Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2017

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina



Dawn H. Morgan, Mayor

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

Curtis L. Swisher Town Manager

Franz Ader, PE Finance Director

Cynthia Stevens Accounting Operations Manager

"Prepared by the Finance Department"

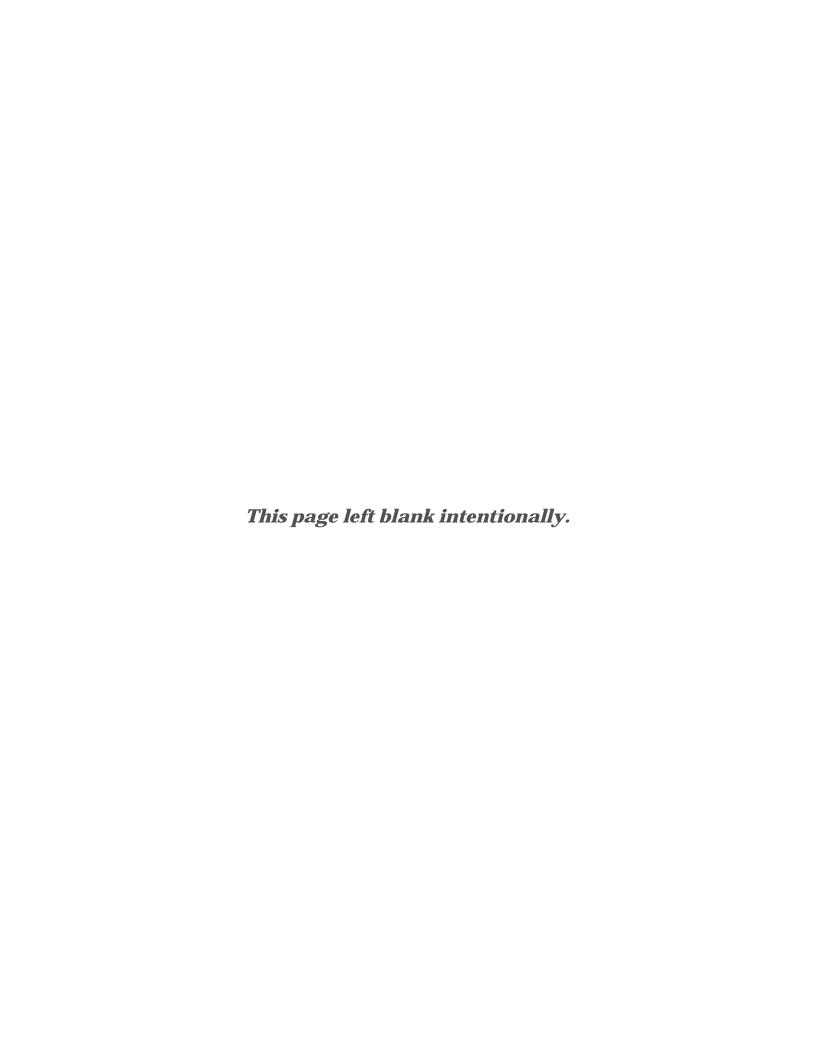


Table of Contents

Introdu	ctory Section
	List of Principal Officials Organizational Chart Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement
Financia	al Section
Report o	f Certified Public Accountants
	Independent Auditors' Report
Basic Fire	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
Required	l Supplementary Financial Data
Exhibit	
A-1	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
A-2	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 6
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

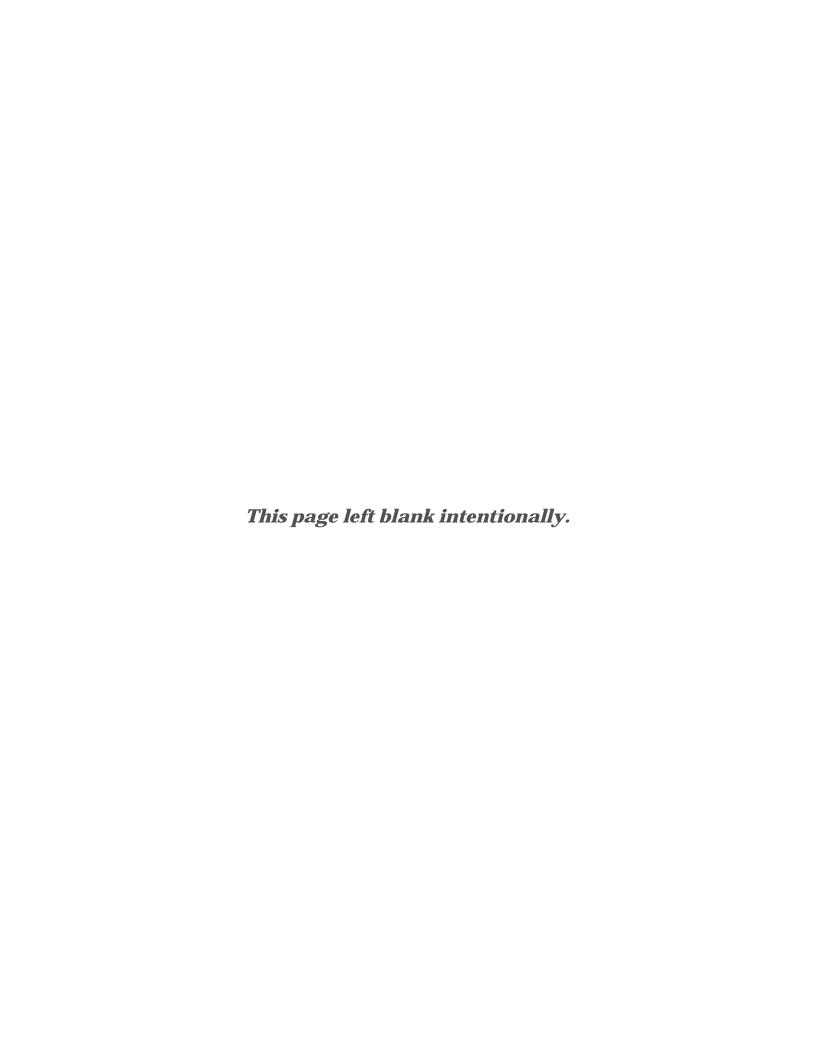
Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

