -		- - 436 9,191	
Total revenues	 175,410		52,956		9,627	
Expenditures Public safety Cultural and recreational Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges	 - 89,500 - -		73,670 - - -		14,806 - - -	
Total expenditures	 89,500		73,670		14,806	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 85,910		(20,714)		(5,179)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in: General Fund Transfers out: General Fund	- (48,500)		32,819		- -	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (48,500)		32,819			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses Fund balances, beginning	37,410 55,524		12,105 45,868		(5,179) 93,216	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 92,934	\$	57,973	\$	88,037	

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund		Major oject Funds Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$ - 156,442 339	\$ - - 96	\$ - - -	\$ 173,887 208,907 2,885 9,191		
156,781	96		394,870		
97,272 -	-	- 9,531	185,748 99,031		
76,985 2,111	-	-	76,985 2,111		
176,368	<u> </u>	9,531	363,875		
(19,587)	96	(9,531)	30,995		
-	-	40,000	72,819		
(5,000)	(11,230)		(64,730)		
(5,000)	(11,230)	40,000	8,089		
(24,587)	(11,134)	30,469	39,084		
256,396	11,154	6,063	468,221		
\$ 231,809	\$ 20	\$ 36,532	\$ 507,305		

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Occupancy Tax Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
			•					
Revenues Occupancy tax proceeds Investment earnings	\$	120,000 50	\$	136,650 1,350	\$	173,887 1,523	\$	37,237 173
Total revenues	120,050		138,000		175,410		37,410	
Expenditures Cultural and recreational		89,500		89,500		89,500		
Revenues over expenditures		30,550		48,500		85,910		37,410
Other financing uses Transfers out: General Fund		(48,500)		(48,500)		(48,500)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses Appropriated fund balance		(17,950)		-		37,410		37,410
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	17,950 	\$			37,410	\$	37,410
Fund balance, beginning						55,524		
Fund balance, ending					\$	92,934		

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Emergency Telephone System Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues								
Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	28,000 25	\$	52,464 25	\$	52,465 491	\$	1 466
Total revenues		28,025		52,489		52,956		467
Expenditures Public safety: Other operating								
expenditures						73,670		
Total expenditures		60,844		85,308		73,670		11,638
Revenues under		()		((-)		(· · · ·		
expenditures		(32,819)		(32,819)		(20,714)		12,105
Other financing sources Transfers in:								
General Fund		32,819		32,819		32,819		
Revenues and other financing sources								
over expenditures	\$		\$			12,105	\$	12,105
Fund balance, beginning						45,868		
Fund balance, ending					\$	57,973		

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Contributions Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	0	riginal	Final		A	ctual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Investment earnings Contributions and donations					\$	436 9,191		
Total revenues	\$	15,480	\$	16,616		9,627	\$	(6,989)
Expenditures: Public safety						14,806		
Total expenditures		15,480		23,426		14,806		8,620
Revenues under expenditures		-		(6,810)		(5,179)		1,631
Appropriated fund balance				6,810				(6,810)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance under expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		(5,179)	_\$	(5,179)
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	(5, 5)
Fund balance, beginning						93,216		
Fund balance, ending					\$	88,037		

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings			\$ 156,442 339	
Total revenues	\$ 75	\$ 156,100	156,781	\$ 681
Expenditures Public safety Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges			97,272 76,985 2,111	
Total expenditures	79,385	195,103	176,368	18,735
Revenues under expenditures	(79,310)	(39,003)	(19,587)	19,416
Other financing uses Transfers out: General Fund Revenues and other	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	
financing uses under expenditures and other financing uses Appropriated fund balance	(84,310) 84,310	(44,003) 44,003	(24,587)	19,416 (44,003)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	(24,587)	\$ (24,587)
Fund balance, beginning			256,396	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 231,809	

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Project Authorization and Actual
Public Works Facility
Capital Projects Funds
Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund
From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$ 28,576	\$ 35,297	\$ 96	\$ 35,393	\$ 6,817	
Total revenues	28,576	35,297	96	35,393	6,817	
Expenditures						
Public service:						
Capital development:						
Other operating	400.057	404.004		404.004	4.400	
expenditures Capital outlay	499,057	494,864	-	494,864	4,193 170	
Debt service:	5,514,701	5,514,531	-	5,514,531	170	
Principal retirement	664,244	513,000	_	513,000	151,244	
Interest and other charges	-	151,174	_	151,174	(151,174)	
Total expenditures:	6,678,002	6,673,569		6,673,569	4,433	
Revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(6,649,426)	(6,638,272)	96	(6,638,176)	11,250	
Other financing sources (uses)			•			
Transfers in:						
General Fund	1,114,426	1,114,426	(11,230)	1,103,196	(11,230)	
Stormwater Fund	405,000	405,000	-	405,000	-	
Installment purchase	5 400 000	5 400 000		5 400 000		
obligations issued	5,130,000	5,130,000		5,130,000		
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	6,649,426	6,649,426	(11,230)	6,638,196	(11,230)	
Revenues and						
other financing						
sources over (under)						
expenditures	\$ -	\$ 11,154	(11,134)	\$ 20	\$ 20	
Fund balance, beginning			11,154			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 20			
. and salarios, silding			- 20			

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fu Project Authorization and Actual Kerner Mill Capital Projects Funds Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual		Variance
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted					
intergovernmental	\$ 1,405,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,405,063)
Investment earnings		333		333	333
Total revenues	1,405,063	333		333	(1,404,730)
Expenditures					
Cultural and recreational:					
Other operating					
expenditures	260,963	207,596	9,531	217,127	43,836
Capital outlay	1,393,906	86,480		86,480	1,307,426
Total expenditures	1,654,869	294,076	9,531	303,607	1,351,262
Revenues under					
expenditures	(249,806)	(293,743)	(9,531)	(303,274)	(53,468)
Other financing sources					
(uses)					
Transfers in:					
General Fund	403,806	403,806	40,000	443,806	40,000
Transfers out:					
General Fund	(169,000)	(104,000)		(104,000)	65,000
Total other					
financing sources	234,806	299,806	40,000	339,806	105,000
Revenues and					
other financing					
sources over					
(under) expenditures and other					
financing uses	(15,000)	6,063	30,469	36,532	51,532
Appropriated fund balance	15,000		,		
	15,000	(6,063)		(6,063)	(21,063)
Excess of revenues, other					
sources appropriated					
fund balance (under)					
expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	30,469	\$ 30,469	\$ 30,469
Fund balance, beginning			6,063		
Fund balance,					
ending			\$ 36,532		

