

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Fuquay Mineral Spring Park Stream Bank Restoration

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# **Introductory Section**

This section, which is unaudited, introduces the reader to the report and to the Town. It includes the letter of transmittal, listings of Town officials, as well as other information regarding the Town of Fuquay-Varina.

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA**

134 N. MAIN STREET FUQUAY-VARINA, NC 27526

November 16, 2020

The Honorable Mayor John Byrne Members of the Town Commissioners and Citizens Town of Fuquay-Varina 134 N. Main Street Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina 27526

Dear Mayor, Members of the Town Board, and Citizens:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is submitted for your review and use. This report has been prepared by the Town's Finance Department, and it is the comprehensive publication of the Town's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. North Carolina general statutes require each unit of local government to publish a complete set of financial statements within four months after the fiscal year end. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report is published to fulfill these requirements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and to provide further accountability to citizens and other parties by providing a more comprehensive report in lieu of the minimum basic financial statement requirements.

Town management is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To ensure reliability of the information Town management has established a comprehensive framework of internal control. Internal controls protect the Town's assets from loss, theft and misuse and help ensure that information is reliable for the preparation of this report. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Town. All necessary disclosures to enable the reader to obtain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

This report includes financial statements and supplementary schedules audited by Cherry Bekaert LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The financial section of this document includes the auditor's report conveying their unmodified ("clean") opinion that the financial statements present fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, the financial position and changes in financial position for the Town of Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020. The report of independent auditor on the basic financial statements is located at the beginning of the financial section of this report.

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 Fuquay-Varina's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of independent auditor.

## **PROFILE OF THE TOWN**

Fuquay-Varina was incorporated in 1909 and is located between the piedmont and coastal plain areas of North Carolina. It is a thriving community located just 14 miles south of the State Capital Raleigh. Fuquay-Varina has approximately 12.2 square miles within its borders and according to the Office of State Budget and Management, a population of 30,324. The population of the Town continues to increase as population has grown 62.6% since 2011. The 2020 Census is in progress and due to the large number of Single Family and Multi-family Home Certificates of Occupancy, should reflect significant population growth over the last 10 year period.

Fuquay-Varina operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Town Board is a six-member governing board and is comprised of the Mayor and five At-Large members. Each of the board members serve four-year staggered terms. The Mayor is elected every two years. The Board members serve as the Town's policy making body, responsible for adopting an annual balanced budget, establishing legislative direction for the Town, and hiring a professional Town Manager to serve as chief executive and direct the daily activities and operations of the Town's departments. The Town Board makes extensive use of appointed boards and committees in the development of policy decisions.

The Town provides its citizens with a full range of services, including police and fire protection, recreational activities, land use development, solid waste collection and disposal, general administration and management, and the construction and maintenance of streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, water lines, sewer lines and other infrastructure. This report includes all the Town's activities in delivering and administering these services.

The Fuquay-Varina Town Board is required to adopt a balanced annual operating budget by July 1 of each year. The Town is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The Town's budget ordinance creates a legal limit on spending authorizations and serves as the foundation for Fuquay-Varina's financial planning and control. The Town Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to make certain limited transfers within funds to facilitate budget execution consistent with Board's intent.

## FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town of Fuquay-Varina operates.

## LOCAL ECONOMY

For most of the world, any discussions regarding 2020 is done in 2 phases, pre-COVID-19 and post COVID-19. The first 3 quarters showed sales tax revenue growth pacing at approximately 8%, and the Town had collected 100% of budgeted property tax revenues and 98% of budgeted building permits. Registrations for spring Fuquay-Varina Arts Center programs and spring youth sports registrations through the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources

Department reflected an all-time high in participation. In March 2020, COVID-19 cases began to spread to Wake County from other regions, and ultimately resulted in the closure of schools, local and State Stay at Home orders and a Federal disaster declaration. The Town cancelled all scheduled cultural and recreation activities from mid-March to early June, and refunded registration fees to participants in the interest of health and safety of citizens and staff. Within the region as well as across much of the world, schools, business and governments closed to the public or substantially modified and curtailed in person operations until more guidance was issued by the Federal and State health agencies and supply chains and operational procedures were established to adequately sanitize public areas and social distancing. Thankfully, the Town centered this period in a solid financial position with reserves and conservative budgeting principles designed to mitigate the financial impact of an economic recession.

While no region is immune to the economic impacts of the Novel Coronavirus pandemic, many fundamentals of the local economy remain strong. The Town is in close proximity to a number of entities which support strong economic activity:

- Raleigh Durham International Airport (RDU) is located just thirty miles from town.
- Research Triangle Park (RTP), the tremendously successful and world-famous industrial research park founded in the 1950's as a collaborative effort of the three major universities in the region (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University, Duke University) is also thirty miles from town. RTP is home to more than 42,000 full time employees as well as 10,000 contractual positions.
- Major highways (US 401, NC 55, NC 42, I-540) either run through the Town or provide convenient regional access to the Town.
- Other major employment centers are located nearby in Cary, Durham, Raleigh and Fayetteville.
- Housing construction remains strong.
- The strong life sciences presence in the region, digital connectivity, and availability and relative affordability of housing may make the Raleigh-Cary and Durham-Chapel Hill area poised to attract talent from larger more dense urban centers.

The Town's estimated population on June 30, 2020 was 30,324 which is an increase of 3.8% over the previous fiscal year. These population numbers are estimated by the NC Office of State Budget and Management for allocation of various shared revenues. Town management anticipates the 2020 Census will show an even higher population due to the number of residential certificates of occupancies issued, and US Census municipal population estimates have consistently trended higher than OSBM estimates in recent years. The Town continues to issue building permits at a historic pace through the COVID-19 pandemic. Natural growth of the property tax base is approximately 7% annually. Property in Wake County was revalued for January 2020 resulting in an increased tax base of 20% for the next fiscal year tax levy.

As one of the fastest growing towns in the State, the Town has made significant investments in transportation, public facilities, cultural and recreation services to meet the needs of residents. In recent years, the Town has opened the Public Services Center for operational staff, and in the last year opened a new Town hall and Police Department to meet the space and operational needs of the Town's growing workforce. As the Town adapted to continue providing municipal services through the pandemic, the new facilities and technology enabled the Town to quickly adjust to remote access and teleworking for the health and safety of the public and employees. As two examples, most customer service transactions may now take place remotely, and Town staff have shifted nearly all meetings to videoconference. Personal protective equipment, face coverings, and sanitizing supplies were acquired from suppliers and/or through partnerships with Wake County and the State.

Another important regional linkage is the Town's water and sanitary sewerage systems. The Town does not have its own water treatment plant but purchases water from Johnston County, Harnett County, and the City of Raleigh. The town has a total water capacity of 4.25 MGPD and the ability to treat 5.717 MGPD of sanitary sewer. With the water capacity and wastewater treatment capacity the Town has purchased the Town is in a great position to foster growth over the next ten years. Post pandemic, the State issued an executive order to eliminate late fees and cut off measures for all utilities in the state, and to allow deferral without penalty of utility bill payment for a four-month period from late March to late July 2020. Although the Town lost some revenue from this measure, the Enterprise Fund remains in a healthy financial position and deferred bills should mostly be recouped in 2021.

Transportation remains one of the key areas of focus for the town. The Town is currently completing construction Northwest Judd Parkway, which is the final portion of the "Judd Parkway Loop," which serves as an alternative route from the Town to Research Triangle Park and provides necessary capacity for the Town's growing traffic demands. The Town has also completing major upgrades to the intersection of Judd Parkway with U.S. 401/N. Main Street, Sunset Lake/Purfoy/N. Main Street, and the Purfoy/Old Honeycutt intersection. These projects are intended to reduce congestion in the central part of the Town. Residential growth has continued to boom and and developers are making numerous other improvements to the Town's transportation infrastructure.

In fiscal year 2020, the Town issued 976 new building permits which is slightly up from the number issued in 2019. Of the 976 permits, 887 were for residential development. Fuquay-Varina residential construction continues to flourish with a mix of both single family and multi-family residential units. The first few months of the 2020-21 year are still significantly higher even amid a pandemic. Additionally, the Town is experiencing significant retail and medical office interest, and a major 800,000 square food commercial center was announced in 2020.

Major industries in Fuquay-Varina are John Deere Turf Care manufacturing golf and commercial mowing equipment, Bob Barker Company - the worldwide leading detention supplier headquartered in Fuquay-Varina, South Bend - a worldwide manufacturer in heavy-duty commercial cooking equipment, Aviator Brewing Company, and TE Connectivity - designs and manufactures electronic connectors, components and systems utilized throughout the world.

### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Town Council has committed to key goals and initiatives. These goals and initiatives along with Town accomplishments are discussed in the Town's annual budget document and on the Town's website at <u>www.fuquay-varina.org</u>.

The Five Year Financial/Capital Improvement Plan is Fuquay-Varina's strategic financial plan providing the framework for developing subsequent annual operating and capital budgets. The objective of this plan is to allow the Town the ability to achieve the long-term financial goal of sustainability and serve the main financial goals of flexibility, efficiency, risk management, sufficiency and credibility. The Five Year Financial/Capital Improvement Plan provides for long-term visioning and reporting of multi-year financial performance casting a 5-Year budget forecast.

The Town maintains an unassigned fund balance sufficient to maintain consistent cash flow and eliminate the need for short term borrowings and provides flexibility for unanticipated opportunities and needs during emergencies or disasters. In addition, fiscally responsible budgeting has been a

factor in maintaining and improving the Town's outstanding bond ratings. Currently, the Town has an Aa1 rating from Moody's and a AAA rating from Standard and Poor's.

All the planning tools were developed with an expectation of normalcy returning yet being conservative in preparation for the changing and unknown environment. Fortunately, the Town has a healthy fund balance, economic growth, and proactive planning to be prepared for whatever the future holds. In addition, the Board is developing a strategic plan to intertwine with the financial plans to ensure cohesiveness and goals of the citizens for the Town are achieved.

There continues to be a public demand for government transparency, especially concerning budgeting and financial management. Fuquay-Varina embraces the concept and continues to improve its transparency of financial information and public vetting of the budget and long-range financial planning processes by using a variety of focus groups to analyze the public infrastructure needs.

#### **CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Fuquay-Varina for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We appreciate the assistance and dedication of the Finance Department staff throughout the year. The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service and cooperation of Cherry Bekaert LLP. The cooperation of each department is appreciated as we work together to conduct the Town's financial operations. In addition, we express our appreciation to the Mayor and Town Board for their continued support and leadership in planning and conducting the financial activities of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

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Town Manager

JoAnne J. Crabtree

Finance Director



## **Town Board**



## **Town Management**

Adam Mitchell, Town Manager James S. Adcock III, Town Attorney Rose Rich, Town Clerk JoAnne J. Crabtree, Finance Director



John W. Byrne Mayor



Marilyn Gardner Commissioner



Blake Massengill Mayor Pro-Tempore



William H. Harris Commissioner



Larry Smith Commissioner



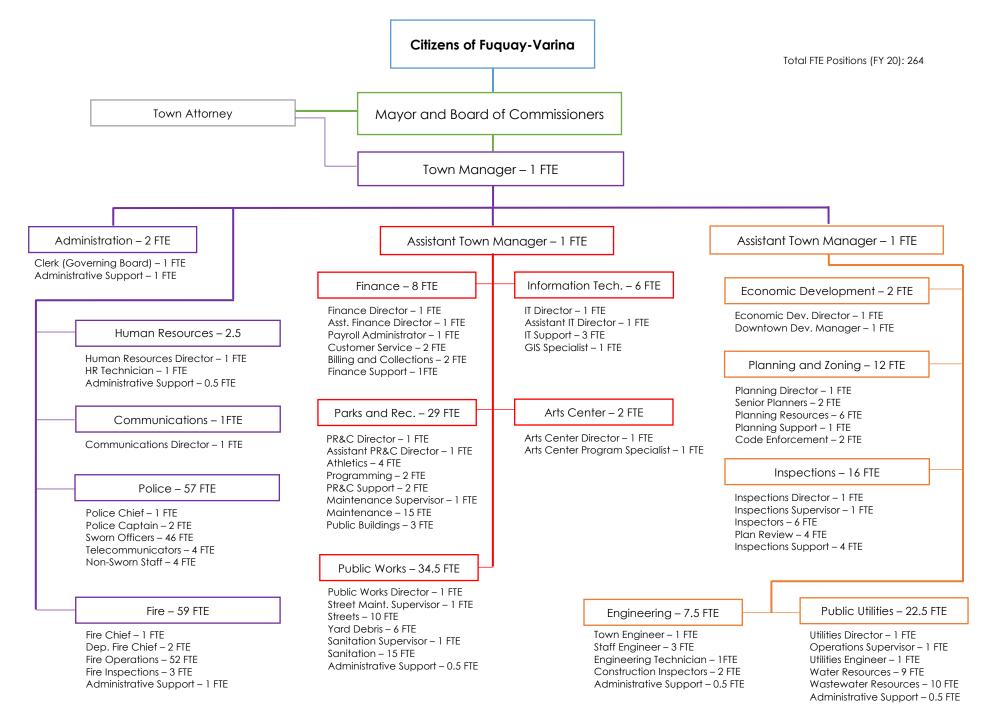
Jason Wunsch Commissioner

## Appointed and Administrative Positions

Adam Mitchell
Mark MatthewsAssistant Town Manager
Jim Seymour Assistant Town Manager
James Adcock Town Attorney
Rose Rich Town Clerk*
Susan Weis Communications Director
Wendy Moody Human Resources Director
JoAnne J. CrabtreeFinance Director
Alyssa Byrd Economic Development Director
Scott ClarkInformation Technology Director
Tracy Stephenson Engineering Director
Chris HinnantInspections Director
Pam Davison Planning Director
Arthur Mouberry Public Works Director
Laura Fahnestock
Anthony Mauldin Fire Chief
Jonathan Cox Parks and Recreation Director
Jay MeyersUtility Director
/ / / Maureen DalyArts Center Director

\*Appointed by Town Council

## TOWN ORGANIZATION CHART



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Town of Fuquay-Varina North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# **Financial Section**

This section includes the report of independent auditor, the management discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements (government-wide and fund financial statements), notes to the financial statements and required supplemental information other than management discussion and analysis (budget to actual comparison of major governmental funds and pension schedules).



#### **Report of Independent Auditor**

Honorable Mayor and Town Board of Commissioners Town of Fuquay-Varina Fuquay-Varina, 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 Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town'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 Town'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 as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison of 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 the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplemental financial data as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other schedules, statistical section, and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), 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 individual fund statements and schedules, 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, based on our audit, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and the statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2020, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chuny Bekaert LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina November 16, 2020

JUNE 30, 2020

As management of the Town of Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

## Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$230.3 million (net position). Of this amount, \$45.2 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$47.8 million, about 14% less than the prior fiscal year. This decrease was related to the capital projects expenditures funded by bond funds.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18.5 million, or 59.8% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year. This amount is considered available for spending at the government's discretion.

The Town's total debt decreased by \$7 million during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. There was no additional debt issued. The Town's bond rating is Aa1 by Moody's Investor's Service and AAA by Standard and Poor's Corporation. Neither rating changed during the fiscal year.

On a government-wide basis, the Town's program expenses exceeded revenues by just over \$2.8 million. Governmental activity expenses were \$7.7 million more than program revenues. This is expected because most of the functions of the primary government is supported by general revenues such as property taxes and sales tax revenue. Unlike government activities, business-type activities are meant to be self-supporting. Program revenues exceeded expenses by \$10.6 million which was attributed to capital contributions of system development. Due to statutory deferment of revenues and waving of late fees, system revenues were affected but are expected to be received within the 6 months following year-end.

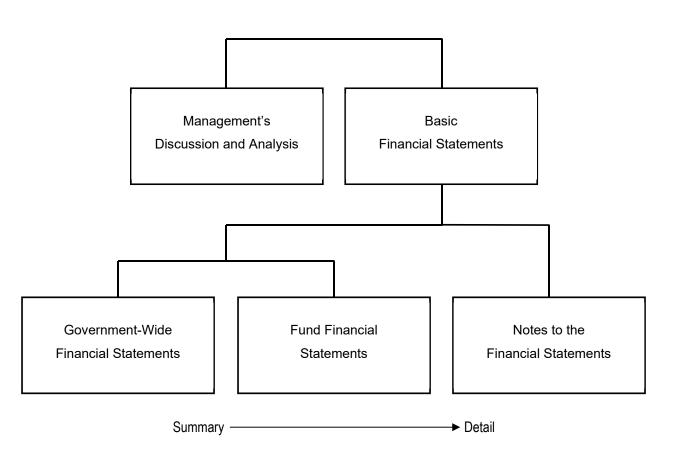
#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Fuquay-Varina'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 Fuquay-Varina.

JUNE 30, 2020

**Required Components of Annual Financial Report** 

Figure 1



JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status, using the full-accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have 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. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position has changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow.

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

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

JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Fund financial statements**

Traditional users of governmental fund financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities of objectives. The Town of Fuquay-Varina uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements, such as the North Carolina General Statutes, and the Town's budget ordinance. All funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the governmental-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains four individual governmental funds. They are the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Reserve Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for each of these funds. The Town has two major funds (General Fund and Capital Projects Fund) and two non-major funds (Capital Reserve Fund and Debt Service Fund). As required by the General Statutes, the Town of Fuquay-Varina adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. 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 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. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the end of the budgetary statement.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

JUNE 30, 2020

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Fuquay-Varina has one proprietary fund to account for water distribution and wastewater collection. An *enterprise fund* is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 23-27 of this report.

**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 can be found beginning on page 28 of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Fuquay-Varina's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its law enforcement officers and other post-employment benefits to its retirees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 74-76 of this report.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. The individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 77-90 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Fuquay-Varina exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$230 million as of June 30, 2020.

