Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2020

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina



Dawn H. Morgan, Mayor

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

Curtis L. Swisher Town Manager

Franz Ader Finance Director

Cynthia Stevens
Accounting Operations Manager

"Prepared by the Finance Department"

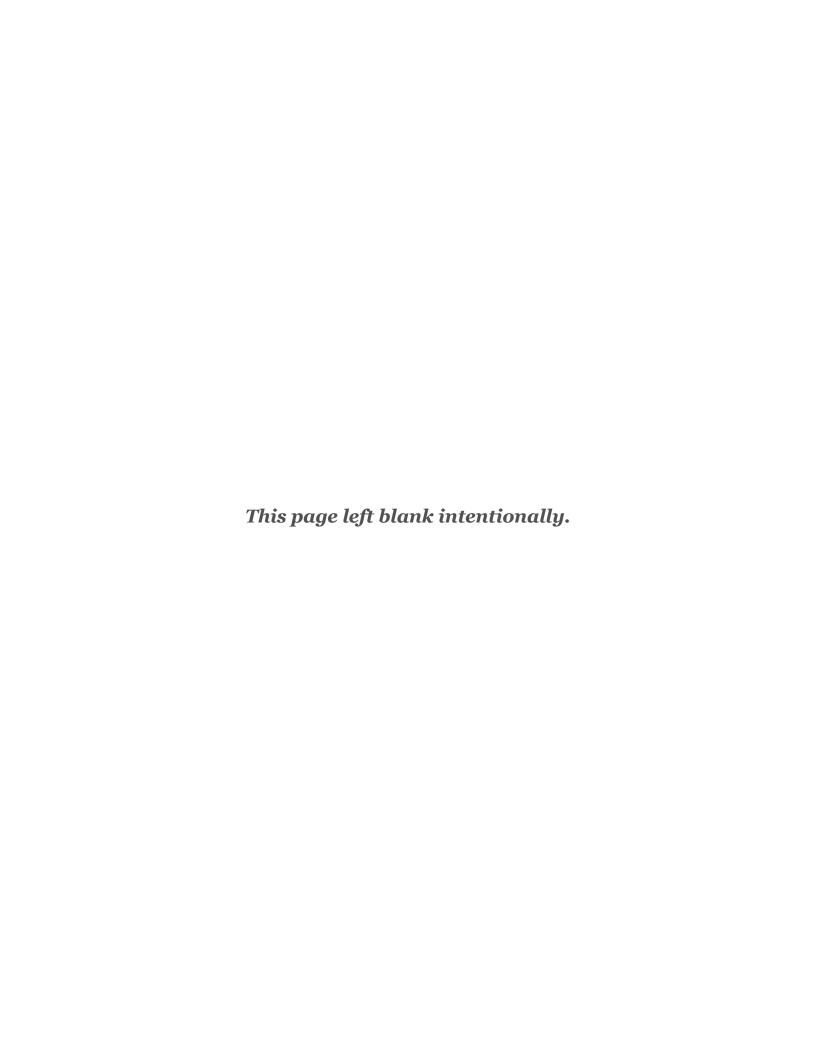


Table of Contents

Introduc	ctory Section	
	List of Principal Officials	i
	Organizational Chart	ii
	Letter of Transmittal	iii
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement	vii
Financia	ll Section	
Report of	f Certified Public Accountants	
	Independent Auditors' Report	1 5
Basic Fin	ancial Statements	
Exhibit	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	21
2	Statement of Activities	23
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	24
3	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	25
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	26
4	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	27
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	29
6	Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	31
7	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	32
8	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	33
9	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	35
10	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	36
10	Statement of Ghanges in Fluudary Net Position – Fluudary Fundament	30
	Notes to Financial Statements	37
Required	Supplementary Financial Data	
Cahadula		
Schedule A-1	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary	
/ \ 1	Information - Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	68
A-2	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	69
B-1	Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	70
C-1	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required	. 3
	Supplementary Information- Local Government Employees' Retirement System	71
C-2	Schedule of Contributions Required Supplementary Information - Local Government	
	Employees' Retirement System	72

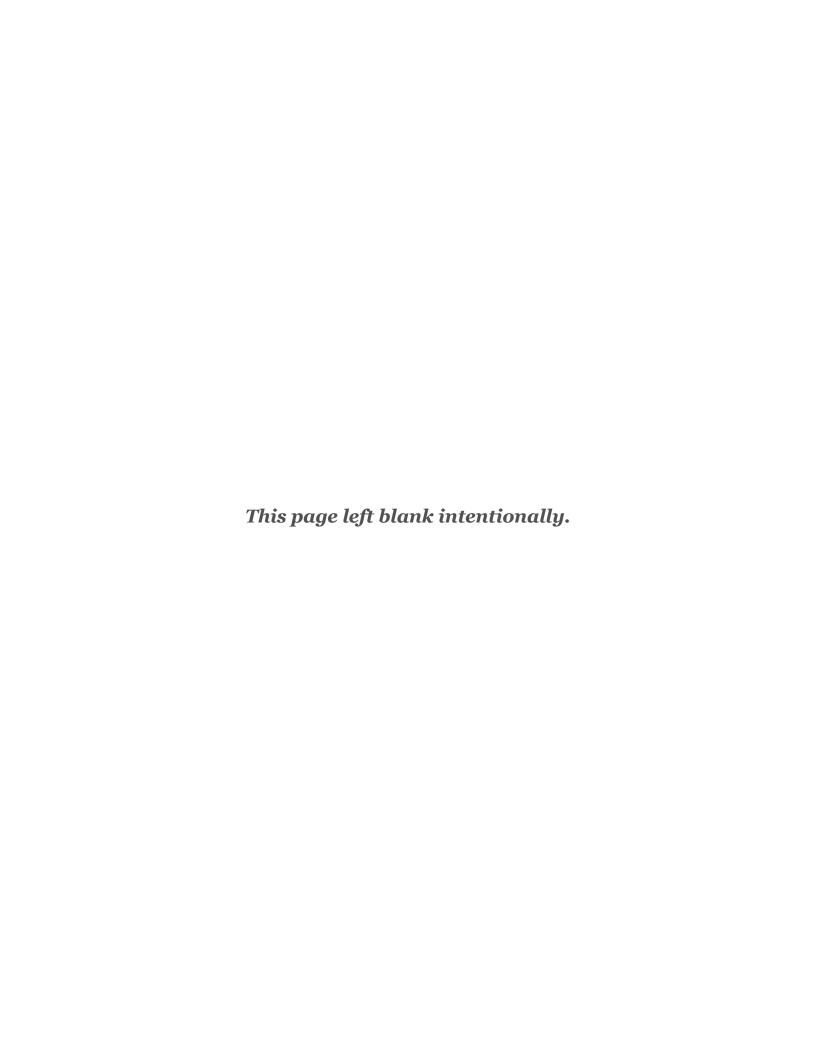
Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

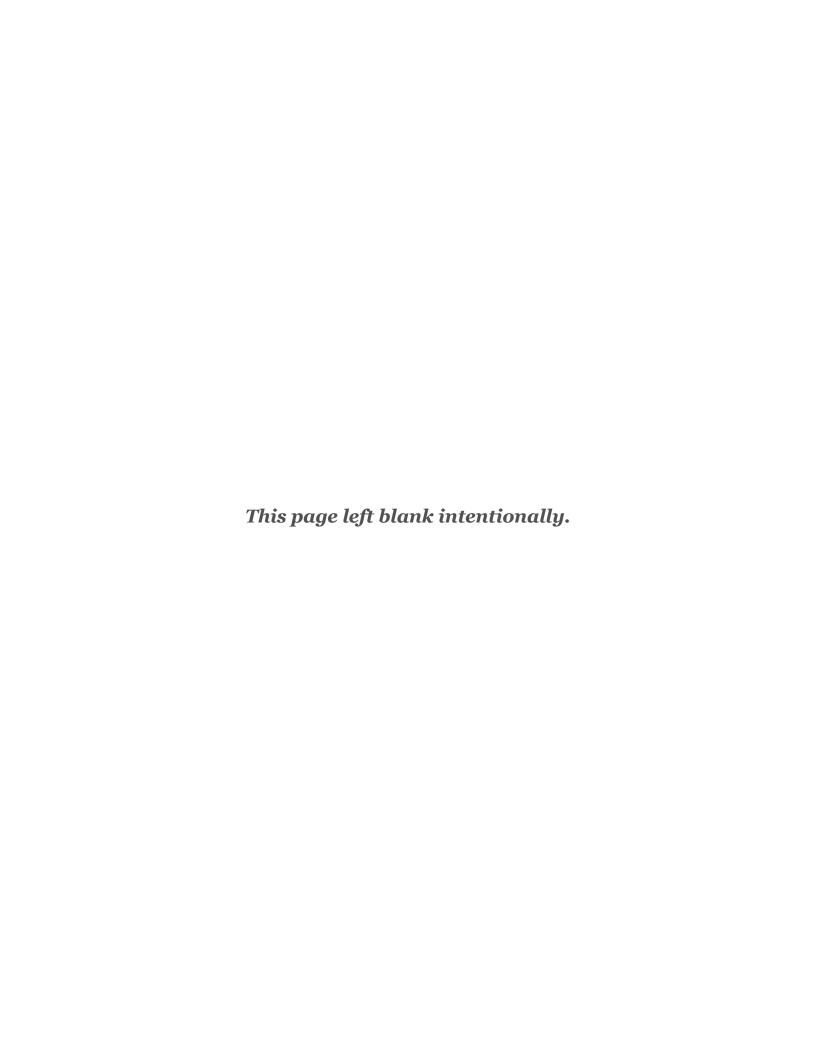
<u>Schedule</u>		
1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	74
2	Actual - General Fund	81
	Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
3	Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	82
4	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds	84
5	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Occupancy Tax Fund	86
6	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Emergency Telephone System Fund	87
7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Contributions Fund	88
8	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund	89
9	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Project Authorization and Actual – Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	90
10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Project Authorization and Actual – Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	91
11	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Project Authorization and Actual - Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	92
12	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Stormwater Enterprise Fund	93
13	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual - Workers' Comp Self-Insurance Fund	95
	Other Schedules:	
14	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	98
15	Analysis of Current Tax Levy	99
Statistica	al Section	
<u>Table</u>		
	Financial Trends Information:	
1	Net Position by Component	104
2	Changes in Net Position	105
3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	110
4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	112
_	Revenue Capacity Information:	
5	Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	116
6	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	117
7	Principal Property Taxpayers	118
8	Property Tax Levies and Collections	119
9	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	120

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

<u>Table</u>		
10 11 12 13	Debt Capacity Information: Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	123 124 125 126
14 15 16	Demographic and Economic Information: Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers for Forsyth County Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program	129 130 131
17 18	Operating Information: Operating Indicators by Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	133 134
Complia	ance Section	
	Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	139 141
Schedule 16 17 18	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	143 144 145 147







Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

List of Principal Officials

Board of Aldermen

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

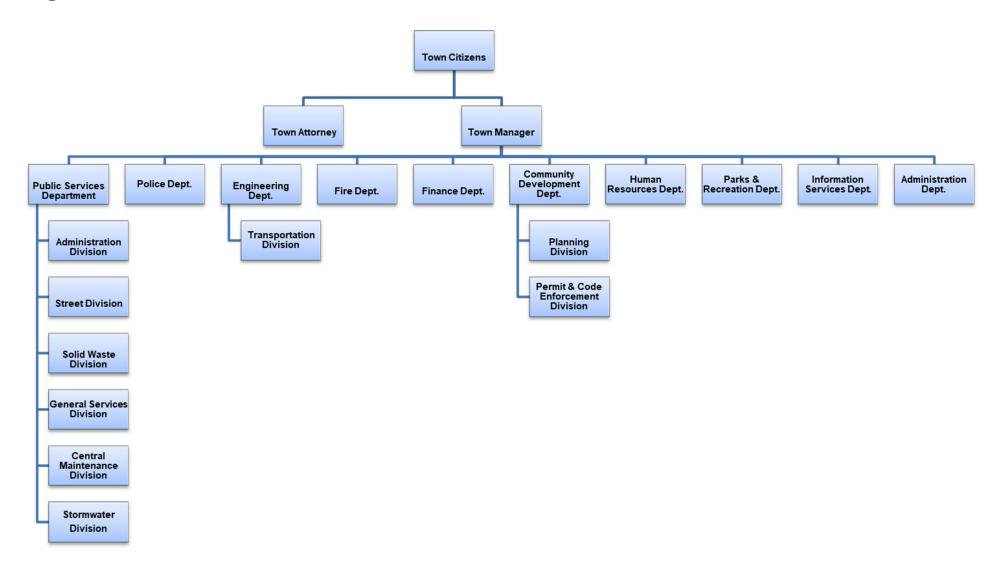
Town Manager

Curtis L. Swisher

Finance Director

Franz Ader

Organizational Chart



TOWN OF KERNERSVILLE

P.O. Box 728 Kernersville, NC 27285-0728 134 East Mountain Street Telephone (336) 996-3121 Fax (336) 996-4822

Letter of Transmittal

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

Town Profile

The Town of Kernersville, incorporated in 1871 and uniquely centered between the cities of Greensboro, High Point and Winston-Salem, continues to grow and prosper. According to North Carolina state demographics, Kernersville has a population of 26,312 as of July 1, 2019 and occupies a land area of 18.084 square miles.

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

Local Economy and Long-Term Financial Planning

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

Development Activity

The overall valuation of new construction for fiscal year-end (FYE20) is \$78,931,097, a 44% decrease from FYE19. The Town permitted 50,000 square feet of new commercial space, including new restaurants and retail stores, storage buildings, and additions. Projects of note include an 11,550 square foot building for Piedmont Paving on Park Centre Drive, a 4,523 square foot McDonalds on Jag Branch Boulevard, a new 3,288 square foot Verizon Wireless store on South Main Street, and an 11,099 square foot addition to Main Street United Methodist Church. The Town permitted 134 single-family residential detached permits, as well as an additional 66 single-family residential attached permits.

Commercial, Institutional and Industrial

- The Town issued permits for 10 new buildings, of which 5 were valued over \$100k.
- New commercial projects in this category include an amenity center at Calebs Creek (\$300k), a Verizon store (\$611k), and McDonald's (725,000).
- A new industrial building was permitted for Piedmont Paving valued at \$650k.
- The Town also issued a permit for the Roswell Sewer Lift Station valued at \$800k.
- The Town issued 72 permits for commercial upfits, of which 20 were valued over \$100k. This includes Westgate Dermatology (\$150k), Deere Hitachi (\$400k), Outwest Steakhouse (\$500k), Southern Bride (\$120k), Better Business Bureau (\$150k), Fourth Elm Construction (\$600k), FedEx (\$7 million and \$3 million), Dermo and Skin Surgery (\$187,000), Bethany Medical (\$400k), Kernersville Dodge (\$216k), Amazon (\$6.7 million, \$1.5 million and \$400k), Tufco (\$300k), Spectrum (\$330k), Kernersville Medical Center (\$477k), FFF (\$226k), and Fedco (\$150k).

Infrastructure

Some of the most significant infrastructure projects that are currently under construction or have been completed during the fiscal year 2019-20 include the following:

- The Kerners Mill Creek Greenway Park is a greenway extending from Oakhurst Drive to Hopkins Road along the Kerners Mill Creek will go out to bid in FY 2020-21.
- NCDOT is completing construction of the Macy Grove Road extension from Business-40 to Piney Grove Road. Construction on the first phase from East Mountain Street to North Main Street has begun. The second phase from North Main Street to Piney Grove Road is projected to start in 2023. This extension provides a by-pass around the northern portion of Town and further economic development on the north side of Town.
- NCDOT is currently finalizing the design of the Business-40 Big Mill Farm Road interchange and road widening of Hopkin Road from Big Mill Farm to NC 66. This interchange and road widening provides traffic relief to the South Main Street regional commercial center.

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

Community Participation

Partnering with Town officials, local citizen groups are adding to the success of Kernersville. While the Town has many organizations that are standard to most communities, it has several unique associations that many cities and towns do not have. These organizations add value to the community in a way that further increases the Town's appeal to prospective businesses and residents. In addition to numerous civic, craft, recreational and newcomer organizations, the Town has: Kernersville Cares for Kids, Kernersville

Little Theatre, Shepherd's Center of Kernersville (for seniors), Kernersville Community Appearance, Körner's Folly Foundation (historic in nature), Paul J. Ciener Botanical Garden, Chamber of Commerce and the Kernersville Council. These organizations add "flavor" and support to Kernersville benefiting both the citizens and the local economy. All of these efforts, and others, enable me to provide an annual financial report that reflects a stable local economy and a financially sound government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The Report

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 reflects the fiscal policies our elected officials have established to achieve their annual priorities for program services and capital improvements. The Town's continued economic growth coupled with realistic long-term planning, management of resources and conservative use of debt are all a part of a proven formula to ensure positive operating results.

This CAFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Kernersville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented herein. Management of the Town of Kernersville has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

North Carolina general statutes require each unit of local government to publish, within four months after the close of the fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to this requirement, the Town engaged Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP, independent auditors, to perform an audit of the Town's reported financial position and results of operations contained in the government-wide, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Working with the Town's financial staff, they made appropriate tests of data included in the financial statements and evaluated the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified (clean) opinion that the financial statements of the Town of Kernersville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The report of independent auditors is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

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

The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line items within a department, but changes between departments and/or funds require approval of the Board.

