Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2016

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina



Dawn H. Morgan, Mayor

Tracey H. Shifflette, Mayor Pro-Tem
Kenny Crews
Irving Neal
Joe L. Pinnix Jr.
Chris Thompson

Curtis L. Swisher Town Manager

Franz Ader, PE Finance Director

Cynthia Stevens
Accounting Operations Manager

"Prepared by the Finance Department"

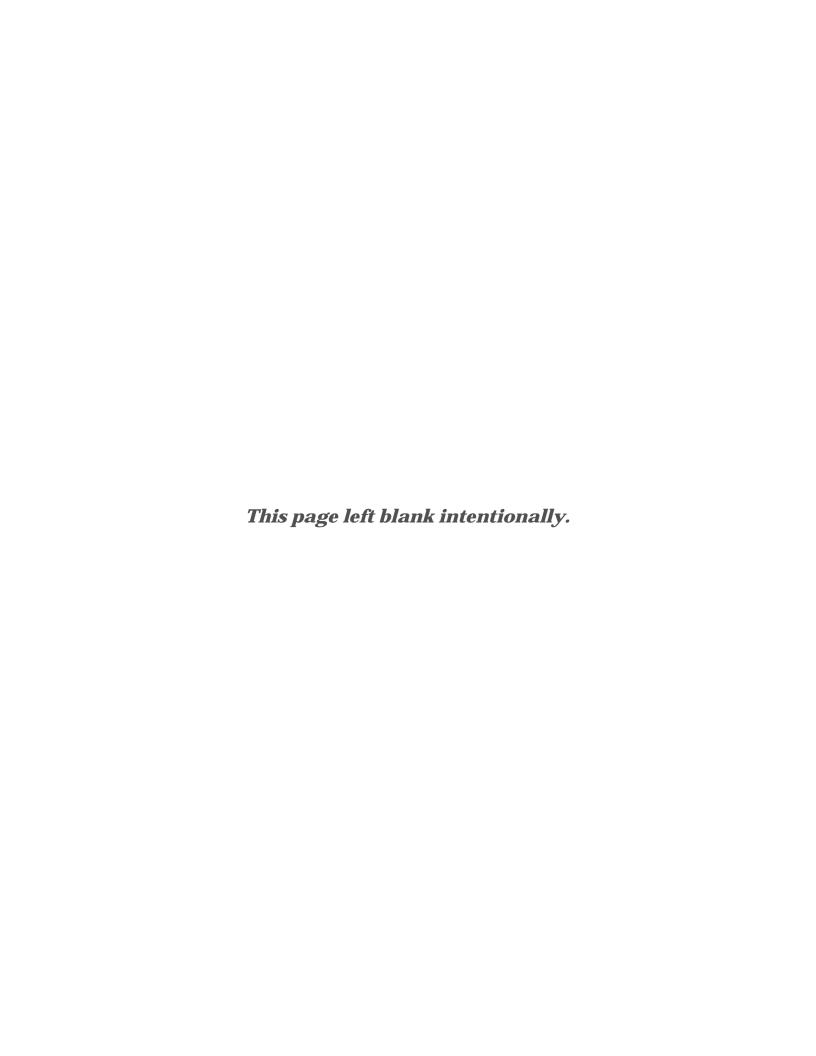


Table of Contents

Introdu	ictory Section
	List of Principal Officials Organizational Chart Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement
Financi	al Section
Report o	of Certified Public Accountants
	Independent Auditors' Report
Basic Fi	nancial Statements
Exhibit 1 2	Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position
3 3	Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
4	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund
6 7	Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds
8	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
	Notes to Financial Statements
Require	d Supplementary Financial Data
Exhibit	
A-1	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress
A-2	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Required Employer Contributions
B-1	Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress
B-2	Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Employer Contributions
C-1	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information- Local Government Employees' Retirement System
C-2	Schedule of Contributions Required Supplementary Information - Local Government Employees' Retirement System

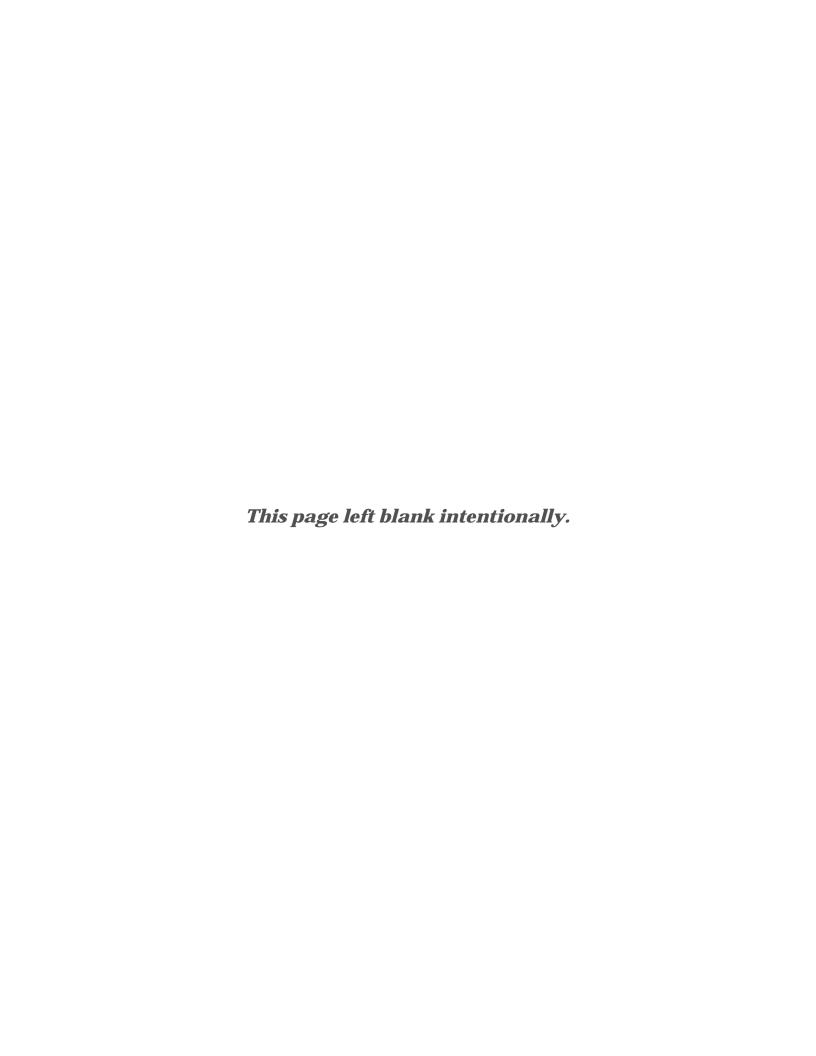
Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

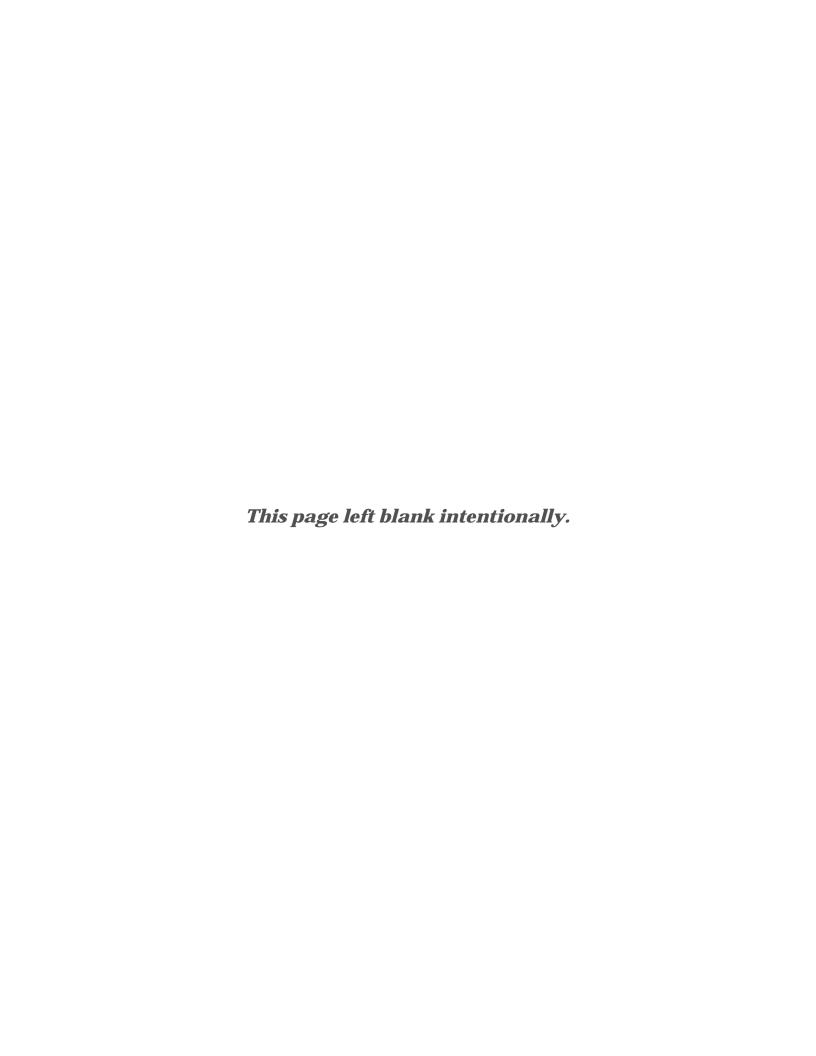
<u>Schedule</u> 1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and
2	Actual - General FundSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and
	Actual - Capital Reserve Fund
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
3	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
4	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
5	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Occupancy Tax Fund
6	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Emergency Telephone System Fund
7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Contributions Fund
8	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund
9	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Project Authorization and Actual - Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund
10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Project Authorization and Actual - Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund
11	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Stormwater Enterprise Fund
12	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual - Workers' Comp Self-Insurance Fund
	Other Schedules:
13 14	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable Analysis of Current Tax Levy
Statisti	cal Section
<u> Table</u>	
	Financial Trends Information:
1	Net Position by Component
2	Changes in Net Position
3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds1
4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds 1
	Revenue Capacity Information:
5	Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds1
6	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates1
7	Principal Property Taxpayers1
8	Property Tax Levies and Collections
9	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
	Debt Capacity Information:
10	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
11	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
12	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
13	Legal Debt Margin Information1

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

<u>Table</u>		
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	125 126 127
17 18	Operating Information: Operating Indicators by Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	129 130
Complia	ance Section	
	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 Report on Compliance for the Major State Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with Applicable Sections of Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	135 137
Schedule 15	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	139
16	Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	140
17	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	141
	Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	142







Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

List of Principal Officials

Board of Aldermen

Dawn H. Morgan, Mayor Tracey H. Shifflette, Mayor Pro-Tem Kenny Crews Irving Neal Joe L. Pinnix Jr Chris Thompson

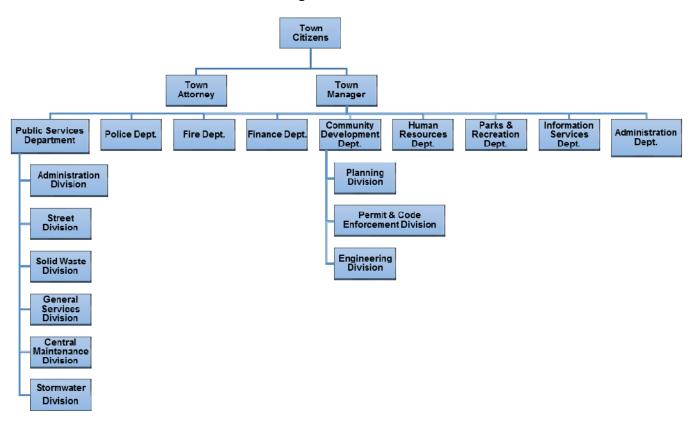
Town Manager

Curtis L. Swisher

Finance Director

Franz Ader, PE

Organizational Chart



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

Letter of Transmittal

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

Town Profile

The Town of Kernersville, incorporated in 1871 and uniquely centered between the cities of Greensboro, High Point and Winston-Salem, continues to grow and prosper. According to North Carolina state demographics, Kernersville's population has grown 35% between the 2000 U.S. Census and 2010, making it the 52nd fasting growing municipality in the state. The Town of Kernersville currently occupies a land area of 17.81 square miles and serves an estimated 2016 population of 24,211.

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. Although residential growth in Kernersville has slowed, similar to other parts of the state, it is still one of the most desirable residential areas in the Piedmont Triad Metropolitan Region. Industrial and commercial construction and relocation has remained strong.

Major Developments Include:

- The United States Veterans Administration (VA) 370,000-square foot Veterans Administration Health Clinic was completed in December 2015. The VA has been steadily phasing in their services and staff. Current estimates indicate the VA will have over 500 workers. The facility is privately held and is leased to the VA. The tax base value for the VA is \$99,105,200.
- Construction continues on the infrastructure for the 338-acre Triad Business Park approved by the Town in October of 2007. The major anchor in the park, FedEx Ground's 125-acre regional hub distribution facility continues to expand and upgrade their \$27,000,000 facility. The work force estimate currently ranges from 750 to 1,000 workers. Staff is currently working on two new tenants for the Business Park.

- Deere-Hitachi's manufacturing complex and corporate headquarters continues to maintain a strong work force of 700+.
- The 400-acre mixed-use development "Welden" has begun work on their first residential phase. Staff is currently working with them on their second phase of construction.
- Calebs Creek is a 900-acre mixed-use development. Currently, three phases with single family residential homes are under construction. Engineering design is being completed for two additional phases.
- During the first part of calendar year 2016 construction started for over 300 new apartment units.

Kernersville continues to forecast around \$500 million dollars of new industrial, commercial, and residential development as a result of these new opportunities over the next five to ten years, and continues to be a key component of the Piedmont Triad Metropolitan Region's growth. During the first 9 months of calendar year 2016 permits were issued for an estimated construction cost of \$57,100,267.

Some of the most significant infrastructure projects that are currently under construction or have been completed during the fiscal year 2015-16 include the following:

- 1. The Kerners Mill Creek Greenway Park is a greenway extending from Oakhurst Drive to Hopkins Road along the Kerners Mill Creek. A feasibility study was completed in 2010 and final design was completed in 2014. Construction funding has been obtained for the first phase of the project from Oakhurst Drive to the Kilburn subdivision with STP-DA funds. Construction is expected to begin in the spring of 2017.
- 2. The NCDOT has begun construction of substantial improvements to South Main Street including the intersection of South Main Street and Old Winston Road. These roadway improvements should be completed in calendar year 2017.
- 3. The NCDOT completed the new interchange on Business-40 at Macy Grove, and is now pursuing the construction of the Macy Grove Road extension from Business-40 to North Main Street. This extension provides a by-pass around the northern portion of Town and further economic development on the north side of Town.
- 4. The NCDOT completed construction of a new interchange on Interstate-40 (I-40) at Union Cross Road including additional lanes extending to Union Cross Road. This interchange provides additional traffic capacity and further economic development to the interchange area that includes Smith Crossing a planned 83- acre mixed-use development.

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 regional hub; Deere Hitachi's manufacturing complex and corporate headquarters; VA'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, 2016.

The Report

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 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, 2016. 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, 2016 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.

New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is an independent organization that establishes accounting standards for state and local governments to improve accounting conformity and excellence with public-sector financial reporting. GASB occasionally issues statements to address accounting and financial reporting concerns. GASB 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," became effective July 1, 2015 and clarified the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes.