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Stormwater Enterprise Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for convisces		\$	1,115,025		
Charges for services Investment earnings		φ	30,145		
Total revenues	\$ 2,622,134		1,145,170	\$	(1,476,964)
	 _,,		.,,	<u> </u>	(1,110,000)
Expenditures					
Personnel services			599,584		
Operating and maintenance			1,044,296		
Capital outlay			574,857		
Debt service: Principal retirement			169,224		
Interest and other charges			109,224		
Total expenditures	 3,207,713		2,398,598		809,115
Total experiultures	5,201,115		2,090,090		009,110
Revenues under expenditures	(585,579)		(1,253,428)		(667,849)
Other financing sources					
Transfers in:					
General Fund	 220,579		220,579		
Installment purchase					
obligations issued	 365,000		365,000		-
Total other					
financing sources	 585,579		585,579		
Revenues and other financing					
sources over (under) expenditures	-		(667,849)		(667,849)
Appropriated fund balance	 <u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Revenues, other financing					
sources and appropriated fund					
balance over expenditures	\$ 		(667,849)	\$	(667,849)

	Final Budget	Ac	tual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis				
(modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Reconciling items:				
Capital outlay		\$	574,857	
Principal retirement			169,224	
Installment purchase obligations issued			(365,000)	
Depreciation			(203,174)	
Decrease in accrued interest payable			4,400	
Increase in accrued vacation pay			(2,194)	
Deferred outflows of resources for				
contributions made to pension plan				
in current fiscal year			32,293	
Pension expense			(40,331)	
Increase on OPEB liability			(12,545)	
Total reconciling items			157,530	
Change in net position		\$	(510,319)	

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Financial Plan and Actual (Non-GAAP) Worker's Comp Self-Insurance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	F	inancial Plan	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	303,932	\$ 303,932	\$	-	
Nonoperating revenues: Investment earnings		19,000	 23,292		4,292	
Total revenues		322,932	 327,224		4,292	
Expenditures Claims paid Stop-loss coverage Administration			 148,690 63,397 9,500			
Total expenditures		322,932	 221,587		101,345	
Revenues over expenditures	\$		105,637	\$	105,637	
Reconciliation from financial plan basis (modified accrual) to full accrual: Reconciling items:			55.045			
Increase in claims reserve			 55,845			
Change in net position			\$ 161,482			

Supplementary Information

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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

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Fiscal Year	Ва	ollected lance 1, 2018		Additions		Collections nd Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2019
2018-19	\$	-	\$	17,856,183	\$	17,741,095	\$ 115,088
2017-18		118,993		-		90,672	28,321
2016-17		67,628		-		44,227	23,401
2015-16		21,167		-		6,462	14,705
2014-15		19,431		-		4,467	14,964
2013-14		18,626		-		2,417	16,209
2012-13		16,038		-		787	15,251
2011-12		49,133		-		36,625	12,508
2010-11		41,034		-		7,285	33,749
2009-10		26,083		-		23	26,060
2008-09		29,117		-		29,117	
	\$	407,250	\$	17,856,183	\$	17,963,177	300,256
		owance for ur al Fund	ncollect	ible accounts:			 (73,000)
							\$ 227,256
	Reconc	iliation of co	llectio	ns and credits w	ith rev	enues:	
	Ad val	orem taxes -	Genera	al Fund			\$ 17,262,956
	Local	vehicle taxes	and fee	es - General Fund	b		111,097
	Recyc	ling revenue	- Genei	al Fund			352,461
	Refun	ds					5,959
	Relea	ses and other	adjust	ments			201,587
	Amou limita		for tax	year 2007-2008	per stat	tute of	29,117
							\$ 17,963,177

							Total	Levy	,
	Town-Wide Property Total Valuation Rate Levy				Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles			
		Valuation	- Tuto		Levy		VOINGIGG		Volliolog
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$	3,136,812,444	\$ 0.5545	\$	17,393,625	\$	15,950,075	\$	1,443,550
ouriont year a rate	Ψ	0,100,012,444	Ψ 0.00+0	Ψ	17,000,020	Ψ	10,000,070	Ψ	1,440,000
Recycling fees		-			352,461		352,461		-
Vehicle tag fees					110,097		2,825		107,272
Total property valuation	\$	3,136,812,444							
Total levy					17,856,183		16,305,361		1,550,822
Less releases and deductions					<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>		-
Net levy					17,856,183		16,305,361		1,550,822
Uncollected taxes at									
June 30, 2019					(115,088)		(115,088)		
Current year's									
taxes collected				\$	17,741,095	\$	16,190,273	\$	1,550,822
Current levy									
collection percentage					99.36%		99.29%		100.00%
percentage					99.30%		99.29%		100.00%

Supplementary Information

Statistical Section

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

	Page
Financial Trends Information These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	103
Revenue Capacity Information These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue sources, property taxes and water and sewer charges.	115
Debt Capacity Information 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.	122
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.	128
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	132

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

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Financial Trends Information

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 123,530,664	\$ 124,206,117	\$ 122,184,493	\$ 119,209,937
Restricted	-	1,687,385	2,450,611	1,618,871
Unrestricted	3,231,105	1,293,180	(1,300,310)	733,451
Total governmental				
activities net position	126,761,769	127,186,682	123,334,794	121,562,259
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	321,492	304,776	229,098	238,723
Unrestricted	435,601	503,485	749,343	901,352
Total business-type				
activities net position	757,093	808,261	978,441	1,140,075
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	123,852,156	124,510,893	122,413,591	119,448,660
Restricted	-	1,687,385	2,450,611	1,618,871
Unrestricted	3,666,706	1,796,665	(550,967)	1,634,803
Total primary government				
net position	\$ 127,518,862	\$ 127,994,943	\$ 124,313,235	\$ 122,702,334