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

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada has awarded the highest form of recognition of governmental accounting and financial reporting, the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, to the Town of Kernersville for each Annual Financial Report (Comprehensive) since 1997. We believe that this 2020 CAFR conforms to the highest reporting standards as well.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Franz Ader, MPA Finance Director

November 18, 2020



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

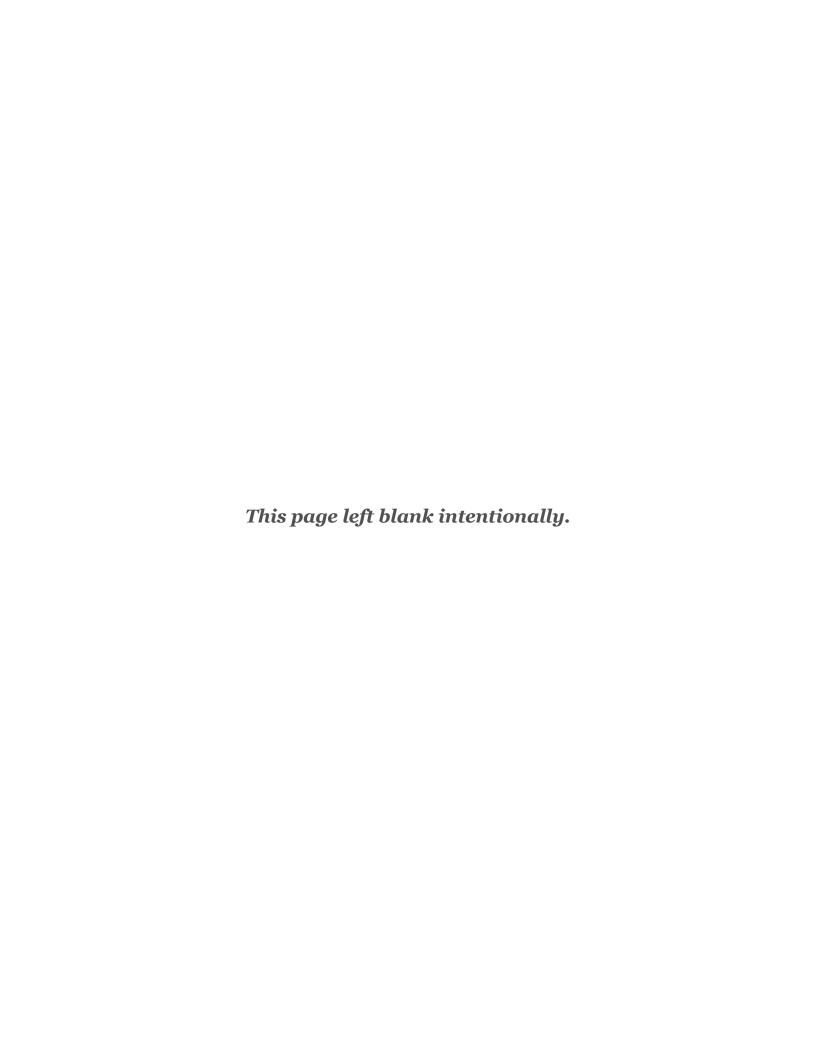
Town of Kernersville North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

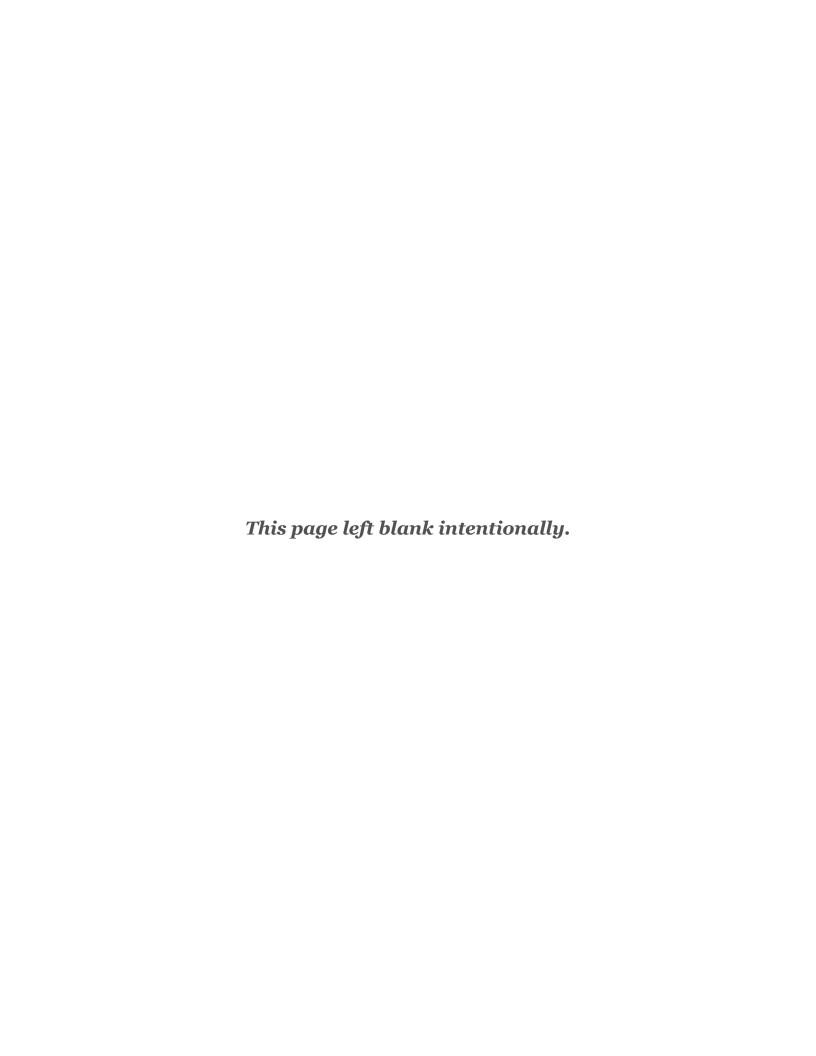
June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kernersville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kernersville as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 17, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, on pages 69 and 70, respectively, the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, on page 71, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 72 and 73, respectively. be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an operational, economic. or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information, and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2020 on our consideration of the Town of Kernersville's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Kernersville's internal control over financial reporting completion.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

High Point, North Carolina November 18, 2020 This page left blank intentionally.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

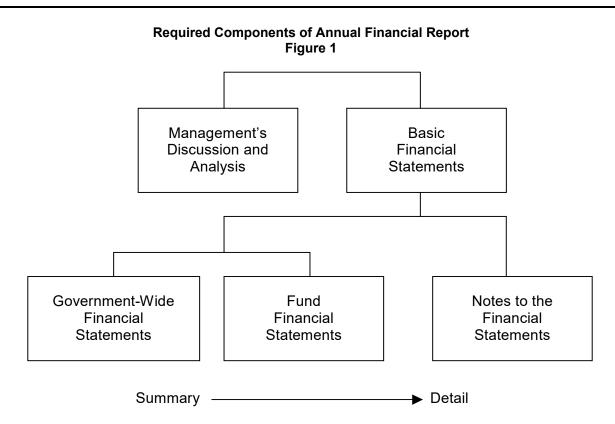
As management of the Town of Kernersville, we offer readers of the Town of Kernersville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Kernersville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Kernersville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$132,795,259.
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,329,130 in the current fiscal year, primarily the result of additional installment purchase proceeds that were received during the year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Kernersville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,389,488. Approximately 70.7% of this total amount, or \$11,592,803 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned).
- Approximately 6.1% of the total combined governmental fund balance or \$1,000,429 is committed
 to capital projects and about 20.1% or \$3,296,256 is non-spendable or restricted either by state
 statute or funding source.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund of \$11,592,803 represented 33.4% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Kernersville's total debt of both governmental and business-type activities had a net decrease of \$2,064,816 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The net decrease was primarily the result of the decrease in state revolving loan and street construction refunding bond payments, as well as installment loan payments.
- The Town of Kernersville bond rating from the Standard and Poor's Corporation is AA+ on its street construction refunding bonds. Moody's Investor Service rated this issue at Aa2. These street construction bonds represent the only general obligation debt of the Town. At June 30, 2020, the street bond outstanding principal was \$1,635,000.
- For fiscal year 2019-20, the Town's property tax rate was \$0.5700 and supported 50.8% of governmental services to citizens and the community based on government-wide statements.

Overview of the financial statements

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



Basic financial statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) 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 four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: (1) the governmental funds statements; (2) the budgetary comparison statements (3) the proprietary fund statements; and (4) the fiduciary fund statements.

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

The government-wide statements present all of the Town's governmental activities. The governmental activities include the Town's basic services such as public safety, public service, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

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

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements (see Exhibit 3 through 8) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Kernersville, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statues or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Kernersville can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the government in a trustee capacity for others. Because the resources of fiduciary funds cannot be used to support the government's own programs, such funds are specifically excluded from the government-wide statements. The Town uses a fiduciary fund to account for the payments to be made on behalf of the City/County Utility Commission ("CCUC") Class Action Lawsuit Settlement.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 37 to 66 of this report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Kernersville's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 67 of this report.

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

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

	Govern	imental vities		ss-Type vities	To	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 19,278,802 	\$ 20,758,154 154,285,825	\$ 1,340,416 1,249,032	\$ 932,786 1,406,060	\$ 20,619,218 	\$ 21,690,940 		
Total assets	176,333,712	175,043,979	2,589,448	2,338,846	178,923,160	177,382,825		
Deferred outflows of resources	4,478,770	4,482,648	127,553	81,287	4,606,323	4,563,935		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	180,812,482	179,526,627	2,717,001	2,420,133	183,529,483	181,946,760		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	42,199,247 6,946,347	42,092,909 7,060,801	682,784 354,112	723,921 238,244	42,882,031 7,300,459	42,816,830 7,299,045		
Total liabilities	49,145,594	49,153,710	1,036,896	962,165	50,182,490	50,115,875		
Deferred inflows of resources	542,463	357,077	9,271	7,679	<u>551,734</u>	364,756		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	49,688,057	49,510,787	1,046,167	969,844	50,734,224	50,480,631		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Stabilization by	135,216,032	132,300,481	871,027	935,507	136,087,059	133,235,988		
state statute Tourism Public safety Unrestricted	2,684,497 28,993 388,260 (7,193,357)	3,105,824 78,844 377,839 (5,847,148)	- - - 799,707	- - - 514,782	2,684,497 28,993 388,260 (6,393,550)	3,105,824 78,844 377,839 (5,332,366)		
Total net position	<u>\$ 131,124,425</u>	<u>\$ 130,015,840</u>	<u>\$ 1,670,834</u>	<u>\$ 1,450,289</u>	<u>\$ 132,795,259</u>	<u>\$ 131,466,129</u>		

Over time, net position may serve as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The total governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$132,795,259 at June 30, 2020. The largest portion of net position (102.5%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$3,101,750, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$(6,393,550) is unrestricted.

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

- Current year property tax collections were \$18,113,931, representing an increase of \$372,836, primarily due to new construction being added. This year's property tax collection rate was 99.57%.
- Sales and use tax collections increased \$271,094 over last year's collections to a total of \$5,911,981. This increase of 4.8% over last year's collections represents an above average economic growth in Kernersville.
- Penalties and interest earnings in the governmental funds decreased \$139,366 to a total of \$246,951. This decrease of 36.1% is attributed to a decrease in the collection of tax penalties and loan escrow account interest.

Town of Kernersville Changes In Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total					
	_	2020		2019		2020	_	2019		2020		2019
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	2,979,844	\$	3,312,218	\$	1,162,898	\$	1,115,025	\$	4,142,742	\$	4,427,243
Operating grants												
and contributions		1,957,603		2,282,677		-		-		1,957,603		2,282,677
Capital grants and		470 205		277.005		442,924				642 420		277 005
contributions General revenues:		170,205		277,085		442,924		-		613,129		277,085
Property taxes		17,650,690		17,124,077		-		_		17,650,690		17,124,077
Other taxes		259,708		301,782		_		_		259,708		301,782
Unrestricted inter-		•		•						,		,
governmental revenues	;	8,624,285		8,394,820		-		-		8,624,285		8,394,820
Investment earnings,				400.04=				00.44=				400 -00
Unrestricted		263,446		409,615		9,194		30,145		272,640		439,760
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		643,210		8,231		_				643,210		8,231
Miscellaneous		4,599,840		844,666		_		_		4,599,840		844,666
	_	.,,,,,,,,,,		<u> </u>			_			.,,000,,0.10		<u> </u>
Total revenues		37,148,831		32,955,171		1,615,016		1,145,170		38,763,847		34,100,341
_												
Expenses:		4 0 4 0 0 5 4	•	4 004 700			•			4 0 4 0 0 5 4	Φ.	4 004 700
General government Public safety	\$	4,646,851 17,581,895	\$	4,394,732 15,681,232	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,646,851 17,581,895	\$	4,394,732 15,681,232
Public salety Public service		10,507,974		9,974,585		-		-		10,507,974		9,974,585
Culture and recreation		2,500,759		2,120,218		_		_		2,500,759		2,120,218
Stormwater		2,300,733		2,120,210		1,626,276		1,876,068		1,626,276		1,876,068
Unallocated interest						1,020,210		1,070,000		1,020,270		1,070,000
expense		570,962		626,954		_		_		570,962		626,954
Total expenses	_	<u>35,808,441</u>	_	32,797,721		1,626,276	_	1,876,068		37,434,717		34,675,789
Increase (decreese) in not												
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers		1,340,390		157,450		(11,260)		(730,898)		1,329,130		(573,448)
Transfers		(231,805)		(220,579)		231,805		220,579		1,323,130		(373,440)
Tunderd	_	(201,000)	_	(220,010)	_	201,000	_	220,010	_		_	
Increase (decrease) in												
net position		1,108,585		(63,129)		220,545		(510,319)		1,329,130		(573,448)
Net position, beginning	_	<u>130,015,840</u>	_	130,078,969	_	1,450,289		1,960,608	_	<u>131,466,129</u>	_	132,039,577
Net position, ending	\$	131,124,425	\$	130,015,840	\$	1,670,834	\$	1,450,289	\$	132,795,259	\$	131,466,129

Governmental activities. The Town's net position from governmental activities increased by \$1,108,585 during the year. This net increase is primarily the result of general revenues exceeding expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Business-type activities. The Town's net position from business-type activities increased by \$220,545 during the year. This net increase is primarily the result of capital grant contributions.

Financial analysis of the Town's funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town of Kernersville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Kernersville. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$15,903,212, of which \$2,870,235 was restricted or non-spendable and \$13,032,977 was either committed, assigned or unassigned. \$2,684,497 was restricted by state statute. Committed fund balance amounted to \$940,174 and is set aside for capital projects. \$500,000 was assigned and \$11,592,803 was unassigned.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned General Fund – fund balance of \$11,592,803 represents 33.4% of total General Fund expenditures, while the total General Fund – fund balance of \$15,903,212 represents 45.8% of that same amount.

The Town had seven Non-Major Special Revenue or Capital Project Funds: Occupancy Tax Fund, Emergency Telephone System Fund, Contributions Fund, Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund, Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund, Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund, and Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund. These funds had a total fund balance of \$486,276 at the fiscal year end. Of this amount, \$426,021 was restricted by state statute or other uses, while \$60,255 was committed for capital projects.

Key changes in several non-major special revenue funds are summarized in the following narrative. The Occupancy Tax Fund had an decrease in fund balance of (59.4)% or \$(55,173), due to the occupancy tax being 3.8% less than budgeted. The Emergency Telephone System Fund saw an increase in fund balance of 80.7% or \$46,768, due primarily to public safety expenditures being 48.1% or \$46,793 less than budgeted. The Contributions Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$2,645 or 3.0%, primarily due to expenditures being 66.9% or \$20,992 less than budgeted. The Law Enforcement Forfeiture Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$(38,972) or (16.8)%, due primarily to Police Department expenditures exceeding revenues.

Of the Non-major Capital Project Funds, the Public Works Capital Projects Ordinance Fund had a decrease in fund balance of (100.0%) or \$(20), due primarily to the completion of the project. The Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund had a decrease in fund balance of (83.6)% or \$(279,904), due primarily to expenditures being higher than revenues by \$269,904. The Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund had a decrease in fund balance of (84.9)% or \$31,024, due primarily to expenditures being higher than revenues.

At June 30, 2020, the total of the General Fund and all other governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$16,389,488, with a decrease of (6.2)% or \$(1,075,939) over the previous year. The decrease is primarily due to a (32.5)% or \$(1,372,837) decrease in the restricted fund balance of the General Fund.

General Fund budgetary highlights: Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

There were seven (7) budget amendments during the fiscal year. The seven budget amendments resulted in a total net increase in budgeted General Fund expenditures of \$2,538,150 for the fiscal year. The net increases include a combination of both carry-over purchases and projects and new construction improvements. The most notable carryover purchases or projects include the Ivey Redmon Sports Complex ballfield lighting (\$675,000). New notable budgetary increases include the following: a pre-owned fire pumper truck (\$200,000), installation of new diesel and gasoline storage tanks (\$150,000), and the South Main Street road improvements (\$1,277,476).

Numerous budget-to-actual variances in both revenues and expenditures warrant discussion. The most notable budgeted revenue variances occurred in the following: General Revenues (Ad Valorem Taxes), Unrestricted Intergovernmental, and Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue categories. The largest budgetary variance occurred within the General Revenues category and consists solely of Ad Valorem Taxes for real property (buildings, houses, etc.), individual/business personal property (equipment) and vehicles. This revenue source presented the largest revenue variance within the General Fund with a budget variance of \$353,136 or 2.0% as a result of conservative budget estimates.

The second largest budgetary variance occurred within the <u>Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues</u> category. This category consists of state, local, and federal grants and other funds that are restricted by their use and had a budgetary variance of \$(130,017) or (12.3%). Within the category, the most notable budgetary variance was a decrease in the City-County Utilities Commission (CCUC) reimbursements in the amount of \$(125,881) or (46.2%) as a result of projects that did not occur or were not completed by fiscal year end.

The third largest budgetary variance occurred within the Contributions and Donations category. This category consists primarily of donations from developers and agencies, are not as limited to use as the Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues, and had a budgetary variance of \$(105,954) or (8.6%). Within the category, the most notable budgetary variance of \$(71,900) or (100%) was the result of an economic incentive water and sewer project that did not occur or was not completed by fiscal year end.

The total net budget variance in the Town's general fund revenue excluding transfers in or out was a positive \$190,558 or 0.60%.

The budget to actual variances were positive in all expenditure categories: General Government, Public Safety, Public Service, Culture and Recreational and Debt Service. Notable budget variances within several categories warrant explanation. Within the <u>General Government</u> category, all departments experienced positive budget to actual variances with the category having a positive budget variance totaling \$242,400 or 4.4%. The greatest variances occurred within the Governing Body and the Information Technology Departments. The Governing Body Department had a positive variance of \$62,063 or 6.1%, primarily due to legal expenses and contracted services being lower than predicted and an economic development project that did not occur. The Information Technology Department had a budget variance of \$57,730 or 7.9%, primarily due to personnel and operating/maintenance expenses being lower than predicted.