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 2016 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, PE, MPA Finance Director December 20, 2016



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

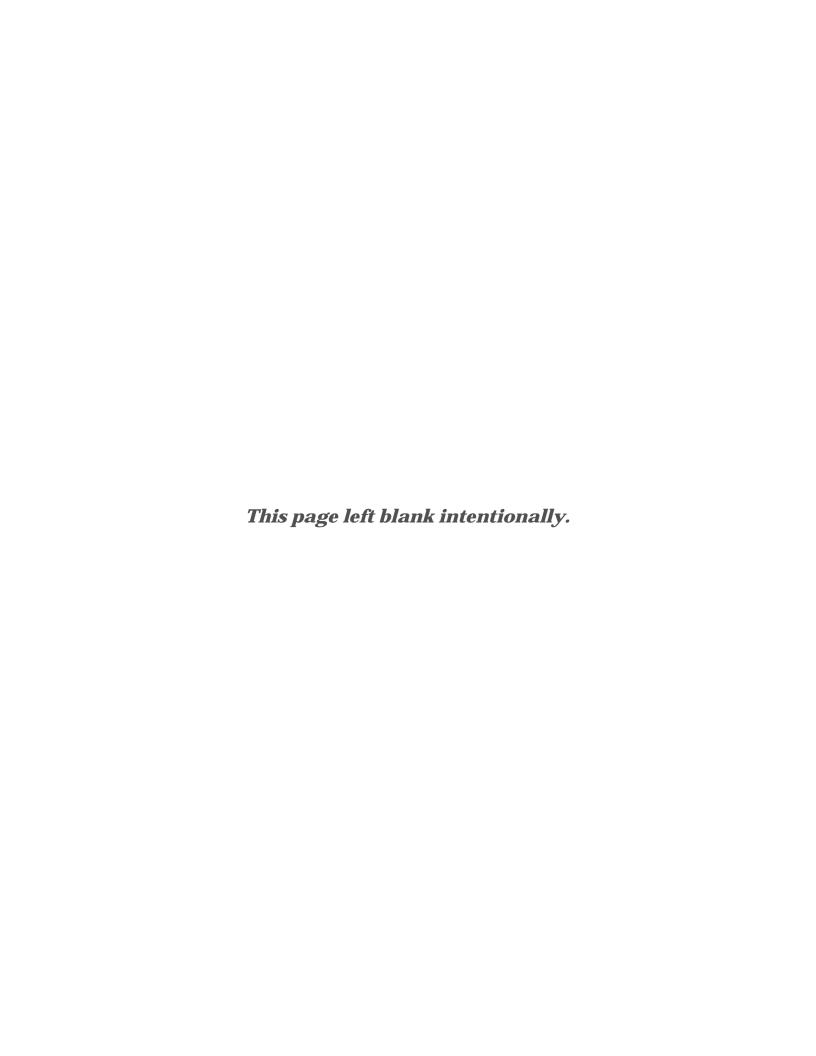
Presented to

Town of Kernersville North Carolina

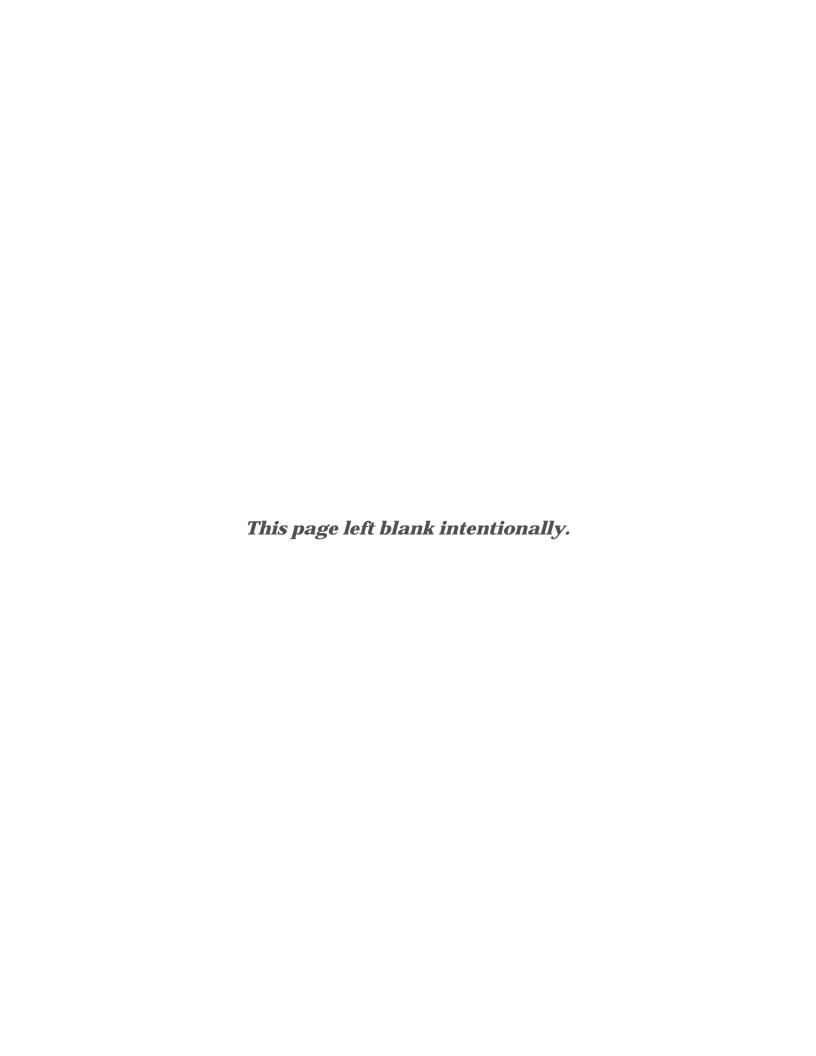
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

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, 2016, 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 18, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance and the Other Postemployment Benefits Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions, on pages 63 through 66, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 67 and 68, 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 nonmajor 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 nonmajor 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 December 20, 2016 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 December 20, 2016 This page left blank intentionally.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

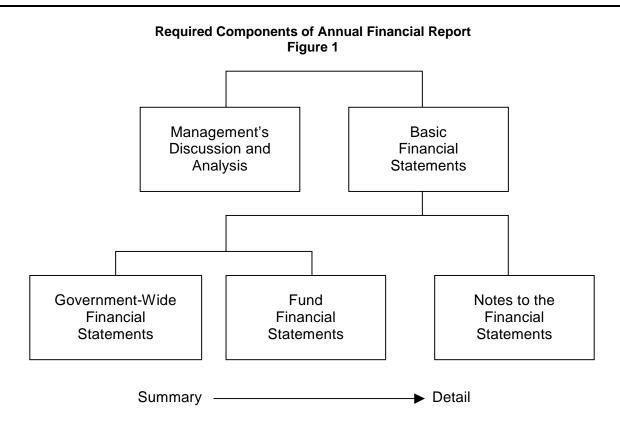
As management of the Town of Kernersville, we offer readers of the Town of Kernersville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Kernersville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Kernersville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$131,180,124.
- The government's total net position increased by \$9,149,573 in the current fiscal year, primarily due to the donation of capital assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Kernersville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,330,738. Approximately 46.58% of this total amount, or \$6,209,156 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned).
- Approximately 9.70% of the total combined governmental fund balance or \$1,292,942 is committed to capital projects. Approximately 3.95% of the total combined fund balance or \$527,009 is assigned to subsequent year's expenditures and about 39.8% or \$5,301,631 is nonspendable 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 \$6,209,156 represented 22.2% 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 increase of \$511,710 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The net increase was primarily the result of an increase in installment purchases for governmental activities; specifically, the purchase of police vehicles and fire equipment and computer system upgrades for \$1,550,400 and improvements at the Sports Complex for \$1,097,000. Total debt for both the governmental and business-type activities currently stands at \$12,884,476.
- The Town of Kernersville bond rating from the Standard and Poor's Corporation is AA+ on its street construction 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, 2016, the street bond outstanding principal was \$3,255,000.
- For fiscal year 2015-16, the Town's property tax rate was \$0.5425 and supported 50.30% of governmental services to citizens and the community based on government-wide statements.

Overview of the financial statements

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



Basic financial statements

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

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

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis

The required supplemental financial data are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 35 to 60 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 61 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

	Governmental Activities			ess-Type vities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Current or other assets Capital assets Deferred outlows of	\$ 15,851,583 136,649,112	\$16,156,431 127,788,517	\$ 940,435 1,232,633	\$ 1,140,410 821,675	\$ 16,792,018 137,881,745	\$ 17,296,841 128,610,192	
resources	796,326	782,135	16,252	15,962	812,578		
Total assets and deferred outflows							
of resources	153,297,021	144,727,083	2,189,320	1,978,047	155,486,341	145,907,033	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Deferred inflows of	18,780,662 4,544,614	16,691,015 4,287,374	117,653 96,135	134,988 112,156	18,898,315 4,640,749	16,826,003 4,399,530	
resources	<u>751,810</u>	3,380,065	15,343	68,981	767,153	3,449,046	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	24,077,086	24,358,454	229,131	<u>316,125</u>	24,306,217	24,674,579	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	128,965,379 3,831,336 (3,576,780)	120,138,675 2,612,352 (2,382,398)	1,097,645 - <u>862,544</u>	642,737 - 1,019,885	130,063,024 3,831,336 (2,714,236)	120,781,412 2,612,352 (1,363,080)	
Total net position	<u>\$129,219,935</u>	\$120,368,629	<u>\$ 1,960,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,661,922</u>	<u>\$131,180,124</u>	<u>\$122,030,551</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 \$131,180,124 at June 30, 2016. The largest portion of net position (99.1%) 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, \$3,831,336, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$(2,714,236) 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 \$14,224,114, representing an increase of \$493,192 primarily due new construction being added. This year's property tax collection rate was 99.55%.
- Sales and use tax revenues increased \$365,754 over last year's collections. This increase of 8.63% over last year's collections represents nominal economic growth in Kernersville.
- Penalties and interest earnings in the governmental funds decreased \$20,501 from the prior year representing a 38.6% decrease. The large decrease is attributed to an increase of 0.20% in in the collection of tax penalties.

Town of Kernersville Changes In Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.	A 400-00-	4 4 044 400		4 0 450 000	
Charges for services Operating grants	\$ 2,794,145	\$ 2,442,134	\$ 1,037,037	\$ 1,011,196	\$ 3,831,182	\$ 3,453,330	
and contributions Capital grants and	2,262,642	1,805,122	-	-	2,262,642	1,805,122	
contributions	10,264,508	1,349,246	-	-	10,264,508	1,349,246	
General revenues:	44.004.544	40 400 047			44.004.544	40 400 047	
Property taxes	14,061,544	13,493,647	-	-	14,061,544	13,493,647	
Other taxes Unrestricted Intergovernmental	253,740	238,417	-	-	253,740	238,417	
revenues Investment earnings,	7,095,351	6,606,027	-	-	7,095,351	6,606,027	
unrestricted Gain on sale of	24,449	7,179	2,277	121	26,726	7,300	
capital assets	143,774	111,089	_	_	51,401	111,089	
Miscellaneous	-	59,496	-	_	-	59,496	
Total revenues	36,900,153	26,112,357	1,039,314	1,011,317	37,939,467	27,123,674	
Expenses:							
General government	4,682,077	3,629,864	-	-	4,682,077	3,629,864	
Public safety	13,322,213	12,661,556	-	-	13,322,213	12,661,556	
Public service	7,682,255	7,656,776	-	-	7,682,255	7,656,776	
Culture and recreation	1,935,181	1,958,985	-	-	1,935,181	1,958,985	
Stormwater	-	-	957,626	413,440	957,626	413,440	
Unallocated interest							
expense	210,542	303,089			210,542	303,089	
Total expenses	27,832,268	26,210,270	957,626	413,440	28,789,894	26,623,710	
Increase (decrease) in net position							
before transfers	9,067,885	(97,913)	81,688	597,877	9,149,573	499,964	
Transfers	(216,579)	<u>285,331</u>	<u>216,579</u>	(285,331)	-	-	
	(=:0,0:07			(200,00.)			
Increase in net position	8,851,306	187,418	298,267	312,546	9,149,573	499,964	
Net position, July 1	120,368,629	122,213,399	1,661,922	1,390,850	122,030,551	123,604,249	
Net position, June 30	<u>\$129,219,935</u>	<u>\$120,368,629</u>	<u>\$ 1,960,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,661,922-</u>	<u>\$131,180,124</u>	<u>\$122,030,551</u>	

Governmental activities. The Town's net position from governmental activities increased by \$8,851,306 during the year. This net increase is primarily the result of program and general revenues exceeding expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

Business-type activities. The Town's net position from business-type activities increased by \$298,267 during the year. This net increase is the result of additional revenues.

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 \$12,404,630, of which \$4,937,673 was restricted or non-spendable and \$7,466,957 was either committed, assigned or unassigned. \$3,467,378 was restricted by state statute. Committed fund balance amounted to \$730,792 and is set aside for capital projects. Assigned fund balance of \$527,009 is set aside for subsequent year's expenditures and \$6,209,156 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 \$6,209,156 represents 22.2% of total General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 44.4% of that same amount.

The Town had six Non-major Special Revenue or Capital Project Funds having a total fund balance of \$926,108 at the fiscal year end. Of this amount, \$363,958 was restricted by state statute or other uses, while \$562,150 was committed for capital projects.

Key changes in several non-major special revenue funds are summarized in the following narrative. The Occupancy Tax Fund had an increase in fund balance of 260.9% or \$47,131 due primarily to an increase in revenues of 51.8% or \$47,131. The Emergency Telephone System Fund saw an increase in fund balance of 397.9% or \$16,058 due primarily to a slight increase in revenues over budget of \$821 combined with a decrease in expenditures under budget of 21.0% or \$15,237. The Contributions Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,166 or 1.4% primarily due to a decrease in expenditures of \$3,020 from budget or 36.3% associated with the Earth Day event. The Law Enforcement Forfeiture Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$85,665 or 30.8% due primarily to an increase in expenditures.

Of the Non-major Capital Project Funds, the Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund exhibited a 0.2% growth, an increase of \$1,103 and an ending fund balance of \$556,893. There was limited activity within the fund for the year. The Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund had a decrease in fund balance of 94.5% or \$90,292 due primarily because reimbursement revenues were not collected to offset project expenses.

At June 30, 2016, the total of the General Fund and all other governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$13,330,738 or a 6.18% increase over the previous year. The increase is primarily due to increases in property tax, utility sales tax, and local option sales and use tax.

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 six budget amendments during the fiscal year. The six budget amendments resulted in a total net increase in budgeted general fund expenditures of \$3,737,303 for the fiscal year, primarily due to various increased expenditures including, but not limited to, the following: (1) carry-over operating and loan expenditures; (2) additional courtyard improvements at Ivey Redmon Sports Complex; (3) the purchase of a surveillance vehicle; (4) turnout firefighting gear; (5) alarm and security camera services; (6) four new employees in the Parks and Recreation Department; (7) ballfield maintenance and repairs and general recreational activities; (8) HVAC repairs at the Library; (9) demolition and remediation of the Reedy Fork Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant; (10) foundation repairs and office improvements at Town Hall; (11) property appraisals and home demolitions; and (12) a loan payment for the Harmon Lane land.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overall, the economy has improved. However, numerous budget-to-actual variances in both revenues and expenditures warrant discussion. The ad valorem tax revenue category consists of property taxes with real property (buildings, houses, etc.) and individual/business personal property (equipment). A positive budget variance of \$381,000 or 2.71% occurred with the current collections of ad valorem taxes as a result of the Town's conservative budget estimates.

The unrestricted intergovernmental category consists of revenue sources collected from taxes and fees which the receiving government has unrestricted use as to use or function. The utility sales or franchise tax had a positive variance of \$217,768 or 17.4% as a result of increased power consumption combined with a legislative change in how the tax is distributed. Previously, the utility tax was based upon receipts of utility sales within the town. The local sales and use tax revenue had a positive variance of \$250,837 or 5.8% primarily due to a combination of conservative budgeting and an improvement in economic atmosphere within the town.

The restricted revenue category consists of state, local and federal grants and other funds restricted by their use. Within the restricted category, a negative budget variance of \$(40,926) or (36.2)% occurred in the state transportation portion and a negative budget variance of (56.7)% or \$(1,370,799) occurred in the CCUC reimbursement portion. These negative budget variances are a result of not receiving grants and reimbursements because capital projects were not completed within the fiscal year or reimbursements not received, most notably the following: right of way land and improvements on Brookford Road and South Main Street. A negative budget variance of \$(91,831) or (57.2)% occurred in the Governor's Highway Safety Grants due to anticipated expenses not occurring.

