

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



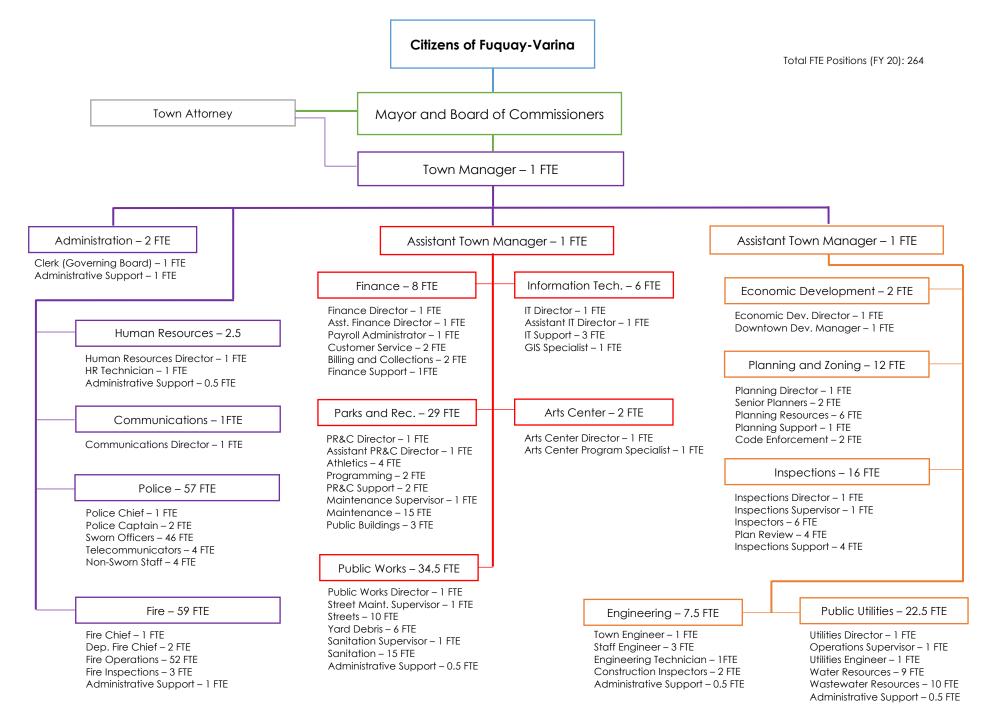
Jason Wunsch Commissioner

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.

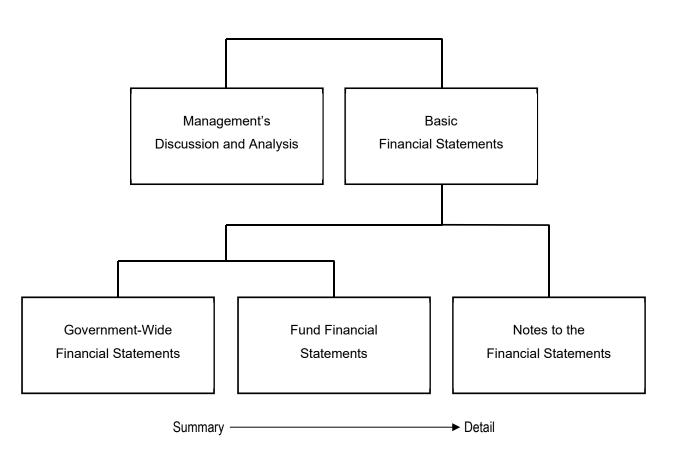
Overview of the Financial Statements

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) |

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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 | | | ^ | <i>,</i> | ^ | - 0.70.070 | ^ | |
| 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 |
| | | | * | | ¢ | | ¢ | |
| 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: | * (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.

JUNE 30, 2020

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 |

JUNE 30, 2020

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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JUNE 30, 2020

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 | Balance Sheet | | |
| 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 | | |

JUNE 30, 2020

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 |

JUNE 30, 2020

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: | A A A A A A A A A A | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | ¢ (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 | ^ | • • • • • • • • • | • | • | * 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 | \$ 1,837,213,605 1,909,572,444 1,968,188,289 2,427,040,114 2,528,630,737 2,694,341,947 2,995,350,457 3,177,240,202 | \$ 146,977,088 152,765,796 157,455,063 194,163,209 202,290,459 215,547,356 239,628,037 254,179,216 | \$ (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 | | | | | |
| | Description 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.