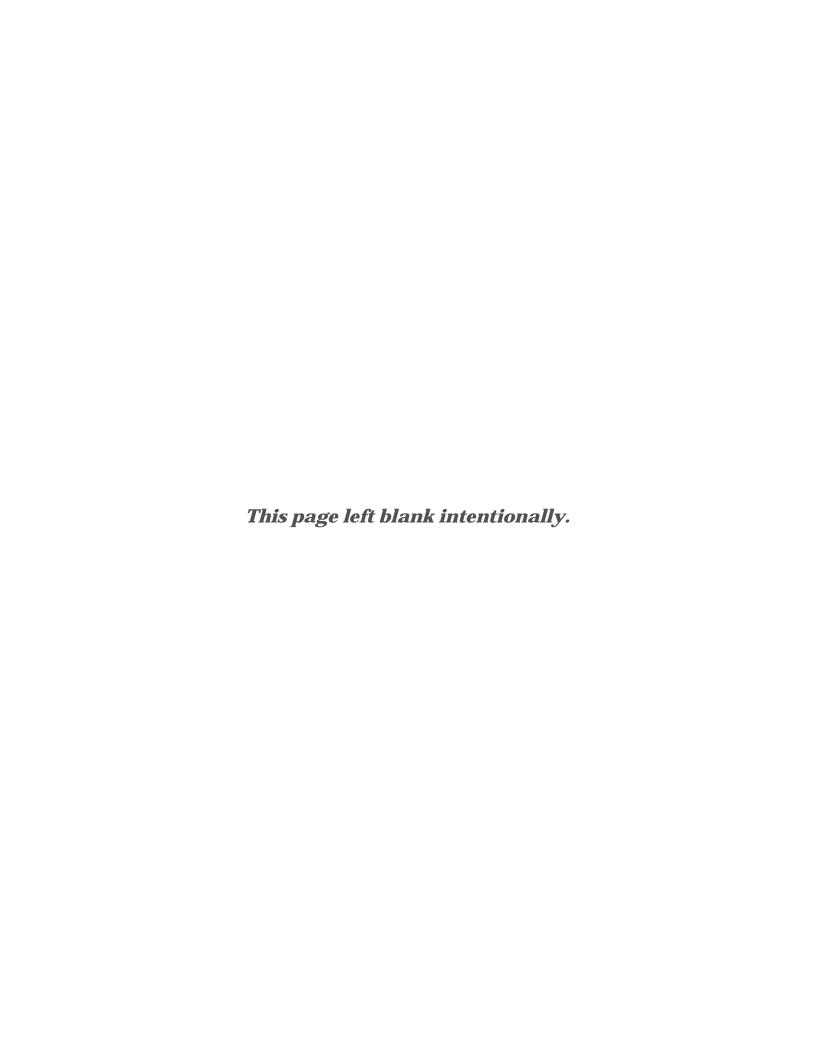
<u>Schedule</u>		
1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	72
2	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	12
	Actual - Capital Reserve Fund	78
3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Project Authorization and Actual – Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	79
	Newweign Community Fundam	
4	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	82
4 5	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	02
	Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84
6	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Occupancy Tax Fund	86
7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	00
	Actual - Emergency Telephone System Fund	87
8	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Contributions Fund	88
9	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	00
Ü	Actual - Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund	89
10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Project	
	Authorization and Actual - Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance	00
11	FundSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Project	90
11	Authorization and Actual - Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	91
12	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	
	Actual (Non-GAAP) - Stormwater Enterprise Fund	92
13	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual - Workers' Comp Self-Insurance Fund	94
	Other Schedules:	
14	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	
15	Analysis of Current Tax Levy	97
Statistic	eal Section	
<u>Table</u>		
	Financial Trends Information:	
1	Net Position by Component	102
2	Changes in Net Position	104
3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	108
4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	110
	Revenue Capacity Information:	
5	Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	114
6	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	
7 8	Principal Property TaxpayersProperty Tax Levies and Collections	116 117
9	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