The largest portion (74%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets. Net investment in capital assets is defined as the Town's investment in Town owned capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, 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 outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town of Fuquay-Varina's net position, \$13.9 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$45.2 million is unrestricted.

The Town's net position increased by \$38.8 million during the current fiscal year. Governmental net position increased by \$19.2 million while business-type net position increased by \$19.6 million. Capital contributions of infrastructure development within the Town attribute to the increase in net position. In addition, the system development fees paid to ensure the town is able to keep the system upgraded to support all the additional customers and development within the Town.

## JUNE 30, 2020

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

### Net Position June 30, 2020 With Prior Year Comparisons

	June 30, 2019 Governmental Activities	June 30, 2020 Governmental Activities	June 30, 2019 Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2020 Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2019 Total	June 30, 2020 Total
Current and other assets	\$ 42,543,581	\$ 45,167,904	\$ 20,166,041	\$ 28,113,403	\$ 62,709,622	\$ 73,281,307
Restricted assets and cash equivalents	18,582,248	7,697,625	5,224,140	5,025,299	23,806,388	12,722,924
Capital assets	111,571,302	134,210,072	97,879,629	107,519,613	209,450,931	241,729,685
Total assets	172,697,131	187,075,601	123,269,810	140,658,315	295,966,941	327,733,916
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,568,933	3,313,730	398,775	355,161	3,967,708	3,668,891
Long-term debt outstanding	55,874,115	51,085,920	44,325,748	41,703,181	100,199,863	92,789,101
Other liabilities	5,957,440	5,521,900	1,410,169	1,792,828	7,367,609	7,314,728
Total liabilities	61,831,555	56,607,820	45,735,917	43,496,009	107,567,472	100,103,829
Total deferred inflows of resources	727,651	882,226	67,591	89,311	795,242	971,537
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	82,138,039	99,556,691	57,064,760	71,635,883	139,202,799	171,192,574
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State Statute	3,643,316	3,178,524	-	-	3,643,316	3,178,524
Streets	15,282,309	1,980,910	-	-	15,282,309	1,980,910
Other purposes	3,382	11,111	-	8,810,793	3,382	8,821,904
Unrestricted	12,639,812	28,172,049	20,800,317	16,981,479	33,440,129	45,153,528
Total net position	\$ 113,706,858	\$ 132,899,285	\$ 77,865,077	\$ 97,428,155	\$ 191,571,935	\$ 230,327,440

JUNE 30, 2020

Changes in Net Position June 30, 2020 With Prior Year Comparisons						
	June 30, 2019 Governmental Activities	June 30, 2020 Governmental Activities	June 30, 2019 Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2020 Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2019 Total	June 30, 2020 Total
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for service	\$ 5,315,991	\$ 6,557,627	\$ 11,614,572	\$ 12,384,728	\$ 16,930,563	\$ 18,942,355
Operating grants and contributions	2,745,739	2,905,984	419,844	540,662	3,165,583	3,446,646
Capital grants and contributions	16,819,702	21,946,382	4,434,678	11,146,672	21,254,380	33,093,054
General Revenues						
Property taxes	14,890,146	15,941,757	-	-	14,890,146	15,941,757
Other taxes	7,796,320	8,390,695	-	-	7,796,320	8,390,695
Grants and Donations Not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	492,271	144,527	-	-	492,271	144,527
Other	1,828,270	2,232,072	3,977,267	9,189,576	5,805,537	11,421,648
Total Revenues	49,888,439	58,119,044	20,446,361	33,261,638	70,334,800	91,380,682
Expenses:						
General government	4,009,806	4,111,737	-	-	4,009,806	4,111,737
Public safety	12,948,234	14,524,637	-	-	12,948,234	14,524,637
Transportation	7,909,053	7,879,448	-	-	7,909,053	7,879,448
Economic and physical development	1,610,558	1,659,178	-	-	1,610,558	1,659,178
Environmental protection	2,742,243	2,878,392	-	-	2,742,243	2,878,392
Cultural and recreation	4,008,502	4,537,986	-	-	4,008,502	4,537,986
Central services	2,444,402	2,192,539	-	-	2,444,402	2,192,539
Interest on long-term debt	998,708	1,410,860	-	-	998,708	1,410,860
Water and Sewer	-	-	11,693,145	13,430,400	11,693,145	13,430,400
Total Expenses	36,671,506	39,194,777	11,693,145	13,430,400	48,364,651	52,625,177
Increase in net position before transfers	13,216,933	18,924,267	8,753,216	19,831,238	21,970,149	38,755,505
Transfers	283,406	268,160	(283,406)	(268,160)		
Increase in net position	13,500,339	19,192,427	8,469,810	19,563,078	21,970,149	38,755,505
Net Positon July 1	100,206,519	113,706,858	69,395,267	77,865,077	169,601,786	191,571,935
Net Position June 30	\$ 113,706,858	\$ 132,899,285	\$ 77,865,077	\$ 97,428,155	\$ 191,571,935	\$ 230,327,440

JUNE 30, 2020

*Changes in Net Position* – Governmental Activities. The Town's total governmental revenues were \$58 million. Of the Town's revenue, 27% comes from property taxes, with an additional 38% from grants and Capital contributions. The Capital contributions are infrastructure improvements built by developers to the Town specifications as part of the requirements for new developments and once completed turned over to the Town.

*Changes in Net Position* – Business-Type Activities. The Town's total business-type revenues were \$33.2 million. Charges for services represented 37% of the business-type revenue.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$52.6 million. The cost of public safety programs (building inspections, police, fire, and contracted rescue services) accounted for 28% of expenses. Water distribution and sewer collection costs accounted for another 26% of total government cost.

The following table presents the cost of each of the Town's programs, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial support provided by the Town's taxpayers.

#### Cost of Services June 30, 2020 With Prior Year Comparisons

	 Total st of Services ine 30, 2019	 Total st of Services ne 30, 2020	 Net at of Services ne 30, 2019	 Net st of Services une 30, 2020
General government	\$ 4,009,806	\$ 4,111,737	\$ 3,769,186	\$ 3,861,165
Public safety	12,948,234	14,524,637	9,903,322	10,853,674
Transportation	7,909,053	7,879,448	(5,752,153)	(15,008,076)
Environmental protection	2,742,243	2,878,392	445,352	563,486
Cultural and recreation	4,008,502	4,537,986	(1,500,216)	2,382,738
Economic and physical development	1,610,558	1,659,178	1,481,473	1,528,398
Central services	2,444,402	2,192,539	2,444,402	2,192,539
Interest on long-term debt	998,708	1,410,860	998,708	1,410,860
Water and sewer	 11,693,145	 13,430,399	 (4,775,949)	 (10,641,663)
	\$ 48,364,651	\$ 52,625,176	\$ 7,014,125	\$ (2,856,879)

### JUNE 30, 2020

The reported results for the fiscal year show the following:

The cost of all program activities this year was \$52.6 million.

The amounts paid by those benefiting from the program or other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs were \$55.5 million.

Program revenues and contributions exceeded program expenditures by \$2.8 million. Town development has boomed, even in the midst of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Infrastructure improvements to streets, curb & gutters by developers increased the Transportation program by \$22.9 million and Water & Sewer system additions by developers of \$11.1 million added to the Water & Sewer program activities.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$47.8 million, a decrease of 14%. Debt was issued in prior year for various projects and the \$8.5 million decrease in Capital projects was exactly the expectation. Approximately \$18.5 million (39%) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is restricted, committed, or assigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18.5 million (59.8%) of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year. This amount is considered available for spending at the government's discretion.

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased approximately \$2.2 million during the current fiscal year. Although there was an increase, there was also an increase in the restricted and assigned portions of fund balance therefore the unassigned portion basically remained the same as prior year.

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$1,480,354. The majority of this was due to additional funds appropriated from restricted fund balance for a resurfacing project, donations & grants. Other small adjustments were also done during the course of the year.

JUNE 30, 2020

The final variance of revenues over expenditures prior to other financing sources and uses was \$5.4 million. Actual revenues exceeded anticipated revenues by \$1.1 million. Property tax, utility franchise tax, and sales tax were the primary reasons for this excess. Actual expenditures were \$4.3 million less than appropriated. For the first three quarters of the year, Sales tax revenue was trending at 8% above expectations, tax collections had met expectations and registrations in youth sports, cultural programs reflected significant growth. In March 2020, COVID-19 began to impact the health and economy of community and municipal programs. For the health and safety of our citizens, the Town cancelled programs and began to telework and focus on the health and safety of our employees and the citizens of our Town. Although the Town has not seen a drastic decline in local sales tax, conservative measures were taken in the budgeting for next year given the uncertainty of the depth and breadth of sales tax impacts at the time of budget development. The year ended with both the property tax and sales tax exceeding projections by 1%. Revenues and expenditures for recreation were both less than expected but building permits exceeded expectations as the growth and development within the Town is still going strong.

**Proprietary Fund.** The Water & Sewer Fund met budgeted revenues and with conservative spending the operating expenditures were almost \$1 million less than projected. Due to COVID-19 the state required suspension of utility cutoffs, waiver of late payment penalties and a deferral of payment of four months of past-due balances until the end of the calendar year. Although penalties fell sort of expectations, the Town did not suffer tremendously from lost revenue due to COVID-19. As the Town exceeded budget projections for new home Certificates of Occupancy, the Water & Sewer Enterprise fund experienced an increase in new customer accounts. While this does result in additional revenue, increased customer usage will require continued investment in system improvements and water and sewer services.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital Assets**. The Town's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$241.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building improvements, and equipment. The total net increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$32.3 million.

	June 30, 2019 Governmental Activities	June 30, 2020 Governmental Activities	June 30, 2019 Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2020 Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2019 Total	June 30, 2020 Total
Land	\$ 31,780,077	\$ 35,807,661	\$ 457,070	\$ 428,842	\$ 32,237,147	\$ 36,236,503
Construction in Progress	7,122,036	13,873,538	3,906,197	6,391,475	11,028,233	20,265,013
Buildings	22,045,998	22,001,706	2,857	1,878	22,048,855	22,003,584
Other Improvements	1,204,293	1,001,009	50,210,610	57,190,346	51,414,903	58,191,355
Equipment	597,838	555,724	359,102	255,324	956,940	811,048
Vehicles	3,197,943	3,612,761	246,442	183,788	3,444,385	3,796,549
Infrastructure	45,623,117	57,357,673	-	-	45,623,117	57,357,673
Operating Plants		-	42,697,351	43,067,960	42,697,351	43,067,960
Total	\$ 111,571,302	\$ 134,210,072	\$ 97,879,629	\$ 107,519,613	\$ 209,450,931	\$ 241,729,685

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on pages 43-46 of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

JUNE 30, 2020

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$23.3 million. Of the general obligation debt, 7% was issued for water and sewer capital projects.

The Town's total debt decreased by \$7 million during the fiscal year, when pension liability, compensated absences, and OPEB liability are included. There was no additional debt issued in the current fiscal year.

Following is a chart which illustrates the composition of the debt for the Town.

	June 30, 2019 Governmental Activities	June 30, 2020 Governmental Activities	June 30, 2019 Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2020 Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2019 Total	June 30, 2020 Total
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 26,275,000	\$ 21,650,000	\$ 2,345,000	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 28,620,000	\$ 23,295,000
Limited Obligation Bonds	11,115,000	10,555,000	-	-	11,115,000	10,555,000
Revenue Bonds	-	-	29,395,000	28,565,000	29,395,000	28,565,000
Promissory Notes	-	-	7,423,530	6,495,589	7,423,530	6,495,589
Installment Purchases	5,500,000	5,000,000	900,000	800,000	6,400,000	5,800,000
Net Pension Liability	4,482,515	5,511,172	493,713	608,008	4,976,228	6,119,180
Net LEOSSA obligation	980,487	1,137,538	-	-	980,487	1,137,538
Net OPEB Obligation	3,259,678	3,122,829	362,187	346,982	3,621,865	3,469,811
Compensated Absences	891,018	944,285	75,963	75,965	966,981	1,020,250
Total	\$ 52,503,698	\$ 47,920,824	\$ 40,995,393	\$ 38,536,544	\$ 93,499,091	\$ 86,457,368

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue up to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property. The current legal debt margin for the Town is \$248 million. This is significantly more than the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 63-72 of this report.

JUNE 30, 2020

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In preparing the 2020-2021 budget, the Town's administration assumed flat growth in sales tax due to unknown COVID-19 effects on sales. Property Taxes reflected increases in value due to revaluations performed in Wake County. Although revenue neutral rate was calculated, the rate was set above revenue neutral although it was still a rate decrease. Building permit revenues continue to show surprising but steady growth. A total of 19 additional positions were funded due to the continual growth experienced during the 2019-2020 fiscal year and expectations of a soft recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### Budget Highlights for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

**Governmental Activities**: The approved FY 20-21 General Fund budget was approximately 28% more than the FY 19-20 budget ordinance adopted in June 2019. In addition to the 16 positions, additional costs can be attributed to a 2% cost of living, 3% performance pay, 10% increase in health insurance, additional retirement contribution requirements. With the issuance of the debt in the current year, there are ongoing capital projects and infrastructure improvements in the coming year, including a new Police Department. The additional debt issued will double the debt service payments in the coming year but facilities for the town administration, police, and cultural resource have been updated to serve the public in the expanded capacity due to growth.

Sixteen positions were added as a part of the budget. This included 6 new police officers, 4 new firefighters, 1 position in human resources, 1 position in public buildings, 1 position in parks & recreation, 2 positions in inspections, 1 position for the Arts Center, and 3 positions in the utilities department. A 2% cost of living increase was also included in the budget for all full-time employees with an additional 3% based on merit. All new positions are directly attributed to the growth of our town and the additional requirements for service provision.

**Business-Type Activities:** The approved FY 20-21 Enterprise Fund budget was approximately 5.6% more than FY 19-20 budget adopted in June 2019. Three new positions were added, Water Resources Tech, Utility Line Locator and Senior Utility System Operator. Most of the increase was due to the additional personnel and increases in operating expenditures. As in the General Fund, a 2% cost of living and 3% performance pay was included for employees and significant project expenditures were included in the budget. Charges for services increased and changed from one rate to a tiered system. This helps by having higher base rates for the larger users of capacity on the system which is more equitable for citizens and users.

### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Fuquay-Varina's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or request for additional financial information, should be addressed to JoAnne J. Crabtree - Finance Director, Town of Fuquay-Varina, 134 N. Main Street, Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina 27526.



# **Financial Statements**

## TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	¢ 11 000 010	¢ 00.054.700	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,890,343 7,697,625	\$ 26,654,766 5,025,299	\$ 68,545,109 12,722,924
Taxes receivable, net	99,038	5,025,299	99,038
Accounts receivable	109,882	1,458,637	1,568,519
Due from other governments	3.068.641	-	3,068,641
Capital assets:	0,000,041		0,000,041
Land, nondepreciable improvements, and construction in progress	49,681,199	6,820,317	56,501,516
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	84,528,873	100,699,296	185,228,169
Total Assets	187,075,601	140,658,315	327,733,916
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension and OPEB deferrals	3,313,730	355,160	3,668,890
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,313,730	355,160	3,668,890
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,766,730	1,123,293	4,890,023
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	1,111,480	84,003	1,195,483
Accrued interest payable	643,690	348,731	992,421
Customer deposits	-	236,801	236,801
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	2,594,534	2,422,941	5,017,475
Due in more than one year	48,491,386	39,280,240	87,771,626
Total Liabilities	56,607,820	43,496,009	100,103,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid property taxes	11,525	-	11,525
Pension and OPEB deferrals	870,701	89,311	960,012
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	882,226	89,311	971,537
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	99,556,691	71,635,883	171,192,574
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute	3,178,524	-	3,178,524
Street improvements	1,980,910	-	1,980,910
Other purposes	11,111	8,810,793	8,821,904
Unrestricted	28,172,049	16,981,479	45,153,528
Total Net Position	\$ 132,899,285	\$ 97,428,155	\$ 230,327,440

Exhibit 1

## TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues	5	Primary Government					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 4,111,737	\$ 250,572	\$-	\$-	\$ (3,861,165)	\$-	\$ (3,861,165)			
Public safety	14,524,637	1,503,009	2,167,954	-	(10,853,674)	-	(10,853,674)			
Transportation	7,879,448	228,052	713,090	21,946,382	15,008,076	-	15,008,076			
Environmental protection	2,878,392	2,314,906	-	-	(563,486)	-	(563,486)			
Cultural and recreation	4,537,986	2,130,308	24,940	-	(2,382,738)	-	(2,382,738)			
Economic and physical development	1,659,178	130,780	-	-	(1,528,398)	-	(1,528,398)			
Central services	2,192,539	-	-	-	(2,192,539)	-	(2,192,539)			
Interest on long-term debt	1,410,860	-	-	-	(1,410,860)	-	(1,410,860)			
Total Governmental Activities	39,194,777	6,557,627	2,905,984	21,946,382	(7,784,784)		(7,784,784)			
Business-Type Activities:										
Water and sewer	13,430,400	12,384,728	540,662	11,146,672	-	10,641,662	10,641,662			
Total Business-Type Activities	13,430,400	12,384,728	540,662	11,146,672	-	10,641,662	10,641,662			
Total Primary Government	\$ 52,625,177	\$ 18,942,355	\$ 3,446,646	\$ 33,093,054	(7,784,784)	10,641,662	2,856,878			
	General Revenue Taxes:	es:								
		es levied for general	purpose		15,941,757	-	15,941,757			
	Other taxes				8,390,695	-	8,390,695			
	Grants and cor	tributions not restric	ted to specific progr	ams	144,527	-	144,527			
	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings			702,474	267,083	969,557			
	Water and Sew	er system developn	nent fees		-	8,000,571	8,000,571			
	Miscellaneous				1,529,598	921,922	2,451,520			
	Transfers				268,160	(268,160)	-			
	Total gene	eral revenues, transt	fers, and capital con	tributions	26,977,211	8,921,416	35,898,627			
	Change in net po	sition			19,192,427	19,563,078	38,755,505			
	Net position - beg	jinning			113,706,858	77,865,077	191,571,935			
	Net position - end	ling			\$ 132,899,285	\$ 97,428,155	\$ 230,327,440			

## TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

		Major	Funds					Total
				Capital	Nonmajor		Go	overnmental
		General		Projects		Funds		Funds
ASSETS	•		•		•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,692,260	\$	10,824,810	\$	6,373,273	\$	41,890,343
Restricted cash		1,980,910		5,716,715		-		7,697,625
Receivables:		99,038						99,038
Taxes, net Accounts		99,038 109,882		-		-		99,038 109,882
Due from other governments		2,249,835		- 818,806		-		3,068,641
5	<b></b>		<b>^</b>	<i>,</i>	<b>^</b>	- 0.70.070	<b>^</b>	
Total Assets	\$	29,131,925	\$	17,360,331	\$	6,373,273	\$	52,865,529
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,770,613	\$	1,996,099	\$	116,333	\$	3,883,045
Deferred revenue		-		-		995,165		995,165
Total Liabilities		1,770,613		1,996,099		1,111,498		4,878,210
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		99,037		-		-		99,037
Prepaid property taxes		11,525		-		-		11,525
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		110,562		-		-		110,562
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Federal forfeitures		11,111		-		-		11,111
Stabilization by State statute		2,359,718		818,806		-		3,178,524
Street improvements		1,980,910		5,716,715		-		7,697,625
Committed:								
Capital projects fund		-		8,828,711		-		8,828,711
Assigned:								
Parks and recreation		2,500		-		-		2,500
Capital reserve fund		-		-		4,013,935		4,013,935
Debt service fund		-		-		1,247,840		1,247,840
Law enforcement officers' pension benefits		363,013		-		-		363,013
Subsequent year's expenditures		4,000,000		-		-		4,000,000
Unassigned		18,533,498		-		-		18,533,498
Total Fund Balances		27,250,750		15,364,232		5,261,775		47,876,757
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	29,131,925	\$	17,360,331	\$	6,373,273	\$	52,865,529

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

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
nding fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 47,876,757
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	134,210,072
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	99,037
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	3,313,730
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Long-term debt	(41,314,381
Accrued interest	(643,690
Net LEOSSA obligation	(1,137,538
Total OPEB obligation	(3,122,829
Net pension liability	(5,511,172
Pension and OPEB related deferrals	(870,701

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Funds					Total		
				Capital		Nonmajor	Governmental	
Revenues		General		Projects		Funds		Funds
Ad valorem taxes	\$	16,546,930	\$		\$		\$	16,546,930
Other taxes and licenses	φ	7,585,289	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	7,585,289
		291,233		-		-		291,233
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,157,375		-		-		6,817,471
Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees		2,242,661		3,660,096		- 1,747,750		3,990,411
		, ,		-		1,747,750		, ,
Sales and services		2,667,059		-		-		2,667,059
Investment earnings		439,554		211,928		27,598		679,080
Miscellaneous		272,220		306,843		631,697		1,210,760
Total Revenues		33,202,321	·	4,178,867		2,407,045		39,788,233
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		2,627,958		-		-		2,627,958
Public safety		12,146,392		-		-		12,146,392
Transportation		1,785,221		-		-		1,785,221
Environmental protection		2,349,473		-		-		2,349,473
Cultural and recreational		3,798,941		-		-		3,798,941
Economic and physical development		1,007,052		-		-		1,007,052
Central services		2,021,959		-		-		2,021,959
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		2,385,061		2,385,061
Interest and other charges		-		-		1,693,674		1,693,674
Special contributions:								
Other agencies		69,500		-		-		69,500
Disaster recovery		29,086		-		-		29,086
Capital outlay		-		14,758,428		-		14,758,428
Total Expenditures		25,835,582		14,758,428		4,078,735		44,672,745
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		7,366,739		(10,579,561)		(1,671,690)		(4,884,512)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from other funds		417,390		2,029,914		3,953,535		6,400,839
Transfers to other funds		(5,545,089)		-		(587,590)		(6,132,679)
Payment to trustee for refunded bonds		-		-		(3,299,939)		(3,299,939)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,127,699)		2,029,914		66,006		(3,031,779)
Net change in fund balances		2,239,040		(8,549,647)		(1,605,684)		(7,916,291)
Fund balance - beginning		25,011,710		23,913,879		6,867,459		55,793,048
			<b>*</b>		¢		¢	
Fund balance - ending	\$	27,250,750	\$	15,364,232	\$	5,261,775	\$	47,876,757

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

## TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (7,916,291)
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. The components of the change are as follows:	
Capital outlay	8,759,494
Loss on disposal	(55,796)
Depreciation expense	(4,351,214)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Donated assets	18,286,286
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	44,527
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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 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 net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Principal payments and amortization of bond premiums	5,890,321
Accrued interest payable	77,493
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(53,267)
Pension expense	(1,267,652)
LEOSSA expense	(97,389)
OPEB expense	 (124,085)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 19,192,427

## TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢ 45 700 544	¢ 40.400.544	¢ 40 E40 000	¢ 444.000
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 15,782,544	\$ 16,432,544	\$ 16,546,930	\$ 114,386
Other taxes and licenses	697,825 7,710,000	7,507,825 260,000	7,585,289 291,233	77,464 31,233
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,878,566	2,887,389	3,157,375	269,986
Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees		, ,	, ,	,
	1,371,500	1,371,500	2,242,661	871,161
Sales and services	3,114,750	3,129,750	2,667,059	(462,691)
Investment earnings	300,000	330,000	439,554	109,554
Miscellaneous	62,500	193,822	272,220	78,398
Total Revenues	31,917,685	32,112,830	33,202,321	1,089,491
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,860,625	2,987,889	2,627,958	359,931
Public safety	12,283,746	13,127,169	12,146,392	980,777
Transportation	2,318,251	2,619,771	1,785,221	834,550
Environmental protection	2,411,252	2,411,252	2,349,473	61,779
Cultural and recreational	4,530,613	4,670,121	3,798,941	871,180
Economic and physical development	1,762,979	1,788,918	1,007,052	781,866
Central services	2,476,499	2,479,199	2,021,959	457,240
Special contributions	59,500	69,500	69,500	-
Disaster recovery	-	30,000	29,086	914
Total Expenditures	28,703,465	30,183,819	25,835,582	4,348,237
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	3,214,220	1,929,011	7,366,739	5,437,728
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	421,884	481,884	417,390	(64,494)
Transfers to other funds	(4,825,375)	(5,545,089)	(5,545,089)	-
Fund balance appropriations	1,189,271	3,134,194	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(3,134,194)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,214,220)	(1,929,011)	(5,127,699)	(3,198,688)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	2,239,040	\$ 2,239,040
Fund balance - beginning			25,011,710	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 27,250,750	
r ana balanos - chullig			Ψ 21,200,100	

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

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer
	Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,654,766
Restricted cash	\$ 20,034,700 5,025,299
Accounts receivable (net), billed	692,023
Accounts receivable (net), unbilled	766,614
Total Current Assets	33,138,702
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land and other nondepreciable assets	6,820,317
Other capital asset, net of accumulated depreciation	100,699,296
Capital Assets (net)	107,519,613
Total Noncurrent Assets	107,519,613
Total Assets	140,658,315
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension and OPEB deferrals	355,160
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	355,160

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer Fund
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	<b>*</b> ( 100 000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,123,293
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	84,003
Accrued interest payable	348,731
Customer deposits Compensated absences, current	236,801 30,000
General obligation bonds payable, current	495,000
Revenue bonds payable, current	870,000
Promissory note, current	927,941
Installment purchases, current	100,000
Total Current Liabilities	4,215,769
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net pension liability	608,008
Total OPEB liability	346,981
General obligation bonds payable, net	1,150,000
Revenue bonds payable, net	30,861,639
Promissory note	5,567,647
Installment purchases	700,000
Compensated absences	45,965
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	39,280,240
Total Liabilities	43,496,009
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension and OPEB deferrals	89,311
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	89,311
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	71,635,883
Restricted for system development reserves	8,810,793
Unrestricted	16,981,479
Total Net Position	\$ 97,428,155

Exhibit 6

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

## TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Wa	ter and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for services Water and sewer tap fees Other operating revenues	\$	12,384,365 344,232 196,793
Total Operating Revenues		12,925,390
Operating Expenses Water treatment and distribution Waste collection and treatment Depreciation		4,430,652 3,328,311 4,323,823
Total Operating Expenses		12,082,786
Operating Income		842,604
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Investment earnings Lease income Miscellaneous revenue, net Water and sewer acreage and impact fees Interest and other charges		267,083 118,377 803,545 8,000,571 (1,347,614)
Total Nonoperating Revenue		7,841,962
Income Before Transfers and Contributions		8,684,566
Transfers out Capital contributions		(268,160) 11,146,672
Change in net position Total net position - beginning Total net position - ending	\$	19,563,078 77,865,077 97,428,155

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

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Water and Sewer Fund
\$ 12,736,695 (5,515,557) (1,717,691) 7,150 198,113
5,708,710
(268,160)
(2,862,409) 769,084 (2,557,941) (1,513,538) 8,000,571
1,835,767
267,083
7,543,400
24,136,665

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer
	Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities Operating income Miscellaneous revenues Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from	\$ 842,604 198,113
operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	4,323,823
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in related to pensions and OPEB Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(205,121) 149,626 376,089 16,426 7,150
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 5,708,710
Supplemental schedule of noncash capital and related finance activities Donation of capital assets	\$ 11,146,672

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Fuquay-Varina (the "Town") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

### A. Financial reporting entity - basis of presentation, measurement focus

The Town of Fuquay-Varina is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The Town has no component units.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

JUNE 30, 2020

## Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund* - This fund is the Town's operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

*Capital Projects Fund* - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds, special assessments, or trust funds). The Town accounts for several capital projects within the Capital Projects Fund.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Capital Reserve Fund - This fund accounts for specific revenue sources that are set aside by resolution to be expended for future capital projects.

*Debt Service Fund* - This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

*Water and Sewer Fund* - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. The Town accounts for several water and sewer capital projects within the Water and Sewer Fund.

### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

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

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 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 all registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts, including the Town. 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 by Wake County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual. 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 position 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.

JUNE 30, 2020

## Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 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, Capital Reserve Funds, Debt Service Fund, and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund, and the Enterprise Fund Capital Projects Funds, which are consolidated with the operating funds for reporting purposes. 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 the multiyear funds. The budget officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to 10% of the appropriated monies for the functional areas whose allocation is reduced; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than 10% must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

#### E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and fund equity

#### 1. Deposits and investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Law (G.S. 159-31). The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings 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 as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT – Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term Portfolio has a duration of .15 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.

In accordance with the State law, the Town invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and fund equity (continued)

#### 2. Cash and cash equivalents

The Town pools monies 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

The unexpended loan proceeds for downtown improvement projects and Judd Parkway capital project are classified as restricted assets in the governmental type activities because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the loan was approved. The unexpended Powell Bill proceeds are also included in restricted assets because their use is restricted for street construction and maintenance expenditures.

The unexpended loan proceeds for the Wilbon Road, Stewart Street, and Sunset Lake water projects and the Wastewater treatment plant are classified as restricted assets in the Water and Sewer Fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the loan was approved. Customer deposits are held by the Town before any services are supplied and are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Town of Fuquay-Varina	
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Streets – Powell Bill	\$ 1,980,910
Capital Projects Fund Streets	 5,716,715
Total governmental activities	7,697,625
Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer Fund Unspent Bond Proceeds Deposits	4,788,498 236,801
Total Business-type Activities	5,025,299
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,722,924

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and fund equity (continued)

#### 4. Ad valorem taxes receivable

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

All governmental and proprietary funds receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. These amounts are estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

#### 6. Capital assets

The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization cost is \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2004, consist of the road network and water and sewer system 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 cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

JUNE 30, 2020

## Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and fund equity (continued)

### 6. Capital assets (continued)

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	40 years
Computer equipment	3 - 5 years
Equipment	5 years
Infrastructure	20 - 40 years
Operating plants	25 - 40 years
Other improvements (including sewer capacity rights)	5 - 80 years
Vehicles	2 - 5 years

### 7. 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 represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has two items that meet this criterion – pension and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") deferrals for the 2020 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 represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid property taxes and deferrals of pension and OPEB expense.

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and fund equity (continued)

#### 8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 9. Compensated absences

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

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

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and fund equity (continued)

#### 10. Net position/fund balances

*Net Position* - Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund 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 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:

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

Restricted for Federal Forfeitures - portion of fund balance which is restricted by revenue source for law enforcement purposes.

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

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

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and fund equity (continued)

#### 10. Net position/fund balances (continued)

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

*Committed for Capital Projects* - portion of fund balance that has been approved by the Town's Board of Commissioners for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds).

Assigned Fund Balances - portion of fund balance that the Board of Commissioners intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Parks and Recreation - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted for future parks and recreation expenditures.

Assigned for Capital Reserve Fund - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted to be expended for future capital projects.

Assigned for Debt Service Fund - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted to be used for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Assigned for Law Enforcement Officers' Pension Benefits - portion of fund balance that has been assigned for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, a single-employer, public employee retirement system.

Assigned for Subsequent Years Expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The Town Council approves the appropriation. Budget amendments requiring additional appropriations must receive Town Council approval unless the Adopted Budget Ordinance authorizes otherwise.

*Unassigned* - the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and fund equity (continued)

### 10. Net position/fund balances (continued)

State law (G.S. 159-13(b) (16)) restricts appropriation of fund balance or fund equity for the subsequent year's budget to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

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

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$ 27,250,750
Less:	
Federal forfeitures	11,111
Stabilization by State statute	2,359,718
Streets - Powell bill	1,980,910
Law enforcement officers' pension benefits	363,013
Parks and recreations	2,500
Subsequent years' expenditures	4,000,000
Remaining fund balance-General Fund	\$ 18,533,498

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and fund equity (continued)

#### 11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local 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.

### 12. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, 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.

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 2—Cash and investments

### A. Deposits

All of the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for 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 amount 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 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, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$13,377,903 and a bank balance of \$13,506,136. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$2,390.

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 2—Cash and investments (continued)

#### **B.** Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investments by Type	Measurement <u>Method</u>	Book Value at June 30, 2020	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio Total	Fair Value Level 1 Fair Value Level 1	\$ 48,634,849 19,252,891 <u>\$ 67,887,740</u>	n/a .15 years	AAAm Unrated

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

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

The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

JUNE 30, 2020

## Note 3—Taxes receivable

The amount of taxes receivable presented in the balance sheet and the statement of net position includes penalties levied and outstanding in the amount of \$11,355.

The amounts presented in the balance sheet and the statement of net position are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Fund	Jun	June 30, 2020	
General Fund:			
Taxes receivable	\$	44,057	
Other accounts receivable		39,175	
	\$	83,232	
Water and Sewer Fund:			
Water and sewer receivable	\$	204,705	

JUNE 30, 2020

## Note 4—Capital assets

### A. Governmental capital assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease and Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 31,780,077	\$ 4,037,584	\$ (10,000)	\$ 35,807,661
Construction in progress	7,122,036	7,307,842	(556,340)	13,873,538
Total capital assets not being depreciated	38,902,113	11,345,426	(566,340)	49,681,199
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	27,735,311	657,617	(106,510)	28,286,418
Other improvements	2,469,678	-	-	2,469,678
Equipment	3,549,683	218,332	(5,370)	3,762,645
Vehicles	8,568,802	1,269,157	(128,141)	9,709,818
Infrastructure	60,098,350	14,121,587	-	74,219,937
Total capital assets being depreciated	102,421,824	16,266,693	(240,021)	118,448,496
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	5,689,313	701,810	(106,510)	6,284,612
Other improvements	1,265,385	203,284	-	1,468,669
Equipment	2,951,845	260,445	(5,370)	3,206,921
Vehicles	5,370,859	798,543	(72,345)	6,097,057
Infrastructure	14,475,233	2,387,131		16,862,364
Total accumulated depreciation	29,752,635	\$ 4,351,213	\$ (184,225)	33,919,623
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	72,669,189			84,528,873
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 111,571,302			\$ 134,210,072

Additions to the capital assets related to Governmental Activities include donations of capital assets from Town developers of approximately \$18,286,286.

JUNE 30, 2020

## Note 4—Capital assets (continued)

## A. Governmental capital assets (continued)

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

General government	\$ 539,824
Public safety	626,980
Transportation	2,483,914
Environmental protection	177,143
Cultural and recreational	455,914
Economic and physical development	18,920
Central services	48,518
Total depreciation expense	\$4,351,213

JUNE 30, 2020

## Note 4—Capital assets (continued)

### B. Business-type capital assets

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease and Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 457,070	\$ 6,772	\$ (35,000)	\$ 428,842
Construction in progress	3,906,197	2,768,118	(282,840)	6,391,475
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,363,267	2,774,890	(317,840)	6,820,317
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	30,686	-	-	30,686
Other improvements	82,513,591	9,778,482	-	92,292,073
Equipment	1,491,302	45,805	-	1,537,107
Vehicles	797,545	48,486	(28,021)	818,010
Operating plants	51,317,174	1,644,258		52,961,432
Total capital assets being depreciated	136,150,298	11,517,031	(28,023)	147,639,308
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	27,829	979	-	28,808
Other improvements	32,302,981	2,798,748	-	35,101,729
Equipment	1,132,200	149,583	-	1,281,783
Vehicles	551,103	100,867	(17,748)	634,222
Infrastructure	8,619,823	1,273,647		9,893,470
Total accumulated depreciation	42,633,936	\$ 4,323,824	\$ (17,748)	46,940,012
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	93,516,362			100,699,296
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 97,879,629			\$ 107,519,613

Additions to the capital assets of the Water and Sewer Fund include donations of capital assets from Town developers of approximately \$11,146,672.