The <u>Public Safety</u> category had a positive budget variance of \$770,808 or 4.2%. All departments within the category experienced positive budget to actual variances with the Police and Fire Departments having the largest. The Police Department had the largest positive budget variance of \$389,998 or 4.1% primarily because personnel-related expenses and operational and maintenance expenses were lower than predicted. The Fire Department had a positive budget variance of \$366,978 or 4.5% primarily because a budgeted fire truck was not purchased.

The <u>Public Service</u> category had the greatest positive budget variance totaling \$760,354 or 8.7%. Two departments with notable budget variances within the category were the Engineering and Street Departments. The Street Department had the largest positive budget variance of \$256,029 or 11.3% primarily because street lighting and personnel-related expenses were lower than predicted. The Engineering Department had a positive budget variance of \$237,916 or 11.6% primarily because a sewer study was not conducted nor was a water/sewer construction project completed by fiscal year end.

Within the <u>Cultural and Recreational</u> category, the Recreation Department experienced a positive budget to actual variance totaling \$336,555 or 9.8% primarily due to personnel-related and athletic expenses being less than predicted.

The total expenditure variance for all categories and departments within the General Fund including debt service (excluding transfers in or out) was \$2,110,117 or 7.9%. Including transfers and other financing sources, a total of \$646,985 in fund balance was appropriated compared to the budgeted amount of \$2,924,144 to balance General Fund revenues with General Fund expenditures.

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

The Stormwater Enterprise Fund receives revenues from user fees for stormwater program expenses and capital improvements/repairs. The Stormwater Enterprise Fund total net position increased by \$220,545 or 15.2% during the year to \$1,670,834. This net increase is primarily the result of grant revenue that was received in the current year to offset stream restoration project expenses from the prior year.

The Workers Compensation Self-Insurance Fund – the Town's only internal service fund – provides insurance for workers compensation claims for Town employees. The assets of this fund will fluctuate yearly depending upon the number and dollar amount of claims made against it. Total net position of the Self-Insurance Fund at the end of the fiscal year decreased an amount of 9.7% or \$107,968 to a total of \$997,087.

Fiduciary fund. The Town of Kernersville's fiduciary fund provides the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The Town has one fiduciary fund: the Kernersville Sewer Settlement Residual Fund.

The Kernersville Sewer Settlement Residual Fund receives revenues from investment income. This fund was created during fiscal year 2020 and therefore there was no net position as of the 2019 reporting date. The Settlement Fiduciary Fund total net position increased by \$1,397 during the year to \$1,397.

Capital asset and debt administration

Capital assets. The Town of Kernersville's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 totals \$157,054,910 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles. The Town of Kernersville's capital assets in the business-type activities or the Stormwater Fund totaled \$1,249,032.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, major capital asset transactions for governmental activities include the following:

- Acquisition of land, rights-of-ways and construction in progress increased in the amount of \$3,429,567.
- Buildings and improvements decreased in the amount of \$364,827.
- Land improvements increased in the amount of \$428,867.
- Infrastructure saw a decrease in the amount of \$151,324.
- Equipment and heavy equipment decreased in the amount of \$151,324.
- Vehicles for various departments increased in the amount of \$7,146.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, major capital asset transactions for the business-type activities (Stormwater Fund) include the following:

- Buildings and improvements decreased in the amount of \$1,012.
- Land improvements decreased in the amount of \$9,172.

- Infrastructure decreased in the amount of \$3,430.
- Equipment and heavy equipment increased in the amount of \$165,118.
- Vehicles increased in the amount of \$21,704

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

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land Construction in	\$ 82,731,782	\$ 80,243,852	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,731,782	\$ 80,243,852		
progress	6,527,853	5,586,216		<u>-</u>	6,527,853	5,586,216		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>89,259,635</u>	85,830,068			<u>89,259,635</u>	85,830,068		
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and								
improvements	11,072,273	11,440,100	46,251	47,263	11,118,534	11,487,363		
Land improvements	2,177,143	1,748,276	100,126	109,298	2,277,269	1,857,574		
Infrastructure Equipment and	49,075,569	49,226,893	92,314	95,744	49,167,883	49,322,637		
heavy equipment	3,801,150	4,434,494	915,695	1,080,813	4,716,845	5,515,307		
Vehicles	1,669,140	1,605,994	94,646	72,942	1,763,786	1,678,936		
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	67,795,275	68,455,757	1,249,032	1,406,060	69,044,307	69,861,817		
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 157,054,910</u>	<u>\$ 154,285,825</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,032</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,060</u>	<u>\$ 158,303,942</u>	<u>\$ 155,691,885</u>		

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Kernersville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,635,000 for street construction. This debt was issued in fiscal year 2003-04 and refunded in the prior year. The last payment on the refunding debt is scheduled to occur in May 2024. This is a general obligation debt and, thus, is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Town of Kernersville Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Refunding bond Revolving loan payable	\$ 1,635,000 2,000,000	, , , , , , , ,	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 1,635,000 2,000,000	\$ 2,040,000 2,400,000		
Direct borrowing installment purchases	20,391,264	21,558,532	378,005	470,553	20,769,269	22,029,085		
Total	\$ 24,026,264	\$ 25,998,532	\$ 378,005	\$ 470,553	\$ 24,404,269	\$ 26,469,085		

The Town of Kernersville's total debt of both governmental and business-type activities had a net decrease of \$2,064,816 or 7.8% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The net decrease was primarily the result of less debt being issued than retired. Total debt currently stands at \$24,404,269.

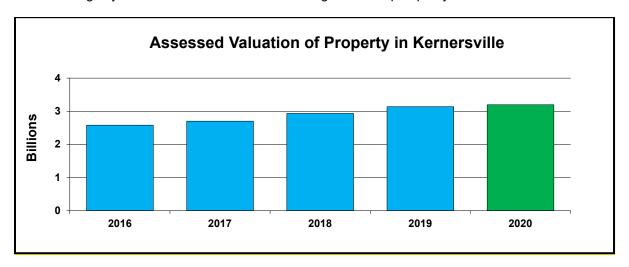
Refunding bonds issued in fiscal year 2015-16 represent the only general obligation debt of the Town. As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the Standard and Poor's Corporation rated the street construction debt AA+. The Moody's Investor Service rated the debt at Aa2. These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

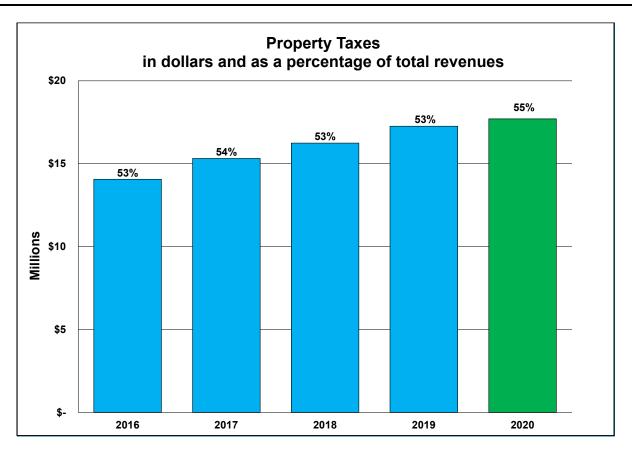
North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries or \$3,108,215,263. The total debt outstanding at the close of this fiscal year was \$24,404,269 for governmental and business-type activities, resulting in a legal debt margin for the Town of Kernersville of \$224,252,952. Hence, the total debt for the Town of Kernersville is 10.9% of the total legal debt margin. The Town has no authorized but unissued debt at June 30, 2020.

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

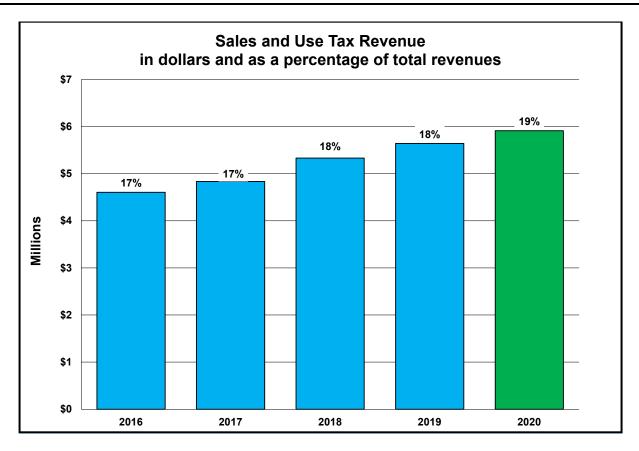
Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

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

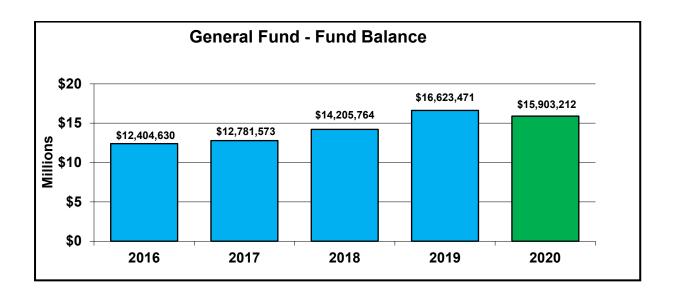




The preceding graphs show that the Town's largest source of revenue, property taxes, increased steadily from 2016 to 2020.



Growth in the Town's second largest revenue source (sales and use tax) has increased steadily from 2016 to 2020. A 5.8% or \$310,015 collection increase was observed in 2019 followed by a 4.8% increase or \$271,094 in 2020.



As indicated earlier, fund balance can be a good indicator of the General Fund's liquidity. The Town's General Fund – fund balance has increased gradually over the years, as can be seen from the graph above. The increase of 7.7% in 2015-16 was primarily due to loan items not being purchased including a fire truck and self-contained breathing apparatus when a loan was received during the fiscal year and expenditures being less than budgeted. The increase of 3.0% or \$376,943 in 2016-17 was due primarily to an increase in taxes collected and an increase in contributions and donations. The increase of 11.1% or \$1,424,191 in 2017-18 was primarily due to equipment ordered at year-end but not received, projects in progress at fiscal year-end (paving and Founders park), and revenues exceeding expenditures. The increase of 17.0% or \$2,417,707 in 2018-19 was due to revenues exceeding expenditures (increases in taxes collected and several large capital project expenditures).

The General Fund – fund balance decrease of (4.3)% or \$(720,259) in 2019-20 was due to expenditures exceeding revenues. Regarding the revenues, there were notable increases in Ad Valorem property tax, alcoholic beverage tax, local option sales and use tax, and functionally related revenues (Schedule 1). Regarding the expenditures, there were several large capital equipment purchases that were budgeted but not received and a large construction improvement project that was not completed at year-end: the Ivey Redmon Sports Complex ballfield lights, a fire pumper truck, and the South Main Street paving project.

While labor statistics are not available for the Town of Kernersville, they are available for both Forsyth County and Guilford County, where Kernersville is located. As of June 30, 2020, the unemployment rate for Forsyth County was 8.2% and Guilford County was 9.5%, compared to the State seasonally adjusted rate of 7.6% during the same period. The data was obtained from the Employment Security Commission of North Carolina.

Budget highlights for the upcoming fiscal year ending June 30, 2021

Governmental funds: The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2020-21 was approved at \$33,590,431. The collection of property taxes – the Town's largest source of revenue – is expected to conservatively increase compared to the amount collected in fiscal year 2019-20 based upon prior collection history. The General Fund tax rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 is 57.00 cents per hundred-dollar valuation of taxable property.

The unrestricted intergovernmental revenue categories budgeted in 2020-21 are expected to modestly increase compared to the amounts collected in fiscal year 2019-20, based upon prior collection history.

The restricted intergovernmental revenue categories budgeted in 2020-21 allocates \$518,715 in budgeted loans will finance several capital outlay items including equipment and improvements to Town properties.

Other non-major governmental fund services and expenditures in 2020-21 are comparable to those in the prior year.

Enterprise fund: The budget for the Stormwater Enterprise Fund was approved at \$1,694,238 for 2020-21 with \$463,545 budgeted from drainage design and improvements at Corjon Road. Also, \$70,000 is budgeted for general storm drainage maintenance.

Requests for information

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

As management of the Town of Kernersville, we offer readers of the Town of Kernersville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Kernersville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

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Basic Financial Statements

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	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,660,405	\$ 1,340,416	\$ 17,000,821		
Prepaid assets	15,127	-	15,127		
Receivables:					
Taxes receivable, net	184,175	-	184,175		
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	62,675	-	62,675		
Accounts receivable, net	394,442	-	394,442		
Due from other governments	2,298,823	-	2,298,823		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	663,155		663,155		
Total current assets	19,278,802	1,340,416	20,619,218		
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:					
Capital assets not depreciated	89,259,635	-	89,259,635		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	67,795,275	1,249,032	69,044,307		
Total noncurrent assets	157,054,910	1,249,032	158,303,942		
Total assets	176,333,712	2,589,448	178,923,160		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals	3,467,854	118,912	3,586,766		
OPEB deferrals	1,010,916	8,641	1,019,557		
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,478,770	127,553	4,606,323		
Total assets and deferred outflows					
of resources	\$ 180,812,482	\$ 2,717,001	\$ 183,529,483		

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 820,405	\$ 176,628	\$ 997,033
Performance bonds	458,487	-	458,487
Claims and judgments	286,450	-	286,450
Accrued interest payable	74,742	5,767	80,509
Advanced rent payments	47,424	-	47,424
Taxes collected in advance	32,611	-	32,611
Current portion of long-term liabilities	5,226,228	171,717	5,397,945
Total current liabilities	6,946,347	354,112	7,300,459
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	20,412,315	221,378	20,633,693
Net pension liability - LGERS	5,409,770	207,463	5,617,233
Total pension liability - LEO	2,978,861	-	2,978,861
Total OPEB liability	13,398,301	253,943	13,652,244
Total long-term liabilities	42,199,247	682,784	42,882,031
Total liabilities	49,145,594	1,036,896	50,182,490
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	542,463	9,271	551,734
Total deferred inflows of resources	542,463	9,271	551,734
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	135,216,032	871,027	136,087,059
Restricted for:	.00,2.0,002	0,0=.	. 55,557,555
Stabilization by state statute	2,684,497	-	2,684,497
Tourism	28,993	-	28,993
Public safety	388,260	-	388,260
Unrestricted	(7,193,357)	799,807	(6,393,550)
Total net position	131,124,425	1,670,834	132,795,259
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and net position	\$ 180,812,482	\$ 2,717,001	\$ 183,529,483

		Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Ex	xpense) and Change	s in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public service Cultural and recreation Interest on long-term	\$ 4,646,851 17,581,895 10,507,974 2,500,759	\$ 490,029 298,469 1,994,100 197,246	\$ 15,513 822,534 1,119,556	\$ - 170,205 -	\$ (4,141,309) (16,460,892) (7,224,113) (2,303,513)	\$ - - - -	\$ (4,141,309) (16,460,892) (7,224,113) (2,303,513)
obligations Total governmental activities	570,962 35,808,441	2,979,844	1,957,603	170,205	(570,962)		(570,962)
Business-type activities: Stormwater	1,626,276	1,162,898	1,937,003	442,924	(30,700,769)	(20,454)	(20,454)
Total business-type activities	1,626,276	1,162,898		442,924		(20,454)	(20,454)
Total government	\$ 37,434,717	\$ 4,142,742	\$ 1,957,603	\$ 613,129	(30,700,789)	(20,454)	(30,721,243)
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous					17,650,690 259,708 8,624,285 263,446 643,210 4,599,840	- - - 9,194 - -	17,650,690 259,708 8,624,285 272,640 643,210 4,599,840
	Total gener	al revenues not includ	ding transfers		32,041,179	9,194	32,050,373
	Net transfers				(231,805)	231,805	
	Total gener	al revenues and trans	sfers		31,809,374	240,999	32,050,373
	Change in ı	net position			1,108,585	220,545	1,329,130
	Net position, beginn	ing			130,015,840	1,450,289	131,466,129
	Net position	n, ending			\$ 131,124,425	\$ 1,670,834	\$ 132,795,259

		ajor Fund neral Fund	Gov	on-Major vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ACCETO	Ge	ilerai Fullu		ruius		rulius	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	13,931,970 629,098	\$	444,898 34,057	\$	14,376,868 663,155	
Prepaid assets		15,127		-		15,127	
Taxes receivable, net		184,175		_		184,175	
Accounts receivable, net		394,442		_		394,442	
Due from other governments		2,290,055		8,768		2,298,823	
S .	-	,,				, , -	
Total assets	\$	17,444,867	\$	487,723	\$	17,932,590	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued							
liabilities	\$	818,958	\$	1,447	\$	820,405	
Performance bonds		458,487		· -		458,487	
Advanced rent payments		47,424		_		47,424	
Taxes collected in advance		32,611		<u>-</u>		32,611	
Total liabilities		1,357,480		1,447		1,358,927	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES Property tax receivable		184,175		_		184,175	
Total deferred inflows of resources		184,175		<u>-</u>		184,175	
FUND DALANGEO		,				, -	
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable:							
Prepaid assets		15,127				15,127	
Restricted:		13,127		_		13,127	
Stabilization by state statute		2,684,497		8,768		2,693,265	
Capital equipment		170,611		-		170,611	
Tourism		-		28,993		28,993	
Public safety		_		388,260		388,260	
Committed:				,		,	
Capital projects		940,174		60,255		1,000,429	
Assigned:		·		•			
Subsequent year's expenditures		500,000		-		500,000	
Unassigned		11,592,803				11,592,803	
Total fund balances		15,903,212		486,276		16,389,488	
Total liabilities, deferred							
inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$	17,444,867	\$	487,723	\$	17,932,590	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 16,389,488
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	157,054,910
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	3,467,854
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	1,010,916
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds.	62,675
The Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation claims to the General Fund. The assets and liabilities of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	997,087
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	184,175
Net pension liability - LGERS	(5,409,770)
Total pension liability - LEO	(2,978,861)
Total OPEB liability	(13,398,301)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(542,463)

Some liabilities, including long-term debt and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Net position of governmental activities

(25,713,285)