<u>Table</u>		
10 11 12 13	Debt Capacity Information: Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	121 122 123 124
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	127 128 129
17 18	Operating Information: Operating Indicators by Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	131 132
Complia	nce Section	
	Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	137 139
<u>Schedule</u> 16 17 18	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	141 142 143 144







Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

List of Principal Officials

Board of Aldermen

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

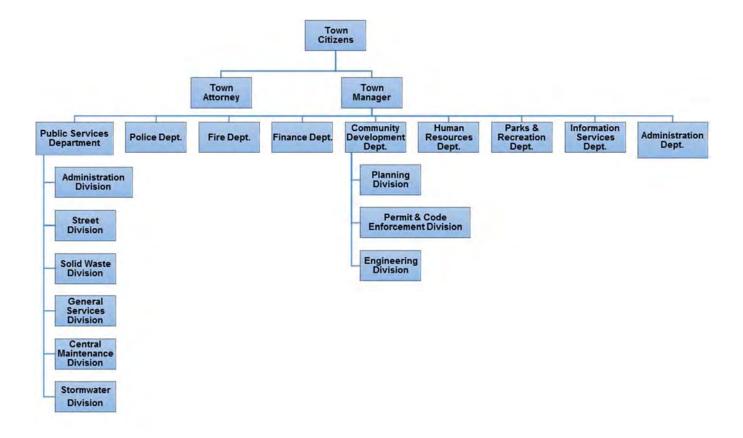
Town Manager

Curtis L. Swisher

Finance Director

Franz Ader, PE

Organizational Chart



TOWN OF KERNERSVILLE

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

Letter of Transmittal

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

Town Profile

The Town of Kernersville, incorporated in 1871 and uniquely centered between the cities of Greensboro, High Point and Winston-Salem, continues to grow and prosper. According to North Carolina state demographics, Kernersville has a population of 24,730 as of July 1, 2017 and occupies a land area of 17.81 square miles.

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

Local Economy and Long-Term Financial Planning

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

Development Activity

The overall valuation of new construction for fiscal year-end (FYE) 2017 is \$71,200,000. While the Town permitted several new office and industrial buildings, including a 50,000 square foot industrial building on Highway 66 and another 30,000 square foot industrial building on Bridgeport Road, substantial growth came from new commercial and institutional projects. This category increased roughly 17% in new square footage from the previous four fiscal years combined.

Commercial, Institutional and Industrial

- Large projects in this category include the *Hampton Inn* (\$4.65 million), Lowes Foods (\$7.25 million), Liberty Healthcare (\$9.0 million), and the new 60,000 square foot medical office building at the *Kernersville Medical Center* (\$11.4 million).
- Main Street Market is a new retail shopping center, with Lowes Foods as the anchor tenant. The shopping center is 74,000 square feet and is valued at over \$7.25 million.
- The new *Kernersville Medical Center* Office Building is 60,000 square feet and includes offices and an outpatient surgical center. This building will include *WomanCare*, *LabCorp*, *Bariatric Surgery*, *Bariatric Solutions*, *Mothershed Foot and Ankle*, a urology center, *OSMK Ortho Sports Medicine*, and a rehabilitation center. The construction valuation is over \$6.5 million, with the interior up-fits providing an additional \$4.6 million in construction valuation.
- FedEx Ground is adding over 7,000 square feet to their 125-acre regional hub distribution facility in the *Triad Business Park* with a valuation of over \$1.5 million. Town staff is working with Triad Business Park on the annexation of an additional 46.409 acres for expansion of the business park.
- Another large commercial project is BeeSafe Storage, a new 72,000 square foot climate-controlled facility, valued at \$3.2 million.

Town Government

• The Town also permitted two new municipal buildings and a library facility. The Public Services facility, construction value of \$5.4 million, is 23,000 square feet of new office space and is scheduled for completion in November of 2017. A new headquarters for the Fire Department, valued at \$6.9 million, is designed to be over 19,000 square feet with construction scheduled to begin in late 2017. The library is a 20,500 square foot facility which is scheduled to begin construction by Spring 2018.

Mixed Use Projects

- The Town permitted 130 new single-family detached houses in FYE17; mostly in the *Calebs Creek* neighborhoods of *Brunswick, Deer Run, and Haddington*. This was an increase of 160% increase from the prior fiscal year. Strong residential growth is expected to continue in the 900-acre mixed use development of *Calebs Creek*. Growth is also anticipated within the *Welden* community, which is a 400-acre traditional neighborhood design development off of Highway 66 south of I-40. Welden began construction of its first phase in October 2016 and is currently under construction with a second phase. In addition, *Davis Gardens Senior Apartments* on Mountain View Drive was completed in July of 2017. This building contains 81 units and has a \$4.3 million valuation.
- Smith Crossing, a mixed-use development off Union Cross Road, had several projects completed
 in the last year and more currently under construction. The Reserve at Smith Crossing, a 376-unit
 apartment complex, is almost complete as the final phase in now under construction. Also under
 construction at Smith Crossing is an 11,000 square foot Novant medical office building; AAA Self
 Storage, a 90,000 square foot storage facility; and a Dairy Queen.