The net budget variance in the Town's general fund revenue excluding transfers in or out was negative \$(495,249) or (1.8)%.

The expenditure budget to actual variances were positive in all expenditure categories: general government, public safety, public service and culture/recreational. Notable budget variances within these categories warrant explanation. Within the <u>General Government category</u>, all departments experienced positive budget to actual variances with the category having a positive budget variance totaling \$521,868 or 9.4%. The greatest variances occurred within the Finance and Information Technology Departments. The Finance Department had a budget variance of \$44,316 or 5.1% primarily due to contracted service expenses being lower than predicted, and purchases of departmental supplies that did not occur. The Information Technology Department experienced a positive variance of \$32,706 or 6.7% primarily due to salary and wages expenses being lower than predicted, and Town telephone expenses being lower than predicted.

The category with the greatest positive budget variance in the General Fund was the <u>Public Safety category</u>, all departments experienced positive budget-to-actual variances with the total category positive budget variance being 10.6% or \$1,597,047. Two departments with notable budget variances were the Police and Fire Departments. The greatest positive budget variance within the category occurred in the Fire Department at a total of \$1,315,169 or 19.0% primarily the result of two fire trucks and breathing apparatus that were not purchased. The Police Department had a positive budget variance of \$209,801 or 2.7% primarily the result of several items below budget: personnel-related costs, uniforms and accessories, and departmental supplies.

Within the <u>Public Service category</u>, all departments experienced positive budget to actual variance with the category having a positive budget variance totaling \$1,069,767 or 15.6%. All departments within the Public Service category experienced positive budget-to-actual variances with the largest occurring in the Engineering and Street Departments. The Engineering Department had the largest positive budget variance occurred of \$718,431 or 57.2% primarily because several budgeted projects did not occur or weren't completed, including right of way land and improvements on Brookford Road and sidewalks on South Main Street. The Street Department had a positive budget variance of \$181,899 or 9.8% primarily because personnel-related expenses were under budget and two trucks were not purchased: utility truck and a one-ton dump truck.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within the <u>Cultural and Recreational category</u>, all departments experienced positive budget to actual variance with the category having a positive budget variance totaling \$231,863 or 8.2%. The Recreation Department had the greatest variance of \$211,343 or 7.7% primarily due to salary-related expenses being lower than anticipated, the purchase of a landscaping truck that did not occur, and ballfield improvements that did not occur.

The cumulative total expenditure variance for all categories and departments within the General Fund including debt service (excluding transfers in or out) was 10.9% or \$3,420,545. Including transfers and other financing sources, no fund balance was appropriated (compared to the budgeted amount of \$2,065,529) 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 17.9% or \$298,267 to a total of \$1,960,189. The increase was primarily a result of total operating revenues exceeding total operating expenses primarily due to expenses being lower than budgeted for the following: salary-related expenses, maintenance/repair of storm drain, professional services, and vehicular maintenance not undertaken.

The Workers Compensation Self-Insurance Fund - the Town's only internal service fund - provides insurance for workers compensation claims for Town employees. The assets of this fund will fluctuate yearly depending upon the number and dollar amount of claims made against it. Total net position of the Self-Insurance Fund at the end of the fiscal year increased an amount of 28.8% or \$175,146 to a total of \$784,086.

Capital asset and debt administration

Capital assets. The Town of Kernersville's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016 totals \$136,649,112 (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 \$1,232,633.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, 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 \$3,088,684.
- Buildings and improvements increased in the amount of \$277,106.
- Land improvements increased in the amount of \$907,816.
- Infrastructure saw an increase in the amount of \$6,989,212.
- Equipment and heavy equipment decreased in the amount of \$123,144.
- Vehicles for various departments increased in the amount of \$629,207.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, major capital asset transactions for the business-type activities (Stormwater Fund) include the following:

- Buildings and improvements increased in the amount of \$50,548.
- Land improvements saw an increase of in the amount of \$114,565.

Equipment and heavy equipment increased in the amount of \$242,865.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2.A.5 in the notes to the financial statements.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total		
	2016	2015		2016	2015		2016	2015	
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land Construction in	\$ 73,185,719	\$ 70,097,035	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 73,185,719	\$ 70,097,035	
progress		11,293		-		-		11,293	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	73,185,719	70,108,328				<u>-</u>	73,185,719	70,108,328	
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and									
improvements	6,553,916	6,556,809		50,295		-	6,604,211	6,556,809	
Land improvements	1,887,938	1,088,091		113,929		-	2,001,867	1,088,091	
Infrastructure Equipment and	51,597,306	46,830,030		106,033		109,462	51,703,339	46,939,492	
heavy equipment	2,281,074	2,524,351		906,866		642,980	3,187,940	3,167,331	
Vehicles	1,143,159	680,908		<u>55,510</u>		69,233	1,198,669	750,141	
	63,463,393	57,680,189	1	,232,633		821,675	64,696,026	<u>58,501,864</u>	
	<u>\$136,649,112</u>	<u>\$127,788,517</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	,232,633	\$	821,675	<u>\$137,881,745</u>	<u>\$128,610,192</u>	

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2016 the Town of Kernersville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,255,000 for street construction. This debt was issued in fiscal year 2003-04 and refunding in the current 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			ss-Type vities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
General obligation bonds Revolving loan payable Installment purchases	\$ 3,255,000 3,600,000 5,894,488	\$ 3,660,000 4,000,000 4,533,828	\$ - - 134,988	\$ - - 178,938	\$ 3,255,000 3,600,000 6,029,476	\$ 3,660,000 4,000,000 4,712,766	
Total	<u>\$ 12,749,488</u>	<u>\$ 12,193,828</u>	<u>\$ 134,988</u>	<u>\$ 178,938</u>	<u>\$ 12,884,476</u>	<u>\$ 12,372,766</u>	

The Town of Kernersville's total debt of both governmental and business-type activities had a net increase of \$511,710 or 4.13% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The net increase was primarily the result of more debt being issued than retired. Total debt currently stands at \$12,884,476.

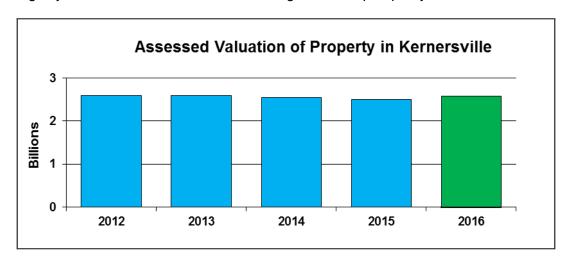
Refunding bonds issued in fiscal year 2015-16 represent the only general obligation debt of the Town. As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the Standard and Poor's Corporation rated the street construction debt AA+. The Moody's Investor Service rated the debt at Aa2. These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

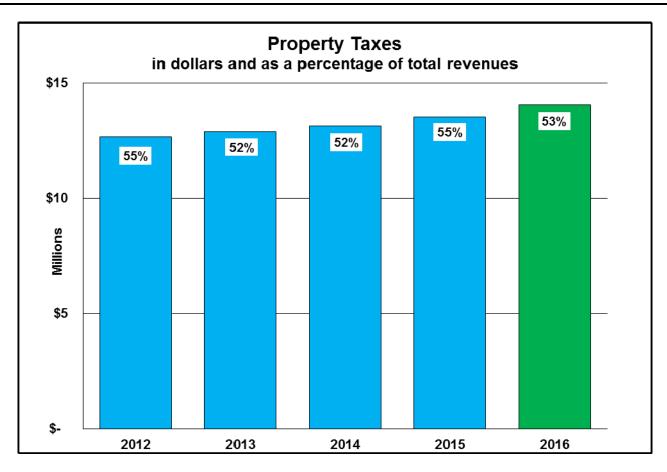
North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries or \$206,463,528. The total debt outstanding at the close of this fiscal year was \$12,749,488 for governmental activities, resulting in a legal debt margin for the Town of Kernersville of \$193,714,041. Hence, the total bonded debt for the Town of Kernersville is 6.59% of the total legal debt margin. The Town has no authorized but unissued debt at June 30, 2016.

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

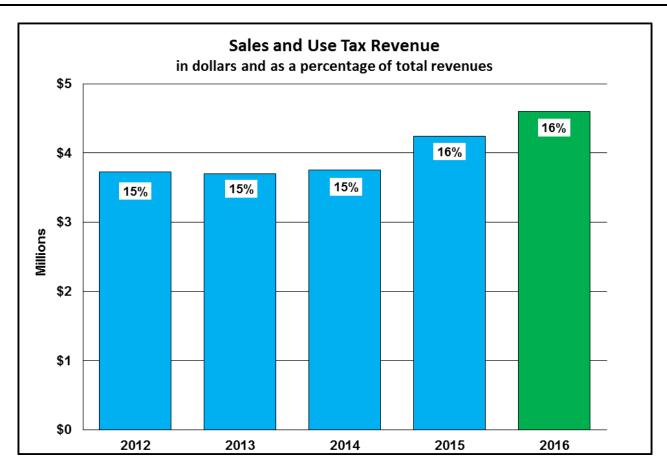
Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

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

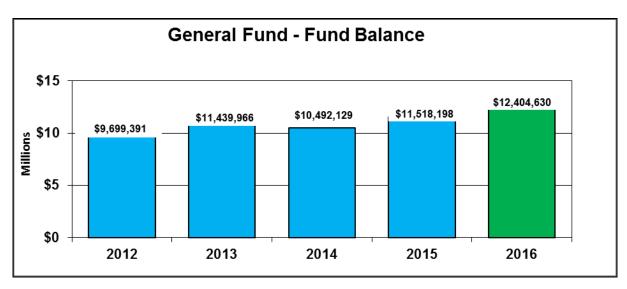




The preceding graphs show that the Town's largest source of revenue - property taxes - increased steadily from 2012 to 2016.



Growth in the Town's second largest revenue source (sales and use tax) was relatively flat from 2012 to 2014. A 13.0% increase was observed in 2015 followed by an 8.6% increase in 2016. Most other revenues have remained somewhat stable.



Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis

As indicated earlier, fund balance can be a good indicator of the General Fund's liquidity. The Town's General Fund - fund balance has remained relatively stable over the years, as can be seen from the graph above. The increase observed in fiscal year 2012-13 is primarily the result of many factors including the recognition of revenue in 2012-13 for land and building purchases which occurred in 2011-12. The fund balance decreased slightly in 2013-14 due to budgetary amendments including an unscheduled HVAC replacement at Town Hall. From 2014 to 2015, the fund balance increased 9.8% primarily due to expenditures being less than budgeted including a fire truck that was not purchased.

The General Fund - fund balance increased by 7.5% or by \$886,432 in 2015-16 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.

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, 2016, the unemployment rate for Forsyth County was 4.9% and Guilford County was 5.4% compared to the State rate of 4.9% 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, 2017

Governmental funds: The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2016-17 was approved at \$44,630,873. The collection of property taxes - the Town's largest source of revenue - is expected to increase slightly compared to the amount collected in fiscal year 2015-16 primarily due to a property tax increase of 2.75 cents per \$100 of valuation.

The unrestricted intergovernmental revenue categories budgeted in 2016-17 are expected to be relatively the same as collected in the prior year. A budgeted appropriation of \$527,009 of fund balance unassigned combined with other revenue sources are expected to fund programs and services currently in place and not expected to change during fiscal year 2016-17.

The restricted intergovernmental revenue categories budgeted in 2016-17 are expected to be significantly higher than the prior year primarily due to \$15,561,500 in budgeted loans to fund several major capital outlay items including the following:

•	Police communication system	\$ 2,400,000
•	Police Department vehicles (7)	287,000
•	In-car radios	75,000
•	Town Hall security system	80,000
•	Fire Marshall vehicle	35,000
•	Snow plow kit	40,000
•	Zero turn mower	15,000
•	Wi-fi equipment	39,500
•	Fire truck	475,000
•	Town parking lot - paving	550,000
•	Harmon Park - bathroom improvements	150,000
•	4th of July Park - shelter improvements	50,000
•	Ivey Redmon Park - maintenance building fencing	35,000
•	Fire station land and construction	6,200,000
•	Public services building	5,130,000

The General Fund tax rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 is 57.0 cents per hundred dollars valuation of taxable property. No property revaluations were conducted in either Forsyth or Guilford County in 2015-16.

Other non-major governmental fund services and expenditures in 2016-17 are comparable to those in the prior year. There are no new major capital outlay items scheduled for fiscal year 2016-17.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis

Enterprise fund: The budget for the Stormwater Enterprise Fund was approved at \$1,781,367 for 2016-17 with no significant program or service changes scheduled. Capital outlay of \$300,000 is budgeted for stormwater structure general improvements and \$350,000 for the acquisition of the following capital equipment:

•	Skid steer loader	\$ 75,000
•	Swapbody truck with attachments	140,000
•	Swapbody dump bed	15,000
•	Swapbody brine tank	20,000
•	Swapbody dump flat bed	15,000
•	Leaf vacuum truck	85,000

Requests for information

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

Basic Financial Statements

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9	,990,941	\$	940,435	\$ 10,931,376
Prepaid assets		5,935		-	5,935
Receivables:					
Taxes receivable, net		283,593		-	283,593
Accrued interest receivable on taxes		102,304		-	102,304
Accounts receivable, net		368,071		-	368,071
Due from other governments	3	,112,853		-	3,112,853
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1	,987,886			 1,987,886
Total current assets	15	,851,583		940,435	 16,792,018
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:					
Capital assets not depreciated	73	,185,719		_	73,185,719
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		,463,393		1,232,633	 64,696,026
Total noncurrent assets	136	,649,112		1,232,633	137,881,745
Total assets	152	,500,695		2,173,068	 154,673,763
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Contributions to pension plan in current					
fiscal year		796,326		16,252	 812,578
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_\$ 153	,297,021_	\$	2,189,320	\$ 155,486,341

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 751,792	\$ 46,125	\$ 797,917
Performance bonds	522,132	-	522,132
Claims and judgments	24,774	-	24,774
Accrued interest payable	96,710	1,274	97,984
Advanced rent payments	52,164	-	52,164
Current portion of long-term liabilities	3,097,042	48,736	3,145,778
Total current liabilities	4,544,614	96,135	4,640,749
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	17,785,395	97,341	17,882,736
Net pension liability	995,267	20,312	1,015,579
Total long-term liabilities	18,780,662	117,653	18,898,315
Total liabilities	23,325,276	213,788	23,539,064
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	751,810	15,343	767,153
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	128,965,379	1,097,645	130,063,024
Restricted for:	-,,-	, ,	,,-
Stabilization by state statute	3,480,924	-	3,480,924
Tourism	52,153	-	52,153
Public safety	298,259	-	298,259
Unrestricted	(3,576,780)	862,544	(2,714,236)
Total net position	129,219,935	1,960,189	131,180,124
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and net position	\$ 153,297,021	\$ 2,189,320	\$ 155,486,341

				Prog	ram Revenues			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Operating Charges Grants and for Services Contributions		Frants and	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	4,682,077	\$	537,176	\$	3,263	\$	-
Public safety		13,322,213		126,767		678,353		-
Public service		7,682,255		1,748,790		1,578,296		10,264,508
Cultural and recreation		1,935,181		381,412		2,730		-
Interest on long-term								
obligations		210,542				-		-
Total governmental								
activities		27,832,268		2,794,145		2,262,642		10,264,508
Business-type activities:								
Stormwater		957,626		1,037,037				
Total business-type								
activities		957,626		1,037,037				<u>-</u>
Total government	\$	28,789,894	\$	3,831,182	\$	2,262,642	\$	10,264,508

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Other taxes

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Total general revenues not including transfers