131,124,425

	Major Fund			on-Major	Total		
	Ge	eneral Fund		vernmental Funds	Go	overnmental Funds	
Payanyan							
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	¢	17,700,036	¢		¢.	17,700,036	
Other taxes and licenses	\$	125,130	\$	- 134,578	\$	259,708	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		8,624,285		134,370		8,624,285	
Restricted intergovernmental		927,332		58,520		985,852	
Penalties and interest		246,081		870		246,951	
Contributions and donations		1,126,443		15,513		1,141,956	
Other general revenues		5,590		13,313		5,590	
Functionally related revenues		2,979,844		-		2,979,844	
Functionally related revenues		2,979,044				2,979,044	
Total revenues		31,734,741		209,481		31,944,222	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		4,357,949		-		4,357,949	
Public safety		15,826,859		331,171		16,158,030	
Public service		7,498,008		-		7,498,008	
Cultural and recreational		2,727,687		123,524		2,851,211	
Debt service:							
Principal		3,722,179		78,033		3,800,212	
Interest and other charges		566,612		1,063		567,675	
Total expenditures		34,699,294		533,791		35,233,085	
Revenues under							
expenditures		(2,964,553)		(324,310)		(3,288,863)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from other funds		444,026		84,150		528,176	
Transfers to other funds		(644,461)		(115,520)		(759,981)	
Installment purchase							
obligations issued		1,801,519		-		1,801,519	
Sale of capital assets		643,210				643,210	
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		2,244,294		(31,370)		2,212,924	
(,		_,_ : :,_ :		(5.1,5.1.5)		_,,	
Net change in fund							
balances		(720,259)		(355,680)		(1,075,939)	
Fund balances, beginning		16,623,471		841,956		17,465,427	
Fund balances, ending	•	15,903,212	\$	486,276	\$	16,389,488	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities			
Total net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (1,075,939)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$	2,722,973 (4,595,354)	(1,872,381)
Cost of capital asset disposed of during the year, not recognized on modified accrual basis. Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets under modified accrual basis Gain on sale of fixed assets recognized under full accrual basis		643,210 (643,210)	-
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.			1,160,789
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the Law Enforcement Officers Separation Allowance are not included on the Statement of Activities Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide			73,902
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Amount of donated assets Change in unavailable revenue, property tax receivable		4,710,693 (43,081)	4 661 347
Change in accrued interest receivable on property taxes	-	(6,265)	4,661,347

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. New installment purchase obligations issued \$ (1,827,944)3,800,212 Principal payments on long-term debt Change in accrued interest payable 1,972,046 (222)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences (131,051)OPEB plan expense (1,000,814)Pension expense (2,571,346)(3,703,211)Change in net position of internal service funds determined to be governmental-type. (107,968)Total changes in net position of governmental activities 1,108,585 Year Ended June 30, 2020

Variance with Final **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Positive Original Final Amounts (Negative) Revenues: Ad valorem taxes 17,346,900 17,700,036 \$ 353,136 \$ 17,346,900 Other taxes and licenses 124,200 124,200 125,130 930 8,624,285 39,120 Unrestricted intergovernmental 8,618,152 8,585,165 Restricted intergovernmental 2,131,158 927,332 1,057,349 (130,017)Penalties and interest 188,500 238,500 231,125 (7,375)Contributions and donations 1,151,422 1,126,443 (105,954)1,232,397 Other general revenues 69,500 9.650 5,590 (4,060)Functionally related revenues 3,071,033 2,935,066 2,979,844 44,778 Total revenues 32,700,865 31,529,227 31,719,785 190,558 Expenditures: Current: General government 5,317,990 5,462,991 5,220,591 242,400 Public safety 17,841,429 18,291,316 17,520,508 770,808 760,354 Public service 7,840,153 8,719,518 7,959,164 Cultural and recreational 2,443,960 3,428,646 3,092,091 336,555 Debt service 906,940 906,940 906,940 Total expenditures 34,350,472 36,809,411 34,699,294 2,110,117 Revenues under expenditures (1,649,607)(5,280,184)(2,979,509)2,300,675 Other financing sources (uses): 2,906 Transfers from other funds 63,000 441,120 444,026 Transfers to other funds (641,731)(556,231)(556,231)Installment purchase (26,425)obligations issued 1,827,344 1,827,944 1,801,519 Sale of capital assets 15,000 643,207 643,210 3 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,263,613 2,356,040 2,332,524 (23,516) Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with Final Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other financing sources	\$	(385,994)	\$	(2,924,144)	\$ (646,985)	\$ 2,277,159
Fund balance appropriated		385,994		2,924,144	 	 (2,924,144)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance under expenditures and other financing uses	_\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	(646,985)	\$ (646,985)
Fund balance, beginning					15,610,023	
Fund balance, ending					14,963,038	
A legally budgeted capital reserve fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:						
Fund balance, beginning Investment earnings Net transfers to other funds					1,013,448 14,956 (88,230)	
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 4)					\$ 15,903,212	

	Major Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund		
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,340,416	\$ 1,283,537		
Total current assets	1,340,416	1,283,537		
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,249,032			
Total noncurrent assets	1,249,032			
Total assets	2,589,448	1,283,537		
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCRIPTION	·			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals	118,912			
OPEB deferrals	8,641	-		
Of ED deferrals				
Total deferred outflows	127,553			
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	176,628	-		
Claims and judgments		286,450		
Accrued interest payable	5,767	-		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	171,717_			
Total current liabilities	354,112	286,450		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	207,463	-		
Total OPEB liability	253,943	-		
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	221,378			
Total noncurrent liabilities	682,784			
Total liabilities	1,036,896	286,450		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	9,271			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	871,027	-		
Unrestricted	799,807	997,087		
Total net position	\$ 1,670,834	\$ 997,087		

	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	<u>\$ 1,162,898</u>	\$ 290,397		
Total operating revenues	1,162,898	290,397		
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	761,491	-		
Depreciation	232,993	-		
Other current charges	617,966	-		
Claims incurred	-	341,963		
Stop-loss coverage	-	63,397		
Administration		9,500		
Total operating expenses	1,612,450	414,860		
Operating income (loss)	(449,552)	(124,463)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment earnings	9,194	16,495		
Interest and other charges	(13,826)	-		
Grant Proceeds	442,924			
Total nonoperating revenues	438,292	16,495		
Income (loss) before transfers	(11,260)	(107,968)		
Transfers				
Transfers from other funds	231,805			
Change in net position	220,545	(107,968)		
Total net position, beginning	1,450,289	1,105,055		
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,670,834	\$ 997,087		

	E	Interprise Fund	Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	\$	1,165,440 (519,045) (699,956)	\$	(63,397)	
Receipts from other funds Payment of claims		(099,930)		290,397 (145,836)	
Payment of fee to administrator		<u>-</u>		(9,500)	
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities		(53,561)		71,664	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		004 005			
Transfers in from other funds Cash received from intergovernmental grants		231,805 442,924		<u>-</u>	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		674,729			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		()			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from installment debt		(93,253) 35,742		-	
Principal paid on installment debt		(152,648)		_	
Interest paid on installment debt		(10,031)			
Net cash used by capital and related financing		(000,400)			
activities		(220,190)			
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings		9,194		16,495	
•		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net cash provided by investing activities		9,194		16,495	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		410,172		88,159	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		930,244		1,195,378	
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	1,340,416	\$	1,283,537	

	Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash (used)				
provided by operating activities	\$	(449,552)	¢	(124.462)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Φ	(449,552)	\$	(124,463)
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		232,993		_
Pension expense		88,056		_
Increase in OPEB liability		21,431		-
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:		_ 1,101		
Accounts receivable, net		2,542		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		98,921		-
Claims and judgments		-		196,127
Accrued vacation pay		(3,436)		-
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(44,516)		
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$	(53,561)	\$	71,664

	Trust Fund Kernersville Sewer Settlement Residual Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 644,272
Total assets	644,272
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	642,875
Total liabilities	642,875_
NET POSITION	
Restricted for settlement payments	1,397_
Total net position	\$ 1,397

	Trust Fund Kernersville Sewer Settlement Residual Fund
Additions Investment income	\$ 1,397
Total additions	1,397_
Net change in fund balance	1,397
Net position - beginning of year	
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,397

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting entity

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

B. Basis of presentation

Government-wide statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the non-fiduciary activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, state and federal grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets and maintenance, sanitation and general government services. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a Capital Reserve Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance, the Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplementary information. The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for resources to be used for future major capital purchases or projects.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

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

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

The Town reports the following non-major proprietary funds:

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

Trust Fund. The Kernersville Sewer Settlement Residual Fund accounts for money to be paid out to individuals related to the CCUC Class Action Lawsuit.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Grant revenues which are unearned at year end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary data

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

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for multi-year funds. The Town Manager is authorized to make budget amendments to all departments and line items within the same fund, and is required to have such amendments entered into the minutes of the next regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen. During the year, amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material.

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

(1) Deposits and investments

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

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

The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured 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.

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds, except for the Kernersville Sewer Settlement Residual Fund, to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

(3) Restricted assets

Performance bonds in the amount of \$458,487 are classified as restricted cash on the balance sheet Governmental Funds. The Town requires developers/contractors to pay a performance bond to guarantee successful performance on certain construction projects. Once the Town has ensured that the work has been satisfactorily completed, the performance bonds are released. In addition, there is \$204,668 on the Governmental Funds balance sheet of unexpended debt proceeds that are restricted to the purpose for which the debt was issued.

(4) Ad valorem taxes receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. These taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. The taxes levied are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by state law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

(5) Allowances for doubtful accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables written off in prior years.

(6) Prepaid assets

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

(7) Capital assets

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

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

Asset Class Buildings and improvements 50 years

Buildings and improvements 50 years
Land improvements 25 years
Infrastructure 40 years
Furniture, equipment, and heavy equipment 5 to 10 years
Vehicles 6 years

(8) Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

(9) Long-term obligations

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

(10) Compensated absences

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

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements

For the Town's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

(11) Net position/fund balances

Net position

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

Fund balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State Statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 1559-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State Statute." Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of restricted net position and restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for Capital Equipment - portion of fund balance that is restricted due to unexpended installment purchases for the purchase of capital assets.

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

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

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

Committed for Capital Projects - portion of fund balance that is set aside by the Board for capital projects.

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

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

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

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

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

(12) Pensions

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

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

(1) Deposits

All deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,698,527 and a bank balance of \$4,127,088. Of the bank balance, \$454,377 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 \$5,800.

(2) <u>Investments</u>

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

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement <u>Method</u>	 Book Value at 6/30/2020	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1 Fair Value Level 1	\$ 4,453,914 10,150,007	N/A 0.11 years	AAAm Unrated
Total		\$ 14,603,921		

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

Level of fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 – Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

The Town does not have a formal investment policy.

Credit Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Governmental Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high-grade money market instruments permitted under G.S. 159-30 as amended.

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

Amounts due from other governments consist of the following:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
General fund:		
Sales and use tax distribution	\$	1,426,894
Sales tax refunds		308,919
Utilities franchise, video programming,		200 002
solid waste, and telecommunications tax Rental vehicle tax		399,693 3,383
Alcohol beverage tax		150,476
Miscellaneous grant reimbursements		690
Total general fund		2,290,055
Occupancy tax fund:		
Occupancy tax reimbursement		8,768
	\$	2,298,823

(4) Receivables – allowance for doubtful accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2020 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General fund:		
Taxes receivable	<u>\$</u>	73,000

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 80.243.852	\$ 2.487.930	\$ -	\$ 82.731.782
Construction in progress	5,586,216	1,020,994	(79,357)	6,527,853
			 ,	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	85,830,068	3,508,924	<u>(79,357</u>)	89,259,635
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	18,252,956	90,509	(319,627)	18,023,838
Land improvements	3,951,446	660,946	-	4,612,392
Infrastructure	100,780,783	2,222,763	-	103,003,546
Equipment and heavy equipment	15,562,646	455,615	(220,655)	15,797,606
Vehicles	4,886,961	<u>591,558</u>	(242,001)	5,236,518
Total capital assets being depreciated	143,434,792	4,021,391	(782,283)	146,673,900
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	6.812.856	382.993	(244,284)	6,951,565
Land improvements	2,203,170	232,079	-	2,435,249
Infrastructure	51,553,890	2,374,087	-	53,927,977
Equipment and heavy equipment	11,128,152	1,077,784	(209,480)	11,996,456
Vehicles	3,280,967	584,411	(242,000)	3,567,378
Total accumulated depreciation	74,979,035	\$ 4,595,354	<u>\$ (695,764)</u>	78,878,625
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	68,455,757			67,795,275
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 154,285,825</u>			<u>\$ 157,054,910</u>

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

General government Public safety	\$ 235,131 1,346,041
Public service Cultural and recreational	 2,658,283 355,899
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4.595.354

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 50,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,548
Land improvements	137,450	-	-	137,450
Infrastructure	137,185	-	-	137,185
Equipment and heavy equipment	1,801,512	29,175	-	1,830,687
Vehicles	<u>164,127</u>	64,078	(17,288)	210,917
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,290,822	93,253	(17,288)	2,366,787
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	3,285	1,012	-	4,297
Land improvements	28,152	9,172	-	37,324
Infrastructure	41.441	3.430	_	44.871
Equipment and heavy equipment	720,699	194,293	_	914,992
Vehicles	91,185	25,086	_	116,271
Total accumulated depreciation	884,762	<u>\$ 232,993</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,117,755
Stormwater fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,406,060</u>			<u>\$ 1,249,032</u>

B. Liabilities

(1) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Business- Governmental Type Activities Activities			Total		
Payable to vendors and others Accrued payroll and related liabilities	\$	425,500 394,905	\$	160,399 16,229	\$	585,899 411,134
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$</u>	820,405	\$	176,628	\$	997,033

(2) Pension plan and postemployment obligations

(a) Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Kernersville employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.7% 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 \$1,205,305 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 \$5,617,233 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 0.206%, which was a decrease of 0.008% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,384,181. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	961,813	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		915,516		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		137,013		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town		•		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		435,105
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,205,305		<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,219,647	\$	435,105

\$1,205,305 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30

2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$ }	905,391 238,630 495,545 (60,329)
	\$ 5 1	,579,237

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 3.00 percent

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,847,640	\$ 5,617,233	\$ (392,699)

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

(b) Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2020, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	8
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	67
·	
Total	75

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

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

Actuarial assumptions. The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 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 percent

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

Discount rate 3.26 percent

The discount rate is based on the weekly average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index determined at the end of each month for the year ending December 31, 2018.

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

Change in actuarial assumptions. On the prior Measurement Date (December 31, 2018), the Municipal Bond Index Rate, on which the discount rate is based, was 3.64%. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Municipal Bond Index Rate has decreased to 3.26% as of the Measurement Date (December 31, 2019). This resulted in an \$89,241 increase in the Total Pension Liability.

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$154,922 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 \$2,978,861. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$255,998.

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and plan administrative expense	\$	142,375 150,842	\$	22,651 93,978
made subsequent to the measurement date		73,902		
Total	\$	367,119	\$	116,629

The \$73,902 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 outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30

2021	\$ 49,013
2022	49,013
2023	48,914
2024	20,196
2025	9,452
Thereafter	
	\$ 176.588

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 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount				
	 Decrease 2.26%)		Rate (3.26%)	19	% Increase (4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 3,228,376	\$	2,978,861	\$	2,750,378

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

	 2020
Beginning balance Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 2,864,831 105,525 101,460 (27,274) 89,241 (154,922)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 2,978,861

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 five-year period ending December 31, 2014.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension expense Pension liability Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 2,384,181 5,617,233 0.206%	\$ 255,998 2,978,861 n/a	\$ 2,640,179 8,596,094
Deferred outflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual			
experience	961,813	142,375	1,104,188
Changes of assumptions	915,516	150,842	1,066,358
Net difference between projected and actual	,	,	, ,
earnings on plan investments	137,013	-	137,013
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	1,205,305	73,902	1,279,207
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	-	22,651	22,651
Changes of assumptions	-	93,978	93,978
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between	-	-	-
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	435,105	-	241,759

(d) Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements

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

The Town made contributions of \$147,760 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

(e) Other Postemployment Benefits

(i) Healthcare benefits

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

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees	Law Enforcement Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active plan members	37 - 248	8 - 67
Total	285	75

(ii) Total OPEB liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$13,652,244 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 3.00 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 2.45 percent

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		2019
Beginning balance Service cost Interest on the total pension liability	\$	12,173,463 500,360 390,374
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments		994,756 (406,709)
Ending balance of the total OPEB liability	<u>\$</u>	13,652,244

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.13% to 2.45%.

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.45 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(1.45%)</u>	(2.45%)	(3.45%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 15,282,176</u>	\$ 13,652,244	<u>\$ 12,214,780</u>

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(3.50%)	(4.50%)	(5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 11,863,550</u>	\$ 13,652,244	<u>\$ 15,804,597</u>

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 \$1,039,159. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Changes of assumptions	O	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	<u>\$</u>	1,019,557	

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

Year Ending June 30

2021	\$ 148,425
2022	148,425
2023	148,425
2024	148,425
2025	148,425
Thereafter	 684,141
	\$ 1,426,266

3. Other employment benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to local law enforcement employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, state-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those local law enforcement employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death, are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payrolls, based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

4. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources in the current fiscal year is comprised of pension plan deferrals in the amount of \$3,586,766, as well as OPEB deferrals in the amount of \$1,019,557.

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

Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)	\$ 184,175
Pension deferrals	551.734

5. Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, illnesses of employees and natural disasters. The Town has general liability, auto and property coverages under a fully insured plan through Travelers Insurance. The Town's auto liability coverage has limits up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence, and the general liability coverage has limits up to \$3,000,000 per occurrence, depending on the type of loss. Property coverage is limited up to the total insurance values of the property policy.

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

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

	Year Ended June 30,						
		2020	2019				
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$	90,323 566,963 (370,836)	\$	146,168 92,845 (148,690)			
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$</u>	286,450	\$	90,323			

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

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

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

6. <u>Claims and judgments</u>

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

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

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

The Town has entered into installment purchase agreements for the purchase and/or improvement of personal property including vehicles and equipment, as well as real property consisting of land and building improvements. The title to these assets is held in the name of the Town, and security interest has been granted to the financing institution. The installment purchase notes payable at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Serviced by the General Fund:

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

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

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

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

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

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

\$ 568.633

439,422

197,427

764,600

548,500

3,933,000

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

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

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

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

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

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

\$ 2,070,250

306,464

146.418

5,635,000

1,104,832

580,516

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

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

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

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,148,044, of which the General Fund has been allocated \$1,087,944 for the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. The underlying assets are held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 20 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$57,402, including interest at 2.17%. Payments are due beginning October 16, 2019, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 16, 2024.