Source: Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1 in Basic Financial Statements)

2014	<u> </u>	2015	2016	2017 2018		2019
	1,678 5 5,379 5,846)	\$ 120,138,675 2,612,352 (2,382,398)	\$ 128,965,379 3,831,336 (3,576,780)	\$ 133,480,840 2,915,828 (3,941,027)	\$ 135,141,225 2,974,849 (8,037,105)	\$ 132,300,481 3,562,507 (5,847,148)
120,18	1,211	120,368,629	129,219,935	132,455,641	130,078,969	130,015,840
	3,296 6,080	642,737 1,019,185	1,097,645 862,544	778,429 1,452,468	733,649 1,226,959	935,507 514,782
1,34	9,376	1,661,922	1,960,189	2,230,897	1,960,608	1,450,289
	4,974 5,379 9,766)	120,781,412 2,612,352 (1,363,213)	130,063,024 3,831,336 (2,714,236)	134,259,269 2,915,828 (2,488,559)	135,874,874 2,974,849 (6,810,146)	133,235,988 3,562,507 (5,332,366)
\$ 121,53	0,587	\$ 122,030,551	\$ 131,180,124	\$ 134,686,538	\$ 132,039,577	\$ 131,466,129

	Fiscal Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 2,956,581	\$ 2,851,088	\$ 4,139,013	\$ 4,168,945		
Public safety	12,362,244	11,892,407	12,774,638	11,782,579		
Public service	8,460,438	8,420,247	8,087,763	8,575,454		
Cultural and recreation	1,306,327	1,455,623	1,544,984	1,606,921		
Interest on long-term debt	494,302	448,776	396,651	377,849		
Total governmental						
activities expenses	25,579,892	25,068,141	26,943,049	26,511,748		
Business-type activities:						
Stormwater management	740,532	615,230	659,424	695,750		
Total business-type						
activities expenses	740,532	615,230	659,424	695,750		
Total primary government						
expenses	26,320,424	25,683,371	27,602,473	27,207,498		
Program revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	190,051	238,988	251,053	335,490		
Public safety	272,264	234,847	167,073	157,045		
Public service	1,133,576	1,208,031	1,433,066	1,467,440		
Cultural and recreation	259,428	284,283	267,114	282,126		
Operating grants and	4 770 070	4 000 445	0.074.000	0.000.004		
contributions	1,770,876	1,888,145	2,871,690	2,930,324		
Capital grants and contributions	420 400	0 145 170	240.050	160 050		
	429,109	2,145,173	248,058	162,253		
Total governmental						
activities program revenues	4,055,304	5,999,467	5,238,054	5,334,678		
	4,033,304	3,999,407	3,230,034	3,334,076		
Business-type activities:	046 202	055 004	4 000 740	000 000		
Charges for services:	946,303	955,981	1,006,712	988,820		
Capital grants and contributions	9,028	-	-	-		
Total business-type						
activities program						
revenues	955,331	955,981	1,006,712	988,820		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total primary government	E 040 005	0.055.440	0.044.700	0.000.400		
program revenues	5,010,635	6,955,448	6,244,766	6,323,498		
Net expenses	\$ (21,309,789)	\$ (18,727,923)	\$ (21,357,707)	\$ (20,884,000)		

		Fisca	l Yea	r		
2014	2015	2016		2017	 2018	2019
\$ 3,494,897 13,008,107 8,187,772 1,603,499 354,509	\$ 3,629,864 12,661,556 7,656,776 1,958,985 303,089	\$ 4,682,077 13,322,213 7,682,255 1,935,181 210,542	\$	4,630,977 14,815,390 8,980,651 2,014,319 205,476	\$ 4,547,895 15,078,648 9,039,660 2,061,807 497,994	\$ 4,394,732 15,681,232 9,974,585 2,120,218 626,954
26,648,784	26,210,270	27,832,268		30,646,813	31,226,004	32,797,721
 627,722	 413,440	 957,626		1,020,285	1,460,104	 1,876,068
 627,722	413,440	957,626		1,020,285	1,460,104	1,876,068
 27,276,506	 26,623,710	 28,789,894		31,667,098	 32,686,108	 34,673,789
435,885 126,997 1,526,801 308,777	411,302 97,262 1,550,923 382,647	537,176 126,767 1,748,790 381,412		489,370 110,179 1,975,833 363,926	409,277 133,629 1,879,476 383,545	568,974 204,746 2,180,930 357,568
2,324,088	1,805,122	2,262,642		2,500,775	2,026,108	2,282,677
3,070,242	 1,349,246	 10,264,508		6,653,970	 996,330	277,085
7,792,790	 5,596,502	 15,321,295		12,094,053	 5,828,365	 5,871,980
1,013,509	1,011,196	1,037,037		1,056,296	1,074,193	1,115,025
 -	 -	 -		-	 -	 <u>-</u>
 1,013,509	1,011,196	1,037,037		1,056,296	1,074,193	1,115,025
8,806,299	6,607,698	16,358,332		13,150,349	 6,902,558	 6,987,005
\$ (18,470,207)	\$ (20,016,012)	\$ (12,431,562)	\$	(18,516,749)	\$ (25,783,550)	\$ (27,686,784)

	Fiscal Year							
		2010		2011		2012		2013
General revenues and other								
in net position								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	12,741,009	\$	12,817,420	\$	12,696,485	\$	12,883,905
Other taxes		229,200		232,061		246,837		247,477
Unrestricted intergovernmental								
revenue		5,810,076		5,993,815		6,200,440		6,194,669
Investments earnings,								
unrestricted		49,505		22,952		16,355		12,787
Transfers in (out)		283,845		290,330		177,330		131,789
Gain (loss) on disposal of								
capital assets		(23,524)		38,642		(1,581,296)		(115,866)
Miscellaneous		66,875		98,367		96,956		49,774
Total governmental								
activities		19,156,986		19,493,587		17,853,107		19,404,535
Business-type activities:								
Unrestricted intergovernmental								
revenue		_		_		_		_
Investments earnings,								
unrestricted		916		747		222		353
Transfers in (out)		(283,845)		(290,330)		(177,330)		(131,789)
Miscellaneous		(=00,0.0)		(=00,000)		-		(101,100) -
Total business-type								
activities		(282,929)		(289,583)		(177,108)		(131,436)
Total primary government								
program revenues		18,874,057		19,204,004		17,675,999		19,273,099
program revenues		10,011,001		10,201,001		11,010,000		10,210,000
Change in net position								
Governmental activities		(2,367,602)		424,913		(3,851,888)		(1,772,535)
Business activities		(68,130)		51,168		170,180		161,634
Total primary government								
change in net position	\$	(2,435,732)	\$	476,081	\$	(3,681,708)	\$	(1,610,901)
	Ψ	(2, 100,102)	Ψ	170,001	Ψ	(0,001,700)	Ψ	(1,010,001)