Infrastructure

Some of the most significant infrastructure projects that are currently under construction or have been completed during the fiscal year 2016-17 include the following:

- 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 NCDOT funds. Construction is expected to begin in the spring of 2018.
- The NCDOT is near 25% completion on the construction of substantial improvements to South Main Street including the intersection of South Main Street and Old Winston Road. These roadway improvements are expected to be completed in calendar year 2018.
- 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 Piney Grove Road. The right of way is currently being acquired for the first phase from East Mountain Street to North Main Street, with construction to begin 2022. The second phase from North Main Street to Piney Grove Road is also projected to start in 2022. This extension provides a by-pass around the northern portion of Town and further economic development on the north side of Town.

Projects like this have a positive impact on the Town's economy which will further provide increased revenues to fund the necessary services needed to keep the Town vibrant and flourishing. New businesses will continue to locate in Kernersville due to its strategic central location in the Piedmont Triad Metropolitan Region, quality of life and financial stability. The Town will continue to enjoy growth in the residential and business arena with such major business facilities as FedEx Ground's 125-acre regional hub; Deere Hitachi's 1,000,000+ square feet 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, 2017.

The Report

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 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, 2017. 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, 2017 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 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", became effective July 1, 2016.

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 2017 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

October 31, 2017



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

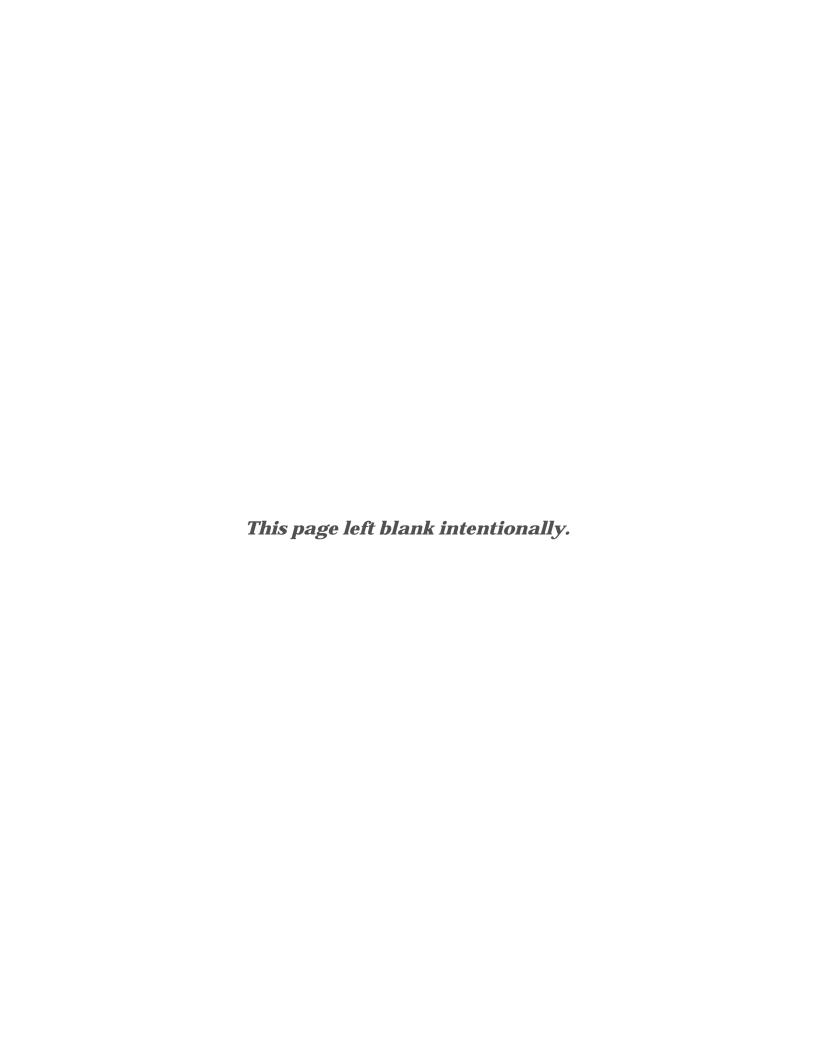
Town of Kernersville North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Jeffry R. Ener







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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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.



Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, during 2017 the Town of Kernersville implemented GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which resulted in a cumulative effect adjustment to net position as of the beginning of the year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 17, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, on pages 65 and 66, respectively, the Other Postemployment Benefits Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions, on pages 67 and 68, respectively, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 69 and 70, 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 October 31, 2017 on our consideration of the Town of Kernersville's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Kernersville's internal control over financial reporting completion.