JUNE 30, 2020

## Note 4—Capital assets (continued)

### C. Active construction

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors were as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	e Commitment	
Fiber Network Project	\$ 28,543	\$ 119,307	
N.W. Judd Parkway	7,596,774	7,391,739	
Purfoy/Old Honeycutt Intersection	821,971	228,584	
Middle Creek Interceptor	83,184	9,416	
AMI	421,787	(1,035)	
Park Depot Greenway	402,117	760,429	
Sunset/Purfoy/Main St. Intersection	-	12,492	
Fleming Loop Park	43,813	10,692	
Government Facilities	5,324,586	413,493	
Town Business Park	3,100	2,000	
Mills Branch & Middle Creek PS Improvements	-	31,000	
Water Capital Improvements – Lake Wheeler Rd.	429,028	48,641	
Walter Myatt Pump Station	5,000	15,500	
Holly Ridge Pump Station	6,182	510,497	
Water Capital Improvements – Hilltop Needmore	332,757	248,468	
Water Capacity Study	137,937	1,054,423	
WWTP Capacity Expansion, Phase 1	4,594,924	381,873	
Sunset Regional Wastewater Pump Station	751,992	72,480	
Southern Oaks Sewer Line	921,382	344,543	
Water Line Replacement Project	1,818,343	103,285	
Elementary School Park	-	388,804	
Pedestrian Connectivity	364,798	35,575	
Powell Bill Resurfacing	363,953	314,542	
	\$ 24,452,171	\$ 12,496,748	

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 5—Pension plan obligations

### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description* - The Town is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employee's Retirement System ("LGERS"), a costsharing 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 ("LEO") 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, NC 27699-1410 or by calling (919) 707-0500, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

*Benefits Provided* - LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, 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, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 5—Pension plan obligations (continued)

### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

*Contributions* - Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town 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, 2020 was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% 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 \$1,278,955 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

*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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$6,119,180 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.22%, which was an increase of 0.01% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,687,457. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,047,758	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	997,324	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	149,255	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,882	52,149
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,278,955	 -
	\$ 3,475,174	\$ 52,149

JUNE 30, 2020

## Note 5—Pension plan obligations (continued)

### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

\$1,278,955 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:		
2021	\$ 1,061,15	4
2022	324,89	3
2023	588,00	9
2024	170,01	4
	\$ 2,144,07	0

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 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.

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 5—Pension plan obligations (continued)

### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sellside 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 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 3.05%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2019.

*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 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.

JUNE 30, 2020

## Note 5—Pension plan obligations (continued)

### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,995,677	\$ 6,119,180	\$ (427,790)

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 for the State of North Carolina.

#### B. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

*Plan Description* - The Town 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 .85% 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 law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	45
Total	47

JUNE 30, 2020

## Note 5—Pension plan obligations (continued)

#### B. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - 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 and refunds 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 following criteria which are outlined in GASB 73.

Actuarial Assumptions - The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35%, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	3.26%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Mortality base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015.

*Contributions* - The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made through 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 \$31,178 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, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$1,137,538. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$124,554.

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## Note 5—Pension plan obligations (continued)

### B. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

	 		red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 48,987	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	71,413		40,425
Benefit payments and administrative expenses			
subsequent to the measurement date	 11,576		-
Total	\$ 131,976	\$	40,425

\$11,576 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 16,026
2022	16,026
2023	17,712
2024	13,932
2025	8,812
Thereafter	7,467
	\$ 79,975

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## Note 5—Pension plan obligations (continued)

### B. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

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 3.26 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 (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.26%)				1% Increase (4.26%)	
Total pension liability	\$	1,257,447	\$	1,137,538	\$	1,029,954

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

	2020				
Beginning balance	\$ 980,487				
Service cost	73,406				
Interest on the total pension liability	35,122				
Difference between expected and actual experience	37,416				
Change in assumptions and other inputs	42,285				
Benefits payments	 (31,178)				
	\$ 1,137,538				

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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## Note 5—Pension plan obligations (continued)

## B. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

### 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		Total	
Pension Expense	\$	2,687,457	\$	124,554	\$	2,812,011
Pension Liability		6,119,180		1,137,538		7,256,718
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.22%		100%		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,047,758		48,987		1,096,745
Changes of assumptions		997,324		71,413		1,068,737
Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments		149,255		-		149,255
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share						
of contributions		1,882		-		1,882
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date		1,278,955		11,576		1,290,531
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Changes of assumptions		-		40,425		40,425
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		52,149		-		52,149

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 5—Pension plan obligations (continued)

### C. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

*Plan Description* - The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the "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 authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town has also elected to have employees not engaged in law enforcement to participate in the Plan. The Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the 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 Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. 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 officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the Plan. The Town made contributions of \$212,776 for the reporting year, which consisted of \$141,074 from the Town and \$71,702 from the law enforcement officers.

#### D. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Employees other than Law Enforcement Officers

*Plan Description -* All other full-time employees of the Town (excluding law enforcement officers) also participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution plan as described above.

*Funding Policy* - The Town contributes an amount equal to 5% of each non-law enforcement employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. These non-law enforcement employees may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$834,064 for the reporting year, which consisted of \$524,468 from the Town and \$309,669 from the non-law enforcement employees.

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 5—Pension plan obligations (continued)

### E. Other Post-Employment Benefits

*Plan Description* - The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the "HCB Plan"). As of January 1, 2006, this plan provides post-employment benefits to retirees of the Town who participate in the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System (the "System") and have at least 25 years of creditable service with the Town. Prior to January 1, 2006, employees qualified for the same level of benefits after at least 15 years of creditable service with the Town. The Town pays full cost of coverage for these benefits until they reach the age 65 or until they are eligible to receive Medicare benefits, whichever comes first. At that time such coverage is terminated, and the Town pays full cost of a Medicare supplement policy. Also, retirees who retired before January 1, 2006 can purchase coverage at the Town's group rates for themselves and for their dependents at the Town's group rates for healthcare and dental. The Town may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the HCB Plan.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	13
Active plan members	240
Total	253

Total OPEB Liability - The Town's total OPEB liability of \$3,469,811 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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:

Inflation	2.5%
Real Wage Growth	1.0%
Salary increases	3.5% - 7.75%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.50%
Dental	4.00%
Vision	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare Medical	7.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2026
Medicare Medical	5.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% by 2021

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 5—Pension plan obligations (continued)

### E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly be The Bond Buyer.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability -

	Total OPEB Liabilit		
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	3,621,863	
Changes for the year			
Service cost at the end of the year		172,111	
Interest		139,569	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(333,175)	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(61,966)	
Net Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit**		(68,591)	
Net changes		(152,052)	
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	3,469,811	

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 5—Pension plan obligations (continued)

### E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

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 (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.50%)				1	% Increase (4.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	4,236,955	\$	3,469,811	\$	2,879,029

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

	1% Decrease		 Current	19	% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,816,432	\$ 3,469,811	\$	4,345,228

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$209,809. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,284	\$ 312,570
Changes of assumptions		-	554,870
Benefit payments and administrative costs made			
subsequent to the measurement date		53,457	-
Total	\$	61,741	\$ 867,440

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 5—Pension plan obligations (continued)

### E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

\$53,457 was 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2021	\$ (101,871)
2022	(101,871)
2023	(101,871)
2024	(101,871)
2025	(101,871)
Thereafter	(349,801)
Total	\$ (859,156)

### F. Other employment benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the LGERS (the "Death Benefit Plan"), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term-cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in LGERS, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in LGERS 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 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 payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

JUNE 30, 2020

# Note 6—Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

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

	Statement of Net Position	 eral Fund nce Sheet
Contributions and benefit payments made to pension, LEOSSA, and OPEB plans in current fiscal year	\$ 1,343,988	\$ 
Differences between expected and actual experiences Changes of assumptions	1,105,029 1,068,737	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between	149,255	-
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Total	<u> </u>	\$ 

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

	Statement of	General Fund			
	Net Position	Ba	<b>Balance Sheet</b>		
Taxes receivable, net	\$ -	\$	99,037		
Prepaid property taxes (General fund)	11,525		11,525		
Changes in assumptions	595,293		-		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	312,570		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between					
employer contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions	52,149		-		
Total	\$ 971,537	\$	110,562		

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### Note 7—Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in several self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town has the following coverage:

General liability	\$ 5,000,000
Police professional	5,000,000
Public officials liability	5,000,000
Public employee blanket bond/crime	50,000
Auto liability	5,000,000
Real and personal property, including boiler and	
machinery \$5,000,000	72,374,141
Employee benefits	5,000,000
Computer equipment and media	2,050,000
Municipal equipment	876,059

The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, and property in excess of \$1,000,000 and \$500,000 and up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. 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.

The Town carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan ("NFIP"). Because the Town is in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake, or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP. The Town has also elected to purchase commercial flood insurance for \$5,000,000 of annual aggregate coverage for zones B, C, or X.

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 and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000 each. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$50,000.

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 8—Long-term obligations

### A. Installment purchase

### Serviced by the General Fund:

Installment note payable for the renovation/construction to the existing Community Center, dated April 1, 2007, payable in annual payments of \$100,000 plus interest (4.34%), with a final payment of principal and interest due April 1, 2026. The note payable has an outstanding balance of \$600,000 at June 30, 2020.

Installment note payable for construction on the Town's Public Works building, dated July 1, 2015, payable in annual payments of \$400,000 plus interest (2.84%), with a final payment of principal and interest due July 15, 2030. The note payable has an outstanding balance of \$4,400,000 at June 30, 2020.

The future minimum payments of the above installment purchase as of June 30, 2020, including interest of \$840,900 for the general long-term debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Inte		Interest
2021	\$	500,000	\$	151,000	
2022		500,000		135,300	
2023		500,000		119,600	
2024		500,000		103,900	
2025		500,000		88,200	
2026-2030		2,100,000		231,540	
2031		400,000		11,360	
Total	\$	5,000,000	\$	840,900	

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 8—Long-term obligations (continued)

### A. Installment purchase (continued)

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

Installment note payable for three water projects, including Wilbon Road, Stewart Street, and Sunset Lake, dated June 5, 2013, payable in annual installments of \$100,000 plus interest through June 5, 2028. The note has an interest rate of 1.99% and is secured by water towers owned by the Town. The note payable has an outstanding balance of \$800,000 at June 30, 2020.

The future minimum payments of the above installment purchases as of June 30, 2020, including interest of \$71,640 for the Water and Sewer Fund, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 100,000	\$ 15,920
2022	100,000	13,930
2023	100,000	11,940
2024	100,000	9,950
2025	100,000	7,960
2026-2028	300,000	11,940
Total	\$ 800,000	\$ 71,640

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 8—Long-term obligations (continued)

### B. Promissory notes

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

Promissory note, issued by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for a Sanitary Sewer Project, dated October 21, 2005. All interest payments are made semiannually, on May 1 and November 1. The note is payable in annual payments of \$927,941 plus interest (2.31%), with the final payment of principal and interest due May 1, 2027.

\$	6,495,589
\$	6,495,589

Debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	I	Interest
2021	\$ 927,941	\$	149,723
2022	927,941		128,334
2023	927,941		106,945
2024	927,941		85,556
2025	927,941		64,167
2026-2027	 1,855,884		64,168
	\$ 6,495,589	\$	598,893

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 8—Long-term obligations (continued)

### C. General obligation indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued to finance the transportation project and downtown improvements. The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the enterprise funds were issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operation of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. 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.

Serviced by the General Fund:

\$3,500,000 public improvement bonds, issued October 9, 2012, interest payments due every April and October and principal payments due annually each April 1 beginning April 1, 2013 and ending April 1, 2032, interest rate of 1.0% - 2.0%	\$	2,275,000
\$17,350,000 public improvement bonds, issued December 20, 2018, interest payments due every January and July and principal payments due annually each January 1 beginning January 1, 2020 and ending January 1, 2039, interest rate of 3.6% - 5.0%		16,475,000
\$2,900,000 refunding bonds, issued May 16, 2019, interest payments due every February and August and principal payments due annually each August 1 beginning August 1, 2020 and ending August 1, 2029, interest rate of 5.0%		2,900,000 21,650,000
Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:		
\$2,515,000 water and sewer bonds, issued November 16, 2010, interest payments due every June and December and principal payments due annually June 1 beginning June 1, 2012 and ending June 1, 2021, interest rate of 2.0% - 3.0%		380,000
\$2,300,000 water and sewer bonds, issued April 27, 2010, interest payments due every February and August and principal payments due annually August 1 beginning August 1, 2011 and ending June 1, 2030, interest rate of 2.0% - 4.0%	¢	1,265,000 1,645,000 23,295,000
	<u>ф</u>	23,293,000

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 8—Long-term obligations (continued)

### C. General obligation indebtedness (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest of \$7,675,500 on the general obligation bonds of the General fund bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 1,325,000	\$ 908,188
2022	1,330,000	847,063
2023	1,330,000	755,813
2024	1,335,000	724,438
2025	1,340,000	662,813
2026-2030	6,740,000	2,382,813
2031-2035	4,850,000	1,089,438
2036-2039	3,400,000	 304,934
Total	\$ 21,650,000	\$ 7,675,500

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest of \$288,263 on the general obligation bonds of the Water and Sewer fund bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	ļ	Interest
2021	\$ 495,000	\$	58,550
2022	115,000		43,413
2023	115,000		39,100
2024	115,000		34,500
2025	115,000		29,900
2026-2030	575,000		80,500
2031	115,000		2,300
Total	\$ 1,645,000	\$	288,263

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 8—Long-term obligations (continued)

### D. Limited obligation indebtedness

The Town's limited obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued to finance the new Town hall project. All limited obligation bonds are collateralized by both the buildings and land comprising the existing Town hall and newly constructed Town hall. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Serviced by the General Fund:

\$11,115,000 limited obligation bonds, issued November 28, 2018, interest payments due every May and November and principal payments annually November 1 beginning November 1, 2019 and ending November 1, 2038, interest rate of 3.75% to 5.00%

\$ 10,555,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for limited obligation bonds, including interest of \$4,649,031 on the limited obligation bonds of the General fund bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 560,000	\$ 493,063
2022	560,000	465,063
2023	555,000	437,188
2024	555,000	409,438
2025	555,000	381,688
2026-2030	2,765,000	1,494,688
2031-2035	2,795,000	798,688
2036-2039	2,210,000	 169,215
Total	\$ 10,555,000	\$ 4,649,031

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 8—Long-term obligations (continued)

### E. Revenue bonds

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$30,185,000 water and sewer revenue bonds, issued March 1, 2016, interest payments due every April and October and principal payments due annually April 1 beginning April 1, 2019 and ending April 1, 2041, interest rate of 3.0% - 5.0%.

\$ 28,565,000

The Town has pledged future water and wastewater customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$30,185,000 in revenue bonds issued in 2016. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for improvements to the Town's Terrible Creek wastewater treatment plant and to pay related costs. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues (along with bond proceeds if available, insurance proceeds that may arise and certain other limited sources) and are payable through 2041. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$45,620,756. Principal payments began April 1, 2019 and interest payments began on October 1, 2016.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds, including interest of \$14,979,713 on the revenue bonds of the Water and Sewer Fund bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 870,000	\$ 1,204,544
2022	895,000	1,178,444
2023	930,000	1,142,644
2024	975,000	1,096,144
2025	1,015,000	1,057,144
2026-2030	5,840,000	4,527,469
2031-2035	7,280,000	3,092,619
2036-2040	8,755,000	1,610,531
2041	2,005,000	70,174
Total	\$ 28,565,000	\$ 14,979,713

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### Note 8—Long-term obligations (continued)

### E. Revenue bonds (continued)

The revenue bonds contain covenants from the Town regarding, among others, the use and operation of the system and minimum coverage of net revenues over the debt service requirements. The Town was in compliance with all applicable covenants in Section 4.03 of the agreement as of June 30, 2020, which require minimum ratios of 120% and 100% of the calculations below, respectively. The revenue coverage calculations for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Income available for debt service in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 15% of system unrestricted net assets	\$ 5,166,427 3,120,048
Total	 8,286,475
Long-term debt service requirement for parity indebtedness Debt service coverage ratio	 2,076,044 399%
Income available for debt service in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020	\$ 5,166,427
Long-term debt service requirement for parity indebtedness	 2,076,044
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	 249%

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 8—Long-term obligations (continued)

### F. Changes in long-term liabilities

	June 30, 2019	Additions Retirements		June 30, 2020	Current Portion
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 26,275,000	\$-	\$ 4,625,000	\$ 21,650,000	\$ 1,325,000
Limited obligation bonds	11,115,000	-	560,000	10,555,000	560,000
Installment purchase	5,500,000		500,000	5,000,000	500,000
Total bonds and notes payable	42,890,000		5,685,000	37,205,000	2,385,000
Deferred adjustments:					
Premium	3,370,417		205,321	3,165,096	
Total bonds and notes payable, net	46,260,417		5,890,321	40,370,096	2,385,000
Other liabilities:					
Net pension liability	4,482,515	1,028,657	-	5,511,172	-
LEOSSA pension liability	980,487	188,229	31,178	1,137,538	-
Total OPEB obligation	3,259,678	-	136,849	3,122,829	-
Compensated absences	891,018	262,801	209,534	944,285	209,534
Total other liabilities	9,613,698	1,479,687	377,561	10,715,824	209.534
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 55,874,115	\$ 1,479,687	\$ 6,267,882	\$ 51,085,920	\$ 2,594,534

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

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 8—Long-term obligations (continued)

### F. Changes in long-term liabilities (continued)

	June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020	Current Portion
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,345,000	\$ -	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 495,000
Revenue bonds	29,395,000	-	830,000	28,565,000	870,000
Promissory notes	7,423,530	-	927,941	6,495,589	927,941
Installment purchase	900,000	-	100,000	800,000	100,000
Compensated absences	75,963	70,333	70,331	75,965	30,000
Total OPEB obligation	362,187	-	15,206	346,981	-
Net pension liability	493,713	114,295		608,008	
Total bonds and notes payable	40,995,393	184,628	2,643,478	38,536,543	2,422,941
Deferred adjustments:					
Premium	3,330,355		163,717	3,166,638	
Total bonds and notes payable, net	\$ 44,325,748	\$ 184,628	\$ 2,807,195	\$ 41,703,181	\$ 2,422,941

Advance Refunding - In fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the Town issued Series 2009B and Series 2010 general obligation bonds in the total amount of \$6,685,000 as refunding of the Series 2000 and 2001 general obligation bonds. The reacquisition prices exceeded the net carrying amounts of the old debt by \$422,846. This amount was deferred and amortized over the life of the new debt issued, and became fully amortized during the year ended June 30, 2020.