Source: Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2 in Basic Financial Statements)

Fiscal Year												
2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		
\$ 13,097,529 218,755	\$	13,493,647 238,417	\$	14,061,544 253,740	\$	15,371,366 254,325	\$	16,239,699 283,587	\$	17,124,077 301,782		
6,036,044		6,606,027		7,095,351		7,392,058		7,977,157		8,394,820		
8,218 135,102		7,179 285,331		24,449 (216,579)		80,037 (220,579)		176,105 (220,579)		409,615 (220,579)		
3,203 8,283		111,089 59,496		143,774		52,202 149,485		60,812 2,123,660		8,231 844,666		
 19,507,134		20,801,186		21,362,279		23,078,894		26,640,441		26,862,612		
-		-		-		8,760		-		-		
90 (135,102) -		121 (285,331) -		2,277 216,579 -		5,358 220,579 -		15,648 220,579 -		30,145 220,579 -		
(135,012)		(285,210)		218,856		234,697		236,227		250,724		
 19,372,122		20,515,976		21,581,135		23,313,591		26,876,668		27,113,336		
 651,140 250,775		187,418 312,546		8,851,306 298,267		4,526,134 270,708		1,242,802 (149,684)		(63,129) (510,319)		
\$ 901,915	\$	499,964	\$	9,149,573	\$	4,796,842	\$	1,093,118	\$	(573,448)		

	Fiscal Year								
		2010		2011		2012	2013		
General Fund									
Reserved	\$	1,745,510		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Unreserved		7,214,136		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Non-spendable		N/A	\$	22,917	\$	14,490	\$	16,479	
Restricted		N/A		1,588,285		2,939,846		2,171,712	
Committed		N/A		147,933		625,097		1,120,723	
Assigned		N/A		302,337		500,654		397,654	
Unassigned		N/A		7,034,981		5,619,305		7,733,398	
Total general fund		8,959,646		9,096,453		9,699,392		11,439,966	
All other governmental funds									
Reserved		144,729		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds		342,578		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Capital projects funds		2,190,716		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Restricted		N/A		429,216		200,460		258,598	
Committed		N/A		1,766,051		798,805		719,729	
Assigned		N/A		119,429		338,229		277,892	
Total all other									
governmental funds		2,678,023		2,314,696		1,337,494		1,256,219	
Total fund balance	\$	11,637,669	\$	11,411,149	\$	11,036,886	\$	12,696,185	

N/A - Not applicable prior to and subsequent to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54.

Source: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3 in Basic Financial Statements)

Fiscal Year											
2014	2015		2015 2016			2017		2018		2019	
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
\$ 222,957	\$	5,250	\$	5,935	\$	261,570	\$	2,700	\$	6,044	
2,043,075		2,227,084		4,931,738		3,925,085		3,997,944	•	4,227,945	
821,040		684,526		730,792		1,023,656		1,749,834		1,013,448	
226,126		253,144		527,009		-		473,110		385,994	
7,178,931		8,348,194		6,209,156		7,571,262		7,982,176		10,990,040	
10,492,129		11,518,198		12,404,630		12,781,573		14,205,764		16,623,471	
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
362,304		385,268		363,958		386,441		451,004		470,773	
658,824		651,339		562,150		3,725,147		3,708,905		371,183	
 										-	
1,021,128		1,036,607		926,108		4,111,588		4,159,909		841,956	
\$ 11,513,257	\$	12,554,805	\$	13,330,738	\$	16,893,161	\$	18,365,673	\$	17,465,427	

	Fiscal Year							
		2010		2011		2012		2013
Revenues by source								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	12,550,214	\$	12,642,432	\$	12,687,750	\$	12,885,047
Other taxes and licenses	Ψ	229,200	Ψ	232,061	Ψ	246,837	Ψ	247,477
Unrestricted intergovernmental		5,810,076		5,993,815		6,200,440		6,194,669
Restricted intergovernmental		936,279		1,086,336		1,926,452		1,928,177
Penalties and interest		106,130		90,490		35,242		58,630
Contributions and donations		828,882		883,787		889,458		1,002,147
Other revenues		204,547		201,349		216,806		49,990
Functionally related revenues		1,768,038		1,894,698		2,054,306		2,242,101
Total revenues		22,433,366		23,024,968		24,257,291		24,608,238
Expenditures by function								
General government		2,640,872		2,772,127		4,462,355		3,189,818
Public safety		11,506,087		11,503,502		11,613,615		11,688,938
Public service		6,243,526		6,142,344		6,423,007		6,679,349
Cultural and recreation		1,184,167		1,258,562		1,351,629		1,465,046
Debt service:		.,,		.,200,002		.,00.,020		.,,
Principal retirement		2,349,438		2,052,936		1,865,247		1,703,026
Interest and fiscal charges		530,396		458,547		401,301		367,301
Bond issuance costs		_		-		-		-
Total expenditures		24,454,486		24,188,018		26,117,154		25,093,478
Excess of revenue over								
(under) expenditures		(2,021,120)		(1,163,050)		(1,859,863)		(485,240)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from installment								
purchases		396,300		646,200		1,383,000		1,905,500
Refunding bonds issued		, -		, -		, , -		, , , -
Debt service - principal		_		-		_		_
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		107,250
Transfers in		2,310,635		2,315,206		2,049,154		510,370
Transfers out		(2,026,790)		(2,024,876)		(1,946,554)		(378,581)
Total other financing				<u> </u>				<u> </u>
sources		680,145		936,530		1,485,600		2,144,539
Net change in fund								
balances	\$	(1,340,975)	\$	(226,520)	\$	(374,263)	\$	1,659,299
Capital outlay included in total								
expenditures	\$	781,480	\$	1,000,053	\$	2,177,625	\$	1,168,080
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures		12.2%		10.8%		9.5%		8.7%