High Point, North Carolina October 31, 2017

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

This page left blank intentionally.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

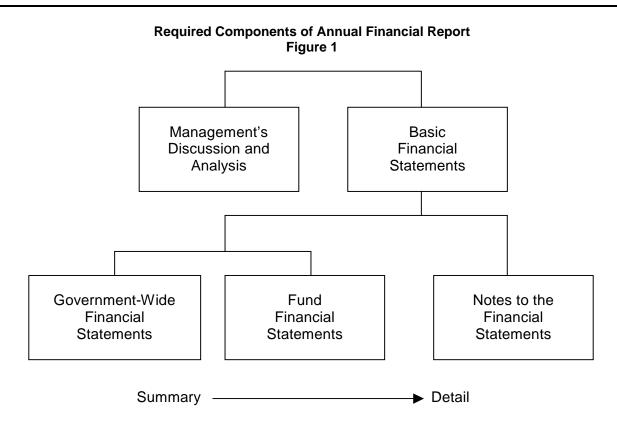
As management of the Town of Kernersville, we offer readers of the Town of Kernersville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Kernersville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to read the information presented here 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 \$134,686,538.
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,506,414 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 \$16,893,161. Approximately 44.82% of this total amount, or \$7,571,262 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned).
- Approximately 28.11% of the total combined governmental fund balance or \$4,748,803 is committed to capital projects and about 27% or \$4,573,096 is non-spendable or restricted either by state statute or funding source.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund of \$7,571,262 represented 23.9% 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 \$7,365,895 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The net increase was primarily the result of an increase in installment purchases for governmental activities; specifically, the construction of a new Public Services Building for \$5,130,000, the purchase of a new Police Communications System and improvements at various Town parks for \$3,185,000, and police vehicles, Stormwater equipment, and fire equipment for \$921,500. Total debt for both the governmental and business-type activities currently stands at \$20,250,371.
- 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, 2017, the street bond
 outstanding principal was \$2,850,000.
- For fiscal year 2016-17, the Town's property tax rate was \$0.5700 and supported 49.92% of governmental services to citizens and the community based on government-wide statements.

Overview of the financial statements

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



Basic financial statements

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

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

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

The required supplemental financial data are on 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 61 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

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Busines Activi	7 1	То	tal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of	\$ 19,558,296 145,644,872	\$ 15,851,583 136,649,112	\$ 1,572,761 1,167,630	\$ 940,435 1,232,633	\$ 21,131,057 146,812,502	\$ 16,792,018 137,881,745
resources	3,817,878	796,326	106,895	16,252	3,924,773	812,578
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources	169,021,046	153,297,021	2,847,286	2,189,320	171,868,332	155,486,341
Long-term liabilities	30,689,100	18,780,662	407,186	117,653	31,096,286	18,898,315
Other liabilities Deferred inflow of	5,391,965	4,544,614	196,757	96,135	5,588,722	4,640,749
resources	484,340	751,810	12,446	15,343	496,786	767,153
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of						
resources	36,565,405	24,077,086	616,389	229,131	37,181,794	24,306,217
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	133,480,840	128,965,379	778,429	1,097,645	134,259,269	130,063,024
Restricted for: Stabilization by state						
statute	2,542,233	3,480,924	-	-	2,542,233	3,480,924
Tourism	18,463	52,153	-	-	18,463	52,153
Public safety Unrestricted	355,132 (3,941,027)	298,259 (3,576,780)	- 1,452,468	862,544	355,132 (2,488,559)	298,259 (2,714,236)
Total net position	\$ 132,455,641	\$ 129,219,935	\$ 2,230,897	\$ 1,960,189	\$ 134,686,538	\$ 131,180,124

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 \$134,686,538 at June 30, 2017. The largest portion of net position (97.35%) 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, \$2,915,828, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$(2,488,559) 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 \$15,670,133, representing an increase of \$1,446,019 primarily due new construction being added. This year's property tax collection rate was 99.54%.
- Sales and use tax revenues increased \$228,014 over last year's collections. This increase of 4.95% over last year's collections represents nominal economic growth in Kernersville.

 Penalties and interest earnings in the governmental funds increased \$18,314 from the prior year representing a 31.2% increase. The large increase is attributed to an increase in the collection of tax penalties.

Town of Kernersville Changes In Net Position Figure 3

				ness-type ctivities	To	ıtal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services:	\$ 2,939,308	\$ 2,794,145	\$ 1,056,296	\$ 1,037,037	\$ 3,995,604	\$ 3,831,182
Operating grants and	4 =,000,000	Q 2,701,110	¥ 1,000,200	Ψ 1,007,007	v 0,000,001	φ 0,00.,.02
contributions	2,500,775	2,262,642	_	_	2,500,775	2,262,642
Capital grants and	,,	, - ,-			,,	, - ,-
contributions	6,653,970	10,264,508	-	_	6,653,970	10,264,508
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	15,371,366	14,061,544	-	-	15,371,366	14,061,544
Other taxes	254,325	253,740	-	-	254,325	253,740
Unrestricted inter-						
governmental revenues	7,392,058	7,095,351	8,760	-	7,400,818	7,095,351
Investment earnings,						
unrestricted	80,037	24,449	5,358	2,277	85,395	26,726
Gain (loss) on sale of						
capital assets	52,202	143,774	-	-	52,202	143,774
Miscellaneous	149,485				149,485	
Total revenues	35,393,526	36,900,153	1,070,414	1,039,314	36,463,940	37,939,467
Expenditures						
General government	4,630,977	4,682,077	-	-	4,630,977	4,682,077
Public Safety	14,815,390	13,322,213	-	-	14,815,390	13,322,213
Public Service	8,980,651	7,682,255	-	-	8,980,651	7,682,255
Culture and recreation	2,014,319	1,935,181	-	-	2,014,319	1,935,181
Stormwater	-	-	1,020,285	957,626	1,020,285	957,626
Unallocated interest						
expense	205,476	210,542		-	205,476	210,542
Total expenses	30,646,813	27,832,268	1,020,285	957,626	31,667,098	28,789,894
Increase (decrease) in net				0.4.000		0.440.550
assets before transfers	4,746,713	9,067,885	50,129	81,688	4,796,842	9,149,573
Transfers	(220,579)	(216,579)	220,579	216,579		
Increase (decrease) in						
net assets	4,526,134	8,851,306	270,708	298,267	4,796,842	9,149,573
	1,0=0,101	2,221,222		,	-,,	2,112,212
Net assets, July 1	129,219,935	120,368,629	1,960,189	1,661,922	131,180,124	122,030,551
Cumulative effect						
adjustment	(1,290,428)	-	-	-	(1,290,428)	-
Net position, June 30	\$ 132,455,641	\$ 129,219,935	\$ 2,230,897	\$ 1,960,189	\$ 134,686,538	\$ 131,180,124