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 9—Interfund balances and activity

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

		Transfers out:							
General Fund		Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Fund			Total				
Transfers in:									
General Fund	\$ -	\$	417,390	\$	-	\$	417,390		
Capital Projects Fund	1,859,714		170,200		-		2,029,914		
Nonmajor Funds	3,685,375		-		268,160		3,953,535		
Total transfers out	\$ 5,545,089	\$	587,590	\$	268,160	\$	6,400,839		

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided matching funds for various grant programs. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Water and Sewer fund made a \$268,160 transfer for debt service payment to the Debt Service Fund.

### Note 10—Joint ventures

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local Board of Trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State's Insurance Commissioner appoints an additional member to the local Board of Trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these monies to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Town's fire department by the Board of Trustees. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local Board of Trustees filed an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 11—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 agreement. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provisions have been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

*Litigation* - The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

COVID-19 - During 2020 an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") emerged globally. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen that could negatively impact the Town's revenue and operations for an indeterminable time period. Other financial impacts could occur that are unknown at this time.

### Note 12—Subsequent events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through November 16, 2020, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# **Required Supplemental**

**Financial Data** 

### TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS ENDING\*

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)**								
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.22%	0.21%	0.20%	0.19%	0.19%	(0.18%)	0.18%	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 6,119,180	\$ 4,976,225	\$ 3,045,974	\$ 4,063,213	\$ 832,603	\$ (1,058,830)	\$ 2,147,994	
Town's covered-employee payroll (of the measurement period) Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$13,151,948	\$11,897,168	\$10,986,456	\$ 9,498,524	\$ 8,733,956	\$ 8,188,640	\$ 7,891,068	
as a percentage of its covered payroll	46.53%	41.83%	27.72%	42.78%	9.53%	( 12.93%)	27.22%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.86%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%	

### Schedule of Contributions

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,278,955	\$ 1,045,054	\$ 984,082	\$ 819,239	\$ 647,699	\$ 623,270	\$ 582,279
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,278,955	1,045,054	984,082	819,239	647,699	623,270	582,279
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Town's covered payroll	\$13,989,136	\$13,151,948	\$11,897,168	\$10,986,456	\$ 9,498,524	\$ 8,733,956	\$ 8,188,640
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.14%	7.95%	8.27%	7.46%	6.82%	7.14%	7.11%

\* Information is not available for years prior to those presented.
 \*\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

### TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS ENDING\*

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability								
	2020 2019		2018			2017		
Total pension liability, beginning balance	\$	980,487	\$	952,702	\$	811,166	\$	793,225
Service cost at end of year		73,406		68,439		58,705		52,473
Interest		35,122		29,613		30,622		27,601
Difference between expected and actual experience		37,416		6,992		22,707		-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		42,285		(46,081)		65,191		(21,932)
Benefit payments		(31,178)		(31,178)		(35,689)		(40,201)
Total pension liability, ending balance	\$	1,137,538	\$	980,487	\$	952,702	\$	811,166

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior year ending December 31.

### Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total pension liability	\$ 1,137,538	\$ 980,487	\$ 952,702	\$ 811,166
Covered payroll	\$ 2,711,805	\$ 2,345,106	\$ 2,326,223	\$ 2,035,212
Total Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	41.95%	41.81%	40.95%	39.86%

#### Notes to the schedules:

The Town of Fuquay-Varina has no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30. Information is not available for years prior to those presented.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS ENDING\*

Total OPEB Liability	 2020		2019		2018
Service Cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	\$ 172,111 139,569 (333,175) (61,966) (68,591)	\$	184,646 128,027 (13,456) (241,918) (62,871)	\$	212,847 113,176 4,584 (424,765) (76,261)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ (152,052) 3,621,863 3,469,811	\$	(5,572) 3,627,435 3,621,863	\$	(170,419) 3,797,854 3,627,435
Covered payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 12,685,077 27.35%	\$	10,227,417 35.41%	\$	10,227,417 35.47%

### Notes to Schedule

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30. Information is not available for years prior to those presented.

# Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

This section contains additional information on the Governmental and Proprietary Funds (budget to actual comparison) and other schedules (ad-valorem taxes receivable, current tax levy and general obligation debt service requirements and maturity schedule).

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 15,767,544	\$ 15,862,153	\$ 94,609
Vehicle fee	640,000	649,700	9,700
Penalties and interest	25,000	35,077	10,077
Total ad valorem taxes	16,432,544	16,546,930	114,386
Other taxes and licenses:			
Rental vehicle tax	50,000	52,333	2,333
Local option sales taxes	6,000,000	6,079,438	79,438
Video program sales tax	240,000	173,130	(66,870)
Utility sales tax	1,210,000	1,280,388	70,388
Payment in-lieu of tax, local	7,825	-	(7,825)
Total other taxes and licenses	7,507,825	7,585,289	77,464
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Court costs and fees	12,000	19,602	7,602
Solid waste disposal tax	16,000	20,251	4,251
Beer and wine tax	112,000	115,853	3,853
ABC profit distribution	120,000	135,527	15,527
Total unrestricted intergovernmental	260,000	291,233	31,233
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Police, drug forfeiture	-	7,729	7,729
Police, federal grants	30,570	-	(30,570)
Police, state grants	-	32,215	32,215
Police, county grants	37,838	37,838	-
Fire department, county grants	97,955	49,547	(48,408)
Fire district, FURINA	2,030,520	2,031,128	608
Powell Bill	630,000	713,090	83,090
Other	60,506	285,828	225,322
Total restricted intergovernmental	2,887,389	3,157,375	269,986
Permits and fees:			
Building permits	1,000,000	1,389,434	389,434
Transportation improvement inspections	40,000	185,357	145,357
Inspection fees	30,000	72,650	42,650
Fire inspection fees	10,000	16,190	6,190
Utility inspection fees	60,000	154,054	94,054
Other	231,500	424,976	193,476
Total permits and fees	1,371,500	2,242,661	871,161

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Sales and services:	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ (0.005)
Event salary reimbursement	\$ 31,000	\$ 24,735	\$ (6,265)
Refuse collection/recycling fees	1,921,000	2,031,431	110,431
Economic and physical development fees	127,750	139,780	12,030
Recreation department fees	598,000	347,997	(250,003)
Arts Center fees	452,000	123,116	(328,884)
Total sales and services	3,129,750	2,667,059	(462,691)
Investment earnings	330,000	439,554	109,554
Miscellaneous:			
Donations, nongovernmental	47,562	27,362	(20,200)
Police, nongovernmental	7,075	7,075	-
Insurance or restitution	49,185	50,943	1,758
Surplus property sales	-	83,694	83,694
Miscellaneous revenues, all others	90,000	103,146	13,146
Total miscellaneous	193,822	272,220	78,398
Total revenues	32,112,830	33,202,321	1,089,491
Expenditures			
General government:			
Governing body	312,279	280,235	32,044
Administration	665,973	575,732	90,241
Finance	467,533	412,728	54,805
Engineering	771,143	734,913	36,230
Public information	377,214	253,935	123,279
Public buildings	393,747	370,415	23,332
Total general government	2,987,889	2,627,958	359,931
Public safety:			
Police	5,544,955	5,167,545	377,410
Fire	6,250,348	5,775,038	475,310
Inspections	1,331,866	1,203,809	128,057
Total public safety	13,127,169	12,146,392	980,777
Transportation:	10,121,100	12,110,002	000,111
Streets	1,454,771	1,344,756	110,015
Powell bill	1,165,000	440,465	724,535
Total transportation	2.619.771	1,785,221	834,550
Environmental protection	2,619,771	2,349,473	61,779
Cultural and recreational	4,670,121	2,349,473	871,180
	4,670,121	1,007,052	781,866
Economic and physical development	1,788,918	1,007,052	/01,800

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

-	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Central services: General	1.117.555	\$ 798,611	¢ 249.044
	, ,	. ,	\$ 318,944
Information technology Human resources	1,037,558 324,086	954,722 268,626	82,836 55,460
Total central services	2,479,199	2,021,959	457,240
	2,479,199	69,500	437,240
Special contributions Disaster recovery	30,000	29,086	914
Total expenditures	30,183,819	25,835,582	4,348,237
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	30,103,019	20,000,002	4,340,237
over (under) expenditures	1,929,011	7,366,739	5,437,728
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers from other funds			
Capital reserves	481,884	417,390	(64,494)
Transfers to other funds			
Capital projects fund	(1,859,714)	(1,859,714)	-
Debt service fund	(3,685,375)	(3,685,375)	-
Fund balance appropriations			
Powell Bill	535,000	-	(535,000)
Economic Development	719,714	-	(719,714)
General Fund	1,879,480	-	(1,879,480)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,929,011)	(5,127,699)	(3,198,688)
Net change in fund balance	-	2,239,040	\$ 2,239,040
Fund Balance - Beginning		25,011,710	
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 27,250,750	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

### FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$ 295,025	\$ 441,625	\$-	\$ 211,928	\$ 653,553
Federal grants	16,099,359	7,332,270	-	2,585,096	9,917,366
State grants	2,775,360	1,329,267	-	575,000	1,904,267
County grants	747,432	-	-	500,000	500,000
Miscellaneous revenue	602,304	324,918	-	306,843	631,761
Donations	479,027	100,000	-	-	100,000
Total revenues	20,998,507	9,528,080		4,178,867	13,706,947

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (CONTINUED)

### FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total to Date
Expenditures					
Government Facilities Project	\$ 11,075,829	\$ 6,431,886	\$ -	\$ 3,901,346	\$ 10,333,232
Fiber Net Work Project	1,170,660	606,382	-	229,777	836,159
Fire Station #4	891,787	-	-	412,905	412,905
N/W Judd Parkway Project	25,100,000	9,365,104	-	6,326,456	15,691,560
S/W Judd Parkway Project	3,209,670	3,209,670	-	-	3,209,670
N/E Judd Parkway Extension	4,275,367	4,269,901	-	5,466	4,275,367
NE Judd- N Main Intersection	7,974,454	7,237,852	-	290,072	7,527,924
Herbert Akins Rd / HTN Rd Intersection Project	250,000	-	-	-	-
Bridge St Ped Improvements	909,200	467,240	-	-	467,240
Sunset/Purfoy/Main Intersect	1,689,000	407,937	-	6,083	414,020
Bass Lake/Hilltop Needmore/Sunset Lake Road Intersection Improvement	150,000	32	-	-	32
Purfoy/Old Honeycutt Intersection	1,413,875	144,171	-	822,506	966,677
S Judd & S Main Intersection Project	618,263	-	-	-	-
N/E Judd & Highway 55 Intersection Project	1,895,133	-	-	-	-
Jones Street Sidewalk Project	1,035,772	-	-	-	-
Pedestrian Connectivity Project	430,554	304,028	-	77,860	381,888
Town Business Park	2,433,287	1,692,631	-	54,565	1,747,196
South Lakes Greeway enhancements	50,000	-	-	-	-
Hilltop Needmore Town Park and Preserve	25,000	-	-	-	-
DFI Downtown Mixed Use	1,679,714	-	-	280	280
Park - Depot Greenway project	1,354,410	145,753	-	379,050	524,803
Performing Arts Center	5,196,131	5,050,332	-	138,132	5,188,464
Fleming Loop Park Project	5,543,866	3,882,878	-	1,557,242	5,440,120
E-35 Elementary School	624,072	17,428	-	7,072	24,500
Mineral Spring Park Streambank	555,200	1,700	-	549,616	551,316
Total expenditures	79,551,244	43,234,925	-	14,758,428	57,993,353

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (CONTINUED)

### FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total to Date
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	\$ (58,552,737)	\$ (33,706,845)	\$ -	\$ (10,579,561)	\$ (44,286,406)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds:					
General Fund	16,726,277	14,304,906	-	1,859,714	16,164,620
Enterprise Fund	9,566	9,566	-	-	9,566
Debt Service Fund	3,689,000	3,689,000	-	-	3,689,000
Capital Reserve Fund	636,736	466,536	-	170,200	636,735
Issuance of debt	36,465,000	36,465,000	-	-	36,465,000
Premiums from bond issuance	1,026,158	2,685,716	-		2,685,716
Total other financing sources (uses)	58,552,737	57,620,724		2,029,914	59,650,638
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 23,913,879	\$-	(8,549,647)	\$ 15,364,232
Fund Balance - Beginning				23,913,879	
Fund Balance - Ending				\$ 15,364,232	

# TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	 Capital Reserve Fund		Debt Service Fund		Service		Service		Service		Service		Service		Service		Service		Service		Service		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets																								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,125,433	\$	1,247,840	\$	6,373,273																			
Total assets	\$ 5,125,433	\$	1,247,840	\$	6,373,273																			
Liabilities and fund balances																								
Liabilities:																								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 116,333	\$	-	\$	116,333																			
Deferred revenue	 995,165		-		995,165																			
Total liabilities	 1,111,498		-		1,111,498																			
Fund balances:																								
Assigned	4,013,935		1,247,840		5,261,775																			
Total fund balances	 4,013,935		1,247,840		5,261,775																			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,125,433	\$	1,247,840	\$	6,373,273																			

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Capital Reserve Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues		•	
Recreation unit fees	\$ 1,747,750	\$-	\$ 1,747,750
Investment earnings	16,814	10,784	27,598
Miscellaneous	631,697	-	631,697
Total revenues	2,396,261	10,784	2,407,045
Expenditures			
Principal retirements	-	2,385,061	2,385,061
Interest and other charges	-	1,693,674	1,693,674
Total expenditures	-	4,078,735	4,078,735
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	2,396,261	(4,067,951)	(1,671,690)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers from other funds			
General Fund	-	3,685,375	3,685,375
Capital Reserve Fund	-	403,263	403,263
Water and Sewer Operating Fund	-	268,160	268,160
Transfers to other funds			
General Fund	(417,390)	-	(417,390)
Debt Service Fund	(403,263)	-	(403,263)
Capital Projects Fund	(170,200)	-	(170,200)
Payment to trustee for refunded bonds	- · · · · ·	(3,299,939)	(3,299,939)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(990,853)	1,056,859	66,006
Net change in fund balances	1,405,408	(3,011,092)	(1,605,684)
Fund balance - beginning	2,608,527	4,258,932	6,867,459
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,013,935	\$ 1,247,840	\$ 5,261,775

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Recreation unit fees	\$ 1,026,847	\$ 1,747,750	\$ 720,903
Investment earnings	-	16,814	16,814
Miscellaneous	15,000	631,697	616,697
Total revenues	1,041,847	2,396,261	1,354,414
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers to other funds			
General Fund	(481,884)	(417,390)	64,494
Debt Service Fund	(403,263)	(403,263)	-
Capital Projects Fund	(170,200)	(170,200)	-
Fund balance appropriations	13,500	-	(13,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,041,847)	(990,853)	50,994
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,405,408	\$ 1,405,408
Fund balance - beginning		2,608,527	
Fund balance - ending		\$ 4,013,935	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢	¢ 40.704	¢ 40.704
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 10,784	\$ 10,784
Expenditures			
Current:			
Principal retirement	2,385,061	2,385,061	-
Interest and other charges	1,744,798	1,693,674	51,124
Total expenditures	4,129,859	4,078,735	51,124
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(4,129,859)	(4,067,951)	61,908
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers from other funds			
General Fund	3,390,375	3,685,375	295,000
Capital Reserve Fund	403,263	403,263	-
Water and Sewer Operating Fund	268,160	268,160	-
Payment to trustee for refunded bonds	(3,299,939)	(3,299,939)	-
Fund balance appropriations	3,368,000	-	(3,368,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,129,859	1,056,859	(3,073,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(3,011,092)	\$ (3,011,092)
Fund balance - beginning		4,258,932	
Fund balance - ending		\$ 1,247,840	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) WATER AND SEWER OPERATING FUND

	Budget	Current Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating revenues:			
Water charges for services	\$ 6,040,561	\$ 6,068,402	\$ 27,841
Sewer charges for services	6,288,041	6,315,963	27,922
Water and sewer taps	231,810	344,232	112,422
Total	12,560,412	12,728,597	168,185
Other operating revenues:			
Penalty, delinquent bills	160,000	129,749	(30,251)
Water meter sales Sewer pretreatment fees	50,000 1,815	64,901 1,780	14,901 (35)
Sewer line inspection fees	-	363	363
Total other operating revenues	211,815	196,793	(15,022)
Total operating revenues	12,772,227	12,925,390	153,163
Nonoperating revenues			
Interest and investment earnings	60,000	67,016	7,016
Lease income	72,000	118,377	46,377
Miscellaneous revenue	57,467	79,736	22,269
Total nonoperating revenue	189,467	265,129	75,662
Total revenues	12,961,694	13,190,519	228,825
Expenditures	4 074 004	4 0 4 5 0 0 4	405 500
Water treatment and distribution Waste collection and treatment	4,371,324 4,152,652	4,245,824 3,322,939	125,500 829,713
Total water and sewer operations Debt Service:	8,523,976	7,568,763	955,213
Water:			
Interest and other charges	67,606	67,085	521
Principal retirement	732,150	732,150	-
Total debt service (water)	799,756	799,235	521