Net transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position - ending

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (4,141,638) (12,517,093) 5,909,339 (1,551,039)	\$ - - - -	\$ (4,141,638) (12,517,093) 5,909,339 (1,551,039)
(210,542)		(210,542)
(12,510,973)		(12,510,973)
	79,411	79,411
	79,411	79,411
(12,510,973)	79,411	(12,431,562)
14,061,544 253,740 7,095,351 24,449 143,774	- - - 2,277 -	14,061,544 253,740 7,095,351 26,726 143,774
21,578,858	2,277	21,581,135
(216,579)	216,579	
21,362,279	218,856	21,581,135
8,851,306	298,267	9,149,573
120,368,629	1,661,922	122,030,551
\$ 129,219,935	\$ 1,960,189	\$ 131,180,124

	Major Fund		Nonmajor <u>Funds</u> Other		Total		
	•		Governmental		Governmental		
ASSETS	General Fund			Funds		Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,268,463	\$	913,618	\$	9,182,081	
Restricted cash	Ψ	1,986,492	Ψ	1,394	Ψ	1,987,886	
Prepaid assets		5,935		-		5,935	
Taxes receivable, net		283,593		-		283,593	
Accounts receivable, net		367,571		500		368,071	
Due from other governments		3,099,807		13,046		3,112,853	
Total assets	\$	14,011,861	\$	928,558	\$	14,940,419	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	749,342	\$	2,450	\$	751,792	
Performance bonds	Ψ	522,132	Ψ	2,400	Ψ	522,132	
Advanced rent payments		52,164		_		52,164	
ravanosa rom paymome		02,101				02,101	
Total liabilities		1,323,638		2,450		1,326,088	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Recycling fees receivable		-		-		-	
Property tax receivable		283,593		<u>-</u>		283,593	
Total deferred inflows of resources		283,593				283,593	
FUND BALANCES							
Non-spendable:							
Prepaid assets		5,935		-		5,935	
Restricted:		2 467 270		10 546		2 400 024	
Stabilization by state statute		3,467,378		13,546		3,480,924	
Capital equipment Tourism		1,464,360		52,153		1,464,360 52,153	
Public safety		_		298,259		298,259	
Committed:				290,239		290,239	
Capital projects		730,792		562,150		1,292,942	
Assigned:		. 55,152		002,100		1,202,012	
Subsequent year's expenditures		527,009		-		527,009	
Unassigned		6,209,156				6,209,156	
Total fund balances		12,404,630		926,108	\$	13,330,738	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$	14,011,861	\$	928,558			

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 13,330,738
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	136,649,112
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	796,326
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.	102,304
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.	784,086
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements.	283,593
Net pension liability	(995,267)
Pension-related deferrals	(751,810)
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.	 (20,979,147)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 129,219,935

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Major Fund General Fund	Nonmajor Funds Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Penalties and interest Contributions and donations Functionally related revenues	\$ 14,062,364 115,776 7,095,351 1,834,257 56,872 484,864 2,793,937	\$ - 137,964 - 123,742 1,860 6,391	\$ 14,062,364 253,740 7,095,351 1,957,999 58,732 491,255 2,793,937	
Total revenues	26,443,421	269,957	26,713,378	
Expenditures: Current:	4		4 = 22 2 2 2	
General government	4,792,965	-	4,792,965	
Public safety Public service	12,986,632 5,480,404	543,228 157	13,529,860 5,480,561	
Cultural and recreational Debt service:	2,466,045	169,993	2,636,038	
Principal	2,041,363	50,377	2,091,740	
Interest and other charges	190,314	624	190,938	
Total expenditures	27,957,723	764,379	28,722,102	
Revenues under expenditures	(1,514,302)	(494,422)	(2,008,724)	
Other financing sources (uses):	405.004	40,400	454.007	
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	105,394 (320,896)	46,433 (47,510)	151,827 (368,406)	
Installment purchase obligations issued	2,262,400	385,000	2,647,400	
Sale of capital assets	353,836	-	353,836	
Total other financing sources	2,400,734	383,923	2,784,657	
Net change in fund balances	886,432	(110,499)	775,933	
Fund balances, beginning	11,518,198	1,036,607	12,554,805	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 12,404,630	\$ 926,108	\$ 13,330,738	

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

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	\$ 775,933
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 depreciation (\$3,446,333) exceeded capital outlays (\$2,439,094) in the current	
period.	(1,007,239)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	796,326
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Amount of donated assets	10,077,896
Change in unavailable revenue, property tax receivable	(55,792)
Change in accrued interest receivable on property taxes	19,758
The issuance (\$2,647,400) of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment (\$2,091,740) of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect	
of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(555,660)
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	37,436
Change in net pension obligation	(55,238)
Change in net other postemployment benefit obligation	(666,844)
Change in accrued interest payable Net book value of disposed capital assets	(19,604) (210,062)
Pension expense	(460,750)
Change in net position of internal service funds determined to be governmental-type.	175,146
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,851,306

Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Variance with Final
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
	Original	Fillal	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	A 40 004 004	A 40.004.004	* ***********************************	Φ 004.000
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 13,681,364	\$ 13,681,364	\$ 14,062,364	\$ 381,000
Other taxes and licenses	143,000	143,000	115,776	(27,224)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	6,577,185 2,059,185	6,577,185 3,349,907	7,095,351 1,834,257	518,166
Restricted intergovernmental Penalties and interest	2,059,165 38,450	3,349,907 46,450	1,834,257 55,259	(1,515,650) 8,809
Contributions and donations	386,397	386,397	484,864	98,467
Other general revenues	30,000	30,000	404,004	(30,000)
Functionally related revenues	2,488,829	2,722,754	2,793,937	71,183
•				
Total revenues	25,404,410	26,937,057	26,441,808	(495,249)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,963,862	5,579,481	5,057,613	521,868
Public safety	13,645,346	15,126,835	13,529,788	1,597,047
Public service	6,718,570	6,856,642	5,786,875	1,069,767
Cultural and recreational Debt service	2,481,667 980,490	2,834,820	2,602,957	231,863
Debt service	960,490	980,490	980,490	
Total expenditures	27,789,935	31,378,268	27,957,723	3,420,545
Revenues under				
expenditures	(2,385,525)	(4,441,211)	(1,515,915)	2,925,296
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	11,560	103,831	105,394	1,563
Transfers to other funds	(216,579)	(365,549)	(365,549)	-
Installment purchase	, ,	, , ,	•	
obligations issued	2,262,400	2,262,400	2,262,400	-
Sale of capital assets	75,000	375,000	353,836	(21,164)
Total other financing				
sources	2,132,381	2,375,682	2,356,081	(19,601)
Revenues and other				
financing sources over				
(under) expenditures				
and other financing uses	(253,144)	(2,065,529)	840,166	2,905,695
Fund balance appropriated	253,144	2,065,529		(2,065,529)
Revenues, other financing				
sources and appropriated				
fund balance over				
expenditures and other	Φ.	Φ.	040 400	Φ 040400
financing uses	\$ -	5 -	840,166	\$ 840,166

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Positive
	Original	Final	A	mounts	(Negative)
Fund balance, beginning			\$	10,833,672	
Fund balance, ending				11,673,838	
A legally budgeted capital reserve fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:					
Fund balance, beginning				684,526	
Investment earnings				1,613	
Net transfers from other funds				44,653	
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 4)			\$	12,404,630	

	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 940,435	\$ 808,860
Total current assets	940,435	808,860
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,232,633	
Total noncurrent assets	1,232,633	
Total assets	2,173,068	808,860
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	16,252	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:	40.405	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	46,125	- 24 774
Claims and judgments Accrued interest payable	- 1,274	24,774
Current portion of long-term liabilities	48,736	
Total current liabilities	96,135	24,774
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	20,312	
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	97,341	
Total noncurrent liabilities	117,653	
Total liabilities	213,788	24,774
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals	15,343	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,097,645	-
Unrestricted	862,544	784,086
Total net position	\$ 1,960,189	\$ 784,086

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund		•	
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$	1,037,037	\$	311,126
Total operating revenues		1,037,037		311,126
Operating expenses				
Personnel services		419,574		-
Depreciation		135,117		-
Other current charges		401,233		-
Claims incurred		, -		61,370
Stop-loss coverage		-		66,043
Administration				9,500
Total operating expenses		955,924		136,913
Operating income		81,113		174,213
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment earnings		2,277		933
Interest and other charges		(1,702)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		575		933
Income before transfers		81,688		175,146
Transers				
Transfers from other funds		216,579		
Change in net position		298,267		175,146
Total net position, beginning		1,661,922		608,940
Total net position, ending	\$	1,960,189	\$	784,086

	Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Receipts from other funds Payment of claims Payment of fee to administrator	\$	1,037,037 (419,898) (418,749) - -	\$ (66,043) - 311,126 (64,740) (9,500)
Net cash provided by operating activities		198,390	170,843
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers in from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		216,579 216,579	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on installment debt Interest paid on installment debt		(546,075) (43,951) (428)	- - -
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(590,454)	-
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings		2,277	933
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,277	 933
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(173,208)	171,776
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		1,113,643	637,084
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	940,435	\$ 808,860

	Enterprise Fund		Enterprise Servic		Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities					
Operating income	\$	81,113	\$	174,213	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	*	,	*	,	
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		135,117		-	
Pension expense		9,399		-	
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:					
Account payable and accrued liabilities		(18,665)		(5,256)	
Claims and judgments		-		1,886	
Accrued vacation pay		7,678		-	
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(16,252)		-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	198,390	\$	170,843	

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Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting entity

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

B. Basis of presentation

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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 nonmajor governmental funds:

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following nonmajor proprietary funds:

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

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Budgetary data

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

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

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

(1) Deposits and investments

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

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

The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

(2) <u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>

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

(3) Restricted assets

Performance bonds in the amount of \$522,132 are classified as restricted cash on the balance sheet. The Town requires developers/contractors to pay a performance bond to guarantee successful performance on certain construction projects. Once the Town has ensured that the work has been satisfactorily completed, the performance bonds are released. In addition, there is \$1,465,754 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, 2015. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

(5) Allowances for doubtful accounts

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

(6) Prepaid assets

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

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

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain amount and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: buildings and improvements - \$20,000; infrastructure - \$100,000; and furniture, equipment and vehicles - \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 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:

<u>Asset Class</u> <u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>

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) <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

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 meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2016 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 deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

(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 24 months of earned vacation leave based on an employee's years of service, 5 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 a24-month period (not to exceed ten days) is converted to sick leave. Any accrued vacation not converted to sick leave in excess of the maximum accumulation shall be cancelled.

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 - portion of fund balance that is restricted by state statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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 General Fund is the only fund that may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds, may at times, be required to report a negative unassigned fund balance

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

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

(12) Pensions

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

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

(1) <u>Deposits</u>

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

At June 30, 2016, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,668,890 and a bank balance of \$5,556,308. Of the bank balance, \$1,226,576 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$556,011 was covered by collateral held under the Dedicated Method, and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2016, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$5,950.

(2) Investments

At June 30, 2016, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement <u>Method</u>	Book Value at <u>6/30/2016</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Cash Portfolio NC Capital Management Trust - Term	Amortized Cost	\$ 6,228,963	N/A	AAAm
Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	2,015,459	0.14 years	Unrated
Total		<u>\$ 8,244,422</u>		

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 Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2016. 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	\$ 1,150,354
Sales tax refunds	162,058
Utilities franchise, video programming,	
solid waste, and telecommunications tax	431,185
Rental vehicle tax	6,457
Alcohol beverage tax	80,887
NCVTS tag and tax proceeds	113,183
Ad valorem taxes receivable	14,893
CCUC reimbursements	1,046,001
WSFCS reimbursements	94,099
Miscellaneous grant reimbursements	690
Total general fund	3,099,807
Occupancy tax fund:	
Occupancy tax reimbursement	13,046
	<u>\$ 3,112,853</u>

(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, 2016 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General fund:

Taxes receivable \$ 73,000

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 70,097,035	\$ 3,088,684	\$ -	\$ 73,185,719
Construction in progress	11,293		(11,293)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	70,108,328	3,088,684	(11,293)	73,185,719
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	12,077,138	277,106	-	12,354,244
Land improvements	2,687,030	907,816	-	3,594,846
Infrastructure	89,131,584	6,989,212	-	96,120,796
Equipment and heavy equipment	11,450,544	535,607	(658,751)	11,327,400
Vehicles	3,241,501	729,858	(100,651)	3,870,708
Total capital assets being depreciated	118,587,797	9,439,599	(759,402)	127,267,994
	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,520,329	\$ 279,999	\$ -	\$ 5,800,328
Land improvements	1,598,939	107,970	-	1,706,909
Infrastructure	42,301,554	2,221,935	(440,000)	44,523,489
Equipment and heavy equipment Vehicles	8,926,193	568,822	(448,689)	9,046,326
venicies	2,560,593	267,607	(100,651)	2,727,549
Total accumulated depreciation	60,907,608	<u>\$ 3,446,333</u>	<u>\$ (549,340)</u>	63,804,601
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	57,680,189			63,463,393
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 127,788,517			\$ 136,649,112

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

General government	\$ 235,326
Public safety	572,155
Public service	2,434,854
Cultural and recreational	 203,998
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,446,333

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities: Stormwater fund: Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Infrastructure Equipment and heavy equipment	\$ - 137,185 907,628	\$ 50,548 114,565 - 380,962	\$ - - - (138,097)	\$ 50,548 114,565 137,185 1,150,493
Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	99,633 1,144,446		(138,097)	99,633 1,552,424
Less accumulated depreciation for:		<u> </u>	(100,001)	1,002,121
Buildings and improvements Land improvements	-	253 636	-	253 636
Infrastructure Equipment and heavy equipment Vehicles	27,723 264,648 30,400	3,430 117,074 13,724	(138,097) -	31,153 243,625 44,124
Total accumulated depreciation	322,771	\$ 135,117	\$ (138,097)	319,791
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>821,675</u>			1,232,633
Stormwater fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 821,675</u>			<u>\$ 1,232,633</u>

B. Liabilities

(1) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

		vernmental activities	 usiness- Type ctivities	 Total
Payable to vendors and others Accrued payroll and related liabilities	\$	669,329 82,463	\$ 44,158 1,967	\$ 713,487 84,430
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$</u>	751,792	\$ 46,125	\$ 797,917

(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 offices (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, 2016, was 7.15% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 6.67% 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 \$812,578 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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.

(b) Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$1,015,579 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 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, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.226%, which was a decrease of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$470,149. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-		238,719
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		-
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town		-		289,131
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		239,303
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		812,578		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	812,578	\$	767,153

\$812,578 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Thereafter	\$ (409,723) (409,723) (408,888) 461,181
Total	\$ (767,153)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25 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, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Target Real Rate Allocation of Return		
<u>- 10001 01400</u>			
Fixed Income	29.0%	2.2%	
Global Equity	42.0%	5.8%	
Real Estate	8.0%	5.2%	
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%	
Credit	7.0%	6.8%	
Inflation Protection	6.0%	3.4%	
Total	100.0%		

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2013 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 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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 (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,081,753	\$ 1,015,579	\$ (4,095,044)

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.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Plan description. The Town of Kernersville contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General

Assembly. Additionally, the Town has elected to include all permanent, full-time employees under this plan. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the state of North Carolina. The state's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each sworn law enforcement officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Participants may also make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$660,928, which consisted of \$258,940 from the Town and \$401,988 from employees.

d. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

(i) 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. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town of Kernersville are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2015, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	7
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	69
·	
Total	76

(ii) 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 and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 67 and 68:

- contributions to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable;
- pension plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to plan members;
- pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors or employers, nonemployer contributing entities, the plan administrator, and plan members.

Method Used to Value Investments. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

(iii) Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 3.57% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.50% to 7.35% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was market value. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar of pay on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015 was 15 years.

Annual pension cost and net pension obligation. The Town's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 226,375 52,716 (92,650)
Annual pension cost Contributions made	186,411 (131,173)
Increase in net pension obligation Net pension obligation, beginning of year	55,238 1,054,320
Net pension obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 1,109,558</u>

Funded status and funding process: As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$2,546,410. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,661,815, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 69.54%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Three-Year Trend Information

Year Ended June 30	F	Annual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
2014	\$	149,555	72.28%	\$	973,393
2015		179,739	54.98%		1,054,320
2016		186,441	70.36%		1,109,588

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 (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.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2014, 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	20	5	
Active plan members	<u> 185</u>	66	
Total	205	71	

Funding policy. The Town pays the cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a Town resolution that can be amended by the Board of Aldermen. The Town's members pay \$486 to \$1,108 per month for dependent coverage depending on the coverage elections. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The current ARC rate is 6.9% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$199,733 or 1.67% of annual covered payroll. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. The Town's required contributions, under a Town resolution, for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 1.17% and 0.66% of covered payroll, respectively. There were no contributions made by employees to postemployment benefits. The Town's obligation to contribute to the HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the Board of Aldermen.