Governmental activities. The Town's net position from governmental activities increased by \$3,235,706 during the year. This net increase is primarily the result of program and general revenues exceeding expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Business-type activities. The Town's net position from business-type activities increased by \$270,708 during the year. This net increase is primarily the result of decreased expenses.

Financial analysis of the Town's funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Kernersville. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$12,781,573, of which \$4,186,655 was restricted or non-spendable and \$8,594,918 was either committed, assigned or unassigned. \$2,529,387 was restricted by state statute. Committed fund balance amounted to \$1,023,656 and is set aside for capital projects. \$7,571,262 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 \$7,571,262 represents 23.9% of total General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 40.5% of that same amount.

The Public Works Facility fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$3,425,246, the entire amount was committed for capital projects. The fund exhibited a 515.1% growth, an increase of \$2,868,353. This was due to an increase in installment purchase obligations issued.

The Town had six Non-major Special Revenue or Capital Project Funds having a total fund balance of \$686,342 at the fiscal year end. Of this amount, \$386,441 was restricted by state statute or other uses, while \$299,901 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 a decrease in fund balance of 52% or \$33,890 due primarily to an increase in expenditures of 37.7% or \$30,000. The Emergency Telephone System Fund saw an increase in fund balance of 89.2% or \$17,920 due primarily to a slight increase in revenues over expenditures. The Contributions Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$512 or 0.6% primarily due to an increase in expenditures associated with Public Safety. The Law Enforcement Forfeiture Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$38,965 or 20.2% due primarily to an increase in forfeiture revenues.

Of the Non-major Capital Project Funds, The Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund, new for this year, had a fund balance of \$279,842 at June 30, 2017. The Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund had an increase in fund balance of 281.5% or \$14,802 due primarily to transfers in being greater than project expenses.

At June 30, 2017, the total of the General Fund and all other governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$16,893,161 or a 26.5% increase over the previous year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in restricted cash for the Public Services Facility capital project.

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 eight budget amendments during the fiscal year. The eight budget amendments resulted in a total net decrease in budgeted general fund expenditures of \$8,160,947 for the fiscal year. In summary, the overall large net decrease is primarily attributed to two transfers from the general fund to capital project ordinance funds: \$6,701,975 for land and construction costs associated with building a new fire station and \$5,570,000 for construction costs associated with building a new public services facility.

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

Numerous budget-to-actual variances in both revenues and expenditures warrant discussion. The largest source of revenue consists of ad valorem property taxes for real property (buildings, houses, etc.), individual/business personal property (equipment) and vehicles. A positive budget variance of \$59,624 or 0.4% occurred with this revenue category as a result of 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 category had an overall increase of \$191,663 or 2.7%. The most notable negative budget variance was utility sales tax in the amount of \$61,919 or 4.1%. There were two notable positive budget variances: the alcoholic beverage tax (\$115,148 or 24.4%) and the local option sales and use tax (\$119,712 or 2.5%).

The restricted revenue category consists of state, local and federal grants and other funds restricted by their use. The overall category had a negative budget variance of \$1,424,223 or (46.3)%. The most notable variances were a decrease in the State transportation grants at \$93,856 or (90.1%) and a decrease in the CCUC reimbursements in the amount of \$1,338,733 or (63.7%). Both of these revenue sources decreased significantly as a result of grant funding that did not occur and projects were not completed so revenue reimbursements were not required.

The net budget variance in the Town's general fund revenue excluding transfers in or out was negative \$1,324,049 or (4.9)%.

The expenditure budget to actual variances were positive in all expenditure categories: general government, public safety, public service, culture/recreational and debt service. 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 \$682,916 or 10.9%. The greatest variances occurred within the General Services and Governing Body Departments. The General Services Department had a budget variance of \$234,937 or 14.2% primarily due to contracted services, lease purchase and departmental utility expenses being lower than predicted. The Governing Body Department experienced a positive variance of \$351,261 or 17.9% primarily due to budgeted land purchases that were not completed by year end.