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$740,000 for the purchase of a fire truck. The underlying asset is held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 28 quarterly fixed payments of \$26,639, including interest at 2.25%. Payments are due beginning August 10, 2020, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on June 10, 2027.

Total <u>\$ 20,391,264</u>

Serviced by the Stormwater Fund:

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

\$ 240,000

1,600,500

590.948

924,754

740,000

\$ 89,670

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

Direct borrowing installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,148,044, of which the Stormwater Fund has been allocated \$60,100 for the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. The underlying assets are held as collateral against this note. The agreement requires a total of 20 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$57,402, including interest at 2.17%. Payments are due beginning October 16, 2019, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 16, 2024.

237,250

51.085

Total <u>\$ 378,005</u>

Annual debt service payments of the direct borrowing installment purchases as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
2021	\$ 2,818,919	\$ 461,642	\$ 156,627	\$ 7,755		
2022	2,737,390	397,669	103,074	4,644		
2023	2,520,433	333,380	85,017	4,644		
2024	2,325,766	276,538	30,261	2,277		
2025	2,071,531	226,049	3,026	16		
2026 to 2030	6,369,247	539,128	-	-		
2031 to 2035	<u>1,547,977</u>	43,228				
Total	<u>\$ 20,391,264</u>	\$ 2,277,634	<u>\$ 378,005</u>	<u>\$ 19,336</u>		

(b) General obligation indebtedness

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

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

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020 consist of the following individual issues:

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

\$ 1,635,000

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities									
	<u></u>	Principal	Interest			Total				
2021	\$	405,000	\$	35,153	\$	440,153				
2022		405,000		26,445		431,445				
2023		405,000		17,738		422,738				
2024		420,000		9,030		429,030				
	\$	1,635,000	\$	88,366	\$	1,723,366				

The state of North Carolina limits the general obligation borrowing of the Town to 8% of its total appraised value of property subject to Town taxation. The Town's legal debt margin, as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Assessed value for taxation	\$ 3,108,215,263
Legal debt margin (8%) Debt applicable to limitation:	\$ 248,657,221
Outstanding general obligation debt	1,635,000
Revolving loan payable Installment purchases	2,000,000 <u>20,769,269</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	24,404,269
Remaining legal debt margin	\$ 224,252,952

(c) Revolving loan payable

On June 3, 2003, the Town was approved for a maximum loan amount of \$8,000,000 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency passed through the North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The loan proceeds were used to assist in the relocation of the Deep River Pump Station, construction of the Twin Creek Pump Station, and construction of new force mains and interceptors ending at the Abbott's Creek Pump Station. The loan is repayable in equal principal repayments of \$400,000 plus interest at 2.42% through fiscal year ending 2025. The Town repaid \$400,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$2,000,000.

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

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total		
2021	\$	400,000	\$	48,400	\$	448,400		
2022		400,000		38,720		438,720		
2023		400,000		29,040		429,040		
2024		400,000		19,360		419,360		
2025		400,000		9,680		409,680		
	<u>\$</u>	2,000,000	\$	145,200	\$	2,145,200		

(d) Changes in long-term obligations

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	Beginning Balance	 Increases	<u>Decreases</u>		 Ending Balance		Current Portion of Balance	
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds Revolving loan payable Direct borrowing installment	\$ 2,040,000 2,400,000	\$ - -	\$	(405,000) (400,000)	\$ 1,635,000 2,000,000	\$	405,000 400,000	
purchases Compensated absences Net pension liability (LGERS) Total pension liability (LEO) Total OPEB obligation	 21,558,532 1,481,223 4,905,242 2,864,831 11,940,951	 1,827,944 1,733,360 504,528 450,816 1,858,165		(2,995,212) (1,602,309) - (336,786) (400,815)	 20,391,264 1,612,274 5,409,770 2,978,861 13,398,301		2,818,919 1,602,309 - -	
	\$ 47,190,779	\$ 6,374,813	\$	(6,140,122)	\$ 47,425,470	\$	5,226,228	
Business-type activities: Direct borrowing installment purchases Compensated absences Net pension liability (LGERS) Total OPEB obligation	\$ 470,553 18,527 160,894 232,512	\$ 60,100 11,697 46,569 27,325	\$	(152,648) (15,134) - (5,894)	\$ 378,005 15,090 207,463 253,943	\$	156,627 15,090 -	
	\$ 882,486	\$ 145,691	\$	(173,676)	\$ 854,501	\$	171,717	

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

C. Interfund balances and activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund for storm water fees.	\$ 231,805
From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund for estimated development fees related to future capital projects.	4,500
From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund for estimated fees related to future OPEB liabilities.	50,000
From the General Fund to the Emergency Telephone System Fund to offset the originally anticipated reimbursement from Forsyth County that was not received.	84,150
From the General Fund to the Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Project Ordinance Fund to provide for operating expenses.	185,776
From Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of debt payments made for emergency vehicle purchased for the Fund.	5,000
From Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of debt payments made.	328,506
From Public Works Facility Capital Project Ordinance Fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of debt payments made for Public Works Facility project.	20

From the Occupancy Tax Fund to the General Fund for recreation expenses.	\$ 98,000
From the Contributions Fund to the General Fund for fire department expenses.	2,500
From the Fire Department Facility Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund for general expenses.	 10,000
	\$ 1,000,257

D. Fund balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund Less:	\$ 15,903,212
Prepaid assets	15,127
Stabilization by state statute	2,684,497
Capital equipment	 170,611
Unrestricted fund balance	13,032,977
Working capital/fund balance policy	 6,718,086
Remaining fund balance	\$ 6,314,891

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

3. Reconciliation of GAAP and Budget Basis Expenditures

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

	Exhibit 4	Exhibit 5		
General government	\$ 4,357,949	\$ 862,642	(1)	\$ 5,220,591
Public safety	15,826,859	1,693,649	(1)	17,520,508
Public service	7,498,008	461,156	(1)	7,959,164
Culture and recreation	2,727,687	364,404	(1)	3,092,091
Debt service	-	906,940	(1)	906,940
Principal retirement	3,722,179	(3,722,179)	(1)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	566,612	(566,612)	(1)	
Total	<u>\$ 34,699,294</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$ 34,699,294

⁽¹⁾ Reclassification of installment purchases and note payments.

4. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town is a participating member of the Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC), which is a voluntary association of local governments serving 73 member governments in a 12-county area. The PTRC was established to make and implement joint regional decisions by bringing together local elected officials on a regular basis to give them an opportunity to form working relationships and promote cooperation among the members. Each of the 73 participating governments appoint one member to the PTRC's Board of Delegates. The Town paid membership fees of \$5,284 to the PTRC during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The Town, along with six other municipalities and Forsyth County, is also a participating member of the Triad Municipal Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. The Town of Kernersville appoints one member to the nine-member governing board. This organization was established under North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage laws to operate liquor stores in the Davie, Forsyth, Guilford and Yadkin County areas. North Carolina General Statutes require the ABC Board to distribute its net income to the participating municipalities. The distribution to the Town amounted to \$602,567 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Complete financial statements for the Triad Municipal ABC Board are available through their administrative offices at 3127 Starlight Drive, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27107-4141.

5. Interlocal Agreement

An interlocal agreement between the Town and City/County Utility Commission (CCUC), which oversees the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County water and sewer system, was established in 1996. As a condition of the interlocal agreement, the Town transferred control and ownership of its pre-existing water and sewer systems and extensions to the CCUC, and the CCUC agreed to assume sole responsibility for planning, constructing, operating and maintaining the water and sewer systems. As part of the agreement, it was determined that the CCUC would charge the Town's sewer service customers an incremental rate to defray costs of repairs and continual improvements to the systems. The incremental rate was set to decline over the next ten years, allowing the overall rate charged to the Town's sewer customers to parallel those charged to similar customers. However, during July 2003, the incremental rate was frozen and a Rate Differential Account was established to accumulate the difference between the frozen rate and the previously scheduled rates. The funds accumulated within the Rate Differential Account were to be used by the Town for future water and sewer projects and debt service of the revolving loan payable (see Note II.B.7.c). The Rate Differential Account remains in the possession of the CCUC. As of June 30, 2020, the Rate Differential Account amounted to \$7,557,212. Under the terms of the most recent modification agreement in July 2016, the contract was extended in perpetuity.

6. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal- and state-assisted programs

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

COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel strain of the coronavirus ("COVID-19") to be a pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having widespread, rapidly evolving, and unpredictable impacts on global society, economies, and business practices. Federal and state governments have implemented measures in an effort to contain the virus, including social distancing, travel restrictions, border closures, limitations on public gatherings, work from home, supply chain logistical changes, and closure of non-essential businesses. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted and may continue to impact our Board, including employees, partners, and communities, and there is substantial uncertainty in the nature and degree of its continued effects over time. The financial statements do not reflect any adjustments as a result of the subsequent increase in economic uncertainty.

7. Subsequent Events

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

Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

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

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020* Required Supplementary Information

	2020		2019		2018		2017
Beginning balance	\$	2,864,831	\$	2,775,271	\$	2,539,929	\$ 2,546,410
Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes in benefit terms Differences between expensed and		105,525 101,460 -		114,611 84,927 -		95,531 94,784 -	101,702 88,460
actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions or other		(27,274)		177,543		53,053	-
inputs		89,241		(112,125)		160,733	(59,575)
Benefit payments Other changes		(154,922)		(175,396)		(168,759)	(137,068)
Ending balance of the total pension liability**	<u>\$</u>	2,978,861	\$	2,864,831	\$	2,775,271	\$ 2,539,929

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

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020* Required Supplementary Information

	 2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability**	\$ 2,978,861	\$ 2,864,831	\$ 2,775,271	\$ 2,539,929
Covered-employee payroll	3,683,897	3,765,492	3,628,855	3,661,815
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	80.86%	76.08%	76.48%	69.36%

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

Exhibit A-2

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

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020*

	2020			2019	 2018
Total OPEB liability** Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$	500,360 390,374 - - 994,756 (406,709)	\$	432,433 408,347 - 637,928 (303,576)	\$ 419,838 389,376 - - - (291,974)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,478,781		1,175,132	517,240
Total OPEB liability, beginning		12,173,463		10,998,331	 10,481,091
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	13,652,244	\$	12,173,463	\$ 10,998,331
Covered-employee payroll	\$	13,169,338	\$	12,676,690	\$ 11,811,467
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		103.67%		96.03%	93.12%

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

Fiscal Year	Rate		
0000	0.459/		
2020	2.45%		
2019	3.13%		
2018	3.62%		

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

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

Exhibit C-1

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Kernersville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.20569%	0.21355%	0.21295%	0.21646%	0.22629%	0.22694%	0.23710%
Kernersville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 5,617,233	\$ 5,066,136	\$ 3,253,286	\$ 4,594,006	\$ 1,015,579	\$ (1,338,370)	\$ 2,857,965
Kernersville's covered payroll	12,773,228	12,442,787	12,498,522	11,935,898	11,129,175	10,999,722	10,989,967
Kernersville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	43.98%	40.72%	26.03%	38.49%	9.13%	-12.17%	26.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,205,305	\$ 1,016,821	\$ 960,028	\$ 899,448	\$ 812,578	\$ 798,097	\$ 784,303
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	1,205,305 \$ -	1,016,821 \$ -	960,028	899,448 \$ -	\$ 12,578 \$ -	798,097 \$ -	784,303 \$ -
Kernersville's covered payroll	\$ 13,155,641	\$ 12,773,228	\$ 12,442,787	\$ 12,498,522	\$ 11,935,898	\$ 11,129,175	\$ 10,999,722
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.16%	7.96%	7.72%	7.20%	6.81%	7.17%	7.13%

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

Supplementary Information

	Final Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
General revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current	\$ 17,271,900	\$ 17,613,214	\$ 341,314
Prior	75,000	86,822	11,822
Total	17,346,900	17,700,036	353,136
Other taxes and licenses:			
Local vehicle taxes and fees	109,700	111,938	2,238
Cablevision fees	14,500	13,192	(1,308)
Total	124,200	125,130	930
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Solid waste disposal tax	16,927	19,746	2,819
Utility sales tax	1,658,098	1,573,232	(84,866)
Telecommunications sales tax	171,910	129,580	(42,330)
Alcoholic beverage tax	596,394	714,795	118,401
Local option sales and use tax	5,861,336	5,911,981	50,645
Rental vehicle fees	41,513	46,259	4,746
Video programming	238,987	228,692	(10,295)
Total	8,585,165	8,624,285	39,120
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill	661,476	661,476	-
State transportation grants	25,689	23,681	(2,008)
CCUC reimbursements	272,405	146,524	(125,881)
Governor's Highway Safety grants	37,595	34,559	(3,036)
Federal Department of Justice grants	10,727	11,635	908
NC Department of Commerce grants	49,457	49,457	
Total	1,057,349	927,332	(130,017)
Penalties and interest:			
Penalties and interest	28,500	43,318	14,818
Investment earnings	210,000	187,807	(22,193)
Total	238,500	231,125	(7,375)
Contributions and donations	1,232,397	1,126,443	(105,954)
Other general revenues:			
Other	9,650	5,590	(4,060)
Total general revenues	28,594,161	28,739,941	145,780

	Final Budget		Final Budget Actual			/ariance Positive legative)
Functionally related revenues:						
Use and rental fees:						
Recreation revenue	\$	195,976	\$	197,246	\$	1,270
Commercial industrial collection fees		738,420		739,113		693
Court facility fees		12,600		13,953		1,353
Rent on town property		549,598		523,907		(25,691)
Building inspections		523,131		575,558		52,427
Zoning fees		59,000		71,847		12,847
Recycling revenue		361,020		362,906		1,886
Yard waste cart fees and sales		16,300		16,500		200
Other functionally related fees		479,021		478,814		(207)
Total functionally related revenues		2,935,066		2,979,844		44,778
Total revenues		31,529,227		31,719,785		190,558
Expenditures: Current:						
General government:						
Governing body:						
Personnel services		25,532		25,512		
Operating and maintenance		353,948		331,750		
Other improvements		223,730		223,695		
Special appropriations		97,135		94,850		
Capital outlay		35,438		J+,030 -		
Installment purchase agreement payments		282,880		280,793		
Total		1,018,663		956,600		62,063
Administration:						
Personnel services		350,077		347,762		
Operating and maintenance		35,392		33,898		
Total		385,469		381,660		3,809
Finance:						
Personnel services		528,194		532,648		
Operating and maintenance		456,376		411,240		
Capital outlay		40,600		34,803		
Total		1,025,170		978,691		46,479
iotai		1,020,170		310,031		70,413

	Fin	al Budget		Actual	F	ariance Positive egative)
Information technology:						
Personnel services	\$	425,505	\$	403,205		
Operating and maintenance	Ψ	250,206	Ψ	216,999		
Installment purchase agreement payments		54,350		52,127		
Total		730,061		672,331	\$	57,730
Planning and zoning:						
Personnel services		360,842		353,812		
Operating and maintenance		63,997		50,372		
Capital outlay		65,000		62,985		
Debt service		10,638		10,637		
Total		500,477		477,806		22,671
Human Resources:						
Personnel services		378,276		370,997		
Operating and maintenance		75,243		70,821		
Capital outlay		22,615		22,059		
Installment purchase agreement payments		11,223		9,864		
Total		487,357		473,741		13,616
General services:						
Personnel services		252,430		249,542		
Operating and maintenance		510,043		478,717		
Installment purchase agreement payments		521,675		519,858		
Capital outlay		31,646		31,645		
Total		1,315,794		1,279,762		36,032
Total general government		5,462,991		5,220,591		242,400
Public safety:						
Police department:						
Personnel services		7,153,074		7,010,210		
Operating and maintenance		868,582		670,444		
Special appropriations		10,000		8,976		
Capital outlay		765,078		744,254		
Installment purchase agreement payments		720,769		693,621		
Total		9,517,503		9,127,505		389,998

	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Fire department:						
Personnel services	\$	5,376,927	\$ 5,300,232			
Operating and maintenance		648,376	625,555			
Special appropriations		64,000	64,000			
Capital outlay		1,129,200	905,330			
Installment purchase agreement payments		1,033,831	990,239			
Total		8,252,334	 7,885,356	\$	366,978	
Inspections:						
Personnel services		436,976	429,394			
Operating and maintenance:		74,703	68,464			
Installment purchase agreement payments		9,800	9,789			
Total		521,479	507,647		13,832	
Total public safety		18,291,316	 17,520,508		770,808	
Public service:						
Engineering department:						
Personnel services		119,989	119,775			
Operating and maintenance		508,183	287,582			
Capital outlay		1,418,085	1,400,984			
Total		2,046,257	1,808,341		237,916	
Street department:						
Personnel services		968,593	899,120			
Operating and maintenance		840,486	698,712			
Capital outlay		161,126	121,717			
Installment purchase agreement payments		297,170	291,797			
Total		2,267,375	2,011,346		256,029	
Sanitation department:						
Personnel services		1,023,094	980,570			
Operating and maintenance		1,081,960	982,852			
Installment purchase agreement payments		113,115	112,686			
Total		2,218,169	 2,076,108		142,061	
		, ,,	 , -,		,	

	Final B	Budget	 Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Public works administration:					
Personnel services	\$ 3	383,492	\$ 377,690		
Operating and maintenance	•	38,929	34,472		
Installment purchase agreement payments		47,480	47,471		
Total		169,901	459,633	\$	10,268
Central maintenance:					
Personnel services	į	563,062	550,352		
Operating and maintenance		010,106	918,615		
Capital outlay		134,000	125,567		
Installment purchase agreement payments		10,648	9,202		
Total	1,7	717,816	1,603,736		114,080
Total public service	8,7	719,518	 7,959,164		760,354
Cultural and recreational:					
Recreation department:					
Personnel services	1,0	087,238	959,545		
Operating and maintenance	1,0	094,587	917,910		
Capital outlay		370,900	850,232		
Installment purchase agreement payments	3	375,921	364,404		
Total	3,4	128,646	 3,092,091		336,555
Total cultural and recreational	3,4	128,646	 3,092,091		336,555
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	8	305,000	805,000		
Interest and fiscal charges		101,940	 101,940		
Total debt service		906,940	 906,940		
Total expenditures	36,8	309,411	34,699,294		2,110,117
Revenues under expenditures	(5,2	280,184)	 (2,979,509)		2,300,675