Summary of significant accounting policies. Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost and net OPEB obligation. The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 824,488 177,833 (135,744)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	866,577 (199,733)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	666,844 5,106,384
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 5,773,228

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
\$	935,841 866,577 866,577	13.7% 23.8% 23.0%	\$	4,445,829 5,106,384 5,773,228
	<u>OF</u>	OPEB Cost \$ 935,841	Annual OPEB Cost OPEB Cost Contributed \$ 935,841 866,577 13.7% 23.8%	Annual OPEB Cost OPEB Cost OPEB Cost Sect Contributed I OPEB Cost OPEB Cost OPEB Cost Sect Contributed I OPEB Cost OPEB Cost OPEB Cost Sect Contributed \$ 935,841 866,577 23.8% 13.7% \$

Funded status and funding progress. As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and thus the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$9,146,997. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$11,231,902, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 81.4%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members), and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation, and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 7.5% to 5% annually. Both rates included a 3.00% inflation assumption. The assumed rate of return reflects the fact that no assets are set aside with the Town that are legally held exclusively for retiree health benefits. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 30 years.

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. <u>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised solely of contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year in the amount of \$812,578.

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

Taxes receivable, net (General Fund) \$ 283,593 Pension deferrals \$ 767,153

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 Safety National Casualty Corporation 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,			
		2016		2015
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	22,888	\$	250,682
Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim payments		63,256 (61,370)		178,675 (406,469)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$</u>	24,774	\$	22,888

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

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

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

6. Claims and judgments

At various times the Town may be a defendant to various lawsuits. As of June 30, 2016, the Town has been named a defendant in a lawsuit relating to the Interlocal Agreement described in Note 5. The town's management has determined that the ultimate effect would not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

7. Long-term obligations

(a) 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, 2016 are as follows:

Serviced by the General Fund:

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$687,000 for the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. The agreement requires a total of five annual fixed payments of \$141,549, including interest at 1.51%. Payments are due beginning September 20, 2012, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 20, 2016.

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,218,500 for the purchase of various land and buildings. 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.

\$ 139,443

893,567

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$364,750 for the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. The agreement requires a total of five annual fixed payments of \$75,036, including interest at 1.43%. Payments are due beginning September 13, 2013, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 13, 2017.

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,000,000 for the purchase of a fire ladder truck. 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.

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$704,650, of which the General Fund has been allocated \$480,569 for the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. The agreement requires a total of five annual fixed payments of \$144,256, including interest at 1.18%. Payments are due beginning September 12, 2014, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 12, 2018.

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$475,000 for the purchase of a fire pumper truck. 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.

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 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 \$1,550,400 for the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. The agreement requires a total of five annual fixed payments of \$318,523, including interest at 1.36%. Payments are due beginning August 26, 2015, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on August 26, 2019.

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,097,000 for building and land improvements. 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.

Total \$ 5,894,488

\$ 146,914

757,407

287,763

379,777

1,070,440

1,231,877

987,300

Serviced by the Stormwater Fund:

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$704,650, of which the Stormwater Fund has been allocated \$224,081 for the purchase of a street sweeper. The agreement requires a total of five allocated annual fixed payments of \$46,062, including interest at 1.18%. Payments are due beginning September 12, 2014, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 12, 2018.

\$ 134,988

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Governmen	Business-Ty	pe Activities		
Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	
2017	\$ 997,411	\$ 117,286	\$ 44,468	\$ 1,593	
2018	866,873	100,060	44,993	1,068	
2019	800,862	84,994	45,527	537	
2020	710,762	70,857	-	-	
2021	399,295	57,791	-	-	
2022 - 2026	1,732,214	155,201	-	-	
2027 - 2031	<u>387,071</u>	21,937		<u>-</u> _	
Total	<u>\$ 5,894,488</u>	\$ 608,126	<u>\$ 134,988</u>	<u>\$ 3,198</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, 2016 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.

3,225,000

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

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u></u> F	Principal		nterest		Total		
2017	\$	405,000	\$	69,983	\$	474,983		
2018		405,000		61,275		466,275		
2019		405,000		52,568		457,568		
2020		405,000		43,860		448,860		
2021		405,000		35,153		440,153		
2022 - 2025		1,230,000		53,213		1,283,213		
	\$	3,255,000	\$	316,052	\$	3,571,052		

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, 2016, is as follows:

Assessed value for taxation	\$ 2,580,794,101
Legal debt margin (8%) Debt applicable to limitation:	206,463,528
Outstanding general obligation debt Revolving loan payable Installment purchases	3,225,000 3,600,000 6,029,476
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>12,854,476</u>
Remaining legal debt margin	\$ 193,609,052

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, 2016. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2015 was \$3,600,000.

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

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>		nterest		Total
2017	\$ 400,000	\$	87,120	\$	487,120
2018	400,000		77,440		477,440
2019	400,000		67,760		467,760
2020	400,000		58,080		458,080
2021	400,000		48,400		448,400
2022 - 2025	1,600,000		96,800		1,696,800
	\$ 3,600,000	\$	435,600	\$	4,035,600

d. Changes in long-term obligations

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds Revolving loan payable Installment purchases Compensated absences Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation	\$ 3,660,000 4,000,000 4,533,828 1,287,599 1,054,320 5,106,384	\$ - 2,647,400 1,472,605 186,411 866,577	\$ (405,000) (400,000) (1,286,740) (1,510,041) (131,173) (199,733)	\$ 3,255,000 3,600,000 5,894,488 1,250,163 1,109,558 5,773,228	\$ 405,000 400,000 1,041,879 1,250,163
	<u>\$ 19,642,131</u>	\$ 5,172,993	\$ (3,932,687)	\$ 20,882,437	\$ 3,097,042
	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
Business-type activities: Installment purchases Compensated absences	\$ 178,938 3,411	\$ - 11,946	\$ (43,950) (4,268)	\$ 134,988 11,089	\$ 44,468 4,268
	<u>\$ 182,349</u>	<u>\$ 11,946</u>	<u>\$ (48,218)</u>	<u>\$ 146,077</u>	<u>\$ 48,736</u>

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

C. Interfund balances and activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund for storm water fees.	\$ 216,579
From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund for estimated development fees related to future capital projects.	102,537
From the General Fund to the Emergency Telephone System Fund to offset the originally anticipated reimbursement from Forsyth County that was not received.	46,433
From Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of debt payments made for emergency vehicle purchased for the Fund.	36,000
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund in the amounts of (1) \$1,613 for interest income, (2) \$56,271 for transportation capital projects.	57,884
From the Occupancy Tax Fund to the General Fund support the Kernersville Museum.	 11,510
	\$ 470,943

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	\$ 12,404,630
Less: Prepaid assets Stabilization by state statute Capital equipment	5,935 3,467,378 1,464,360
Unrestricted fund balance Working capital/fund balance policy	7,466,957 6,348,763
Remaining fund balance	\$ 1,118,194

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 6 (budgetary basis). These differences relate to installment purchase transactions and the water/sewer bond indebtedness, and are summarized below:

	Exhibit 4	Increase (Decrease)		Exhibit 5
General government	\$ 4,792,965	\$ 264,648	(1)	\$ 5,057,613
Public safety	12,986,632	543,156	(1)	13,529,788
Public service	5,480,404	306,471	(1)	5,786,875
Culture and recreation	2,466,045	136,912	(1)	2,602,957
Debt service	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	980,490	(1)	980,490
Principal retirement	2,041,363	(2,041,363)	(1)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	190,314	(190,314)	(1)	
Total	<u>\$ 27,957,723</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$ 27,957,723</u>

⁽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 \$7,500 to the PTRC during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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 \$378,426 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. 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, 2016, the Rate Differential Account amounted to \$14,369,069. Under the terms of the most recent modification agreement in July 2016, the contract was extended in perpetuity.

6. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal- and state-assisted programs

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

7. Subsequent Events

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

On August 25, 2016, the Town executed an installment purchase note payable in the amount of \$921,500. The General Fund was allocated \$571,500 for the purchase of vehicles and equipment. The Stormwater Enterprise Fund was allocated \$350,000 for the purchase of equipment. The agreement requires fixed quarterly payments of \$47,707.53 for five (5) years with a fixed interest rate of 1.38%. Payments begin October 25, 2016 and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 25, 2021.

On September 1, 2016, the Town of Kernersville executed an installment purchase note in the amount of \$475,000 for the financing of a fire pumper truck. The General Fund was allocated the full amount for the purchase. The agreement requires fixed quarterly payments of \$12,963.82 for ten (10) years with an interest rate of 1.74%. Payments begin December 1, 2016 and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 1, 2026.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements

On October 21, 2016, the Town of Kernersville executed an installment purchase note in the amount of \$5,130,000 for the financing of a new Public Services building. The General Fund was allocated the full amount for the purchase. The agreement requires quarterly fixed principal payments of \$85,500 plus interest for fifteen (15) years with an interest rate of 2.05%. Payments begin January 21, 2017 and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on October 21, 2031.

On October 21, 2016, the Town of Kernersville executed an installment purchase note payable in the amount of \$3,185,000 for the financing of a police emergency radio communication system and various construction projects at Town Hall, Harmon Park, 4th of July Park, and the Ivey Redmon Sports Complex. The General Fund was allocated the entire amount for those improvements. The agreement requires quarterly fixed principal payments of \$79,625 plus interest for ten (10) years with an interest rate of 1.83%. Payments begin January 21, 2017 and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on October 21, 2026.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Required Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Postemployment Benefits
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Other Postemployment Benefits
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Other Postemployment Benefits
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

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Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Funding Progress Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information

-	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Valu Ass (a	e of ets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Projected Unit Credit (b)	Infunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funde Ratic (a) ÷ (l)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b) - (a)) ÷ (c)
	12/31/06	\$	-	672,174	\$ 672,174	0.00%	6	2,511,904	26.76%
	12/31/07		-	791,713	791,713	0.00%	, o	2,646,994	29.91%
	12/31/08		-	895,407	895,407	0.00%	, 0	2,962,535	30.22%
	12/31/09		-	1,424,440	1,424,440	0.00%	, 0	2,988,346	47.67%
	12/31/10		-	1,397,452	1,397,452	0.00%	, 0	2,962,131	47.18%
	12/31/11		-	1,517,681	1,517,681	0.00%	, 0	3,048,252	49.79%
	12/31/12		-	1,622,823	1,622,823	0.00%	, 0	3,085,140	52.60%
	12/31/13		-	1,690,078	1,690,078	0.00%	6	3,179,396	53.16%
	12/31/14		-	1,737,369	1,737,369	0.00%	6	3,298,235	52.68%
	12/31/15		-	2,546,410	2,546,410	0.00%	6	3,661,815	69.54%

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Annual Percentage Contributed		
2007	\$ 75,595	12.33%		
2008	82,574	11.28%		
2009	93,216	11.95%		
2010	107,700	45.54%		
2011	151,644	44.40%		
2012	149,457	45.05%		
2013	165,399	57.57%		
2014	178,885	60.43%		
2015	213,297	46.33%		
2016	226,375	57.95%		

Notes to the required schedules

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return * Projected salary increases * * Includes inflation at Cost of living adjustments	3.57% 3.50% - 7.35% 3.00% N/A

Actuarial Valuation Date		٧	ctuarial alue of Assets (a)	Lia	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) - ojected Unit Credit (b)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	_	Funded Ratio (a) ÷ (b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b) - (a)) ÷ (c)
	12/31/2006	\$	-	\$	6,690,783	\$ 6,690,783		0.00%	\$ 8,967,409	74.61%
	12/31/2008		-		6,541,154	6,541,154		0.00%	9,923,760	65.91%
	12/31/2010		-		8,779,756	8,779,756		0.00%	10,698,071	82.07%
	12/31/2012		-		9,076,103	9,076,103		0.00%	10,822,067	83.87%
	12/31/2014		-		9,146,997	9,146,997		0.00%	11,231,902	81.44%

Year Ended June 30		Annual Required ntribution	Annual Percentage Contributed		
2014	\$	930,839	13.82%		
2015		858,630	23.99%		
2016		824,488	24.23%		

Notes to the required schedules

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	December 31, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return *	4.00%
Medical cost trend * Includes inflation at Cost of living adjustments	7.50% - 5.00% 3.00% N/A

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

	 2016 2015			2014
Kernersville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.22629%		0.22694%	0.23710%
Kernersville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,015,579	\$	(1,338,370)	\$ 2,857,965
Kernersville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,129,175	\$	10,999,722	\$ 10,989,967
Kernersville's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	9.13%		-12.17%	26.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the totalpension liability**	98.09%		102.64%	94.35%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

^{**} This percentage is the same for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

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

Contractually required contribution		2016	 2015	2014		
		812,578	\$ \$ 798,097		784,303	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		812,578	 798,097		784,303	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$		
Kernersville's covered-employee payroll		11,935,898	11,129,175		10,999,722	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.81%	7.17%		7.13%	

Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

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	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
General revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current	\$ 13,505,864	\$ 13,977,249	\$ 471,385		
Prior	175,500	85,115	(90,385)		
Total	13,681,364	14,062,364	381,000		
Other taxes and licenses:					
Local vehicle taxes and fees	93,000	103,712	10,712		
Cablevision fees	50,000	12,064	(37,936)		
Total	143,000	115,776	(27,224)		
Unrestricted intergovernmental:					
Solid waste disposal tax	15,439	15,670	231		
Utility sales tax	1,255,069	1,472,837	217,768		
Telecommunications sales tax	235,982	197,470	(38,512)		
Alcoholic beverage tax	410,450	484,780	74,330		
Local option sales and use tax	4,354,327	4,605,164	250,837		
Rental vehicle fees	55,000	72,872	17,872		
Video programming	250,918	246,558	(4,360)		
Total	6,577,185	7,095,351	518,166		
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Powell Bill	641,073	646,769	5,696		
State transportation grants	113,064	72,138	(40,926)		
CCUC reimbursements	2,416,800	1,046,001	(1,370,799)		
Governor's Highway Safety grants	160,490	68,659	(91,831)		
Federal Department of Justice grants	18,480	690	(17,790)		
Total	3,349,907	1,834,257	(1,515,650)		
Penalties and interest:					
Penalties and interest	30,000	32,577	2,577		
Investment earnings	16,450	22,682	6,232		
Total	46,450	55,259	8,809		
Contributions and donations	386,397	484,864	98,467		
Others are and account					
Other general revenues: Other	30,000		(30,000)		
Total general revenues	24,214,303	23,647,871	(566,432)		

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Functionally related revenues:					
Use and rental fees:					
Recreation revenue	\$ 311,922	\$ 301,899	\$	(10,023)	
Commercial industrial collection fees	726,600	698,050		(28,550)	
Court facility fees	23,000	22,418		(582)	
Rent on town property	568,169	649,554		81,385	
Building inspections	373,900	385,642		11,742	
Zoning fees	52,555	52,341		(214)	
Recycling revenue	210,960	210,400		(560)	
Yard waste cart fees and sales	116,500	118,758		2,258	
Other functionally related fees	 339,148	 354,875		15,727	
Total functionally related revenues	 2,722,754	 2,793,937		71,183	
Total revenues	 26,937,057	 26,441,808		(495,249)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Governing body:					
Personnel services		30,410			
Operating and maintenance		425,498			
Other improvements		198,042			
Special appropriations		79,113			
Installment purchase agreement payments	 	 194,931			
Total	 956,341	 927,994		28,347	
Administration:					
Personnel services		289,369			
Operating and maintenance		 32,798			
Total	342,706	322,167		20,539	
Finance:					
Personnel services		452,496			
Operating and maintenance		364,468			
Capital outlay		7,013			
Installment purchase agreement payments		5,568			
Total	873,861	829,545		44,316	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Information technology: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments	405.000	\$ 264,204 141,552 24,352 22,246	00.700		
Total	\$ 485,060	452,354	\$ 32,706		
Planning and zoning: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Total	331,445	287,034 34,249 321,283	10,162		
Human Resources: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total	577,006	369,922 140,685 36,537 6,163 553,307	23,699		
General services: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Installment purchase agreement payments Capital outlay Total	2,013,062	178,506 1,200,554 41,903 230,000 1,650,963	362,099		
Total general government	5,579,481	5,057,613	521,868		
Public safety: Police department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Special appropriations Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total	7,743,263	5,964,796 970,751 10,222 351,499 236,194 7,533,462	209,801		