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) WATER AND SEWER OPERATING FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budget	Current Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sewer: Interest and other charges Principal retirement	\$     1,447,011 1,825,791	\$     1,446,453 1,825,791	\$
Total debt service (sewer)	3,272,802	3,272,244	558
Total debt service Nonoperating expenditures	4,072,558	4,071,479	1,079
Total expenditures Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	12,596,534 365,160	11,640,242 1,550,277	956,292 1,185,117
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer to other funds: Governmental Debt Service Fund Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund Transfer from other funds: Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	(268,160) (4,437,718) 4,340,718_	(268,160) (4,437,718) 4,340,718_	-
Total other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(365,160) \$ -	(365,160) 1,185,117	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) WATER AND SEWER OPERATING FUND (CONTINUED)

	Curre Budget Yea	
Reconciliation from budgetary basis		
(modified accrual) to full accrual:		
Reconciling items:		
Principal retirement	\$ 2,5	57,941
Amortization of defease debt loss from debt issuances	(	14,798)
Amortization of premiums	1	63,715
Capital outlay	2,8	62,409
Capital contributions	11,1	46,672
Changes in net pension obligation	(114,295)	
Changes in OPEB obligation	15,205	
Changes in deferred outflow - pension and OPEB	(28,816)	
Changes in deferred inflow - pension and OPEB	(	21,720)
Changes in accrued interest		17,006
Expenses incurred in the Capital Project Fund	(2,9	02,982)
Interest income Capital Projects Fund and Capital Reserve Fund	200,067	
Water sewer acreage and impact fees	8,000,571	
Transfer to Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund	4,437,718	
Transfer from Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	(4,3	40,718)
Depreciation	(4,3	23,823)
Sale of of capital assets	7	69,084
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(	45,275)
Total reconciling items	18,3	77,961
Change in net position	<u>\$ 19,5</u>	63,078

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

#### FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Prior Year	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total to Date
Nonoperating revenues	<b>^</b>	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • •	•	•	<b>*</b> 050 404
Developer improvements Interest and investment earnings	\$ - 350,000	\$ 253,434 434,003	\$-	\$- 96,138	\$
-					
Total nonoperating revenue	350,000	687,437	-	96,138	783,575
Expenditures					
Sewer projects	41,336,108	34,439,708	-	1,083,410	35,523,118
Water projects	12,643,608	5,151,931	-	1,819,572	6,971,503
Interest and other charges	30,741		-		
Total expenditures	54,010,457	39,591,639	-	2,902,982	42,494,621
Deficiency of revenues					
under expenditures	(53,660,457)	(38,904,202)		(2,806,844)	(41,711,046)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer from other funds:					
Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	4,625,698	4,241,417	-	384,282	4,625,699
Water and Sewer Operating Fund	12,707,371	8,209,595	-	4,437,718	12,647,313
Proceeds from installment purchase	-	107,265	-	-	107,265
Proceeds from bond issuance	36,327,388	36,295,053	-		36,295,053
Total other financing sources (uses)	53,660,457	48,853,330	-	4,822,000	53,675,330
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
and other sources over					
expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ 9,949,128	\$-	2,015,156	\$ 11,964,284
Fund balance, beginning				9,949,128	
Fund balance, ending				\$ 11,964,284	
, and balance, enang				φ 11,004,204	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

Nonoperating revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Interest and investment earnings System development fees	\$	\$	\$
Total nonoperating revenue	4,725,000	8,104,500	3,379,500
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer to other funds:			
Water and Sewer Operating Fund	(4,340,718)	(4,340,718)	-
Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects	(384,282)	(384,282)	- -
Total other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over	(4,725,000)	(4,725,000)	
expenditures and other uses	<u> </u>	\$ 3,379,500	\$ 3,379,500

# **Other Schedules**

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

Fiscal Years	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Collections, Credits and Adjustments	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$ -	\$ 16,559,557	\$ 16,496,275	\$ 63,282
2018-2019	30,066	-	10,946	19,120
2017-2018	14,570	-	3,796	10,774
2016-2017	2,981	-	580	2,401
2015-2016	4,207	-	747	3,460
2014-2015	2,685	-	823	1,862
2013-2014	11,181	-	337	10,844
2012-2013	14,742	-	365	14,377
2011-2012	17,310	-	336	16,974
2010-2011	16,404		16,404	
	\$ 114,146	\$ 16,559,557	\$ 16,530,609	143,094
Less allowance for uncollectible taxes				(44,057)
General Fund Taxes Receivable, net				\$ 99,038
Reconcilement with revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes, General Fund				\$ 16,546,930
Reconciling items:				
Interest & Penalties				(35,077)
Taxes written off				18,756
Total collections and credits				\$ 16,530,609

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

				Total Levy				
		Town-Wide			Property Excluding			
	Property		Total	I	Registered	R	legistered	
	Valuation	Rate	 Levy	Mo	otor Vehicles	Мо	tor Vehicles	
Original levy								
Property taxed at current	\$ 3,657,216,398	0.4325	\$ 15,860,238	\$	14,487,607	\$	1,372,631	
Vehicle tags	-		656,325		6,625		649,700	
Penalties			 11,355		11,355		-	
Total	3,657,216,398		 16,527,918		14,505,587		2,022,331	
Discoveries	11,153,988		 56,622		56,622			
Abatements	(4,543,121)		 (24,983)		(24,983)		-	
Total property valuation	\$ 3,663,827,265							
Net levy			16,559,557		14,537,226		2,022,331	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			 63,282		63,282		-	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 16,496,275	\$	14,473,944	\$	2,022,331	
Current levy collection percentage			 99.62%		99.56%		100.00%	

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY - TOWN-WIDE LEVY

Sales to Assessment Ratio	84%
Real property	\$ 3,182,968,278
Personal property	138,221,674
Public service value	24,127,814
Vehicle value	318,509,499
Total assessed valuation	\$ 3,663,827,265
Tax rate per \$100	0.4325
Levy, includes discoveries, abatements, penalties, and vehicle decal fees	\$ 16,559,557

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY - TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2019 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
BH Marquee Station LLC	Developer	\$ 35,899,250	0.980%
Stan Johnson & Associates	Developer	31,939,488	0.872%
Meridian at Broad Street Market LLC	Developer	31,802,347	0.868%
John Deere Turf Care, Inc.	Manufacturer	28,322,902	0.773%
Deere and Company	Manufacturer	21,430,118	0.585%
Pulte Home Company LLC	Developer	17,113,584	0.467%
Progress Residential Borrower	Developer	13,413,063	0.366%
Kings Grant Commons Retail Inv	Developer	13,043,636	0.356%
TE Connectivity Corporation	Technology Engineering	12,013,129	0.328%
AMH NC Properties LP	Developer	11,735,057	0.320%
SUSO 1 Fuquay LP	Real Estate	11,219,963	0.306%
BBC Properties Purfoy LLC	Developer	10,424,589	0.285%
Total		\$ 238,357,126	6.51%

# **Statistical Section**

This part of the Town of Fuquay-Varina's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health. This section is the chief source of information regarding a government's economic condition and is organized around the following five specific objectives:

**Financial Trends –** These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

**Revenue Capacity –** These tables contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

**Debt Capacity –** These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

**Demographic and Economic Information –** These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

**Operating Information** – These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1											
					Fisca	al Yea	rs				
	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015		2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
Governmental Activities											
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 46,270,905	\$ 47,547,219	\$ 50,376,461	\$ 56,031,662	\$ 52,606,606	\$	59,671,228	\$ 67,288,658	\$ 81,601,215	\$ 82,138,039	\$ 99,556,691
Restricted	2,226,112	2,437,897	2,760,093	3,044,577	3,536,917		3,566,723	4,591,347	6,439,655	18,929,007	5,170,545
Unrestricted	 16,349,579	 19,100,477	 22,272,799	 24,035,264	 22,981,489		24,586,260	 25,448,528	12,165,649	 12,639,812	28,172,049
Total governmental activities net assets	 64,846,596	 69,085,593	 75,409,353	 83,111,503	 79,125,012		87,824,211	 97,328,533	 100,206,519	 113,706,858	 132,899,285
Business-Type Activities											
Net invested in capital assets	33,710,266	33,977,287	36,816,162	39,976,593	39,319,851		42,255,155	48,342,138	53,976,317	57,064,760	71,635,883
Unrestricted	6,691,710	7,778,907	7,837,206	7,913,435	11,234,691		14,388,153	14,694,721	15,418,950	20,800,317	16,981,479
Restricted	 892,426	 892,782	 -	 -	 -		-	 -	 -	 -	 8,810,793
Total business-type activities net assets	 41,294,402	 42,648,976	 44,653,368	 47,890,028	 50,554,542		56,643,308	 63,036,859	 69,395,267	 77,865,077	 97,428,155
Primary Government											
Net invested in capital assets	79,981,171	81,524,506	87,192,623	96,008,255	91,926,457		101,926,383	115,630,796	135,577,532	139,202,799	171,192,574
Restricted	3,118,538	3,330,679	2,760,093	3,044,577	3,536,917		3,566,723	4,591,347	6,439,655	18,929,007	13,981,338
Unrestricted	23,041,289	26,879,384	30,110,005	31,948,699	34,216,180		38,974,413	40,143,249	27,584,599	33,440,129	45,153,528
Total primary government net assets	\$ 106,140,998	\$ 111,734,569	\$ 120,062,721	\$ 131,001,531	\$ 129,679,554	\$	144,467,519	\$ 160,365,392	\$ 169,601,786	\$ 191,571,935	\$ 230,327,440

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 2 Page 1 of 3

-					Fiscal	Years				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,657,441	\$ 1,614,063	\$ 1,735,808	\$ 2,069,541	\$ 2,060,407	\$ 2,230,489	\$ 2,422,468	\$ 3,619,215	\$ 4,009,806	\$ 4,111,737
Public Safety	6,212,877	7,095,468	7,050,444	7,195,651	7,778,442	8,434,870	9,928,712	11,911,546	12,948,234	14,524,637
Transportation	2,075,440	1,858,007	1,906,966	2,086,194	10,284,260	3,119,951	3,312,049	7,673,075	7,909,053	7,879,448
Environmental Protection	1,223,641	1,383,076	1,402,188	1,554,042	1,576,257	1,532,867	1,993,861	2,751,781	2,742,243	2,878,392
Culture and Recreation	1,761,755	1,424,428	1,525,442	1,548,259	1,866,561	2,619,085	2,848,281	4,043,294	4,008,502	4,537,986
Economic and physical development	587,070	519,833	664,099	612,999	697,657	748,065	1,348,022	1,338,016	1,610,558	1,659,178
Central Services	1,371,448	1,418,069	1,524,707	1,571,750	1,703,333	1,990,146	1,928,553	2,157,116	2,444,402	2,192,539
Interest on long-term debt	306,194	288,908	499,977	343,709	298,504	493,893	409,393	364,634	998,708	1,410,860
Total governmental activities expense	15,195,866	15,601,852	16,309,631	16,982,145	26,265,421	21,169,366	24,191,339	33,858,677	36,671,506	39,194,777
Business-Type activities:										
Water and sewer	7,612,484	6,794,513	7,352,181	7,290,560	7,961,699	9,666,387	10,479,944	11,461,641	11,693,145	13,430,400
Total primary government expenses	22,808,350	22,396,365	23,661,812	24,272,705	34,227,120	30,835,753	34,671,283	45,320,318	48,364,651	52,625,177
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	9,218	32,874	12,100	46,292	94,532	29,589	77,686	134,261	240,620	250,572
Public Safety	379,589	508,959	691,502	686,232	839,409	1,073,858	1,087,007	1,080,740	995,480	1,503,009
Transportation	5,632	245,423	6,964	28,402	46,059	18,678	40,010	83,407	156,298	228,052
Environmental Protection	1,152,834	1,234,707	1,322,379	1,401,488	1,505,822	1,603,648	1,717,845	1,805,062	2,296,891	2,314,906
Culture and Recreation	302,565	301,165	500,387	739,635	768,790	951,402	1,212,540	969,961	1,497,617	2,130,308
Economic and Physical Development	34,916	35,994	49,702	62,110	71,475	94,435	139,025	121,360	129,085	130,780
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	43,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	1,391,798	1,396,453	1,469,757	1,495,404	1,603,591	1,568,912	2,040,915	2,014,233	2,049,432	2,167,954
Transportation	460,429	496,216	522,124	546,566	563,018	609,192	630,848	662,909	685,206	713,090
Environmental Protection	134,225	53,558	109,777	92,018	134,716	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	20,195	17,300	2,600	74,279	86,729	76,054	5,350	11,101	24,940
Capital grants and contributions:										
Public Safety	-	300,882	90,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	772,439	1,797,902	4,087,876	4,971,380	2,287,342	6,879,137	7,354,789	10,023,143	12,819,702	21,946,382
Environmental Protection	-	10,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation		389,500	226,145						4,000,000	
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 4,687,480	\$ 6,823,908	\$ 9,106,763	\$ 10,072,127	\$ 7,989,033	\$ 12,915,580	\$ 14,376,719	\$ 16,900,426	\$ 24,881,432	\$ 31,409,993

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Page 2 of 3										
					Fiscal	Years				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business-type activity: Water and sewer										
Charges for services	\$ 5,898,913	\$ 6,251,449	\$ 6,577,148	\$ 6,696,485	\$ 7,801,923	\$ 8,890,450	\$ 9,857,763	\$ 10,962,166	\$ 11,614,572	\$ 12,384,728
Operating grants and contributions	219,774	294,613	340,295	314,743	388,602	421,623	450,724	436,211	419,844	540,662
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	3,227,899	3,573,619	3,289,920	4,434,678	11,146,672
Total business activity program revenues	6,118,687	6,546,062	6,917,443	7,011,228	8,190,525	12,539,972	13,882,106	14,688,297	16,469,094	24,072,062
Total primary government program revenues	10,806,167	13,369,970	16,024,206	17,083,355	16,179,558	25,455,552	28,258,825	31,588,723	41,350,526	55,482,055
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	(10,508,386)	(8,777,944)	(7,202,868)	(6,910,018)	(18,276,388)	(8,253,786)	(9,814,620)	(16,958,251)	(11,790,074)	(7,784,784)
Business-type activity	(1,493,797)	(248,451)	(434,738)	(279,332)	228,826	2,873,585	3,402,162	3,226,656	4,775,949	10,641,662
Total primary government net expense	(12,002,183)	(9,026,395)	(7,637,606)	(7,189,350)	(18,047,562)	(5,380,201)	(6,412,458)	(13,731,595)	(7,014,125)	2,856,878
General revenues and other charges in net assets										
Governmental activities:										
Property Taxes	8,068,383	8,378,620	8,650,712	9,285,897	9,747,060	10,381,919	12,827,696	13,825,638	14,890,146	15,941,757
Other taxes and licenses	3,783,416	4,227,582	4,334,873	4,631,873	5,460,908	6,170,610	6,518,808	6,951,844	7,796,320	8,390,695
Grants and contributions not restricted to programs	144,301	148,243	201,655	195,918	171,209	146,994	156,356	345,019	492,271	144,527
Unrestricted Investment earnings	28,335	13,245	12,652	2,785	4,365	60,947	161,029	370,213	972,346	702,474
Miscellaneous	166,139	51,751	146,736	101,989	156,036	192,515	228,558	400,003	855,924	1,529,598
Transfers	180,000	197,500	180,000	180,000	180,000		219,720	306,783	283,406	268,160
Total Governmental activities	12,370,574	13,016,941	13,526,628	14,398,462	15,719,578	16,952,985	20,112,167	22,199,500	25,290,413	26,977,211
Business-type activity:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	11,347	4,888	4,016	1,785	2,074	45,108	143,043	226,298	298,440	267,083
Water and sewer system development fees	255,767	981,715	875,107	1,401,127	1,524,035	3,084,005	2,888,666	3,469,748	3,595,306	8,000,571
Gain (Loss) sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	769,084
Miscellaneous	219,273	180,098	220,212	115,899	115,304	86,068	179,400	214,002	83,521	152,838
Transfers	(180,000)	(197,500)	(180,000)	(180,000)	(180,000)	-	(219,720)	(306,783)	(283,406)	(268,160)
Donations of capital assets	230,205	633,824	1,519,795	2,177,181	1,110,309					
Total Business-type activity	\$ 536,592	\$ 1,603,025	\$ 2,439,130	\$ 3,515,992	\$ 2,571,722	\$ 3,215,181	\$ 2,991,389	\$ 3,603,265	\$ 3,693,861	\$ 8,921,416

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 2 Page 3 of 3										
					Fiscal	Years				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Primary Government	\$ 12,907,166	\$ 14,619,966	\$ 15,965,758	\$ 17,914,454	\$ 18,291,300	\$ 20,168,166	\$ 23,103,556	\$ 25,802,765	\$ 28,984,274	\$ 35,898,627
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	1,862,188	4,238,997	6,323,760	7,488,444	(2,556,810)	8,699,199	10,297,547	5,241,249	13,500,339	19,192,427
Business-type activity	(957,205)	1,354,574	2,004,392	3,236,660	2,800,548	6,088,766	6,393,551	6,738,193	8,469,810	19,563,078
Prior period adjustment						-	(793,225)	(2,743,048)	-	
Total Primary Government	\$ 904,983	\$ 5,593,571	\$ 8,328,152	\$ 10,725,104	\$ 243,738	\$ 14,787,965	\$ 15,897,873	\$ 9,236,394	\$ 21,970,149	\$ 38,755,505