Source: Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 4 in Basic Financial Statements)

					Fisca	I Yea					
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	13,151,903	\$	13,528,449	\$	14,062,364	\$	15,318,974	\$	16,242,913	\$	17,262,956
Ψ	218,755	Ψ	238,417	Ψ	253,740	Ψ	254,325	Ψ	283,587	Ψ	301,782
	6,036,044		6,606,027		7,095,351		7,392,058		7,977,157		8,394,820
	1,045,699		1,862,253		1,957,999		1,828,677		2,062,276		1,335,610
	16,949		60,236		58,732		77,046		166,013		386,317
	854,417		940,041		491,255		1,026,527		1,033,129		1,230,110
	8,283		59,496		, -		149,485		90,143		242,687
	2,398,460		2,442,134		2,793,937		2,716,432		2,732,960		3,306,260
	23,730,510		25,737,053		26,713,378		28,763,524		30,588,178		32,460,542
	0.004.050		4 007 400		4 700 005		5 000 770		4 700 000		4 004 540
	3,824,056		4,207,196		4,792,965		5,383,778		4,763,809		4,364,518
	12,547,679		12,509,496		13,529,860		16,852,211		18,339,615		17,830,988
	6,638,214		6,607,747		5,480,561		7,705,003		11,022,173		7,409,664
	1,364,430		1,799,026		2,636,038		2,071,640		2,103,393		2,134,585
	1,753,280		1,813,855		2,131,846		2,249,818		2,638,191		3,608,502
	345,661		257,074		150,832		131,774		130,753		649,333
			65,000						<u>-</u>		-
	26,473,320		27,259,394		28,722,102		34,394,224		38,997,934		35,997,590
	(2,742,810)		(1,522,341)		(2,008,724)		(5,630,700)		(8,409,756)		(3,537,048)
	1,364,750		2,102,469 4,065,000		2,647,400		9,361,500		10,042,035		2,849,150
	-		(4,000,000)		-						
	60,030		111,089		353,836		52,202		60,812		8,231
	768,594		745,701		151,827		730,645		706,702		1,779,854
	(633,492)		(460,370)		(368,406)		(951,224)		(927,281)		(2,000,433)
	1,559,882		2,563,889		2,784,657		9,193,123		9,882,268		2,636,802
\$	(1,182,928)	\$	1,041,548	\$	775,933	\$	3,562,423	\$	1,472,512	\$	(900,246)
\$	2,768,218	\$	2,172,524	\$	2,439,094	\$	4,615,485	\$	9,823,669	\$	5,029,209
	8.9%		8.3%		8.7%		8.0%		9.5%		13.7%

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Revenue Capacity Information

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina
Tax Revenues by Source
Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Property Tax ^a	Local Option Sales & Use Tax	Utilities Franchise and Sales Tax ^b	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax ^c
2010	\$ 12,550,214	\$ 3,462,757	\$ 1,409,283	\$ 89,538	\$ 241,991
2011	12,642,432	3,490,607	1,406,583	85,142	306,317
2012	12,687,750	3,726,298	1,397,145	94,641	353,031
2013	12,885,047	3,702,977	1,424,476	95,952	363,487
2014	13,151,903	3,751,318	1,479,625	106,656	398,872
2015	13,528,449	4,239,410	1,830,850	113,742	452,601
2016	14,062,364	4,605,164	1,916,865	137,964	484,780
2017	15,318,974	4,833,178	1,883,992	143,670	586,746
2018	16,242,913	5,330,872	1,947,550	161,720	603,277
2019	17,262,956	5,640,887	2,007,783	173,887	684,102
Change from					
2010 to 2019	37.6%	62.9%	42.5%	94.2%	182.7%

^a Ad valorem property taxes are the Town's most significant source of revenues. All other taxes and revenues are either comparatively insignificant or levied by a governmental entity other than the Town of Kernersville. Property tax increase is due to continued real property value growth and continued diligence in the collection of property taxes. This year's collection rate was 99.36%.

^b Includes taxes on piped natural gas, electricity, telecommunication services and video programming.

^c The Alcoholic Beverage Tax includes distributions from both the State and Forsyth County.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	own Direct Rates General Obligation Streets Debt Service a	Total Direct	Forsyth County ^b	Guilford County ^{b c}
2010	0.4475	0.05	0.4075	0.6740	0.7274
2010	0.4475	0.05	0.4975	0.6740	0.7374
2011	0.4475	0.05	0.4975	0.6740	0.7374
2012	0.4475	0.05	0.4975	0.6740	0.7824
2013	0.4475	0.05	0.4975	0.6740	0.7804
2014	0.4775	0.05	0.5275	0.6787	0.7700
2015	0.4925	0.05	0.5425	0.7168	0.7700
2016	0.4925	0.05	0.5425	0.7310	0.7600
2017	0.5200	0.05	0.5700	0.7310	0.7550
2018	0.5045	0.05	0.5545	0.7235	0.7305
2019	0.5700	0.05	0.5700	0.7535	0.7305

Source: Forsyth County Tax Office and Guilford County Tax Office

Note: As approved by the citizens of Kernersville in the Bond Referendum held in the November General Election of 1998, the Town has established a special assessment equal to five cents on the tax rate in order to retire the debt generated by the sale of long-term street bonds sold on May 4, 2004. These street bonds were subsequently refunded on July 29, 2014, upon issuance of the new general obligation bond funding.

The Town's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the Town's Board of Aldermen.

Note: Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.

^a A separate debt service fund has not been established, but revenues equal to five cents on the tax rate are used each year to pay the annual bond debt.

^b Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Town of Kernersville.

^c In 2009, the Town expanded into Guilford County under an annexation agreement.