The category with the greatest positive budget variance in the General Fund was the <u>Public Service category</u>, all departments experienced positive budget-to-actual variances with the total category positive budget variance being 21.9% or \$1,580,317. Two departments with notable budget variances were the Engineering and Street Departments. The greatest positive budget variance within the category occurred in the Engineering Department at a total of \$1,418,757 or 80.7% primarily because several budgeted projects did not occur or weren't completed, including improvements on Brookford Road. The Street Department had a positive budget variance of \$86,558 or 4.7% primarily the result of delayed delivery of lease purchase equipment.

Within the <u>Public Safety category</u>, all departments experienced positive budget to actual variance with the category having a positive budget variance totaling \$1,267,942 or 6.8%. All departments within the Public Safety category experienced positive budget-to-actual variances with the largest occurring in the Police and Fire Departments. The Police Department had the largest positive budget variance occurred of \$1,147,834 or 10.5% primarily because the E-911 Communications System installation project was not completed. The Fire Department had a positive budget variance of \$114,825 or 1.6% primarily because the first loan payments of the new Fire Station were budgeted for but the project was postponed until the next fiscal year.

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 \$221,623 or 9.7%. The Recreation Department had the greatest variance of \$212,935 or 9.6% primarily due to the July 4th Shelter Improvements project not being completed.

The cumulative total expenditure variance for all categories and departments within the General Fund including debt service (excluding transfers in or out) was 10.62% or \$3,752,798. Including transfers and other financing sources, no fund balance was appropriated (compared to the budgeted amount of \$2,167,513) to balance General Fund revenues with General Fund expenditures.

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

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 18.7% or \$270,708 to a total of \$2,230,897. 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 6.7% or \$52,155 to a total of \$836,241.

Capital asset and debt administration

Capital assets. The Town of Kernersville's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017 totals \$145,644,872 (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 \$1,167,630.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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 \$7,035,371.
- Buildings and improvements increased in the amount of \$267,981.
- Land improvements increased in the amount of \$40,157.
- Infrastructure saw an increase in the amount of \$3,527,000.
- Equipment and heavy equipment increased in the amount of \$1,093,885.
- Vehicles for various departments increased in the amount of \$234,278.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, major capital asset transactions for the business-type activities (Stormwater Fund) include the following:

- Construction in progress increased in the amount of \$19,015.
- Land improvements saw an increase of in the amount of \$22,885.
- Equipment and heavy equipment increased in the amount of \$72,213.

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

	Govern Activ	mental rities		ss-type vities	Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 76,361,136	\$ 73,185,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,361,13 6	\$ 73,185,719		
Construction in progress	3,859,954		19,015		3,878,969			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	80,221,090	73,185,719	19,015		80,240,105	73,185,719		
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and	6,544,048	6,553,916	49,284	50,295	6,593,332	6,604,211		
improvements	0,344,040	0,333,310	49,204	30,233	0,393,332	0,004,211		
Land improvements	1,761,954	1,887,937	127,642	113,929	1,889,596	2,001,866		
Infrastructure	52,841,798	51,597,307	102,602	106,033	52,944,400	51,703,340		
Equipment and heavy equipment	2,914,177	2,281,074	827,302	906,866	3,741,479	3,187,940		
Vehicles	1,361,805	1,143,159	41,785	55,510	1,403,590	1,198,669		
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	65,423,782	63,463,393	1,148,615	1,232,633	66,572,397	64,696,026		
Total capital assets	\$ 145,644,872	\$ 136,649,112	\$ 1,167,630	\$ 1,232,633	\$ 146,812,502	\$ 137,881,745		

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2017 the Town of Kernersville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,850,000 for street construction. This debt was issued in fiscal year 2003-04 and refunded in the prior year. The last payment on the refunding debt is scheduled to occur in May 2024. This is a general obligation debt and, thus, is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Town of Kernersville Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total					
		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Refunding bond	\$	2,850,000	\$	3,255,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,850,000	\$	3,255,000
Revolving Loan payable Installment purchases		3,200,000 13,811,170		3,600,000 5,894,488		389,201		134,988		3,200,000 14,200,371		3,600,000 6,029,476
Total	\$	19,861,170	\$	12,749,488	\$	389,201	\$	134,988	\$	20,250,371	\$	12,884,476

The Town of Kernersville's total debt of both governmental and business-type activities had a net increase of \$7,365,895 or 63.63% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The net increase was primarily the result of more debt being issued than retired. Total debt currently stands at \$20,250,371.