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisco	l Years				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Restricted:										
Federal forfeitures	\$ 3,736	\$ 203	\$ 13,707	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900	\$ 4,061	\$ 1,698	\$ 5,326	\$ 3,382	\$ 11,111
Stabilization by State statute	1,200,099	1,264,836	1,273,099	1,380,199	1,697,155	1,977,134	2,237,881	2,200,846	2,535,865	2,359,718
Streets - Powell Bill	1,022,277	1,172,858	1,473,287	1,611,031	1,738,405	1,425,482	1,847,216	2,004,028	1,755,094	1,980,910
Committed:										
Economic Development	969,715	969,714	969,714	969,714	969,714	719,714	719,714	719,714	719,714	-
Assigned:										
Parks and recreation	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Subsequent years expenditures	-	2,078,000	112,000	-	225,000	-	-	1,932,154	1,189,271	4,000,000
Law enforcement officers' pension benefits	-	-	-	344,831	344,830	344,830	346,531	349,363	353,032	363,013
Unassigned	11,396,370	11,260,612	13,399,352	14,448,063	15,422,046	17,807,455	17,428,499	16,189,751	18,452,852	18,533,498
Total General Fund	14,594,697	16,748,723	17,243,659	18,760,238	20,403,550	22,281,176	22,584,039	23,403,682	25,011,710	27,250,750
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State statute	-	-	-	-	97,457	160,046	504,552	2,229,455	1,107,451	818,806
Street Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,527,215	5,716,715
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,299,939	-
Committed:										
Capital projects fund	3,060,454	1,850,066	5,701,741	5,333,973	5,584,865	5,409,518	7,722,977	(3,350,819)	9,279,213	8,828,711
Assigned:										
Capital reserve fund	1,815,082	1,911,442	2,204,121	2,009,284	1,170,719	1,250,155	1,488,088	1,729,018	2,608,527	4,013,935
Debt service fund	1,673,155	1,673,993	1,739,695	1,739,958	1,740,179	1,743,258	1,622,119	853,434	958,993	1,247,840
Total All Other Governmental Funds	6,548,691	5,435,501	9,645,557	9,083,215	8,593,220	8,562,977	11,337,736	1,461,088	30,781,338	20,626,007
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 21,143,388	\$ 22,184,224	\$ 26,889,216	\$ 27,843,453	\$ 28,996,770	\$ 30,844,153	\$ 33,921,775	\$ 24,864,770	\$ 55,793,048	\$ 47,876,757

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 4

					Fisc	al Years				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 8,102,208	\$ 8,426,304	\$ 8,653,279	\$ 9,331,267	\$ 9,805,722	\$ 10,383,691	\$ 12,826,474	\$ 13,851,251	\$ 14,904,024	\$ 16,546,930
Other taxes and licenses	144,301	148,243	201,655	195,918	171,209	146,994	156,356	345,019	492,271	52,333
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	3,790,969	4,124,693	4,334,873	4,631,873	5,460,908	6,170,610	6,455,315	6,913,629	7,796,320	7,824,189
Restricted Intergovernmental	1,910,731	2,180,871	2,458,301	2,067,939	3,185,087	2,717,623	3,441,524	6,475,290	6,350,007	6,817,471
Permits and fees	536,011	697,463	975,005	1,161,985	1,336,101	1,639,913	1,863,999	1,699,851	2,689,454	3,990,411
Sales and Services	1,341,190	1,442,781	1,610,289	1,804,959	1,992,691	2,134,222	2,412,554	2,510,721	2,673,545	2,667,059
Investment earnings	28,336	13,254	12,654	2,785	4,365	60,946	161,028	370,213	972,346	679,080
Miscellaneous	578,572	461,503	289,812	194,499	371,549	231,969	325,653	434,981	828,821	1,210,760
Total Revenues	16,432,318	17,495,112	18,535,868	19,391,225	22,327,632	23,485,968	27,642,903	32,600,955	36,706,788	39,788,233
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	1,529,903	1,517,584	1,622,540	1,991,342	1,991,766	2,154,727	2,249,422	2,422,079	2,502,143	2,627,958
Public Safety	5,926,742	6,864,738	6,743,799	6,964,332	7,609,656	8,225,557	9,199,813	9,864,552	10,993,349	12,146,392
Transportation	1,222,085	1,207,451	1,101,997	1,462,778	1,594,515	2,055,973	1,626,997	1,656,646	2,180,760	1,785,221
Environmental Protection	1,157,077	1,329,127	1,331,894	1,496,603	1,497,640	1,472,061	1,871,439	2,290,067	2,250,468	2,349,473
Culture and Recreation	1,578,429	1,286,314	1,365,259	1,424,960	1,646,370	2,426,420	2,424,306	2,700,476	3,227,311	3,798,941
Economic and Physical development	584,864	518,335	664,099	612,999	725,726	760,149	1,333,818	1,314,975	1,033,592	1,007,052
Central Services	1,271,375	1,323,849	1,431,212	1,465,681	1,614,094	1,873,379	1,832,323	1,936,343	2,296,332	2,021,959
Debt Service:										
Principal	605,000	605,000	605,000	780,000	780,000	780,000	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,180,000	2,385,061
Interest and other charges	311,320	294,034	312,445	334,253	313,489	292,817	356,643	407,091	596,784	1,693,674
Special Contributions:	,	,		,	,					
Other agencies	81,515	85,365	91,800	104,800	106,500	110,500	66,227	71,975	75,000	69,500
Disaster recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,086
Capital Outlay	3,373,061	1,602,479	2,281,989	2,310,840	3,474,559	7,514,158	2,644,014	18,120,539	14,149,131	14,758,428
Total Expenditures	17,641,371	16,634,276	17,552,034	18,948,588	21,354,315	27,665,741	24,785,002	41,964,743	40,484,870	44,672,745
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,209,053)	860,836	983,834	442,637	973,317	(4,179,773)	2,857,901	(9,363,788)	(3,778,082)	(4,884,512)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from other funds	2,570,664	1,482,516	3,458,013	3,479,602	4,129,298	2,324,489	7,988,151	8,241,112	6,036,533	6,400,839
Transfers to other funds	(2,390,664)	(1,302,516)	(3,278,013)	(3,299,602)	(3,949,298)	(2,324,490)	(7,768,430)	(7,934,329)	(5,753,127)	(6,132,679)
Payment to Trustee for refunded bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,299,939)
Proceeds from installment purchase	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	3,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	31,365,000	-
Premiums from bond issuance	-	-	41,158	-	-	(103,467)	-	-	3,295,300	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	,	-	-	130,624	-	-	(237,346)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	180,000	180,000	3,721,158	180,000	180,000	6,027,156	219,721	306,783	34,706,360	(3,031,779)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,029,053)	\$ 1,040,836	\$ 4,704,992	\$ 622,637	\$ 1,153,317	\$ 1,847,383	\$ 3,077,622	\$ (9,057,005)	\$ 30,928,278	\$ (7,916,291)
Debt Services as a percentage of non-capital ex	rpenditures									
	6.75%	7.37%	7.99%	10.00%	6.89%	11.24%	7.02%	5.09%	5.45%	11.36%
Noto:	0.1070			.0.0070	0.0070			0.0070	0070	

Note:

(1) This table was prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting

#### **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Property Taxes	ner Taxes I Licenses	nrestricted governmental	Mis	cellaneous	-	Inrestricted tment Earnings	f	Charges or Services	•	rating Grants Contributions	pital Grants Contributions	 Other Items	Fiscal Year Total
2011	\$ 8,068,383	\$ 144,301	\$ 3,783,416	\$	385,412	\$	39,682	\$	7,783,667	\$	2,250,061	\$ 772,439	\$ 485,972	\$ 23,713,333
2012	8,378,620	148,243	4,227,582		231,849		18,133		8,610,571		2,261,035	2,498,364	1,615,539	27,989,936
2013	8,650,712	201,655	4,334,873		366,948		16,668		9,160,182		2,459,253	4,404,771	2,394,902	31,989,964
2014	9,285,897	195,918	4,631,873		217,888		4,570		9,660,644		2,451,331	4,971,380	3,578,308	34,997,809
2015	9,747,060	171,209	5,460,908		271,340		6,439		11,128,010		2,764,206	2,287,342	2,634,344	34,470,858
2016	10,381,919	146,994	6,170,610		278,583		106,055		12,662,060		2,686,456	10,107,036	3,084,005	45,623,718
2017	12,827,696	156,356	6,518,808		407,958		304,072		14,131,876		3,198,541	10,928,408	2,888,666	51,362,381
2018	13,825,638	345,019	6,951,844		614,005		596,511		15,156,957		3,118,703	13,221,335	3,469,748	57,299,760
2019	14,890,146	492,271	7,796,320		939,445		1,270,786		16,930,563		3,165,583	21,254,380	3,595,306	70,334,800
2020	15,941,757	144,527	8,390,695		2,451,520		969,557		18,942,355		3,446,646	33,093,054	8,000,571	91,380,682

#### **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6

Fiscal Year	A	d Valorem Taxes	Ot	her Taxes and Licenses	Inter	governmental	Pe	ermits & Fees	 Sales & Services	 Investment Earnings	Mis	cellaneous	 Fiscal Year Total	er Capita venues (2)
2011	\$	8,102,208	\$	144,301	\$	5,660,046	\$	383,164	\$ 1,341,190	\$ 18,482	\$	459,153	\$ 16,108,544	\$ 864
2012		8,426,304		148,243		6,305,564		545,117	1,442,781	8,908		77,700	16,954,617	875
2013		8,653,279		201,655		6,400,816		694,219	1,610,289	7,657		180,034	17,747,949	864
2014		9,331,267		195,918		6,699,812		1,161,985	1,804,959	2,785		194,499	19,391,225	905
2015		9,805,722		171,209		8,645,995		1,336,101	1,992,691	4,365		371,549	22,327,632	999
2016		10,383,691		146,994		8,888,233		1,639,913	2,134,222	60,946		231,969	23,485,968	908
2017		12,826,474		156,356		9,896,839		1,863,999	2,412,554	161,028		325,653	27,642,903	1,042
2018		13,851,251		345,019		13,388,919		1,699,851	2,510,721	370,213		434,981	32,600,955	1,168
2019		14,904,024		492,271		14,146,327		2,689,454	2,673,545	972,346		828,821	36,706,788	1,257
2020		16,546,930		52,333		14,641,660		3,990,411	2,667,059	679,080		1,210,760	39,788,233	1,312

Note:

(1) This table was prepared using the modified

accrual basis of accounting.

(2) See table 12 for population data.

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 7

Fiscal Year	 Real Property	Perso	onal Property (3)	 Total	Property Tax Rate (Per \$100 Assessed Value)
2011	\$ 1,837,213,605	\$	254,741,217	\$ 2,091,954,822	0.3850
2012	1,909,572,444		264,574,415	2,174,146,859	0.3850
2013	1,968,188,289		278,540,935	2,246,729,224	0.3850
2014	2,063,843,696		363,196,418	2,427,040,114	0.3850
2015	2,202,531,002		326,099,735	2,528,630,737	0.3850
2016	2,341,281,004		353,060,943	2,694,341,947	0.3850
2017	2,593,154,355		402,196,102	2,995,350,457	0.4325
2018	2,758,711,187		418,529,015	3,177,240,202	0.4325
2019	2,992,272,304		459,278,330	3,451,550,634	0.4325
2020	3,182,968,278		480,858,987	3,663,827,265	0.4325

Note:

(1) Assessed value is established by Wake County Tax Department.

(2) A revaluation of all property is required every eight (8) years by State Statute. The most recent revaluation occurred in 2016.

(3) Personal Property includes Public Service values and vehicle values.

## PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Town of		Combined Tax Rate (Per \$100
Fiscal Year	Fuquay-Varina	Wake County	Assessed Value)
2011	0.3850	0.534	0.919
2012	0.3850	0.534	0.919
2013	0.3850	0.534	0.919
2014	0.3850	0.534	0.919
2015	0.3850	0.5780	0.963
2016	0.4325	0.6145	1.0470
2017	0.4325	0.6005	1.0330
2018	0.4325	0.6150	1.0475
2019	0.4325	0.6544	1.0869
2020	0.4325	0.7207	1.1532

## TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	F	Y June 30, 2020		F	Y June 30, 2011	
Taxpayer	 2019 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	 2010 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
BH Marquee Station	\$ 35,899,250	1	0.98%			
Stan Johnson & Associates, LLC	31,939,488	2	0.87%	\$ 24,052,801	2	1.31%
Meridian at Broud St Market LLC	31,802,347	3	0.87%			
John Deere Turf Care, Inc.	28,322,902	4	0.77%	50,544,061	1	2.75%
Deere and Company	21,430,118	5	0.58%			
Pulte Home Company LLC	17,113,584	6				
Progress Residential Borrower	13,413,063	7				
Kings Grant Commons Retail Investor	13,043,636	8	0.36%	12,456,485	5	
TE Connectivity Corporation	12,013,129	9	0.33%			
AMH NC Properties LP	11,735,057	10	0.32%			
TYCO Electronic				18,952,489	3	1.03%
IPG South Lake LLC				17,852,371	4	0.97%
Kohl's Department Stores Inc				9,542,082	9	0.52%
Car Fuquay Crossing LLC				11,873,312	6	0.65%
BBC Properties Purfoy LLC				8,807,100	10	0.48%
Smith Womble Properties LLC				10,219,474	7	0.56%
WM Fuquay Limited Partnership	 			 9,713,785	8	0.53%
Total assessed value	\$ 3,663,827,265			\$ 1,837,213,605		

#### **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Collected with Year of tl				Total Coll to Da	
et a la caracteria de la c						Total	 •	Percentage of		lections in	 •	Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Ori	iginal Levy	Adjus	tments	Ad	justed Levy	 Amount	Adjusted Levy	Subse	equent Years	 Amount	Adjusted Levy
2011	\$	8,135,036	\$	-	\$	8,135,036	\$ 7,976,931	98.06%	\$	158,105	\$ 8,135,036	100.00%
2012		8,454,393		-		8,454,393	8,337,970	98.62%		99,449	8,437,419	99.80%
2013		8,723,148		-		8,723,148	8,602,084	98.61%		106,687	8,708,771	99.84%
2014		8,828,320		-		8,828,320	8,758,237	99.21%		59,239	8,817,476	99.88%
2015		9,832,960		-		9,832,960	9,815,882	99.83%		15,216	9,831,098	99.98%
2016		10,478,189		-		10,478,189	10,446,851	99.70%		27,878	10,474,729	99.97%
2017		12,930,715		-		12,930,715	12,900,099	99.76%		28,215	12,928,314	99.98%
2018		13,781,225		-		13,781,225	13,757,392	99.83%		13,059	13,770,451	99.92%
2019		15,343,053		-		15,343,053	15,312,987	99.80%		10,945	15,323,932	99.88%
2020		16,559,557		-		16,559,557	16,496,275	99.62%		-	16,496,275	99.62%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	G	overn	mental Activi	ties					В	isine	ss Type Activit	ies							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	P	romissory Notes	Ins	stallment Notes	•	italized eases	(	General Dbligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		nissory otes	Ir	nstallment Notes	To Prin Gover		Percentage of Personal Income	Debt per Capita
2011	\$ 6,267,575	\$	1,980,000	\$	960,000	\$	-	\$	8,575,634	\$	8,320,000	\$14,	,847,059	\$	1,600,000	\$ 42,5	550,268	0.073	2,282
2012	5,937,130		1,820,000		840,000		-		7,814,775		7,590,000	13,	,919,118		1,500,000	39,4	121,023	N/A	2,034
2013	9,145,732		1,660,000		720,000		-		6,998,916		6,805,000	12,	,991,176		1,500,000	39,8	320,824	N/A	1,940
2014	8,638,175		1,500,000		600,000		-		6,193,057		6,030,000	12,	,063,235		1,400,000	36,4	124,467	N/A	1,700
2015	8,130,619		240,000		1,580,000		-		5,397,200		5,265,000	11,	,135,294		1,300,000	33,0	048,113	0.056	1,478
2016	7,623,062		180,000		6,941,530		-		4,616,342		33,995,053	10,	,207,353		1,200,000	64,7	763,340	0.090	2,504
2017	7,115,507		120,000		7,456,569		-		3,850,482		33,791,850	9,	,279,412		1,100,000	62,7	713,820	0.079	2,364
2018	6,607,950		60,000		6,209,671		-		3,094,624		33,639,448	8,	,351,471		1,000,000	58,9	963,164	0.076	2,113
2019	40,760,417		-		5,500,000		-		2,345,000		32,725,355	7,	,423,530		900,000	89,6	654,302	0.101	3,070
2020	35,370,096		-		5,000,000		-		1,645,000		31,731,640	6,	,495,588		800,000	81,0	042,324	N/A	2,673

#### RATIO OF GROSS BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND GROSS/NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 12

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	 Assessed Value	G	ross Bonded Debt (2)	:	Allowable Statutory ductions (3)	 Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Gross Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	 Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	(	Gross Bonded Debt Per Capita
2011	18,644	\$ 1,837,213,605	\$	14,843,209	\$	8,320,000	\$ 6,523,209	0.81%	\$ 350	\$	796
2012	19,385	1,909,572,444		13,751,905		7,590,000	6,161,905	0.72%	318		709
2013	20,531	1,968,188,289		16,144,648		6,805,000	9,339,648	0.82%	455		786
2014	21,426	2,427,040,114		14,831,232		6,030,000	8,801,232	0.61%	411		692
2015	22,361	2,528,630,737		13,527,819		5,265,000	8,262,819	0.53%	370		605
2016	25,865	2,694,341,947		12,239,404		4,515,000	7,724,404	0.45%	299		473
2017	26,524	2,995,350,457		10,965,989		3,780,000	7,185,989	0.37%	271		413
2018	27,906	3,177,240,202		9,702,574		3,055,000	6,647,574	0.31%	238		348
2019	29,200	3,451,550,634		39,735,000		2,345,000	37,390,000	1.15%	1,280		1,361
2020	30,324	3,663,827,265		33,850,000		1,645,000	32,205,000	0.92%	1,062		1,116

Note:

(1) See Table 16 for population and personal income data

(2) This included general obligation and limited obligation bonds of governmental and business-type activities. Revenue bonds are not included.