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Fire department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Special appropriations Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total	\$ 6,931,534	\$ 4,576,319 647,560 17,500 68,024 306,962 5,616,365	\$ 1,315,169		
Inspections: Personnel services Operating and maintenance: Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total	452,038	312,349 41,707 21,180 4,725 379,961	72,077		
Total public safety Public service: Engineering department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Total	15,126,835	13,529,788 150,533 387,112 - 537,645	718,431		
Street department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total	1,861,799	817,417 730,819 47,106 84,558 1,679,900	181,899		
Sanitation department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total	2,090,664	822,729 733,639 264,801 221,913 2,043,082	47,582		

		Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Public works administration: Personnel services Operating and maintenance			\$ 313,904 26,427			
Total	\$	347,040	 340,331	\$	6,709	
Central maintenance: Personnel services Operating and maintenance			479,595 706,322			
Total		1,301,063	1,185,917		115,146	
Total public service		6,856,642	5,786,875		1,069,767	
Cultural and recreational: Recreation department:						
Personnel services			719,190			
Operating and maintenance Capital outlay			726,400 937,387			
Installment purchase agreement payments			136,912			
Total		2,731,232	2,519,889		211,343	
Paddison Library:			92.069			
Operating and maintenance Total		103,588	 83,068 83,068		20,520	
Total cultural and recreational		2,834,820	2,602,957		231,863	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		805,000	805,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		175,490	175,490			
Total debt service		980,490	 980,490			
Total expenditures		31,378,268	27,957,723		3,420,545	
Revenues under expenditures		(4,441,211)	 (1,515,915)		2,925,296	

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds:					
Occupancy Tax Fund	\$ 11,510	\$ 11,510	\$	-	
Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund	36,000	36,000		-	
Capital Reserve Fund	56,321	57,884		1,563	
Transfers to other funds:	(40, 400)	(40, 400)			
Emergency Telephone System Fund Capital Reserve Fund	(46,433) (102,537)	(46,433) (102,537)		-	
Stormwater Fund	(216,579)	(216,579)			
Stormwater Fund	 (210,379)	 (210,579)			
Total net transfers	(261,718)	(260,155)		1,563	
Installment purchase obligations issued	2,262,400	2,262,400		-	
Sale of capital assets	 375,000	353,836		(21,164)	
Total other financing sources	2,375,682	 2,356,081		(19,601)	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other	(2.065.520)	940.166		2 005 605	
financing uses	(2,065,529)	840,166		2,905,695	
Appropriated fund balance	 2,065,529	<u>-</u>		(2,065,529)	
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over					
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 	840,166	\$	840,166	
Fund balance, beginning		 10,833,672			
Fund balance, ending		\$ 11,673,838			

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Davison								
Revenues Investment earnings	\$	50	\$	1,550	\$	1,613	\$	63
Expenditures								
Capital reserve expenditures	7	759,565		766,831				766,831
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(7	759,515 <u>)</u>		(765,281)		1,613		766,894
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in:								
General Fund		39,000		102,537		102,537		-
Transfers out:			(·)					
General Fund		(50)		(57,821)		(57,884)		(63)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and								
other financing uses	(7	720,565)		(720,565)		46,266		766,831
Appropriated fund balance	7	720,565		720,565				(720,565)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other								
financing uses	\$		\$			46,266	\$	46,266
Fund balance, beginning						684,526		
Fund balance, ending					\$	730,792		

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Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds							
	Occupancy Tax Fund			nergency lephone System Fund		tributions Fund		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,153	\$	20,094	\$	86,635		
Restricted cash		-		-		-		
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		500		
Due from other governments		13,046		-				
Total assets		65,199		20,094		87,135		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,288		
Total liabilities						1,288		
Fund balances: Restricted:								
Stabilization by state statute		13,046		-		500		
Tourism		52,153		-		-		
Public safety		-		20,094		85,347		
Committed:								
Capital projects								
Total fund balances		65,199		20,094		85,847		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	65,199	\$	20,094	\$	87,135		

	onmajor Special Revenue Funds	No	onmajor Capit	al Proje	ct Funds			
Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund		Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund		Ker Gr C Pr Ord	rner Mill eenway capital rojects dinance Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	191,424 1,394 - -	\$	556,893 - - -	\$	6,419 - - -	\$	913,618 1,394 500 13,046	
\$	192,818	\$	556,893	\$	6,419	\$	928,558	
\$		\$		\$	1,162	\$	2,450	
					1,162		2,450	
	- - 192,818		- - -		- - -		13,546 52,153 298,259	
			556,893		5,257		562,150	
	192,818		556,893		5,257		926,108	
\$	192,818	\$	556,893	\$	6,419	\$	928,558	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

		ccupancy ax Fund	Te	nergency lephone System Fund	Contributions Fund		
Revenues							
Other taxes and licenses	\$	137,964	\$	-	\$	-	
Restricted intergovernmental		-		26,684		-	
Investment earnings		177		137		70	
Contributions and donations				-		6,391	
Total revenues		138,141		26,821		6,461	
Expenditures							
Public safety		-		16,467		5,138	
Public service		-		-		157	
Cultural and recreational		79,500		-		-	
Debt service:							
Principal		-		40,105		-	
Interest and other charges				624		-	
Total expenditures		79,500		57,196		5,295	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		58,641		(30,375)		1,166	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in:							
General Fund		-		46,433		-	
Transfers out:							
General Fund		(11,510)		-		-	
Installment purchase							
obligations issued		-		<u>-</u>		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(11,510)		46,433			
Revenues and other financing							
sources over (under) expenditures							
and other financing uses		47,131		16,058		1,166	
Fund balances, beginning		18,068		4,036		84,681	
Fund balances, ending	\$	65,199	\$	20,094	\$	85,847	
i unu balances, enung	Ψ	00,199	Ψ	20,034	Ψ	00,041	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capit	al Project Funds			
Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund	Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ - 97,058 172	\$ - 1,103	\$ - 201	\$ 137,964 123,742 1,860 6,391		
97,230	1,103	201	269,957		
521,623 - -	- - -	- - 90,493	543,228 157 169,993		
10,272	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	50,377 624		
531,895	<u>-</u>	90,493	764,379		
(434,665)	1,103	(90,292)	(494,422)		
-	-	-	46,433		
(36,000)	-	-	(47,510)		
385,000	<u>-</u>		385,000		
349,000			383,923		
(85,665) 278,483	1,103 555,790	(90,292) 95,549	(110,499) 1,036,607		
\$ 192,818	\$ 556,893	\$ 5,257	\$ 926,108		

		Budgeted Amounts					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	0	riginal	Final			Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues Occupancy tax proceeds Investment earnings					\$	137,964 177		
Total revenues	\$	91,010	\$	91,010		138,141	\$	47,131
Expenditures Cultural and recreational		79,500		79,500		79,500		<u> </u>
Revenues over expenditures		11,510		11,510		58,641		47,131
Other financing uses Transfers out: General Fund		(11,510)		(11,510)		(11,510)		
Revenues over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$			47,131	\$	47,131
Fund balance, beginning						18,068		
Fund balance, ending					\$	65,199		

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	nce with I Budget ositive	
	C	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues								
Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	26,000	\$	26,000	\$ 26,684 137	\$	684 137	
Total revenues		26,000		26,000	26,821		821	
Expenditures Public safety: Other operating								
expenditures Debt service:					16,467			
Principal retirement Interest and other charges					40,105 624			
Total expenditures		72,433		72,433	57,196		15,237	
Revenues under expenditures		(46,433)		(46,433)	 (30,375)		16,058	
Other financing sources Transfers in:								
General Fund		46,433		46,433	 46,433			
Revenues and other financing sources								
over expenditures	\$		\$		16,058	\$	16,058	
Fund balance, beginning					4,036			
Fund balance, ending					\$ 20,094			

		Budgeted	nts			Fina	nce with I Budget ositive		
	0	riginal		Final	A	ctual	(Negative)		
Revenues: Investment earnings Contributions and donations					\$	70 6,391			
Total revenues	\$	4,025	\$	7,190		6,461	\$	(729)	
Expenditures: Public safety Public service						5,138 157			
Total expenditures		5,150		8,315		5,295		3,020	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,125)		(1,125)		1,166		2,291	
Appropriated fund balance		1,125		1,125				(1,125)	
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	_\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		1,166	_\$	1,166	
Fund balance, beginning						84,681			
Fund balance, ending					\$	85,847			

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings			\$ 97,058 172	
Total revenues	\$ 300	\$ 90,279	97,230	\$ 6,951
Expenditures: Public safety Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement			70,428 451,195 10,272	
Total expenditures	502,893	569,012	531,895	37,117
Revenues under expenditures	(502,593)	(478,733)	(434,665)	44,068
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out: General Fund Installment purchase obligations issued	385,000	(36,000)	(36,000)	
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other financing uses	(117,593)	(129,733)	(85,665)	44,068
Appropriated fund balance	117,593	129,733		(129,733)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance under expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	(85,665)	\$ (85,665)
Fund balance, beginning			278,483	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 192,818	

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Project Authorization and Actual
Public Works
Capital Projects Funds
Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund
From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Actual						Variance		
		roject orization		Prior Years		urrent Year		Total to Date	Р	ositive	
	Auti	IONZALION		Tears		<u> 1 eai</u>		.o Date	(14)	egative)	
Revenues											
Investment earnings	\$	27,076	\$	27,232	\$	1,103	\$	28,335	\$	1,259	
Total revenues		27,076		27,232		1,103		28,335		1,259	
Expenditures											
Public service:											
Capital development:											
Other operating											
expenditures		449,057		443,768				443,768		5,289	
Total public service		449,057		443,768				443,768		5,289	
Cultural and recreational:											
Capital development:											
Capital outlay		550,345		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		550,345	
Total cultural and											
recreational		550,345		-						550,345	
Total expenditures		999,402		443,768				443,768		555,634	
Revenues											
over (under)											
expenditures		(972,326)		(416,536)		1,103		(415,433)		556,893	
Other financing sources											
Transfers in:											
General Fund		567,326		567,326		-		567,326		-	
Stormwater Fund		405,000		405,000			-	405,000			
Total other											
financing sources		972,326		972,326				972,326			
Revenues and											
other financing											
sources over											
expenditures	\$	-	\$	555,790		1,103	\$	556,893	\$	556,893	
Fund balance, beginning						555,790					
Fund balance,											
ending					\$	556,893					

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Project Authorization and Actual Kerner Mill Capital Projects Funds Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Actual		Variance		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 1,420,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,420,063)		
Investment earnings		132	201	333	333		
Total revenues	1,420,063	132	201	333	(1,419,730)		
Expenditures Cultural and recreational:							
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	275,963 1,378,906	137,589 1,800	7,563 82,930	145,152 84,730	130,811 1,294,176		
Total expenditures	1,654,869	139,389	90,493	229,882	1,424,987		
Revenues under expenditures	(234,806)	(139,257)	(90,292)	(229,549)	5,257		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in: General Fund Transfers out:	338,806	338,806	-	338,806	-		
General Fund	(104,000)	(104,000)		(104,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	234,806	234,806		234,806			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 95,549	(90,292)	\$ 5,257	\$ 5,257		
Fund balance, beginning			95,549				
Fund balance, ending			\$ 5,257				

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, 2016

	 Final Budget	 Actual	I	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Charges for services		\$ 1,037,037				
Investment earnings		2,277				
Total revenues	\$ 1,065,972	1,039,314	\$	(26,658)		
Expenditures						
Personnel services		418,746				
Operating and maintenance		401,233				
Capital outlay		546,075				
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		43,951				
Interest and other charges		2,111				
Total expenditures	1,752,331	1,412,116		340,215		
Revenues under expenditures	 (686,359)	(372,802)		313,557		
Other financing sources						
Transfers in:						
General Fund	 220,579	 216,579		(4,000)		
Revenues and other financing						
sources under expenditures	(465,780)	(156,223)		309,557		
Appropriated fund balance	465,780	 <u>-</u>		(465,780)		
Revenues, other financing						
sources and appropriated fund						
balance under expenditures	\$ 	(156,223)	\$	(156,223)		

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis			
(modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		\$ 546,075	
Principal retirement		43,951	
Depreciation		(135,117)	
Decrease in accrued interest payable		409	
Increase in accrued vacation pay		(7,681)	
Deferred outflows of resources for			
contributions made to pension plan			
in current fiscal year		16,252	
Pension expense		(9,399)	
Total reconciling items		454,490	
Change in net position		\$ 298,267	

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, 2016

	F	inancial Plan	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	311,126	\$ 311,126	\$	-	
Nonoperating revenues: Investment earnings		100	 933		833	
Total revenues		311,226	312,059		833	
Expenditures Claims paid Stop-loss coverage Administration			 59,484 66,043 9,500			
Total expenditures		311,226	135,027		176,199	
Revenues over expenditures	\$		177,032	\$	177,032	
Reconciliation from financial plan basis (modified accrual) to full accrual: Reconciling items:						
Increase in claims reserve			 (1,886)			
Change in net position			\$ 175,146			

Supplementary Information

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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

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Fiscal Year	E	collected Balance ly 1, 2015	Additions			Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2016		
2015-16	\$	_	\$	14,288,679	\$	14,224,114	\$	64,565	
2014-15	•	89,482	*	-	*	60,803	•	28,679	
2013-14		76,663		_		24,903		51,760	
2012-13		47,918		-		3,308		44,610	
2011-12		70,446		-		18,500		51,946	
2010-11		44,261		-		1,125		43,136	
2009-10		28,499		-		811		27,688	
2008-09		30,178		-		263		29,915	
2007-08		7,868		-		280		7,588	
2006-07		6,783		-		77		6,706	
2005-06		10,287				10,287			
	\$	412,385	\$	14,288,679	\$	14,344,471		356,593	
		allowance for un neral Fund	ncollect	tible accounts:				(73,000)	
							\$	283,593	
				ns and credits v	vith rev	renues			
	Ad v	valorem taxes -	Genera	al Fund			\$	14,062,364	
	Loc	al vehicle taxes	and fe	es - General Fun	d			103,712	
	Red	cycling revenue	- Gene	ral Fund				210,400	
	Ref	unds						110	
	Rele	eases and other	adjust	ments				(42,402)	
	Amo	ounts written off	for tax	year 2004-2005	per sta	tute of limitations		10,287	
							\$	14,344,471	

			Total Levy				
	Property Valuation	Town-Wide	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles		
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 2,580,794,101	\$ 0.5425	\$ 14,000,808	\$ 12,854,632	\$ 1,146,176		
Recycling fees	-		208,040	208,040	-		
Vehicle tag fees			103,391	3,985	99,406		
Total property valuation	\$ 2,580,794,101						
Total levy			14,312,239	13,066,657	1,245,582		
Less releases and deductions			(23,560)	(17,519)	(6,041)		
Net levy			14,288,679	13,049,138	1,239,541		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2016			(64,565)	(64,565)			
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 14,224,114	\$ 12,984,573	\$ 1,239,541		
Current levy collection percentage			99.55%	99.51%	100.00%		

Supplementary Information

Statistical Section

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

<u>-</u>	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.	99
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.	111
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.	118
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.	124
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.	128