			2019			2010	
Taxpayer	Ass	xable sessed alue	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Deere-Hitachi	\$ 10	7,726,781	1	4.20%	\$ 34,695,780	1	1.32%
Winston-Salem Healthcare Development	10	2,987,556	2	4.01%			
LE Pope Building Company Inc	3	6,816,952	3	1.43%	17,801,000	6	0.68%
Hawthorne Midway	3	5,355,816	4	1.38%			
Boma North Carolina LLC	2	7,490,893	5	1.07%			
Wal-Mart	2	6,746,799	6	1.04%	18,256,200	5	0.70%
Reserve at Smith Crossing, LLC	2	6,723,174	7	1.04%			
Grass America Inc	2	3,967,899	8	0.93%	25,685,390	2	0.98%
DLS Kernersville LLC	2	2,720,830	9	0.89%	22,609,490	3	0.86%
Duke Energy Corp	2	9,958,521	10	1.17%	 		
	\$ 44	0,495,221		17.16%	\$ 119,047,860		4.54%

Source: Forsyth County Tax Office

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Ta	axes Levied		Collected v Fiscal Year o		Collections in		Total Collections to Date		
Ended June 30	for the Fiscal Year		Amount		Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2010	\$	13,044,986	\$	12,748,806	97.73%	\$	270,120	13,018,926	99.80%	
2011		13,216,546		12,881,345	97.46%		301,452	13,182,797	99.74%	
2012		13,048,827		12,755,708	97.75%		280,611	13,036,319	99.90%	
2013		13,178,975		12,953,063	98.29%		210,661	13,163,724	99.88%	
2014		13,538,090		13,369,800	98.76%		152,081	13,521,881	99.88%	
2015		13,820,404		13,730,922	99.35%		74,518	13,805,440	99.89%	
2016		14,288,679		14,224,114	99.55%		49,860	14,273,974	99.90%	
2017		15,812,058		15,670,133	99.10%		118,524	15,788,657	99.85%	
2018		16,593,014		16,474,026	99.28%		90,672	16,564,698	99.83%	
2019		17,856,183		17,741,095	99.36%		-	17,741,095	99.36%	

Sources: Forsyth County and Guilford County Tax Offices

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Public Service Companies Property
2010	\$ 1,366,205,630	\$ 669,160,371	\$ 66,381,566	\$ 44,319,081
2011	1,378,909,152	624,082,003	74,881,666	49,694,428
2012	1,379,732,482	607,007,003	64,306,520	45,617,523
2013	1,369,830,089	613,351,703	93,149,696	48,352,263
2014	1,245,558,247	542,639,948	83,699,860	38,060,695
2015	1,551,270,046	522,712,586	149,963,590	53,157,539
2016	1,541,668,384	530,690,186	185,919,060	56,134,541
2017	1,245,436,246	905,417,895	122,502,253	55,527,861
2018	1,239,326,123	1,122,178,626	134,256,608	58,599,370
2019	1,294,603,558	1,170,998,567	133,318,580	61,747,739

Source: Forsyth County Tax Assessor's Office TR-1 Report. & Guilford County Tax Assessor's TR-1 Report

Note: Property in Forsyth County is reassessed once every four years. Property in Guilford County is reassessed once every eight years.

Total Taxable Assessed Value includes: all residential, commercial and industrial real property, public service company property less tax-exempt property (no vehicles or personal property included).

Actual Taxable Value includes: all Total Taxable Assessed Value plus registered motor vehicles, personal property and discoveries, net of releases.

Less: Tax-Exempt Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	_	Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value		
\$	12,774,988	\$ 2,133,291,660	0.4975	\$	2,298,013,998	92.83%		
	13,050,510	2,114,516,739	0.4975		2,621,589,607	80.66%		
	14,560,840	2,082,102,688	0.4975		2,571,394,840	80.97%		
	34,740,649	2,089,943,102	0.4975		2,600,402,211	80.37%		
	32,354,749	1,877,604,001	0.5275		2,550,261,901	73.62%		
	44,872,741	2,232,231,020	0.5425		2,501,712,811	89.23%		
	42,332,096	2,272,080,075	0.5425		2,580,794,101	88.04%		
	45,517,724	2,283,366,531	0.5700		2,719,792,281	83.95%		
	49,358,741	2,505,001,986	0.5545		2,696,929,040	92.88%		
	47,129,882	2,613,538,562	0.5700		2,774,875,458	94.19%		

Debt Capacity Information

		G	overn	mental Activiti	es			iness-Type activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		State Revolving Loan		Installment Purchases		Installment Purchases		Total Primary Government		Percentage of County Personal Income	Per Capita ^a	
2010	\$	5,600,000	\$	6,000,000	\$	2,315,253	\$	109,410	\$	14,024,663	n/a	\$	716
2011		5,200,000		5,600,000		1,708,517		74,079		12,582,596	n/a		610
2012		4,800,000		5,200,000		2,026,270		37,621		12,063,891	n/a		514
2013		4,400,000		4,800,000		3,028,744		-		12,228,744	n/a		498
2014		4,000,000		4,400,000		3,440,214		-		11,840,214	n/a		494
2015		3,660,000		4,000,000		4,533,828		178,938		12,372,766	n/a		512
2016		3,255,000		3,600,000		5,894,487		134,988		12,884,475	n/a		532
2017		2,850,000		3,200,000		13,811,170		389,201		20,250,371	n/a		819
2018		2,445,000		2,800,000		21,512,884		274,777		27,032,661	n/a		1,074
2019		2,040,000		2,400,000		21,558,532		470,553		26,469,085	n/a		1,014

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^a See Table 14 for personal income for Forsyth County and population data for the Town of Kernersville. These ratios are calculated using population for the prior calendar year.