(3) Deductions are made for gross debt incurred for utilities per statutory requirements. Amount is also used in the calculation for debt applicable to debt limit in Table 13.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Debt Limit 8% of Total Assessed Value	Less: Amount of debt Applicable to Debt Limit- Net Bonded Debt (1)	Less: General Obligation Bonds Authorized Not Issued (2)	_	Legal Debt Margin	Net Debt as a % of Debt Limit
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	<ul> <li>\$ 1,837,213,605</li> <li>1,909,572,444</li> <li>1,968,188,289</li> <li>2,427,040,114</li> <li>2,528,630,737</li> <li>2,694,341,947</li> <li>2,995,350,457</li> <li>3,177,240,202</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>\$ 146,977,088</li> <li>152,765,796</li> <li>157,455,063</li> <li>194,163,209</li> <li>202,290,459</li> <li>215,547,356</li> <li>239,628,037</li> <li>254,179,216</li> </ul>	\$ (25,562,059) (23,929,118) (25,896,179) (24,088,235) (22,280,294) (26,472,353) (24,264,412) (22,056,471)	\$ (10,200,000) (10,200,000) (6,700,000) (6,700,000) (6,700,000) (32,700,000) (26,000,000) (26,000,000)	) ) ) )	111,215,029 118,636,678 124,858,884 163,374,974 173,310,165 156,375,003 189,363,625 206,122,745	17% 16% 12% 11% 12% 10% 9%
2018 2019 2020	3,177,240,202 3,451,550,634 3,663,827,265	234,179,216 276,124,051 293,106,181	(22,056,471) (42,890,000) (37,205,000)	(28,000,000) (8,650,000) (8,650,000)	)	206,122,745 224,584,051 247,251,181	9% 16% 13%
Notes: (1) Net Bonded Debt	Calculation for FY 2020						
	Utility General Obliga	General Obligation Bonds tion Bonds s and promissory notes			\$	32,205,000 1,645,000 12,295,589	
	Gross Bonded De Statutory Dedu					46,145,589	
	Net Bonded Debt	iciuded in Gross Debt Incur	red for Utilities		\$	(8,940,589) 37,205,000	
(2) General Obligatio	n Bonds Authorized, Not i	ssued FY 2020					
	<b>Description</b> Water Wastewater Transportation	-	Date Approved 11/3/2015 11/3/2015 11/3/2015		\$	3,000,000 2,000,000 3,650,000 8,650,000	

## COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT

**General Obligation Bonds** 

June 30, 2020

Table 14

Jurisdiction	overnmental ctivities Debt	Percentage Applicable to Town (2)	Amo	unt Applicable to Town
Direct:				
Town of Fuquay-Varina	\$ 21,650,000 (1)	100%	\$	21,650,000
Overlapping:(3)				
Wake County	2,848,984,615	2%		68,122,127

Total direct and overlapping debt

Notes:

(1) Includes all Governmental Activities debt. See Footnote 8.

(2) Based on total assessed values

(3) Overlapping debt does not include the debt of the Special Airport District of Durham and Wake counties as these bonds are payable by the Airport Authority out of Airport revenue.

(4) Wake County Revenue Department.

## RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

Table 15

Fiscal Year	I	Principal	 Interest	otal Debt ervice (1)	G	otal General overnment oenditures (2)	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures
2011	\$	605,000	\$ 311,320	\$ 916,320	\$	14,268,310	6.42%
2012		605,000	294,034	899,034		15,031,797	5.98%
2013		605,000	312,445	917,445		15,270,045	6.01%
2014		780,000	334,323	1,114,323		16,637,818	6.70%
2015		780,000	313,489	1,093,489		17,879,756	6.12%
2016		780,000	292,817	1,072,817		20,151,583	5.32%
2017		1,180,000	356,643	1,536,643		22,140,988	6.94%
2018		1,180,000	364,634	1,544,634		23,801,747	6.49%
2019		1,180,000	596,784	1,776,784		26,335,739	6.75%
2020		2,385,061	1,693,674	4,078,735		29,914,317	13.63%

Note:

(1) Includes General Long Term debt and capitalized leases

(2) Includes General Fund & Debt Service Fund

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16

		(2) Per Capita	(5)	(4) Wake County	(2) Unemployment
	(1)	Personal	Median	School	Rate
Fiscal Year	Population	Income	Age	Enrollment	Percentage
2011	18,644	31,178	35.00	146,687	8.4
2012	19,385	(3)	35.60	149,508	7.8
2013	20,531	(3)	35.90	153,300	7.3
2014	21,426	(3)	36.10	155,184	7.0
2015	22,361	26,435	36.40	159,345	5.0
2016	25,865	27,689	36.70	161,306	4.3
2017	26,524	30,088	34.80	159,549	3.6
2018	27,906	27,805	35.70	160,549	3.8
2019	29,200	30,534	35.50	160,471	3.0
2020	30,324	(3)	34.70	161,907	4.8 (

Notes and Data Sources:

- (1) North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management Certified Population Estimate
- (2) From Wake County Economic Development

Separate figures for the Town are not available.

- (3) Information is unavailable
- (4) Wake County, NC Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports or WCPSS, Demographics Resource Center.
- (5) American FactFinder, U.S. Census Bureau estimates for Raleigh-Cary, NC Metropolitan Statistical area. Separate figures for the Town are not available.
- (6) For 10 months of the year the average Unemployment was around 3%. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic April & May jumped to 11% and skewed the average. June dropped down to 6%.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

		2020			2011	
	(1)		Percentage of Total Town	(1)		Percentage of Total Town
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment (2)	Employees	Rank	Employment (2)
Wake County Public Schools	845	1	6%	700	1	8%
John Deere	435	2	3%	400	3	4%
Harris Teeter	343	3	3%	65	13	1%
Town of Fuquay-Varina	264	4	2%	170	5	2%
Walmart	235	6	2%	360	4	4%
Food Lion	242	5	2%	140	8	2%
Home Depot	198	7	1%	130	9	1%
TE Connectivity (formerly Tyco)	183	8	1%	600	2	7%
Bob Barker Company	157	9	1%	120	10	1%
Southbend	104	10	1%	140	7	2%
Fidelity Bank	98	11	1%	90	11	1%
Kohl's	83	12	1%	90	12	1%
In=Serv	60	13	0%	150	6	2%
Totals	3,247			3,155		
Total Employment	13,719			9,187		

Notes:

(1) Employer Verification by the Town's Finance Department

(2) Total Town Employment data is from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics for the month of June.

## NEW COMMERCIAL AND NEW RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18

	Com	mercia	I	Re	sident	ial	Total				
	Number of			Number of			Number of				
	New			New			New				
Fiscal Year	Permits	Pro	operty Value	Permits	Pr	operty Value	Permits	Pr	operty Value		
2011	46	\$	6,787,837	343	\$	47,735,612	389	\$	54,523,449		
2012	80		24,064,735	401		65,111,112	481		89,175,847		
2013	92		17,920,578	544		102,069,452	636		119,990,030		
2014	77		10,434,582	596		113,782,750	673		124,217,332		
2015	136		22,808,710	839		140,611,761	975		163,420,471		
2016	92		50,277,041	1084		183,950,551	1176		234,227,592		
2017	112		29,023,930	900		169,669,432	1012		198,693,362		
2018	79		37,628,572	860		131,750,500	939		198,693,362		
2019	66		41,537,306	897		138,448,226	963		179,985,532		
2020	89		34,342,327	887		192,836,350	976		227,178,677		

Notes:

(1) Includes Multi-family

Compiled by the Town of Fuquay-Varina Inspections Department

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 19

Fiscal Year	General overnment	 Public Safety	Tra	insportation	vironmental Protection	ulture and Recreation	onomic and Physical velopment	 Central Services	Special atributions	 Debt Service	 Capital Projects	 Fiscal Year Total
2011	\$ 1,529,903	\$ 5,926,742	\$	1,222,085	\$ 1,157,077	\$ 1,578,429	\$ 584,864	\$ 1,271,375	\$ 81,515	\$ 916,320	\$ 3,373,061	\$ 17,641,371
2012	1,517,584	6,864,738		1,207,451	1,329,127	1,286,314	518,335	1,323,849	85,365	899,034	1,602,479	16,634,276
2013	1,622,540	6,743,799		1,101,997	1,331,894	1,365,259	664,099	1,431,212	91,800	917,445	2,281,989	17,552,034
2014	1,991,342	6,964,332		1,462,778	1,496,603	1,424,960	612,999	1,465,681	104,800	1,114,253	2,310,840	18,948,588
2015	1,991,766	7,609,656		1,594,515	1,497,640	1,646,370	725,726	1,614,094	106,500	1,093,489	3,474,559	21,354,315
2016	2,154,727	8,225,557		2,055,973	1,472,061	2,426,420	760,149	1,873,379	110,500	1,072,817	7,514,158	27,665,741
2017	2,249,422	9,199,813		1,626,997	1,871,439	2,424,306	1,333,818	1,832,323	66,227	1,536,643	2,644,014	24,785,002
2018	2,422,079	9,864,552		1,656,646	2,290,067	2,700,476	1,314,975	1,936,343	71,975	1,587,091	18,120,539	41,964,743
2019	2,502,143	10,993,349		2,180,760	2,250,468	3,227,311	1,033,592	2,296,332	75,000	1,776,784	14,149,131	40,484,870
2020	2,627,958	12,175,478		1,785,221	2,349,473	3,798,941	1,007,052	2,021,959	69,500	4,078,735	14,758,428	44,672,745

Note:

Includes General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund

EMPLOYEE POSITION AUTHORIZATION BY DEPARTMENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

Table 20

Fiscal Year	(3) Administration	Finance	(4) Central Services	Police	Fire	Inspections	(5) Public Works	Planning	Parks and Recreation	Water	Wastewater	Fiscal Year Total
2011	6	7.5	12	36	35	9.5	23.5	5.5	15	7.25	8.25	165.50
2012	6	7.5	12	37	35	10.5	23.5	5.5	15	7.25	8.25	167.50
2013	6	7.5	12	38	37	10.5	25.5	5.5	15	7.25	8.25	172.50
2014	6	7.5	12	40	40	10	27.5	5.5	15	7.25	8.25	179.00
2015	6	7.5	12	41	42	11.5	27.5	7	16	7.25	8.25	186.00
2016	6	7.5	14	43	44	13	28.5	7	18	8.25	9.25	198.50
2017	6	8	14	47	48	14	34	7	18	8	9	213.00
2018	6	8	16	52	52	15	34	8.5	20	8	10	229.50
2019	6	8	18	55	56	15	35.5	11.5	24	8.25	10.25	247.50
2020	8	8	19	57	59	16	34.5	12	28	12	10.5	264.00

Notes:

(1) Regular full-time employees only per the annual operating budget, does not include part-time, temporary or seasonal workers

(2) As of June 30 each year

(3) Includes Administration, town clerk, public information officer and economic developer

(4) Includes Information Technology, Engineering and Human Resources and Public buildings

(5) Includes Sanitation, Powell Bill, Transportation, and Debris Collection

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 21

	Fiscal Years													
Function/Program	2011		2012	2013		2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
													(1)	
General Government	38	0	404		36	07		975	4 470	4.040	000	963	976	
New building permits issued	38	9	481		36	673	i	975	1,176	1,012	939	963	976	
Police	10 7									10.005			10.054	
Public Generated Calls for Service	13,79		13,744	14,		15,41		13,448	14,339	13,925	14,005	14,894		
Police Officer Generated Calls for service	20,7		21,836	16,		17,07		23,956	23,427	33,892	29,701	45,677		
Physical arrests	48		549		555	56		459	526	459	398	813		
Traffic accidents reported	74		688		'92	88		994	1,187	1,150	1,104	1,181	,	
Citations	2,89	19	4,451	4,	655	2,72	)	4,060	4,443	6,246	7,292	8,993	9,517	
Fire														
Child safety seat inspections	3	'1	349		26	25	5	223	476	363	264	276	5 219	
Emergency responses	3,33	37	3,334	3,	07	3,51	5	3,494	3,829	4,094	4,148	4,345	6 4,284	
Fires extinguished	11	2	104		06	6	5	102	287	112	115	62	2 77	
Property losses due to fire (dollars)	\$ 863,57	6\$	1,027,035	\$ 1,005,	06 \$	928,46	\$	632,614	\$ 1,041,400	\$ 1,049,996	\$ 1,088,351	\$ 789,578	\$ 1,561,854	
Fire code violations corrected	1,85	3	1,648	1,	63	1,53		1,216	1,913	1,798	1,941	1,117	1,966	
Streets														
Miles of road maintained	8	86	88		90	9	5	100	106	111	115	121	132	
Environmental Protection														
Number of households served	6,30	0	6,645	7,	)44	7,73	)	8,300	8,900	9,540	10,106	10,706	11,472	
Municipal Solid Waste collected (tons)	5,64	4	5,974	5,	88	6,41	;	6,814	7,689	8,429	8,970	9,369	10,192	
Recycling collected (tons)	1,0*	3	1,129	1,	213	1,32	Ļ	1,391	1,462	1,537	1,612	1,690	1,825	
Yard waste collected (tons)	2,24	9	2,264	2,	39	2,63	5	2,385	2,230	2,667	2,800	2,324	2,634	
Recreation and Parks			,	,		,		,	,	,				
Youth program participants	1,83	33	1,794	2,	602	1,57	,	3,875	5,555	5,627	5,443	5,451	4,028	
Adult Programs	5	57	639		52	39		1,068	905	1,184	1,473	3,919	1,539	
Athletic Programs			339		063	1,47		3,980	4,414	5,234	5,484	6,916		
Senior program participants	20	8	492		250	26		908	960	2,415	2,670	4,506		
Fitness participants	1,43		1,919		207	66		1,231	1,300	3,037	1,950	2,296		
Facility Rentals	4		477		74	25		458	2.668	2,526	2,698	2,002		

Source: Town of Fuquay-Varina Finance, Police, Fire, Parks and Recreation, and Public Works departments (1) Activities in the year 2020 were affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic

CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years												
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			
Police													
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Patrol Units	25	27	27	27	27	27	27	30	36	41			
Detective Units	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	7	7	8			
Fire													
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3			
Fire/Rescue Trucks	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13			
Streets													
Streets (miles)	85.5	87.62	89.9	94.92	100.1	106.3	111.45	115.55	120.59	131.94			
Sanitation													
Garbage Trucks	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	6	7	7			
Recreation and Parks													
Number of developed parks	15	15	17	17	18	18	18	18	19	19			
Acreage	171	171	191	191	231	231	231	231	374	388			
Baseball fields	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10			
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	12			
Soccer fields	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27			
Community centers	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3			
Greenway miles	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	6.28	6.28			

**Compliance Section** 



### Report of Independent Auditor 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 Town Board of Commissioners Town of Fuquay-Varina Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency* in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town'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 weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Chuny Bekaert LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina November 16, 2020



## Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Honorable Mayor and Town Board of Commissioners Town of Fuquay-Varina Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Town of Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### **Management's Responsibility**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major federal programs 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* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, 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 federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town'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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Town 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's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 federal 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 federal 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of a federal 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. 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 the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Churry Bekaert LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina November 16, 2020



## Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Honorable Mayor and Town Board of Commissioners Town of Fuquay-Varina Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina

#### **Report on Compliance for each Major State Program**

We have audited the Town of Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina (the "Town") compliance with the types of 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 each of the Town's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Town's major state program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### **Management's Responsibility**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major state program.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major state programs 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 applicable sections of *Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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, 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'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 each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

In our opinion, the Town 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, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Town 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'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 each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is 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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. 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 the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Chuny Bekaert LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina November 16, 2020

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over Financial Reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to federal awards?	yes <u>X</u> no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major federal programs: <u>CFDA Numbers</u>	Names of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	U.S Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)							
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes no						
State Awards							
Internal control over major state program:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no						
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> none reported						
Noncompliance material to state awards?	yes <u>X</u> no						
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State program: Unmodified							
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with State Single Audit Implementation Act?	yes <u>X</u> no						
Identification of major State programs:							
Names of State Program or Cluster							

DNCR-6 - Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF)

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section II—Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

None.

Section III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

Section IV—State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

## **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

None.

#### **TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA** SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-Through) Expenditures		Exj	State penditure	Pass-Through to subrecipients		
FEDERAL GRANTS									
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through North Carolina Department of Transportation:									
Highway Planning and Construction									
NW Judd Parkway	20.205	U-5317	. ,	8,349	\$	-	\$ 1,518,349	\$	-
Judd/Main St. Intersection	20.205	U-5927 A		6,864		-	26,864		-
Purfoy/Old Honeycutt Intersection	20.205	U-6096	61	6,880		-	616,880		-
Governor's Highway Safety Program	20.609	M5HVE-18-15-12/OP-18-04	3	2,215		-	32,215		-
N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources									
Division of Parks and Recreation									
Park Depot Greenway Project	20.219	U-5530		9,049		-	 379,049		-
Total assistance - Federal programs			2,57	3,357			 2,573,357		-
STATE GRANTS									
North Carolina Department of Transportation, Division of Highways:									
Non-State System Street-Aid Allocation Fund (Powell Bill)				-		440,465	440,465		-
N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources Division of Parks and Recreation									
E-35 Elementary School Park Project (Willow Lake) Fleming Loop Park - NC Parks & Rec				-		7,072	7,072		-
Trust Fund		PARTE		_		500,000	500,000		_
Total assistance - State programs				-		947,537	 947,537		-
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 2,57	3,357	\$	947,537	\$ 3,520,894	\$	-

#### TOWN OF FUQUAY-VARINA, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Note 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 Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina under the programs of the Federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US 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 of Fuquay-Varina, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Town of Fuquay-Varina.

#### Note 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 Fuquay-Varina has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.