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)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 118,273,491 -	\$ 124,714,812 -	\$ 124,490,834 -	\$ 123,530,664 -
Unrestricted	4,041,505	6,243,831	4,638,537	3,231,105
Total governmental				
activities net position	122,314,996	130,958,643	129,129,371	126,761,769
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	213,400	238,677	330,429	321,492
Unrestricted	158,751	546,588	494,794	435,601
Total business-type				
activities net position	372,151	785,265	825,223	757,093
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	118,486,891	124,953,489	124,821,263	123,852,156
Restricted Unrestricted	- 4,200,256	- 6,790,419	- 5,133,331	3,666,706
		· · · · · ·		
Total primary government	•			•
net position	\$ 122,687,147	\$ 131,743,908	\$ 129,954,594	\$ 127,518,862

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

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 124,206,117 1,687,385 1,293,180	\$ 122,184,493 2,450,611 (1,300,310)	\$ 119,209,937 1,618,871 733,451	\$ 120,711,678 2,405,379 (2,935,846)	\$ 120,138,675 2,612,352 (2,382,398)	\$ 128,965,379 3,831,336 (3,576,780)
127,186,682	123,334,794	121,562,259	120,181,211	120,368,629	129,219,935
 304,776 503,485	229,098 749,343	238,723 901,352	213,296 1,136,080	642,737 1,019,185	1,097,645 862,544
 808,261	978,441	1,140,075	1,349,376	1,661,922	1,960,189
 124,510,893 1,687,385 1,796,665	122,413,591 2,450,611 (550,967)	119,448,660 1,618,871 1,634,803	120,924,974 2,405,379 (1,799,766)	120,781,412 2,612,352 (1,363,213)	130,063,024 3,831,336 (2,714,236)
\$ 127,994,943	\$ 124,313,235	\$ 122,702,334	\$ 121,530,587	\$ 122,030,551	\$ 131,180,124

		2007		2008		2009		2010
Evnancas								
Expenses Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	3,981,548	\$	2,651,806	\$	2,892,008	\$	2,956,581
Public safety	•	8,461,213	Ψ	10,108,426	*	11,232,997	Ψ	12,362,244
Public service		6,102,388		8,748,345		10,566,004		8,460,438
Cultural and recreation		1,277,981		1,224,228		1,288,066		1,306,327
Interest on long-term debt		691,913		620,311		584,278		494,302
Total governmental								
activities expenses		20,515,043		23,353,116		26,563,353		25,579,892
Business-type activities:								
Stormwater management		505,780		453,687		641,403		740,532
Total business-type								
activities expenses		505,780		453,687		641,403		740,532
Total primary government								
expenses		21,020,823		23,806,803		27,204,756		26,320,424
Program revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government		318,664		110,324		236,157		190,051
Public safety		127,399		231,401		223,562		272,264
Public service		1,066,985		1,415,265		1,328,114		1,133,576
Cultural and recreation		168,752		290,617		243,012		259,428
Operating grants and		4 400 005		4 707 074		4 500 000		4 770 070
contributions		1,488,885		1,797,274		1,589,830		1,770,876
Capital grants and contributions		4,328,734		7,891,645		1,857,585		429,109
Total governmental								
activities program								
revenues		7,499,419		11,736,526		5,478,260		4,055,304
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:		887,040		919,345		934,110		946,303
Capital grants and contributions		32,279		_		_		9,028
T (11) : (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						·
Total business-type								
activities program revenues		919,319		919,345		934,110		955,331
Total primary gayaramant								
Total primary government program revenues		8,418,738		12,655,871		6,412,370		5,010,635
Net expenses	\$	(12,602,085)	\$	(11,150,932)	\$	(20,792,386)	\$	(21,309,789)
1101 0/1000	<u> </u>	002,000/	Ψ	(,.55,552)		(=0,: 02,000)	Ψ	\= .,000,100)

 2011	2012	 2013	 2014	_	2015	 2016
\$ 2,851,088 11,892,407 8,420,247 1,455,623 448,776	\$ 4,139,013 12,774,638 8,087,763 1,544,984 396,651	\$ 4,168,945 11,782,579 8,575,454 1,606,921 377,849	\$ 3,494,897 13,008,107 8,187,772 1,603,499 354,509	\$	3,629,864 12,661,556 7,656,776 1,958,985 303,089	\$ 4,682,077 13,322,213 7,682,255 1,935,181 210,542
25,068,141	26,943,049	26,511,748	26,648,784		26,210,270	27,832,268
 615,230	 659,424	 695,750	 627,722		413,440	 957,626
 615,230	 659,424	 695,750	 627,722		413,440	 957,626
 25,683,371	 27,602,473	 27,207,498	 27,276,506		26,623,710	28,789,894
238,988 234,847 1,208,031 284,283	251,053 167,073 1,433,066 267,114	335,490 157,045 1,467,440 282,126	435,885 126,997 1,526,801 308,777		411,302 97,262 1,550,923 382,647	537,176 126,767 1,748,790 381,412
1,888,145	2,871,690	2,930,324	2,324,088		1,805,122	2,262,642
 2,145,173	248,058	162,253	3,070,242		1,349,246	10,264,508
5,999,467	5,238,054	 5,334,678	 7,792,790		5,596,502	 15,321,295
955,981	1,006,712	988,820	1,013,509		1,011,196	1,037,037
					<u> </u>	
 955,981	 1,006,712	 988,820	 1,013,509	_	1,011,196	 1,037,037
6,955,448	6,244,766	6,323,498	8,806,299		6,607,698	 16,358,332
\$ (18,727,923)	\$ (21,357,707)	\$ (20,884,000)	\$ (18,470,207)	\$	(20,016,012)	\$ (12,431,562)

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

	 2007	 2008	 2009		2010
General revenues and other					
in net position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 11,563,965	\$ 12,276,712	\$ 12,587,826	\$	12,741,009
Other taxes	917,167	339,268	228,614		229,200
Unrestricted intergovernmental					
revenue	5,327,277	6,477,866	5,792,713		5,810,076
Investments earnings,					
unrestricted	706,151	545,258	200,302		49,505
Transfers in (out)	58,311	68,847	263,845		283,845
Gain (loss) on disposal of					
capital assets	-	422,635	-		(23,524)
Miscellaneous	 175,828	 129,651	 182,521		66,875
Total governmental					
activities	18,748,699	 20,260,237	 19,255,821		19,156,986
Business-type activities:					
Investments earnings,					
unrestricted	16,924	16,299	11,096		916
Transfers out	(58,311)	(68,847)	(263,845)		(283,845)
Miscellaneous	 <u>-</u>	 4	 <u>-</u>		-
Total business-type					
activities	 (41,387)	 (52,544)	 (252,749)		(282,929)
Total primary government					
program revenues	 18,707,312	 20,207,693	 19,003,072	_	18,874,057
Change in net position					
Governmental activities	5,733,075	8,643,647	(1,829,272)		(2,367,602)
Business activities	 372,152	 413,114	 39,958		(68,130)
Total primary government					
change in net position	\$ 6,105,227	\$ 9,056,761	\$ (1,789,314)	\$	(2,435,732)

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

2011		2012	2013		2014		2015		2016	
\$ 12,817,420 232,061	\$	12,696,485 246,837	\$	12,883,905 247,477	\$	13,097,529 218,755	\$	13,493,647 238,417	\$	14,061,544 253,740
5,993,815		6,200,440		6,194,669		6,036,044		6,606,027		7,095,351
22,952 290,330		16,355 177,330		12,787 131,789		8,218 135,102		7,179 285,331		24,449 (216,579)
 38,642 98,367		(1,581,296) 96,956		(115,866) 49,774		3,203 8,283		111,089 59,496		143,774
 19,493,587		17,853,107		19,404,535		19,507,134		20,801,186		21,362,279
747 (290,330)		222 (177,330)		353 (131,789) -		90 (135,102) -		121 (285,331) -		2,277 216,579 -
 (289,583)	·	(177,108)		(131,436)	·	(135,012)		(285,210)		218,856
 19,204,004	_	17,675,999		19,273,099	_	19,372,122		20,515,976		21,581,135
 424,913 51,168		(3,851,888) 170,180		(1,772,535) 161,634		651,140 250,775		187,418 312,546		8,851,306 298,267
\$ 476,081	\$	(3,681,708)	\$	(1,610,901)	\$	901,915	\$	499,964_	\$	9,149,573

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2007	 2008	 2009	2010	
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ 1,782,385	\$ 1,843,203	\$ 1,685,444	\$	1,745,510
Unreserved	5,859,677	8,032,164	7,711,465		7,214,136
Non-spendable	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Restricted	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Committed	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Assigned	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Unassigned	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Total general fund	 7,642,062	9,875,367	9,396,909		8,959,646
All other governmental funds					
Reserved	36,154	38,724	219,342		144,729
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	1,067,588	666,922	639,156		342,578
Capital projects funds	3,811,937	4,222,041	2,723,237		2,190,716
Restricted	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Committed	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Assigned	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Total all other					
governmental funds	 4,915,679	 4,927,687	 3,581,735		2,678,023
Total fund balance	\$ 12,557,741	\$ 14,803,054	\$ 12,978,644	\$	11,637,669

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)

2016		2015	2015		2014		2013		 2011	
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	
5,935	\$	5,250	\$	222,957	\$	16,479	\$	14,490	\$ 22,917	\$
4,931,738		2,227,084		2,043,075		2,171,712		2,939,846	1,588,285	
730,792		684,526		821,040		1,120,723		625,097	147,933	
527,009		253,144		226,126		397,654		500,654	302,337	
6,209,156		8,348,194		7,178,931		7,733,398		5,619,305	7,034,981	
12,404,630		11,518,198		10,492,129		11,439,966		9,699,392	9,096,453	
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	
363,958		385,268		362,304		258,598		200,460	429,216	
562,150		651,339		658,824		719,729		798,805	1,766,051	
		-		-		277,892		338,229	119,429	
926,108		1,036,607		1,021,128		1,256,219		1,337,494	2,314,696	
13,330,738	\$	12,554,805	\$	11,513,257	\$	12,696,185	\$	11,036,886	\$ 11,411,149	\$

Town of Kernersville Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2007		2008		2009		2010
Revenues by source								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	11,570,532	\$	12,108,386	\$	12,521,037	\$	12,550,214
Other taxes and licenses	•	560,279	*	339,268	•	228,614	•	229,200
Unrestricted intergovernmental		6,029,846		6,477,866		5,792,713		5,810,076
Restricted intergovernmental		1,857,533		1,760,831		2,002,952		936,279
Penalties and interest		676,364		584,913		230,393		106,130
Contributions and donations		133,806		801,167		814,931		828,882
Other revenues		175,828		705,381		278,612		204,547
Functionally related revenues		1,630,892		2,001,435		1,940,009		1,768,038
Total revenues		22,635,080		24,779,247		23,809,261		22,433,366
Evnandituras by function								
Expenditures by function General government		2,090,748		2 250 200		2 562 190		2 640 972
Public safety		2,090,746 9,666,545		2,350,399 9,781,588		2,563,180 10,868,418		2,640,872 11,506,087
Public salety Public service		7,101,508		7,911,537		9,043,625		6,243,526
Cultural and recreation		1,293,072		1,184,349		1,013,620		1,184,167
Debt service:		1,293,072		1,104,349		1,013,020		1,104,107
Principal retirement		2,121,298		2,509,023		2,403,066		2,349,438
Interest and fiscal charges		691,913		731,654		593,917		530,396
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		22,965,084		24,468,550		26,485,826		24,454,486
·	-	22,000,001		21,100,000		20,100,020		2 1, 10 1, 100
Excess of revenue over								
(under) expenditures		(330,004)		310,697		(2,676,565)		(2,021,120)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from installment								
purchases		1,396,571		1,579,047		588,310		396,300
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		-		-
Debt service - principal		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		- 0.000.054		4 055 000		-
Transfers in		2,047,451		2,292,951		1,855,396		2,310,635
Transfers out		(2,181,921)		(1,937,387)		(1,591,551)		(2,026,790)
Total other financing sources		1,262,101		1,934,611		852,155		680,145
Net change in fund balances	\$	932,097	\$	2,245,308	\$	(1,824,410)	\$	(1,340,975)
Capital outlay included in total expenditures	\$	2,785,324	\$	1,857,645	\$	1,745,367	\$	781,480
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		13.9%		14.3%		12.1%		12.2%

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

2011	2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016
\$ 12,642,432	\$ 12,687,750	\$ 12,885,047	\$ 13,151,903	\$ 13,528,449	\$ 14,062,364
232,061	246,837	247,477	218,755	238,417	253,740
5,993,815	6,200,440	6,194,669	6,036,044	6,606,027	7,095,351
1,086,336	1,926,452	1,928,177	1,045,699	1,862,253	1,957,999
90,490	35,242	58,630	16,949	60,236	58,732
883,787	889,458	1,002,147	854,417	940,041	491,255
201,349	216,806	49,990	8,283	59,496	-
1,894,698	 2,054,306	2,242,101	2,398,460	 2,442,134	 2,793,937
23,024,968	 24,257,291	 24,608,238	 23,730,510	 25,737,053	 26,713,378
2,772,127	4,462,355	3,189,818	3,824,056	4,207,196	4,792,965
11,503,502	11,613,615	11,688,938	12,547,679	12,509,496	13,529,860
6,142,344	6,423,007	6,679,349	6,638,214	6,607,747	5,480,561
1,258,562	1,351,629	1,465,046	1,364,430	1,799,026	2,636,038
2,052,936	1,865,247	1,703,026	1,753,280	1,813,855	2,131,846
458,547	401,301	367,301	345,661	257,074	150,832
	 	 	_	 65,000	 -
24,188,018	 26,117,154	 25,093,478	 26,473,320	 27,259,394	 28,722,102
(1,163,050)	 (1,859,863)	 (485,240)	 (2,742,810)	 (1,522,341)	 (2,008,724)
646,200	1,383,000	1,905,500	1,364,750	2,102,469	2,647,400
-	-	-	-	4,065,000	-
-	-	-	-	(4,000,000)	-
-	-	107,250	60,030	111,089	353,836
2,315,206	2,049,154	510,370	768,594	745,701	151,827
(2,024,876)	 (1,946,554)	 (378,581)	 (633,492)	 (460,370)	 (368,406)
936,530	 1,485,600	 2,144,539	 1,559,882	 2,563,889	 2,784,657
\$ (226,520)	\$ (374,263)	\$ 1,659,299	\$ (1,182,928)	\$ 1,041,548	\$ 775,933
\$ 1,000,053	\$ 2,177,625	\$ 1,168,080	\$ 2,768,218	\$ 2,172,524	\$ 2,439,094
10.8%	9.5%	8.7%	8.9%	8.3%	8.7%

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Revenue Capacity Information

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

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Property Tax ^a	Local Option Sales & Use Tax	Utilities Franchise and Sales Tax ^b	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax ^c
2007	\$ 11,570,532	\$ 3,891,135	\$ 1,093,635	\$ 90,887	\$ 327,516
2008	12,108,386	4,173,033	1,299,282	92,473	315,704
2009	12,521,037	3,484,244	1,329,357	86,315	326,407
2010	12,550,214	3,462,757	1,409,283	89,538	241,991
2011	12,642,432	3,490,607	1,406,583	85,142	306,317
2012	12,687,750	3,726,298	1,397,145	94,641	353,031
2013	12,885,047	3,702,977	1,424,476	95,952	363,487
2014	13,151,903	3,751,318	1,479,625	106,656	398,872
2015	13,528,449	4,239,410	1,830,850	113,742	452,601
2016	14,062,364	4,605,164	1,916,865	137,964	484,780
Change from					
2007 to 2016	21.5%	18.4%	75.3%	51.8%	48.0%

^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 99.55%.

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Streets Debt Service	Total Direct	Forsyth County ^b	Guilford County ^{b c}
2007	0.5000	0.05	0.5500	0.6660	_
2007	0.5000	0.05	0.5500	0.6960	-
2009	0.5000	0.05	0.5500	0.6740	0.7374
2010	0.4475	0.05	0.4975	0.6740	0.7374
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
2011	0.4475	0.05	0.4975	0.6740	0.7374
2012	0.4475	0.05	0.4975	0.6740	0.7824
2013	0.4475	0.05	0.4975	0.6740	0.7804
2014	0.4775	0.05	0.5275	0.6787	0.7700
2015	0.4925	0.05	0.5425	0.7168	0.7700
2016	0.4925	0.05	0.5425	0.7310	0.7600

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.