	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from other funds:	Φ	00.000	Φ	00.000	ф		
Occupancy Tax Fund Public Works Facility Capital Project	\$	98,000	\$	98,000	\$	-	
Ordinance Fund		_		20		20	
Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund		5,000		5,000		-	
Capital Reserve Fund		325,620		328,506		2,886	
Contributions Fund		2,500		2,500		-	
Fire Department Facility Capital Project							
Ordinance Fund		10,000		10,000		-	
Transfers to other funds:							
Emergency Telephone System Fund		(84,150)		(84,150)		-	
Capital Reserve Fund		(54,500)		(54,500)		-	
Stormwater Fund		(231,805)		(231,805)		-	
Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Project Ordinance Fund		(185,776)		(185,776)			
Ordinance i und		(103,770)		(103,770)			
Total net transfers		(115,111)		(112,205)		2,906	
Installment purchase obligations issued		1,827,944		1,801,519		(26,425)	
Sale of capital assets		643,207		643,210		3	
Total other financing sources		2,356,040		2,332,524		(23,516)	
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other						_	
financing uses		(2,924,144)		(646,985)		2,277,159	
Appropriated fund balance		2,924,144				(2,924,144)	
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over	•			(0.10.005)	•	(2.42.225)	
expenditures and other financing uses	\$			(646,985)	\$	(646,985)	
Fund balance, beginning				15,610,023			
Fund balance, ending			\$	14,963,038			

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	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Investment earnings	\$ 10,000	\$ 12,070	\$ 14,956	\$ 2,886
Expenditures Capital reserve expenditures	1,022,516	938,104		938,104
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,012,516)	(926,034)	14,956	940,990
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in: General Fund Transfers out:	375,776	240,276	240,276	-
General Fund	(10,000)	(325,620)	(328,506)	(2,886)
Total other financing sources (uses)	365,776	(85,344)	(88,230)	(2,886)
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other financing uses	(646,740)	(1,011,378)	(73,274)	938,104
Appropriated fund balance	646,740	1,011,378	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1,011,378)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance under expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	(73,274)	\$ (73,274)
Fund balance, beginning			1,013,448	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 940,174	

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds									
	Occupancy Tax Fund		Emergency Telephone System Fund		Con	tributions Fund		Law forcement orfeitures Fund		
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	28,993	\$	104,741 -	\$	90,682	\$	191,443 1,394		
Due from other governments		8,768								
Total assets	\$	37,761	\$	104,741	\$	90,682	\$	192,837		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued										
liabilities	\$		\$		\$		\$			
Total liabilities										
Fund balances: Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute		8,768		-		-		-		
Tourism Public safety Committed:		28,993 -		- 104,741		90,682		192,837		
Capital projects							-			
Total fund balances		37,761		104,741		90,682		192,837		
Total liabilities and fund										
balances	\$	37,761	\$	104,741	\$	90,682	\$	192,837		

		(
	Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund		Fire D F (P Or	Project Fund Department Facility Capital rojects dinance Fund	Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Due from other governments	\$	- - -	\$	23,531 32,663 -	\$	5,508 - -	\$	444,898 34,057 8,768
Total assets	\$		\$	56,194	\$	5,508	\$	487,723
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	1,447	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,447
Total liabilities		-		1,447				1,447
Fund balances: Restricted: Stabilization by state statute Tourism Public safety		- - -		- - -		- - -		8,768 28,993 388,260
Committed: Capital projects				54,747		5,508		60,255
Total fund balances				54,747		5,508		486,276
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$	56,194	\$	5,508	\$	487,723

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds									
		Occupancy Tax Fund		Emergency Telephone System Fund		ributions -und		Law forcement orfeitures Fund		
Revenues										
Other taxes and licenses	\$	134,578	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Restricted intergovernmental		740		13,209		-		45,311		
Investment earnings Contributions and donations		749		-		- 15,513		-		
Total revenues		135,327		13,209		15,513		45,311		
Expenditures										
Public safety		-		50,591		10,368		187		
Cultural and recreational		92,500		-		-		-		
Debt service: Principal				_				78,033		
Interest and other charges		-		-		-		1,063		
Total expenditures		92,500		50,591		10,368		79,283		
Revenues over (under)		,		· ·		<u> </u>				
expenditures		42,827		(37,382)		5,145		(33,972)		
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in:										
General Fund		-		84,150		-		-		
Transfers out: General Fund		(98,000)		_		(2,500)		(5,000)		
		(00,000)				(=,000)		(5,555)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(98,000)		84,150		(2,500)		(5,000)		
, ,		(22)227				(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(2,7222)		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)										
expenditures and other										
financing uses		(55,173)		46,768		2,645		(38,972)		
Fund balances, beginning		92,934		57,973		88,037		231,809		
Fund balances, ending	\$	37,761	\$	104,741	\$	90,682	\$	192,837		

	C	Non-Major Capital Project Fund	ls	
	Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues Other taxes and licenses Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings Contributions and donations	\$ - - - -	\$ - 121 	\$ - - - -	\$ 134,578 58,520 870 15,513
Total revenues		121		209,481
Expenditures Public safety Cultural and recreational Debt service:	-	270,025 -	- 31,024	331,171 123,524
Principal Interest and other charges	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	78,033 1,063
Total expenditures		270,025	31,024	533,791
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	(269,904)	(31,024)	(324,310)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in: General Fund				04.450
Transfers out: General Fund	(20)	(10,000)		84,150 (115,520)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20)	(10,000)	_	(31,370)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other				
financing uses	(20)	(279,904)	(31,024)	(355,680)
Fund balances, beginning	20	334,651	36,532	841,956
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ 54,747	\$ 5,508	\$ 486,276

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Occupancy tax proceeds Investment earnings	\$ 140,000 500	\$	140,000 500	\$	134,578 749	\$	(5,422) 249	
Total revenues	140,500		140,500		135,327		(5,173)	
Expenditures Cultural and recreational	92,500		92,500		92,500		-	
Revenues over expenditures	 48,000		48,000		42,827		(5,173)	
Other financing uses Transfers out: General Fund	(98,000)		(98,000)		(98,000)		<u>-</u>	
Revenues under expenditures and other financing uses	(50,000)		(50,000)		(55,173)		(5,173)	
Appropriated fund balance	50,000		50,000		_		(50,000)	
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance under expenditures and other financing uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		(55,173)	<u>\$</u>	(55,173)	
Fund balance, beginning					92,934			
Fund balance, ending				\$	37,761			

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
		Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues								
Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	13,209 25	\$	13,209 25	\$ 	13,209	\$	(25)
Total revenues		13,234		13,234		13,209		(25)
Expenditures Public safety: Other operating								
expenditures					-	50,591		
Total expenditures		97,384		97,384		50,591		46,793
Revenues under expenditures		(84,150)		(84,150)		(37,382)		46,768
Other financing sources Transfers in:								
General Fund		84,150		84,150		84,150		
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$		\$	_		46,768	\$	46,768
Fund balance, beginning	<u> </u>					57,973	<u> </u>	,
Fund balance, ending					\$	104,741		

								ance with al Budget
		Budgeted	l A mou	nts			Р	ositive
	О	riginal		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues: Contributions and donations					\$	15,513		
Total revenues	\$	17,325	\$	27,765		15,513	\$	(12,252)
Expenditures: Public safety						10,368		
Total expenditures	\$	17,325	\$	31,360		10,368		20,992
Revenues under expenditures		-		(3,595)		5,145		8,740
Other financing uses Transfers out: General Fund				(2,500)		(2,500)		
Appropriated fund balance				6,095		<u>-</u>		(6,095)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$			2,645	\$	2,645
Fund balance, beginning						88,037		
Fund balance, ending					\$	90,682		

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental			\$ 45,311			
Total revenues	\$ 75	\$ 44,131	45,311	\$ 1,180		
Expenditures Public safety Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges			187 78,033 1,063			
Total expenditures	79,572	79,572	79,283	289		
Revenues under expenditures	(79,497)	(35,441)	(33,972)	1,469		
Other financing uses Transfers out: General Fund	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)			
Revenues under expenditures and other financing uses Appropriated fund balance	(84,497) 84,497	(40,441) 40,441	(38,972)	1,469 (40,441)		
Revenues and appropriated fund balance under expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	(38,972)	\$ (38,972)		
Fund balance, beginning			231,809			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 192,837			

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Project Authorization and Actual Public Works Facility Capital Projects Funds Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Actual							Variance			
	Project		Prior Current			Total		Positive			
	Autho	Authorization		Years		Year		to Date		(Negative)	
_											
Revenues	•	00.570	•	05.007	•		•	05.007	•	0.704	
Investment earnings	\$	28,576	\$	35,297	\$		\$	35,297	\$	6,721	
Total revenues		28,576		35,297		<u>-</u>		35,297		6,721	
Expenditures											
Public service:											
Capital development:											
Other operating											
expenditures		499,057		494,864		-		494,864		4,193	
Capital outlay	5,	514,701		5,514,531		-		5,514,531		170	
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		664,244		513,000		-		513,000		151,244	
Interest and other charges				151,174				151,174		(151,174)	
Total expenditures:	6,	678,002		6,673,569				6,673,569		4,433	
Revenues over											
(under) expenditures	(6,	649,426)	(6,638,272)			(6,638,272)		11,154	
Other financing sources											
(uses)											
Transfers (to) from:											
General Fund	1.	114,426		1,114,426		(20)		1,114,406		(20)	
Stormwater Fund		405,000		405,000		-		405,000		-	
Installment purchase		,		,				,			
obligations issued	5,	130,000		5,130,000				5,130,000	_		
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	6,	649,426		6,649,426		(20)		6,649,406		(20)	
Revenues and											
other financing											
sources over (under)											
expenditures	\$	-	\$	11,154		(20)	\$	11,134	\$	11,134	
				_				_		_	
Fund balance, beginning						20					
Fund balance, ending					\$						

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Project Authorization and Actual Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Funds Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Variance		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Contributions	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	
Investment earnings		1,859	121	1,980	1,980	
Total revenues	25,000	26,859	121	26,980	1,980	
Expenditures						
Public safety:						
Departmental supplies	25,000	-	14,355	14,355	10,645	
Capital outlay	6,900,000	6,644,249	255,670	6,899,919	81	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	805,000	805,000	-	805,000	-	
Interest and other	050 705	004.004		004.004	50.044	
charges	353,735	301,694		301,694	52,041	
Total expenditures	8,083,735	7,750,943	270,025	8,020,968	62,767	
Revenues under						
expenditures	(8,058,735)	(7,724,084)	(269,904)	(7,993,988)	64,747	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers (to) from:						
General Fund	1,158,735	1,158,735	(10,000)	1,148,735	(10,000)	
Installment purchase	1,100,100	.,,.	(12,222)	1,112,122	(12,222)	
obligations issued	6,900,000	6,900,000		6,900,000		
Total other						
financing sources (uses)	8,058,735	8,058,735	(10,000)	8,048,735	(10,000)	
Revenues and						
other financing						
sources over (under)						
expenditures and other						
financing uses	\$ -	\$ 334,651	(279,904)	\$ 54,747	\$ 54,747	
Fund balance, beginning		<u></u>	334,651			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 54,747			

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fu Project Authorization and Actual Kerner Mill Capital Projects Funds Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual		Variance
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Restricted					
intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 1,405,063 -	\$ - 333	\$ - 	\$ - 333	\$ (1,405,063) 333
Total revenues	1,405,063	333		333	(1,404,730)
Expenditures Cultural and recreational: Other operating expenditures	260,963	217,127	31,024	248,151	12,812
Capital outlay	1,393,906	86,480		86,480	1,307,426
Total expenditures	1,654,869	303,607	31,024	334,631	1,320,238
Revenues under expenditures	(249,806)	(303,274)	(31,024)	(334,298)	(84,492)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in:					
General Fund Transfers out:	403,806	443,806	-	443,806	40,000
General Fund	(169,000)	(104,000)		(104,000)	65,000
Total other financing sources	234,806	339,806		339,806	105,000
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(15,000)	36,532	(31,024)	5,508	20,508
Appropriated fund balance	15,000	(36,532)		(36,532)	(51,532)
Excess of revenues, other financing sources, appropriated fund balance under expenditures	<u> </u>	\$ -	(31,024)	\$ (31,024)	\$ (31,024)
Fund balance, beginning			36,532		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 5,508		

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Stormwater Enterprise Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Final Budget	 Actual	I	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Charges for services		\$ 1,162,898				
Investment earnings		9,194				
Restricted intergovernmental		 442,924		_		
Total revenues	\$ 1,703,701	 1,615,016	\$	(88,685)		
Expenditures						
Personnel services		699,956				
Operating and maintenance		617,966				
Capital outlay		93,253				
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		152,648				
Interest and other charges		10,031				
Total expenditures	 1,995,606	 1,573,854		421,752		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (291,905)	41,162		333,067		
Other financing sources						
Transfers in:						
General Fund	231,805	231,805		-		
Installment purchase						
obligations issued	 60,100	 35,742		(24,358)		
Total other						
financing sources	 291,905	 267,547		(24,358)		
Revenues and other financing						
sources over (under) expenditures	-	308,709		308,709		
Revenues, other financing						
sources over expenditures	\$ 	308,709	\$	308,709		

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Stormwater Enterprise Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis			
(modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		\$ 93,253	
Principal retirement		152,648	
Installment purchase obligations issued		(35,742)	
Depreciation		(232,993)	
Increase in accrued interest payable		(3,795)	
Decrease in accrued vacation pay		3,436	
Deferred outflows of resources for			
contributions made to pension plan			
in current fiscal year		44,516	
Pension expense		(88,056)	
Increase on OPEB liability		(21,431)	
Total reconciling items		 (88,164)	
Change in net position		\$ 220,545	

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Financial Plan and Actual (Non-GAAP) Worker's Comp Self-Insurance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	F	inancial Plan	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	290,397	\$ 290,397	\$	-	
Nonoperating revenues: Investment earnings		7,500	16,495		8,995	
Total revenues		297,897	306,892		8,995	
Expenditures Claims paid Stop-loss coverage Administration			370,836 63,397 9,500			
Total expenditures		297,897	443,733		(145,836)	
Revenues over expenditures	\$		(136,841)	\$	(136,841)	
Reconciliation from financial plan basis (modified accrual) to full accrual: Reconciling items:						
Increase in claims reserve			28,873			
Change in net position			\$ (107,968)			

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Supplementary Information

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2019			Additions		ollections nd Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020		
2019-20	\$	_		18,191,775		18,113,931	\$	77,844		
2018-19	Ψ	115,088		-		78,340	Ψ	36,748		
2017-18		28,321		_		7,759		20,562		
2016-17		23,401		_		3,439		19,962		
2015-16		14,705		_		1,573		13,132		
2014-15		14,964		_		1,528		13,436		
2013-14		16,209		_		798		15,411		
2012-13		15,251		_		385		14,866		
2011-12		12,508		_		366		12,142		
2010-11		33,749		_		677		33,072		
2009-10		26,060				26,060				
	\$	300,256	\$	18,191,775	\$	18,234,856		257,175		
		allowance for ur eral Fund	ncollect	ible accounts:				(73,000)		
							\$	184,175		
		nciliation of co		ns and credits v	vith reve	enues:	\$	17,700,036		
	Loca	al vehicle taxes	and fe	es - General Fun	d			111,938		
	Rec	ycling revenue	- Gene	ral Fund				362,906		
	Refu	unds						7,513		
	Rele	eases and other	adjust	ments				26,403		
		ounts written off tations	for tax	year 2008-2009	per stat	ute of		26,060		
							\$	18,234,856		

						Total Levy				
	Town-Wide Property Valuation Rate				Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles			
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$	3,108,215,263	\$ 0.5700	\$	17,716,827	\$ 16,170,643	\$	1,546,184		
Recycling fees		-			363,010	363,010		-		
Vehicle tag fees		<u>-</u>			111,938	3,689		108,249		
Total property valuation	\$	3,108,215,263								
Total levy					18,191,775	16,537,342		1,654,433		
Less releases and deductions					<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>		
Net levy					18,191,775	16,537,342		1,654,433		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 20120					(77,844)	(77,844)		<u> </u>		
Current year's taxes collected				\$	18,113,931	\$ 16,459,498	\$	1,654,433		
Current levy collection percentage					99.57%	99.53%		100.00%		

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Supplementary Information

Statistical Section

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

	Page
Financial Trends Information These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	103
Revenue Capacity Information These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue sources, property taxes and water and sewer charges.	113
Debt Capacity Information These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	120
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	126
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	130

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

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Financial Trends Information

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 124,206,117	\$ 122,184,493	\$ 119,209,937	\$ 120,711,678
Restricted	1,687,385	2,450,611	1,618,871	2,405,379
Unrestricted	1,293,180	(1,300,310)	733,451	(2,935,846)
Total governmental				
activities net position	127,186,682	123,334,794	121,562,259	120,181,211
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	304,776	229,098	238,723	213,296
Unrestricted	503,485	749,343	901,352	1,136,080
Total business-type				
activities net position	808,261	978,441	1,140,075	1,349,376
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	124,510,893	122,413,591	119,448,660	120,924,974
Restricted	1,687,385	2,450,611	1,618,871	2,405,379
Unrestricted	1,796,665	(550,967)	1,634,803	(1,799,766)
Total primary government				
net position	\$ 127,994,943	\$ 124,313,235	\$ 122,702,334	\$ 121,530,587