Fiscal Year	·	General Obligation Bonds	Total	Percentaç G.O. Deb Actual Taz Value (Propert	ot to xable of	Per Capita ^b		
2010	\$	5,600,000	\$ 5,600,000	0.2	2136%	;	243.51	
2011		5,200,000	5,200,000	0.	1984%		226.12	
2012		4,800,000	4,800,000	0.	1867%		201.83	
2013		4,400,000	4,400,000	0.	1692%		184.70	
2014		4,000,000	4,000,000	0.	1568%		166.49	
2015		3,660,000	3,660,000	0.	1463%		151.38	
2016		3,255,000	3,255,000	0.	1261%		134.30	
2017		2,850,000	2,850,000	0.	1048%		115.24	
2018		2,445,000	2,445,000	0.0	0833%		97.16	
2019		2,040,000	2,040,000	0.0	0650%		78.18	

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^a See Table 5 for property value data.

^b See Table 14 for population data.

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^{a & b}	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Debt repaid with property taxes: Forsyth County's general obligation debt Town of Kernersville's direct debt	\$ 363,302,891	7.020%	\$ 25,503,863 25,998,532		
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 51,502,395		

^a Source: Forsyth County

^b For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value which is within the County's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value. This approach was also used for the Town of Kernersville's other debt.

	Fiscal Year								
		2010		2011		2012	2013		
Debt limit	\$	209,725,569	\$	208,744,800	\$	205,711,587	\$	208,032,177	
Total net debt applicable to limit		16,015,502		14,024,663		12,063,891		12,228,744	
Legal debt margin	\$	193,710,067	\$	194,720,137	\$	193,647,696	\$	195,803,433	

Note: Under state finance law, the Town's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8%

		Legal	Debt Margin Calcul	ation for Fiscal Ye	ar 2019		
	Assessed value						
		Debt limit (8% of as	ssessed value)		\$ 250,944,996		
		Debt applicable to I General obligation Revolving loan pa Installment purch: Total net de Legal debt	n bonds ayable ases ebt applicable to limit		2,040,000 2,400,000 22,029,085 26,469,085 \$ 224,475,911		
		Fisca	l Year				
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
\$ 204,020,952	\$ 200,137,025	\$ 206,463,528	\$ 217,583,382	\$ 234,747,556	\$ 250,944,996		
11,840,214	12,372,766	12,749,487	20,250,371	27,032,661	26,469,085		

<u>\$ 192,180,738</u> <u>\$ 187,764,259</u> <u>\$ 193,714,041</u> <u>\$ 197,333,011</u> <u>\$ 207,714,895</u> **\$ 224,475,911**

Demographic and Economic Information

Calendar Year	Population ¹	Forsyth County Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ¹	Median Age	_1	School Enrollment	2	Unemployment Rate	: 3
2010	22,997	12,625,034	36,223	36.7		6,924		10.1%	
2011	23,199	13,022,068	37,059	37.2		7,020		10.0%	
2012	23,782	13,489,313	38,003	37.4		7,839		9.0%	
2013	23,823	14,176,253	39,583	37.4		7,746		9.5%	
2014	24,025	14,354,615	N/A	37.5		7,578		7.5%	
2015	24,177	15,137,006	N/A	37.5		10,697	4	5.5%	
2016	24,237	N/A	N/A	36		10,202	4	4.9%	
2017	24,730	N/A	N/A	0		9,939	4	4.5%	
2018	25,164	N/A	N/A	0		10,225	4	4.1%	
2019	26,093	N/A	N/A	0		9,764	4	4.4%	

Note: Personal Income, Per Capita Personal Income, Median Age and Unemployment rates are not available for the Town of Kernersville. Statistics for Forsyth County were used.

¹ Office of State Budget and Management, Information for Forsyth County was used.

Winston-Salem/Forsyth County School System.
 Employment Security Commission; Forsyth County rates were used.

⁴ Beginning in calendar year 2015, school enrollment numbers include data from Glenn High School, Sage Elementary, and Union Cross Academy; Prior to 2015, this data was previously not available.

		2019 ¹			2010 ²		
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	
Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center	12,873	1	7.4%	11,570	1	7.0%	
Novant Health	8,145	2	4.7%	7,500	3	4.5%	
Winston-Salem/Forsyth County School System	6,860	3	3.9%	7,550	2	4.6%	
Reynolds American b	3,000	4	1.7%	1,570	9	1.0%	
Wake Forest University	2,784	5	1.6%	2,310	7	1.4%	
Wells Fargo Bank ^a	2,745	6	1.6%	3,055	5	1.8%	
Hanesbrands, Inc. ^c	2,500	7	1.4%	3,560	4	2.2%	
City of Winston-Salem	2,420	8	1.4%	2,360	6	1.4%	
Forsyth County	2,275	9	1.3%	2,140	8	1.3%	
BB&T Corporation	2,134	10	1.2%	1,400	10	0.8%	
Total	45,736		26.2%	43,015		26.0%	

¹ estimates as of June 2019

Sources: Number of employees provided by the Greater Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce, as reported by individual companies and institutions. County civilian labor force information used to calculate percentage of total employment provided by the North Carolina Employment Security Commission.

² estimates as of June 2010

^a formerly Wachovia Corporation

^b formerly R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company

^c formerly Sara Lee Personal Products

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government:										
Governing body	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance	5	5	6	6	7	6	5	6	6	6
Information										
Technology	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Planning & Zoning	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Inspections	6	6	5	5	6	5	4	6	6	6
Personnel	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4
General Services	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5
Police:										
Officers	68	68	63	65	67	67	68	67	67	68
Civilians	15	15	20	20	20	20	19	20	20	20
Fire:										
Firefighters and										
officers	68	68	68	70	73	71	71	70	70	73
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Public Service:										
Engineering	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1
Street	17	17	19	20	17	21	16	17	16	16
Sanitation	23	25	22	22	22	20	18	16	18	18
Transportation	6	6	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works										
Administration	5	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	4	4
Central Maintenance	7	9	8	9	9	8	7	8	8	7
Stormwater Enterprise	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	8	8	11
Cultural & Recreation:										
Recreation	8	8	8	10	9	11_	14	15	15	15
Total	259	262	258	264	269	265	258	264	266	273