			2016			2007	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Deere-Hitachi	\$	100,425,639	1	4.42%	\$ 26,982,759	2	1.27%
LE Pope Building Company Inc	•	40,379,967	2	1.78%	43,185,205	1	2.03%
Winston-Salem Healthcare Development		31,550,500	3	1.39%			
Hawthorne Midway		30,690,057	4	1.35%			
Wal-Mart		25,540,265	5	1.12%	17,062,399	4	0.80%
Grass America Inc		21,550,437	6	0.95%	13,249,169	7	0.62%
DIs Kernersville LLC		22,065,928	7	0.97%	21,296,000	3	1.00%
Boma North Carolina LLC		21,277,812	8	0.94%			
Duke Energy Corp		17,778,358	9	0.78%	16,299,909	5	0.77%
Lowes Home Center		16,212,555	10	0.71%	 11,427,699	10	0.54%
	\$	327,471,517		14.41%	\$ 149,503,140		7.03%

Source: Forsyth County Tax Office

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

Fiscal Year	Т	axes Levied	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				llections in	 Total Collections to Date			
Ended June 30	for the Fiscal Year			Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2007	\$	11,875,246	\$	11,699,663	98.52%	\$	168,877	\$ 11,868,540	99.94%		
2008		12,486,971		12,292,288	98.44%		187,095	12,479,383	99.94%		
2009		12,901,217		12,666,973	98.18%		204,329	12,871,302	99.77%		
2010		13,044,986		12,748,806	97.73%		268,492	13,017,298	99.79%		
2011		13,216,546		12,881,345	97.46%		292,065	13,173,410	99.67%		
2012		13,048,827		12,755,708	97.75%		241,173	12,996,881	99.60%		
2013		13,178,975		12,953,063	98.29%		181,302	13,134,365	99.66%		
2014		13,538,090		13,369,800	98.76%		116,530	13,486,330	99.62%		
2015		13,820,404		13,730,922	99.35%		60,803	13,791,725	99.79%		
2016		14,288,679		14,224,114	99.55%		-	14,224,114	99.55%		

Sources: Forsyth County and Guilford County Tax Offices

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Public Service Companies Property
2007	\$ 933,915,8	50 \$ 539,076,760	\$ 208,905,340	\$ 40,005,450
2008	965,048,4	70 578,761,960	215,866,050	42,738,740
2009	1,071,923,9	82 649,891,522	22,817,874	42,235,983
2010	1,366,205,6	30 669,160,371	66,381,566	44,319,081
2011	1,378,909,1	52 624,082,003	74,881,666	49,694,428
2012	1,379,732,4	82 607,007,003	64,306,520	45,617,523
2013	1,369,830,0	89 613,351,703	93,149,696	48,352,263
2014	1,245,558,2	47 542,639,948	83,699,860	38,060,695
2015	1,551,270,0	46 522,712,586	149,963,590	53,157,539
2016	1,541,668,3	84 530,690,186	185,919,060	56,134,541

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.

т	Less: ax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$	7,017,000	\$ 1,714,886,400	0.5500	\$ 2,040,819,236	84.03%
	7,017,000	1,795,398,220	0.5500	2,127,437,022	84.39%
	10,741,776	1,776,127,585	0.5500	2,228,066,118	79.72%
	12,774,988	2,133,291,660	0.4975	2,298,013,998	92.83%
	13,050,510	2,114,516,739	0.4975	2,621,589,607	80.66%
	14,560,840	2,082,102,688	0.4975	2,571,394,840	80.97%
	34,740,649	2,089,943,102	0.4975	2,600,402,211	80.37%
	32,354,749	1,877,604,001	0.5275	2,550,261,901	73.62%
	44,872,741	2,232,231,020	0.5425	2,501,712,811	89.23%
	42,332,096	2,272,080,075	0.5425	2,580,794,101	88.04%

Debt Capacity Information

		G	mental Activiti	es		Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		bligation Revolving		Installment Purchases		Installment Purchases			Total Primary Sovernment	Percentage of County Personal Income	Per ipita ^a
2007	\$	6,700,000	\$	7,200,000	\$	4,713,122	\$	43,398	\$	18,656,520	156.87%	\$ 913
2008		6,350,000		6,800,000		4,533,147		6,818		17,689,965	139.34%	861
2009		6,000,000		6,400,000		3,468,391		147,111		16,015,502	120.97%	806
2010		5,600,000		6,000,000		2,315,253		109,410		14,024,663	n/a	716
2011		5,200,000		5,600,000		1,708,517		74,079		12,582,596	n/a	610
2012		4,800,000		5,200,000		2,026,270		37,621		12,063,891	n/a	514
2013		4,400,000		4,800,000		3,028,744		-		12,228,744	n/a	498
2014		4,000,000		4,400,000		3,440,214		-		11,840,214	n/a	494
2015		3,660,000		4,000,000		4,533,828		178,938		12,372,766	n/a	512
2016		3,255,000		3,600,000		5,894,487		134,988		12,884,475	n/a	532

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	Percentag G.O. Deb Actual Tax Value o Propert	ot to xable of	P Capi	er ita ^b
2007	\$	6,700,000	\$	6,700,000	0.3	3149% \$; •	309.31
2008	*	6,350,000	*	6,350,000	_	2850%		289.15
2009		6,000,000		6,000,000	0.2	2611%		268.59
2010		5,600,000		5,600,000	0.2	2136%		243.51
2011		5,200,000		5,200,000	0.	1984%		226.12
2012		4,800,000		4,800,000	0.	1867%		201.83
2013		4,400,000		4,400,000	0.	1692%		184.70
2014		4,000,000		4,000,000	0.	1568%		166.49
2015		3,660,000		3,660,000	0.	1463%		151.38
2016		3,255,000		3,255,000	0.	1301%		134.63

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	\$ 515,470,151	7.020%	\$ 36,186,005 12,749,487
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 48,935,492

^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 with 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.

		Fisca	l Year	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Debt limit	\$ 170,194,976	\$ 178,245,289	\$ 183,841,120	\$ 209,725,569
Total net debt applicable to limit	19,416,524	18,656,520	17,689,965	16,015,502
Legal debt margin	\$ 150,778,452	\$ 159,588,769	\$ 166,151,155	\$ 193,710,067

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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

Assessed value	\$	2,580,794,101
Debt limit (8% of assessed value)	\$	206,463,528
Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Revolving loan payable Installment purchases		3,255,000 3,600,000 5,894,487
Total net debt applicable to limit		12,749,487
Legal debt margin	<u>\$</u>	193,714,041

Fiscal Year

								
2016	2015	2014	_	2013	_	2012	2011	
206,463,528	\$ 200,137,025	\$ 204,020,952		208,032,177	\$	205,711,587	\$ 208,744,800	\$
12,749,487	12,372,766	11,840,214		12,228,744		12,063,891	14,024,663	
193,714,041	\$ 187,764,259	\$ 192,180,738		195,803,433	\$	193,647,696	\$ 194,720,137	\$

Demographic and Economic Information

Calendar Year	Population¹	Forsyth County Personal Income	' <u> </u>	Per Capita Personal Income ¹	Median Age	11	School Enrollment	_2	Unemploymen Rate	t ³
2007	21,661	\$ 12,435,483	\$	37,444	37.4		6,635		4.4%	
2008	21,961	13,003,878		38,401	37.6		6,759		5.7%	
2009	22,368	13,443,142		39,041	37.8		7,049		9.6%	
2010	22,997	12,625,034		36,223	36.7		6,924		10.1%	
2011	23,199	13,022,068		37,059	37.2		7,020		10.0%	
2012	23,782	13,489,313		38,003	37.4		7,839		9.0%	
2013	23,823	14,176,253		39,583	37.4		7,746		9.5%	
2014	24,025	14,354,615		N/A	37.5		7,578		7.5%	
2015	24,177	15,137,006		N/A	37.5		10,697	4	5.5%	
2016	24,237	N/A		N/A	36		10,202	4	4.9%	

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.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Principal Employers for Forsyth County Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2016 ¹	2007 ²				
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	
Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center	12,873	1	7.4%	11,400	1	6.9%	
Novant Health	8,145	2	4.7%	7,500	3	4.5%	
Winston-Salem/Forsyth County School System	6,860	3	4.0%	7,550	2	4.5%	
Reynolds American ^b	3,000	4	1.7%	2,090	9	1.3%	
Wake Forest University	2,784	5	1.6%	2,310	7	1.4%	
Wells Fargo Bank ^a	2,745	6	1.6%	3,055	5	1.8%	
Hanesbrands, Inc. ^c	2,500	7	1.4%	4,000	4	2.4%	
City of Winston-Salem	2,420	8	1.4%	2,485	6	1.5%	
Forsyth County	2,275	9	1.3%	2,140	8	1.3%	
BB&T Corporation	2,134	10	1.2%	1,400	10	0.8%	
Total	45,736	_	26.5%	43,930		26.4%	

¹ estimates as of June 2016

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 2007

^a formerly Wachovia Corporation

^b formerly R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company

^c formerly Sara Lee Personal Products

					Fisca	l Year				
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government:										
Governing body	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Administration	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	5
Information										
Technology	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Planning & Zoning	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Inspections	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	5	4
Personnel	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	4
General Services	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4
Police:										
Officers	66	68	66	68	68	63	65	67	67	68
Civilians	15	16	19	15	15	20	20	20	20	19
Fire:										
Firefighters and										
officers	67	62	67	68	68	68	70	73	71	71
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Service:										
Engineering	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2
Street	16	15	17	17	17	19	20	17	21	16
Sanitation	25	25	23	23	25	22	22	22	20	18
Transportation	-	-	6	6	6	4	3	2	-	-
Public Works										
Administration	11	11	6	5	4	4	3	5	5	4
Central Maintenance	7	7	8	7	9	8	9	9	8	7
Stormwater Enterprise	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	4
Cultural & Recreation:										
Recreation	17	17	9	8	8	8	10	9	11	14
Total	266	264	263	259	262	258	264	269	265	258

Source: Town's Payroll Department

Operating Information

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

	Fiscal Year												
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Police:													
Physical arrests	2,479	2,744	2,901	850	851	1,077	1,887	1,495	1,943	792			
Parking violations	571	602	373	301	180	170	160	59	84	25			
Traffic violations	3,818	3,514	1,300	3,148	3,211	4,859	4,658	3,735	7,393	4,445			
Fire:													
Emergency responses	2,378	2,489	2,489	2,587	2,740	2,642	2,798	3,018	2,973	2,780			
Fires extinguished	99	180	180	124	123	83	108	215	136	117			
Inspections	902	1,179	1,179	1,088	1,284	1,872	1,755	1,225	932	678			
Refuse collection:													
Refuse collected (tons per year)	15,209	13,962	13,248	13,384	13,283	13,152	12,990	13,408	13,350	13,865			
Recyclables collected (tons per year)	4,078	3,483	4,311	4,277	5,878	4,502	4,291	2,123	2,131	2,248			
Other public works:													
Street resurfacing (miles)	2.5	3.1	1.8	1.6	3.3	-	2.2	3.1	-	-			
Potholes repaired (square yards)	1,797	1,444	1,654	1,512	1,115	2,969	1,393	1,792	1,496	224			
Parks and recreation:													
Athletic field permits issued	32	32	32	32	32	32	37	32	54	57			

Sources: Various Town departments

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

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

Function/Program	_	2007	 2008		2009	2010
Police:			 _	,	_	
Stations		1	1		1	1
Policemen and officers		66	68		66	68
Annual police calls to which						
responded		34,831	36,407		41,136	34,676
Annual traffic accidents		1,447	1,403		1,300	1,242
Annual number of arrests		,	,		,	,
(18 years and over)		2,479	1,744		2,901	1,271
Fire:						
Stations		4	4		4	4
Firemen and officers		67	62		67	68
Annual fire calls		2,378	2,489		2,532	2,587
Building permits issued:		349	321		253	215
Value of building permits issued	\$	45,689,811	\$ 55,146,840	\$	57,883,794	\$ 15,570,649
Public services:						
Streets (miles)		91.800	94.272		94.590	94.696
Streetlights		2,885	2,931		3,042	3,098
Traffic signals		38	38		28	28
Parks and recreation:						
Parks		7	7		7	7
Total acreage of parks		289	294		294	294
Lighted tennis courts		6	6		6	6
Recreation centers		1	1		1	1
Baseball/softball diamonds		3	3		3	3
Soccer fields:		5	5		5	5
Joint-Use Agreements:						
Joint Use Soccer Fields		-	-		-	-
Joint Use Ball Fields (lit)		-	-		-	-
Fishing and boating lakes:						
Owned and operated by the						
Town		2	2		2	2
Owned and operated by						
Forsyth County		1	1		1	1

Sources: Various Town Departments

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

2016	2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	
68 68	1 67	1 67	1 65	1 63	1 68	
00	01	07	05	03	00	
48,242	44,940	36,724	39,421	41,880	37,836	
1,503	1,311	1,345	1,309	1,346	1,357	
1,188	2,320	1,170	1,324	2,575	1,202	
4	4	4	4	4	4	
71	71	73	70	68	68	
2,780	2,973	3,018	2,798	2,642	2,740	
243	184	256	237	144	173	
51,977,005	\$ 23,931,938	\$ 135,649,973	\$ 38,875,388	\$ 11,464,132	\$ 0,376,351	
95.79	95.267	94.868	94.480	94.567	95.288	
3,192	3,192	3,192	3,106	3,100	3,100	
34	33	33	28	28	28	
,	9	9	7	7	7	
32	327	327	294	294	294	
(6	6	6	6	6	
	1	1	1	1	1	
;	3	3 7	3 5	3 5	3	
•	11	7	5	5	5	
	4	-	-	-	-	
•	7	-	-	-	-	
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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, 2016, 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 December 20, 2016.

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 December 20, 2016

Dixon Hughes Goodnan LLP



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

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

Report on Compliance for the Major State Program

We have audited Town of Kernersville, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on its major state program for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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, 2016.



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 December 20, 2016

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

I. 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?	Yes	X	No				
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes	X	None reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No				
State Awards							
Internal control over major state programs:							
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X	No				
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes	X	None reported				
Noncompliance material to state award	Yes	X	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	X	No				
Identification of major state program:	Powell Bill						

II. Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings related to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

III. State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings related to state awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

There were no prior year audit findings.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2016

Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	(D Pas	Federal irect and s-through) penditures	Ехр	State enditures
Federal grants:						
U.S. Department of Justice:						
Direct programs: Bullet-Proof Vest Partnership	16.607		\$	1,620		
Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task	16.000	NC0-340100		95,368		
Forces	16.000	50CD04984		4,870 100,238		
Passed through the N.C. Department of Public Safety:						
Governor's Crime Commission Patrol Rifle Replacement #PROJ010627	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0189		11,109		
Total U.S. Department of Justice				112,967		
U.S. Department of Transportation: Passed through the N.C. Department of Transportation: N.C. Governor's Highway Safety Program:						
Operation Crash Reconstruct N.C. GHSP DWI Task Force Year 5 Surface Transportation Program:	20.600 20.601	PT-15-09-30 M2HVE-15-08-07		5,816 38,437		
Piney Grove Road Widening Passed through the City of Winston-Salem MPO:	20.205	U-5512		333,448		
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Program (Section 5310)	20.513	14-ED-921		12,812		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				390,513		
Total assistance - Federal programs				503,480		
State grants:						
N.C. Department of Transportation Direct programs:						
Powell Bill Passed through the City of Winston-Salem MPO:					\$	647,548
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Program (Section 5310)		14-ED-921				1,602
Total N.C. Department of Transportation						649,150
Total assistance - State programs						649,150
Total assistance			\$	503,480	\$	649,150

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Kernersville and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB's *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. The Town of Kernersville has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.