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

 2015	2016		 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
\$ 120,138,675 2,612,352 (2,382,398)	\$	128,965,379 3,831,336 (3,576,780)	\$ 133,480,840 2,915,828 (3,941,027)	\$ 135,141,225 2,974,849 (8,037,105)	\$ 132,300,481 3,562,507 (5,847,148)	\$ 135,216,032 3,101,750 (7,193,357)
120,368,629		129,219,935	132,455,641	130,078,969	130,015,840	131,124,425
642,737 1,019,185		1,097,645 862,544	 778,429 1,452,468	 733,649 1,226,959	935,507 514,782	871,027 799,807
1,661,922		1,960,189	2,230,897	1,960,608	 1,450,289	 1,670,834
 120,781,412 2,612,352 (1,363,213)		130,063,024 3,831,336 (2,714,236)	 134,259,269 2,915,828 (2,488,559)	 135,874,874 2,974,849 (6,810,146)	133,235,988 3,562,507 (5,332,366)	136,087,059 3,101,750 (6,393,550)
\$ 122,030,551	\$	131,180,124	\$ 134,686,538	\$ 132,039,577	\$ 131,466,129	\$ 132,795,259

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Evnoncoo				
Expenses Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 2,851,088	\$ 4,139,013	\$ 4,168,945	\$ 3,494,897
Public safety	11,892,407	12,774,638	11,782,579	13,008,107
Public salety Public service	8,420,247	8,087,763	8,575,454	8,187,772
Cultural and recreation Interest on long-term debt	1,455,623 448,776	1,544,984 396,651	1,606,921 377,849	1,603,499 354,509
Total governmental				
activities expenses	25,068,141	26,943,049	26,511,748	26,648,784
Business-type activities:				
Stormwater management	615,230	659,424	695,750	627,722
Total business-type				
activities expenses	615,230	659,424	695,750	627,722
Total primary government				
expenses	25,683,371	27,602,473	27,207,498	27,276,506
Program revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	238,988	251,053	335,490	435,885
Public safety	234,847	167,073	157,045	126,997
Public service	1,208,031	1,433,066	1,467,440	1,526,801
Cultural and recreation	284,283	267,114	282,126	308,777
Operating grants and				
contributions	1,888,145	2,871,690	2,930,324	2,324,088
Capital grants and				
contributions	2,145,173	248,058	162,253	3,070,242
Total governmental				
activities program				
revenues	5,999,467	5,238,054	5,334,678	7,792,790
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:	955,981	1,006,712	988,820	1,013,509
Capital grants and				
contributions				
Total business-type				
activities program				
revenues	955,981	1,006,712	988,820	1,013,509
Total primary government				
program revenues	6,955,448	6,244,766	6,323,498	8,806,299
Net expenses	\$ (18,727,923)	\$ (21,357,707)	\$ (20,884,000)	\$ (18,470,207)

			Fisca	l Yea	r			
2015	 2016		2017		2018	2019		2020
\$ 3,629,864	\$ 4,682,077	\$	4,630,977	\$	4,547,895	\$ 4,394,732	\$	4,646,851
12,661,556	13,322,213		14,815,390		15,078,648	15,681,232	·	17,581,895
7,656,776	7,682,255		8,980,651		9,039,660	9,974,585		10,507,974
1,958,985	1,935,181		2,014,319		2,061,807	2,120,218		2,500,759
 303,089	 210,542		205,476		497,994	 626,954		570,962
 26,210,270	 27,832,268		30,646,813		31,226,004	 32,797,721		35,808,441
413,440	957,626		1,020,285		1,460,104	1,876,068		1,626,276
413,440	 937,020		1,020,203		1,400,104	 1,070,000		1,020,270
413,440	 957,626		1,020,285		1,460,104	 1,876,068		1,626,276
26,623,710	28,789,894		31,667,098		32,686,108	34,673,789		37,434,717
411,302	537,176		489,370		409,277	568,974		490,029
97,262	126,767		110,179		133,629	204,746		298,469
1,550,923	1,748,790		1,975,833		1,879,476	2,180,930		1,994,100
382,647	381,412		363,926		383,545	357,568		197,246
1,805,122	2,262,642		2,500,775		2,026,108	2,282,677		1,957,603
 1,349,246	 10,264,508		6,653,970		996,330	277,085		170,205
5,596,502	15,321,295		12,094,053		5,828,365	 5,871,980		5,107,652
1,011,196	1,037,037		1,056,296		1,074,193	1,115,025		1,162,898
-	_		_		_	_		442,924
								·
 1,011,196	 1,037,037		1,056,296		1,074,193	1,115,025		1,605,822
6,607,698	16,358,332		13,150,349		6,902,558	6,987,005		6,713,474
\$ (20,016,012)	\$ (12,431,562)	\$	(18,516,749)	\$	(25,783,550)	\$ (27,686,784)	\$	(30,721,243)
 ,==,=: = , = : =)	 , :=, :: :, == [<u> </u>	, ,		,==,:==,===)	 ,=:,==0,:01/		,,,

General revenues and other in net position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes \$ 12,817,420 \$ 12,696,485 \$ 12,883,905 \$ 13,097,529 Other taxes 232,061 246,837 247,477 218,755 Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue 5,993,815 6,200,440 6,194,669 6,036,044 Investments earnings, unrestricted 22,952 16,355 12,787 8,218 Transfers in (out) 290,330 177,330 131,789 135,102 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:		Fiscal Year							
In net position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes \$ 12,817,420 \$ 12,696,485 \$ 12,883,905 \$ 13,097,529 Other taxes 232,061 246,837 247,477 218,755 Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue 5,993,815 6,200,440 6,194,669 6,036,044 Investments earnings, unrestricted 22,952 16,355 12,787 8,218 Transfers in (out) 290,330 177,330 131,789 135,102 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134			2011		2012		2013		2014
In net position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes \$ 12,817,420 \$ 12,696,485 \$ 12,883,905 \$ 13,097,529 Other taxes 232,061 246,837 247,477 218,755 Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue 5,993,815 6,200,440 6,194,669 6,036,044 Investments earnings, unrestricted 22,952 16,355 12,787 8,218 Transfers in (out) 290,330 177,330 131,789 135,102 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:	Compared ressenting and other								
Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes \$ 12,817,420 \$ 12,696,485 \$ 12,883,905 \$ 13,097,529 Other taxes 232,061 246,837 247,477 218,755 Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue 5,993,815 6,200,440 6,194,669 6,036,044 Investments earnings, unrestricted 22,952 16,355 12,787 8,218 Transfers in (out) 290,330 177,330 131,789 135,102 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities: 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134									
Taxes Property taxes \$ 12,817,420 \$ 12,696,485 \$ 12,883,905 \$ 13,097,529 Other taxes 232,061 246,837 247,477 218,755 Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue 5,993,815 6,200,440 6,194,669 6,036,044 Investments earnings, unrestricted 22,952 16,355 12,787 8,218 Transfers in (out) 290,330 177,330 131,789 135,102 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities: 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134									
Property taxes \$ 12,817,420 \$ 12,696,485 \$ 12,883,905 \$ 13,097,529 Other taxes 232,061 246,837 247,477 218,755 Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue 5,993,815 6,200,440 6,194,669 6,036,044 Investments earnings, unrestricted 22,952 16,355 12,787 8,218 Transfers in (out) 290,330 177,330 131,789 135,102 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:									
Other taxes 232,061 246,837 247,477 218,755 Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue 5,993,815 6,200,440 6,194,669 6,036,044 Investments earnings, unrestricted 22,952 16,355 12,787 8,218 Transfers in (out) 290,330 177,330 131,789 135,102 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities: 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134		φ	10 017 100	φ	40,000,405	Φ	40 000 005	φ	42 007 520
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue 5,993,815 6,200,440 6,194,669 6,036,044 Investments earnings, unrestricted 22,952 16,355 12,787 8,218 Transfers in (out) 290,330 177,330 131,789 135,102 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:		ф		Ф		Ф		Ф	
revenue 5,993,815 6,200,440 6,194,669 6,036,044 Investments earnings, unrestricted 22,952 16,355 12,787 8,218 Transfers in (out) 290,330 177,330 131,789 135,102 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:			232,061		240,837		247,477		218,755
Investments earnings, unrestricted 22,952 16,355 12,787 8,218 Transfers in (out) 290,330 177,330 131,789 135,102 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:	<u> </u>		E 000 04E		0.000.440		0.404.000		0.000.044
unrestricted 22,952 16,355 12,787 8,218 Transfers in (out) 290,330 177,330 131,789 135,102 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:			5,993,815		6,200,440		6,194,669		6,036,044
Transfers in (out) 290,330 177,330 131,789 135,102 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:			00.050		40.055		40.707		0.040
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:									
capital assets 38,642 (1,581,296) (115,866) 3,203 Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:	` ,		290,330		177,330		131,789		135,102
Miscellaneous 98,367 96,956 49,774 8,283 Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:					(4 = 2 4 2 2 2)		(44=000)		
Total governmental activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:	·				, ,				
activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:	Miscellaneous		98,367		96,956		49,774		8,283
activities 19,493,587 17,853,107 19,404,535 19,507,134 Business-type activities:	Total governmental								
• •	•		19,493,587		17,853,107		19,404,535		19,507,134
• •	Business-type activities:								
Unrestricted intergovernmental	Unrestricted intergovernmental								
revenue	· ·		_		_		_		_
Investments earnings,									
unrestricted 747 222 353 90			7/17		222		353		an
Transfers in (out) (290,330) (177,330) (131,789) (135,102)									
Miscellaneous	· · ·		(290,330)		(177,330)		(131,709)		(133,102)
Milocolidi i Godo	Wildowia Toodo		-		-		-		
Total business-type	Total business-type								
activities (289,583) (177,108) (131,436) (135,012)	activities		(289,583)		(177,108)		(131,436)		(135,012)
Total primary government	Total primary government								
program revenues 19,204,004 17,675,999 19,273,099 19,372,122			19 204 004		17 675 999		19 273 099		19 372 122
program revenues 10,201,001 17,010,000 10,210,000 10,012,122	program revendes		10,201,001		17,070,000		10,210,000		10,012,122
Change in net position									
Governmental activities 424,913 (3,851,888) (1,772,535) 651,140	Governmental activities		•		,		,		•
Business activities 51,168 170,180 161,634 250,775	Business activities		51,168		170,180		161,634		250,775
Total primary government	Total primary government								
change in net position <u>\$ 476,081</u> <u>\$ (3,681,708)</u> <u>\$ (1,610,901)</u> <u>\$ 901,915</u>		\$	476,081	\$	(3,681,708)	\$	(1,610,901)	\$	901,915

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	13,493,647 238,417	\$	14,061,544 253,740	\$	15,371,366 254,325	\$	16,239,699 283,587	\$	17,124,077 301,782	\$	17,650,690 259,708
	6,606,027		7,095,351		7,392,058		7,977,157		8,394,820		8,624,285
	7,179 285,331		24,449 (216,579)		80,037 (220,579)		176,105 (220,579)		409,615 (220,579)		263,446 (231,805)
	111,089 59,496		143,774		52,202 149,485		60,812 2,123,660		8,231 844,666		643,210 4,599,840
	20,801,186		21,362,279		23,078,894		26,640,441		26,862,612		31,809,374
	-		-		8,760		-		-		-
	121 (285,331) -		2,277 216,579 -		5,358 220,579 -		15,648 220,579 -		30,145 220,579 -		9,194 231,805 -
	(285,210)		218,856		234,697		236,227		250,724		240,999
_	20,515,976	_	21,581,135_	_	23,313,591	_	26,876,668		27,113,336		32,050,373
	187,418 312,546		8,851,306 298,267		4,526,134 270,708		1,242,802 (149,684)		(63,129) (510,319)		1,108,585 220,545
\$	499,964	\$	9,149,573	\$	4,796,842	\$	1,093,118	\$	(573,448)	\$	1,329,130

	Fiscal Year							
	_	2011		2012		2013		2014
General Fund								
Reserved		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Unreserved		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Non-spendable	\$	22,917	\$	14,490	\$	16,479	\$	222,957
Restricted		1,588,285		2,939,846		2,171,712		2,043,075
Committed		147,933		625,097		1,120,723		821,040
Assigned		302,337		500,654		397,654		226,126
Unassigned		7,034,981		5,619,305		7,733,398		7,178,931
Total general fund		9,096,453		9,699,392		11,439,966		10,492,129
All other governmental funds								
Reserved		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Capital projects funds		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Restricted		429,216		200,460		258,598		362,304
Committed		1,766,051		798,805		719,729		658,824
Assigned		119,429		338,229		277,892		-
Total all other								
governmental funds		2,314,696		1,337,494		1,256,219		1,021,128
Total fund balance	\$	11,411,149	\$	11,036,886	\$	12,696,185	\$	11,513,257

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

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

				Fisca	ıl Yea	r				
2015		2016		2017	2018 2019			2020		
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
N/A	_	N/A	_	N/A	_	N/A	_	N/A	_	N/A
\$ 5,250	\$	5,935	\$	261,570	\$	2,700	\$	6,044	\$	15,127
2,227,084		4,931,738		3,925,085		3,997,944		4,227,945		2,855,108
684,526		730,792		1,023,656		1,749,834		1,013,448		940,174
253,144		527,009		-		473,110		385,994		500,000
8,348,194		6,209,156		7,571,262		7,982,176		10,990,040		11,592,803
11,518,198		12,404,630		12,781,573		14,205,764		16,623,471		15,903,212
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
385,268		363,958		386,441		451,004		470,773		426,021
651,339		562,150		3,725,147		3,708,905		371,183		60,255
 <u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		-		<u> </u>		-
1,036,607		926,108		4,111,588		4,159,909		841,956		486,276
\$ 12,554,805	\$	13,330,738	\$	16,893,161	\$	18,365,673	\$	17,465,427	\$	16,389,488

	Fiscal Year							
		2011		2012		2013		2014
Revenues by source		_						_
Ad valorem taxes	\$	12,642,432	\$	12,687,750	\$	12,885,047	\$	13,151,903
Other taxes and licenses	Ψ	232,061	Ψ	246,837	Ψ	247,477	Ψ	218,755
Unrestricted intergovernmental		5,993,815		6,200,440		6,194,669		6,036,044
Restricted intergovernmental		1,086,336		1,926,452		1,928,177		1,045,699
Penalties and interest		90,490		35,242		58,630		16,949
Contributions and donations		883,787		889,458		1,002,147		854,417
Other revenues		201,349		216,806		49,990		8,283
Functionally related revenues		1,894,698		2,054,306		2,242,101		2,398,460
Total revenues		23,024,968		24,257,291		24,608,238		23,730,510
Expenditures by function								
General government		2,772,127		4,462,355		3,189,818		3,824,056
Public safety		11,503,502		11,613,615		11,688,938		12,547,679
Public service		6,142,344		6,423,007		6,679,349		6,638,214
Cultural and recreation		1,258,562		1,351,629		1,465,046		1,364,430
Debt service:		,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,.		1,001,100
Principal retirement		2,052,936		1,865,247		1,703,026		1,753,280
Interest and fiscal charges		458,547		401,301		367,301		345,661
Bond issuance costs		, -		-		-		, -
Total expenditures		24,188,018		26,117,154		25,093,478		26,473,320
Excess of revenue over								
(under) expenditures		(1,163,050)		(1,859,863)		(485,240)		(2,742,810)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from installment								
purchases		646,200		1,383,000		1,905,500		1,364,750
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		-		-
Debt service - principal		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		_		-		107,250		60,030
Transfers in		2,315,206		2,049,154		510,370		768,594
Transfers out		(2,024,876)		(1,946,554)		(378,581)		(633,492)
Total other financing								
sources		936,530		1,485,600		2,144,539		1,559,882
Net change in fund								
balances	\$	(226,520)	\$	(374,263)	\$	1,659,299	\$	(1,182,928)
Capital outlay included in total								
expenditures	\$	1,000,053	\$	2,177,625	\$	1,168,080	\$	2,768,218
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures		10.8%		9.5%		8.7%		8.9%

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

					Fisca	I Yea					
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Φ.	40 500 440	Φ	44.000.004	Φ.	45 040 074	ф	40.040.040	Φ	47.000.050	•	47 700 000
\$	13,528,449 238,417	\$	14,062,364 253,740	\$	15,318,974 254,325	\$	16,242,913 283,587	\$	17,262,956 301,782	\$	17,700,036 259,708
	6,606,027		7,095,351		7,392,058		7,977,157		8,394,820		8,624,285
	1,862,253		1,957,999		1,828,677		2,062,276		1,335,610		985,852
	60,236		58,732		77,046		166,013		386,317		246,951
	940,041		491,255		1,026,527		1,033,129		1,230,110		1,141,956
	59,496		-91,200		149,485		90,143		242,687		5,590
	2,442,134		2,793,937		2,716,432		2,732,960		3,306,260		2,979,844
	25,737,053		26,713,378		28,763,524	-	30,588,178		32,460,542		31,944,222
					· · ·				· · · · · ·		, ,
	4,207,196		4,792,965		5,383,778		4,763,809		4,364,518		4,357,949
	12,509,496		13,529,860		16,852,211		18,339,615		17,830,988		16,158,030
	6,607,747		5,480,561		7,705,003		11,022,173		7,409,664		7,498,008
	1,799,026		2,636,038		2,071,640		2,103,393		2,134,585		2,851,211
	1,813,855		2,131,846		2,249,818		2,638,191		3,608,502		3,800,212
	257,074		150,832		131,774		130,753		649,333		567,675
	65,000		-		-		-		-		-
	27,259,394		28,722,102		34,394,224	_	38,997,934		35,997,590		35,233,085
	(1,522,341)		(2,008,724)		(5,630,700)		(8,409,756)		(3,537,048)		(3,288,863)
	2,102,469 4,065,000		2,647,400		9,361,500		10,042,035		2,849,150		1,801,519
	(4,000,000)		-								
	111,089		353,836		52,202		60,812		8,231		643,210
	745,701		151,827		730,645		706,702		1,779,854		528,176
	(460,370)		(368,406)		(951,224)		(927,281)		(2,000,433)		(759,981)
	2,563,889		2,784,657		9,193,123		9,882,268		2,636,802		2,212,924
\$	1,041,548	\$	775,933	\$	3,562,423	\$	1,472,512	\$	(900,246)	\$	(1,075,939)
\$	2,172,524	\$	2,439,094	\$	4,615,485	\$	9,823,669	\$	5,029,209	\$	2,722,973
	8.3%		8.7%		8.0%		9.5%		13.7%		13.4%

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Revenue Capacity Information

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

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Property Tax ^a	ocal Option Sales & Use Tax	Utilities anchise and sales Tax ^b	otel/Motel ccupancy Tax	alcoholic Severage Tax ^c
2011	\$ 12,642,432	\$ 3,490,607	\$ 1,406,583	\$ 85,142	\$ 306,317
2012	12,687,750	3,726,298	1,397,145	94,641	353,031
2013	12,885,047	3,702,977	1,424,476	95,952	363,487
2014	13,151,903	3,751,318	1,479,625	106,656	398,872
2015	13,528,449	4,239,410	1,830,850	113,742	452,601
2016	14,062,364	4,605,164	1,916,865	137,964	484,780
2017	15,318,974	4,833,178	1,883,992	143,670	586,746
2018	16,242,913	5,330,872	1,947,550	161,720	603,277
2019	17,262,956	5,640,887	2,004,783	173,887	684,102
2020	17,700,036	5,911,981	1,931,504	134,578	714,795
Change from					
2011 to 2020	40.0%	69.4%	37.3%	58.1%	133.4%

^a Ad valorem property taxes are the Town's most significant source of revenues. All other taxes and revenues are either comparatively insignificant or levied by a governmental entity other than the Town of Kernersville. Property tax increase is due to continued real property value growth and continued diligence in the collection of property taxes. This year's collection rate was 99.57%.