Source: Town's Payroll Department

Operating Information

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year									
Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019					
Police:															
Physical arrests	850	851	1,077	1,887	1,495	1,943	792	1,698	1,973	1,908					
Parking violations	301	180	170	160	59	84	25	47	39	20					
Traffic violations	3,148	3,211	4,859	4,658	3,735	7,393	4,445	5,606	5,516	5,007					
Fire:															
Emergency responses	2,587	2,740	2,642	2,798	3,018	2,973	2,780	3,007	3,155	3,258					
Fires extinguished	124	123	83	108	215	136	117	81	122	52					
Inspections	1,088	1,284	1,872	1,755	1,225	932	678	485	1,203	1,186					
Refuse collection:															
Refuse collected (tons per year)	13,384	13,283	13,152	12,990	13,408	13,350	13,865	14,442	14,443	15,140					
Recyclables collected (tons per year)	4,277	5,878	4,502	4,291	2,123	2,131	2,248	2,394	2,411	2,517					
Other public works:															
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.6	3.3	-	2.2	3.1	-	-	-	3.4	4.5					
Potholes repaired (square yards)	1,512	1,115	2,969	1,393	1,792	1,496	224	331	433	401					
Parks and recreation:															
Athletic field permits issued	32	32	32	37	32	54	57	57	57	57					

Sources: Various Town departments

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisca	al Yea	r	
Function/Program	2010	2011		2012	2013
Police:					
Stations	1	1		1	1
Policemen and officers	68	68		63	65
Annual police calls to which					
responded	34,676	37,836		41,880	39,421
Annual traffic accidents	1,242	1,357		1,346	1,309
Annual number of arrests					
(18 years and over)	1,271	1,202		2,575	1,324
Fire:					
Stations	4	4		4	4
Firemen and officers	68	68		68	70
Annual fire calls	2,587	2,740		2,642	2,798
Building permits issued:	215	173		144	237
Value of building permits issued	\$ 15,570,649	\$ 10,376,351	\$	11,464,132	\$ 38,875,388
Public services:					
Streets (miles)	94.696	95.288		94.567	94.480
Streetlights	3,098	3,100		3,100	3,106
Traffic signals	28	28		28	28
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	7	7		7	7
Total acreage of parks	294	294		294	294
Lighted tennis courts	6	6		6	6
Recreation centers	1	1		1	1
Baseball/softball diamonds	3	3		3	3
Soccer fields:	5	5		5	5
Joint-use agreements:					
Joint Use Soccer Fields	-	-		-	-
Joint Use Ball Fields (lit)	-	-		-	-
Fishing and boating lakes:					
Owned and operated by the					
Town	2	2		2	2
Owned and operated by					
Forsyth County	1	1		1	1

Sources: Various Town Departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

	Fiscal Year									
2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
1		1		1		1		1		1
67		67		68		67		67		68
36,724		44,940		48,242		72,117		51,157		43,831
1,345		1,311		1,503		1,575		1,463		1,524
1,170		2,320		1,188		1,698		1,973		1,761
4		4		4		4		4		4
73		71		71		70		70		73
3,018		2,973		2,780		3,007		3,155		3,266
256		184		243		3,191		3,594		3,875
\$ 135,649,973	\$	23,931,938	\$	51,977,005	\$	71,172,206	\$	58,920,757	\$	140,182,037
94.868		95.267		95.792		97,456.000		99,530.000		98,400.000
3,192		3,192		3,192		3,192		3,281		3,281
33		33		34		34		34		34
9		9		9		9		9		11
327		327		327		327		327		421
6		6		6		6		6		6
1		1		1		1		1		1
3		3		3		3		3		3
7		11		7		7		7		7
-		4		4		4		4		4
-		7		7		7		7		7
2		2		2		2		2		3
1		1		1		1		1		-

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Supplementary Information

Compliance Section

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Independent Auditors' 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 Board of Aldermen Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 Kernersville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Kernersville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

High Point, North Carolina October 30, 2019

Dixon Hughes Goodnan LLP



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major State Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with Applicable Sections of OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for the Major State Program

We have audited Town of Kernersville, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on its major state program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Town of Kernersville's major state program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state program.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of the Town of Kernersville's major state program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, applicable sections of the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Kernersville's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Town of Kernersville's compliance.

Opinion on the Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Kernersville complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major state program for the year ended June 30, 2019.



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town of Kernersville is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Kernersville's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for the major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with applicable sections of the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Kernersville's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on applicable sections of Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

High Point, North Carolina October 30, 2019

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

I. Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	YesX	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
State Awards		
Internal control over major state programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes <u>X</u>	None reported
Noncompliance material to state award	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state program:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	YesX	No
Identification of major state program:	Powell Bill	

II. Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings related to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

III. State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings related to state awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures	
Federal grants:						
U.S. Department of Justice: Direct programs: Bullet-Proof Vest Partnership	16.607		\$ 9,285	\$ -	\$ 18,569	
Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds	16.922	NC0-340100	138,227	-	68,824	
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces	16.000	SI-SE-004-15 & SI-NCM-0136H	4,177	-	-	
FBI Joint Terror Task Force		533.28 & CFR 0.85	9,573			
			151,977		68,824	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			161,262		87,393	
U.S. Department of Transportation: Passed through the N.C. Department of Transportation: N.C. Governor's Highway Safety Program: Governor's Highway Safety Program		200028459	17,311			
_	20,600			-	-	
DWI Grant	20.600	2000003126	37,773	-	-	
Police Body Cameras Grant Passed through the City of Winston-Salem MPO: Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Program		PROJ013247	42,165	-	-	
(Section 5310)	20.513	2000002523	28,270		26,378	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			125,519		26,378	
Total assistance - federal programs			286,781		113,771	

Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
State grants:					
N.C. Department of Agriculture Direct programs: Dept. of Agriculture & Consumer Services		160935-161956	\$ -	\$ 41,917	\$ -
N.C. Department of Commerce Direct programs: Downtown Development		2019-022-1257-1534		75,000	9,905
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Direct programs: Division of Water Programs		7239			3,000
N.C. Department of Natural & Cultural Resources Direct programs: Clean Water Management Trust Fund		2016-405	-	400,000	172,457
N.C. Department of Transportation Direct programs: Powell Bill		2000026710	-	649,335	
Total assistance - State programs				1,166,252	185,362
Total assistance			\$ 286,781	\$ 1,166,252	\$ 299,133

Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Kernersville under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The Town of Kernersville has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.