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

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

		own Direct Rates General Obligation Streets			
Fiscal	Basic	Debt	Total	Forsyth	Guilford
Year	Rate	Service ^a	Direct	County ^b	County ^{b c}
2011	0.4475	0.05	0.4975	0.6740	0.7374
2012	0.4475	0.05	0.4975	0.6740	0.7824
2013	0.4475	0.05	0.4975	0.6740	0.7804
2014	0.4775	0.05	0.5275	0.6787	0.7700
2015	0.4925	0.05	0.5425	0.7168	0.7700
2016	0.4925	0.05	0.5425	0.7310	0.7600
2017	0.5200	0.05	0.5700	0.7310	0.7550
2018	0.5045	0.05	0.5545	0.7235	0.7305
2019	0.5200	0.05	0.5700	0.7535	0.7305
2020	0.5200	0.05	0.5700	0.7535	0.7305

Source: Forsyth County Tax Office and Guilford County Tax Office

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

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

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

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

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

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

			2020			2011	
		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	Rank	<u>Value</u>
Winston-Salem Healthcare Development	\$	102,987,556	1	4.01%			
Deere-Hitachi	•	102,313,436	2	3.99%	34,692,870	2	1.33%
Dogwood Propco I LP		42,852,660	3	1.67%			
Hawthorne Midway		35,355,816	4	1.38%			
Reserve at Smith Crossing, LLC		31,565,735	5	1.23%			
Wal-Mart		26,612,804	6	1.04%	19,260,040	8	0.74%
Grass America Inc		25,827,773	7	1.01%	25,685,390	4	0.98%
Boma North Carolina LLC		25,532,732	8	0.99%			
DLS Kernersville LLC		22,727,683	9	0.89%	22,050,190	5	0.85%
Duke Energy Corp		22,023,084	10	0.86%	17,956,840	9	0.69%
	\$	437,799,279		17.07%	\$ 119,645,330		4.59%

Source: Forsyth County Tax Office

Fiscal Year	Ta	axes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Year o		Col	llections in	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Ended June 30	<u>F</u>	for the iscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Sı	ibsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$	13,216,546	\$ 12,881,345	97.46%	\$	302,129	13,183,474	99.75%
2012		13,048,827	12,755,708	97.75%		280,977	13,036,685	99.91%
2013		13,178,975	12,953,063	98.29%		211,046	13,164,109	99.89%
2014		13,538,090	13,369,800	98.76%		152,879	13,522,679	99.89%
2015		13,820,404	13,730,922	99.35%		76,046	13,806,968	99.90%
2016		14,288,679	14,224,114	99.55%		51,433	14,275,547	99.91%
2017		15,812,058	15,670,133	99.10%		121,963	15,792,096	99.87%
2018		16,593,014	16,474,026	99.28%		98,431	16,572,457	99.88%
2019		17,856,183	17,741,095	99.36%		78,340	17,819,435	99.79%
2020		18,191,775	18,113,931	99.57%		-	18,113,931	99.57%

Sources: Forsyth County and Guilford County Tax Offices

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Public Service Companies Property
2011	1,378,909,152	\$ 624,082,003	\$ 74,881,666	\$ 49,694,428
2012	1,379,732,482	607,007,003	64,306,520	45,617,523
2013	1,369,830,089	613,351,703	93,149,696	48,352,263
2014	1,245,558,247	542,639,948	83,699,860	38,060,695
2015	1,551,270,046	522,712,586	149,963,590	53,157,539
2016	1,541,668,384	530,690,186	185,919,060	56,134,541
2017	1,245,436,246	905,417,895	122,502,253	55,527,861
2018	1,239,326,123	1,122,178,626	134,256,608	58,599,370
2019	1,294,603,558	1,170,998,567	133,318,580	61,747,739
2020	1,316,305,365	1,193,200,024	140,238,276	64,414,198

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

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

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

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

 Less: ax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 13,050,510	2,114,516,739	0.4975	\$ 2,621,589,607	80.66%
14,560,840	2,082,102,688	0.4975	2,571,394,840	80.97%
34,740,649	2,089,943,102	0.4975	2,600,402,211	80.37%
32,354,749	1,877,604,001	0.5275	2,550,261,901	73.62%
44,872,741	2,232,231,020	0.5425	2,501,712,811	89.23%
42,332,096	2,272,080,075	0.5425	2,580,794,101	88.04%
45,517,724	2,283,366,531	0.5700	2,719,792,281	83.95%
49,358,741	2,505,001,986	0.5545	2,696,929,040	92.88%
47,129,882	2,613,538,562	0.5700	2,774,875,458	94.19%
23,890,843	2,690,267,020	0.5700	2,829,692,756	95.07%

Debt Capacity Information

	Governmental Activities							ness-Type ctivities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		State Revolving Loan		Installment Purchases		Installment Purchases		Total Primary Government		Percentage of County Personal Income	Per Capita ^a	
2011	\$	5,200,000	\$	5,600,000	\$	1,708,517	\$	74,079	\$	12,582,596	n/a	\$	610
2012		4,800,000		5,200,000		2,026,270		37,621		12,063,891	n/a		514
2013		4,400,000		4,800,000		3,028,744		-		12,228,744	n/a		498
2014		4,000,000		4,400,000		3,440,214		-		11,840,214	n/a		494
2015		3,660,000		4,000,000		4,533,828		178,938		12,372,766	n/a		512
2016		3,255,000		3,600,000		5,894,487		134,988		12,884,475	n/a		532
2017		2,850,000		3,200,000		13,811,170		389,201		20,250,371	n/a		819
2018		2,445,000		2,800,000		21,512,884		274,777		27,032,661	n/a		1,074
2019		2,040,000		2,400,000		21,558,532		470,553		26,469,085	n/a		1,014
2020		1,635,000		2,000,000		20,391,264		378,005		24,404,269	n/a		927

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

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Total		Percentage of G.O. Debt to Actual Taxable Value of Property ^a		Per Capita ^b	
2011	\$	5,200,000	\$	5,200,000	0.	.1984%	\$	226.12
2012	•	4,800,000		4,800,000	0.	.1867%	•	201.83
2013		4,400,000		4,400,000	0.	.1692%		184.70
2014		4,000,000		4,000,000	0.	.1568%		166.49
2015		3,660,000		3,660,000	0.	.1463%		151.38
2016		3,255,000		3,255,000	0.	.1261%		134.30
2017		2,850,000		2,850,000	0.	.1048%		115.24
2018		2,445,000		2,445,000	0.	.0833%		97.16
2019		2,040,000		2,040,000	0.	.0650%		78.18
2020		1,635,000		1,635,000	0.	.0526%		62.14

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

^a See Table 5 for property value data.

^b See Table 14 for population data.

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^{a & b}	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Debt repaid with property taxes: Forsyth County's general obligation debt Town of Kernersville's direct debt	\$ 550,875,637	7.020%	\$ 38,671,470 24,026,264		
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 62,697,734		

^a Source: Forsyth County

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

	Fiscal Year						
	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Debt limit	\$ 208,744,800	\$ 205,711,587	\$ 208,032,177	\$ 204,020,952			
Total net debt applicable to limit	14,024,663	12,063,891	12,228,744	11,840,214			
Legal debt margin	\$ 194,720,137	\$ 193,647,696	\$ 195,803,433	\$ 192,180,738			

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

				Lega	l Deb	t Margin Calcul	latior	n for Fiscal Yea	ar 202	0
			Ass	sessed value					\$	3,108,215,263
			De	ot limit (8% of as	sess	ed value)			\$	248,657,221
Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Revolving loan payable Installment purchases										1,635,000 2,000,000 20,769,269
Total net debt applicable to limit								24,404,269		
				Legal debt	marg	in			\$	224,252,952
				Fisca	l Yea	ır				
2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$ 200,137,025	\$	206,463,528	\$	217,583,382	\$	234,747,556	\$	250,944,996	\$	248,657,221
12,372,766		12,749,487		20,250,371		27,032,661		26,469,085		24,404,269
\$ 187,764,259	\$	193,714,041	\$	197,333,011	\$	207,714,895	\$	224,475,911	\$	224,252,952

Demographic and Economic Information

Calendar Year	Population ¹	Forsyth County Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	1	School Enrollment ²	Unemployment Rate	3
2011	23,199	13,022,068	37,059	37.2		7,020	10.0%	
2012	23,782	13,489,313	38,003	37.4		7,839	9.0%	
2013	23,823	14,176,253	39,583	37.4		7,746	9.5%	
2014	24,025	14,354,615	N/A	37.5		7,578	7.5%	
2015	24,177	15,137,006	N/A	37.5		10,697 4	5.5%	
2016	24,237	N/A	N/A	36.0		10,202 4	4.9%	
2017	24,730	N/A	N/A	0		9,939 4	4.5%	
2018	25,164	N/A	N/A	0		10,225 4	4.1%	
2019	26,093	N/A	N/A	0		9,764 4	4.4%	
2020	26,312	N/A	N/A	0		9,898 4	8.2%	

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

Office of State Budget and Management, Information for Forsyth County was used.
Winston-Salem/Forsyth County School System.
Employment Security Commission; Forsyth County rates were used.

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

		2020 ¹			2011 ²	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center	14,271	1	5.7%	11,763	1	7.6%
Novant Health	9,896	2	4.0%	8,100	2	5.2%
Winston-Salem/Forsyth County School System	8,000	3	3.2%	6,692	3	4.3%
Wells Fargo Bank	5,890	4	2.4%	2,800	6	1.8%
Reynolds American	2,500	5	1.0%	3,000	4	1.9%
Hanesbrands	2,300	6	0.9%	2,800	5	1.8%
City of Winston-Salem	2,287	7	0.9%	2,660	7	1.7%
Wake Forest University	2,251	8	0.9%	1,715	10	1.1%
BB&T	2,134	9	0.9%	2,000	9	1.3%
Forsyth County	2,118	10	0.9%	2,079	8	1.3%
Total	51,647		20.8%	43,609		28.0%

¹ estimates as of June 2020

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

² estimates as of June 2011

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Functions/Programs Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government:										
Governing body	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance	5	6	6	7	6	5	6	6	6	6
Information										
Technology	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Planning & Zoning	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Inspections	6	5	5	6	5	4	6	6	6	5
Personnel	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
General Services	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5
Police:										
Officers	68	63	65	67	67	68	67	67	68	69
Civilians	15	20	20	20	20	19	20	20	20	19
Fire:										
Firefighters and										
officers	68	68	70	73	71	71	70	70	73	74
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Public Service:										
Engineering	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1
Street	17	19	20	17	21	16	17	16	16	15
Sanitation	25	22	22	22	20	18	16	18	18	16
Transportation	6	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works										
Administration	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Central Maintenance	9	8	9	9	8	7	8	8	7	6
Stormwater Enterprise	5	5	5	5	3	4	8	8	11	11
Cultural & Recreation:										
Recreation	8	8	10	9	11	14	15	15	15	15
Total	262	258	264	269	265	258	264	266	273	268

Source: Town's Payroll Department

Operating Information

	Fiscal Year											
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Police:												
Physical arrests	851	1,077	1,887	1,495	1,943	792	1,698	1,973	1,908	1,566		
Parking violations	180	170	160	59	84	25	47	39	20	15		
Traffic violations	3,211	4,859	4,658	3,735	7,393	4,445	5,606	5,516	5,007	4,189		
Fire:												
Emergency responses	2,740	2,642	2,798	3,018	2,973	2,780	3,007	3,155	3,258	2,879		
Fires extinguished	123	83	108	215	136	117	81	122	52	97		
Inspections	1,284	1,872	1,755	1,225	932	678	485	1,203	1,186	945		
Refuse collection:												
Refuse collected (tons per year)	13,283	13,152	12,990	13,408	13,350	13,865	14,442	14,443	15,140	14,962		
Recyclables collected (tons per year)	5,878	4,502	4,291	2,123	2,131	2,248	2,394	2,411	2,517	2,446		
Other public works:												
Street resurfacing (miles)	3.3	-	2.2	3.1	-	-	-	3.4	4.5	2.2		
Potholes repaired (square yards)	1,115	2,969	1,393	1,792	1,496	224	331	433	401	334		
Parks and recreation:												
Athletic field permits issued	32	32	37	32	54	57	57	57	57	40		

Sources: Various Town departments

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

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

		Fisca	ıl Yea	r	
Function/Program	 2011	2012		2013	2014
Police:					
Stations	1	1		1	1
Policemen and officers	68	63		65	67
Annual police calls to which					
responded	37,836	41,880		39,421	36,724
Annual traffic accidents	1,357	1,346		1,309	1,345
Annual number of arrests					
(18 years and over)	1,202	2,575		1,324	1,170
Fire:					
Stations	4	4		4	4
Firemen and officers	68	68		70	73
Annual fire calls	2,740	2,642		2,798	3,018
Building permits issued:	173	144		237	256
Value of building permits issued	\$ 10,376,351	\$ 11,464,132	\$	38,875,388	\$ 135,649,973
Public services:					
Streets (miles)	95.288	94.567		94.480	94.868
Streetlights	3,100	3,100		3,106	3,192
Traffic signals	28	28		28	33
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	7	7		7	9
Total acreage of parks	294	294		294	327
Lighted tennis courts	6	6		6	6
Recreation centers	1	1		1	1
Baseball/softball diamonds	3	3		3	3
Soccer fields:	5	5		5	7
Joint-use agreements:					
Joint Use Soccer Fields	-	-		-	-
Joint Use Ball Fields (lit)	-	-		-	-
Fishing and boating lakes:					
Owned and operated by the					
Town	2	2		2	2
Owned and operated by					
Forsyth County	1	1		1	1

Sources: Various Town Departments

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

	 	Fisca	l Yea			
2015	 2016	 2017		2018	 2019	 2020
1	1	1		1	1	1
67	68	67		67	68	69
44,940	48,242	72,117		51,157	43,831	56,725
1,311	1,503	1,575		1,463	1,524	1,346
2,320	1,188	1,698		1,973	1,761	1,385
4	4	4		4	4	4
71	71	70		70	73	74
2,973	2,780	3,007		3,155	3,266	2,879
184	243	3,191		3,594	3,875	4,086
\$ 23,931,938	\$ 51,977,005	\$ 71,172,206	\$	58,920,757	\$ 140,182,037	\$ 78,931,097
95.267	95.792	97,456		99,530	98,400	98,660
3,192	3,192	3,192		3,281	3,281	3,281
33	34	34		34	34	36
g	9	9		9	11	13
327	327	327		327	421	468
6	6	6		6	6	6
1	1	1		1	1	1
3	3	3		3	3	10
11	7	7		7	7	11
4	4	4		4	4	4
7	7	7		7	7	7
2	2	2		2	3	3
1	1	1		1	_	

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Supplementary Information

Compliance Section

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

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

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kernersville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Kernersville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

High Point, North Carolina November 18, 2020

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP



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

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

Report on Compliance for the Major State Program

We have audited Town of Kernersville, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on its major state program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Town of Kernersville's major state program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major State Program

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



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

High Point, North Carolina November 18, 2020

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

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

2.

There were no findings related to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings related to state awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Fedo (Direct Pass-th Expend	t and rough)	State Expenditures		Local Expenditures	
Federal grants:								
U.S. Department of Justice: Direct programs: Bullet-Proof Vest Partnership	16.607		\$	390	\$	_	\$	42,393
Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds	16.922	NC0-340100	;	31,498		-		68,824
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces	16.000	SI-SE-004-15 & SI-NCM-0136H		2,572		-		-
FBI Joint Terror Task Force		533.28 & CFR 0.85		7,987				
Total U.S. Department of Justice				42,447				111,217
U.S. Department of Transportation: Passed through the N.C. Department of Transportation: N.C. Governor's Highway Safety Program: Governor's Highway Safety Program		200028459		11,189		_		_
DWI Grant	20.600	2000003126		23,370		_		_
Passed through the City of Winston-Salem MPO: Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Program (Section 5310)	20.513	2000002523	,	27,993				23,681
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				62,552		-		23,681
Total assistance - federal programs			1(04,999		<u>-</u>		134,898

Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	(Di Pas	Federal irect and s-through) enditures	Exp	State penditures	Local Expenditures		
State grants:									
N.C. Department of Public Safety Direct programs: Division of Emergency Management: State FEMA Equipment Grant		EMW-2017-FO-06576	\$	-	\$	42,371	\$	-	
Tropical Storm Michael		FEMA-4412-DR-NC		5,315		1,772			
Total N.C. Department of Public Safety				5,315		44,143			
N.C. Department of Commerce Direct programs: Downtown Development		2019-022-1257-1534		-		-		10,303	
IDF Utility Fund		U-511						15,425	
								25,728	
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Direct programs: Division of Water Programs		7239		<u>-</u>		42,924		<u>-</u>	
N.C. Department of Natural & Cultural Resources Direct programs: Clean Water Management Trust Fund		2016-405		_		_		318,449	
N.C. Department of Transportation Direct programs: Powell Bill		2000026710				661,476		-	
Total assistance - State programs				5,315		748,543		344,177	
Total assistance			\$	110,314	\$	748,543	\$	479,075	

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Kernersville under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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