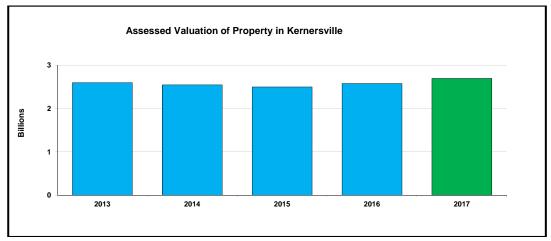
Refunding bonds issued in fiscal year 2015-16 represent the only general obligation debt of the Town. As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the Standard and Poor's Corporation rated the street construction debt AA+. The Moody's Investor Service rated the debt at Aa2. These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

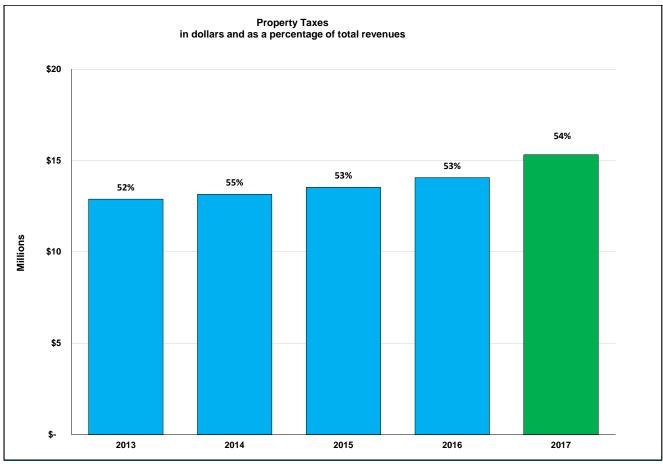
North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries or \$217,583,382. The total debt outstanding at the close of this fiscal year was \$20,250,371 for governmental activities, resulting in a legal debt margin for the Town of Kernersville of \$197,333,011. Hence, the total bonded debt for the Town of Kernersville is 10.26% of the total legal debt margin. The Town has no authorized but unissued debt at June 30, 2017.

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

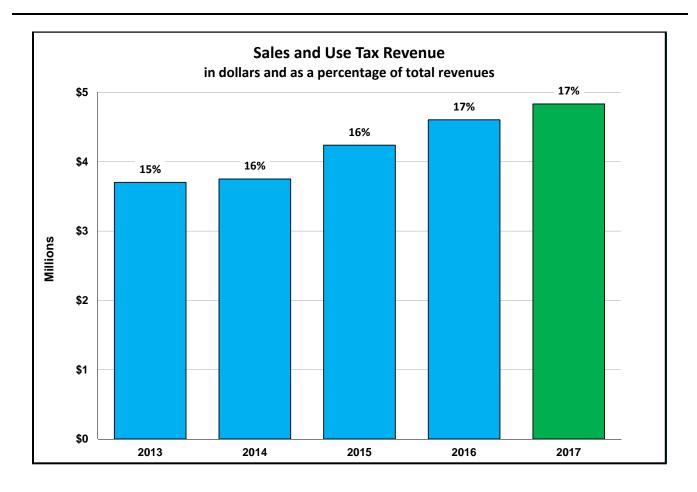
Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

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

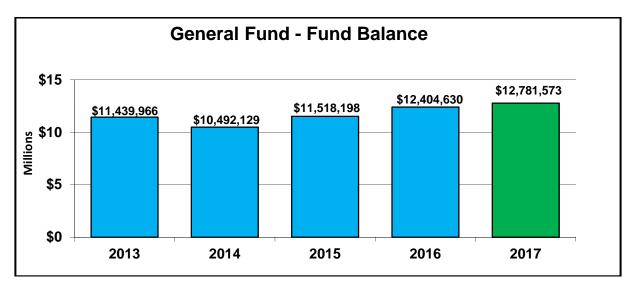




The preceding graphs show that the Town's largest source of revenue, property taxes, increased steadily from 2013 to 2017.



Growth in the Town's second largest revenue source (sales and use tax) was relatively flat from 2013 to 2014. A 13.0% increase was observed in 2015 followed by an 8.6% increase in 2016, and a 5.0% increase in 2017. 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 slight decrease observed in fiscal year 2013-14 was primarily 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 increase in 2015-16 of 7.5% was primarily due to loan items not being purchased including a fire truck and self-contained breathing apparatus when a loan was received during the fiscal year and expenditures being less than budgeted.

The General Fund balance increased 3.0% in 2016-17. This was due primarily to an increase in taxes collected and an increase in contributions and donations.

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, 2017, the unemployment rate for Forsyth County was 4.2% and Guilford County was 4.6% compared to the State rate of 4.2% 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, 2018

Governmental funds: The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2017-18 was approved at \$31,973,047. 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 2016-17 primarily due to the revaluation done in 2017 for both Forsyth and Guilford Counties.

The unrestricted intergovernmental revenue categories budgeted in 2017-18 are expected to be relatively the same as collected in the prior year. The 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 2017-18.

The restricted intergovernmental revenue categories budgeted in 2017-18 allocates \$3,022,035 in budgeted loans to fund several major capital outlay items including the following:

•	Inspections Field Vehicle (1) Chevy Silverado	\$	24,000
•	Equipped Patrol Car Replacements (8) Chevy Tahoes		389,000
•	Equipped Fire Staff Vehicle (1) Chevy Tahoe		40,000
•	Crew Cab Pickup Truck (1) Ford F-350		49,500
•	Virtual Server Storage		77,635
•	Courtroom Chamber Tech Upgrades		36,000
•	In-Car Camera Replacements (8)		46,400
•	AED Replacements (8)		34,000
•	Thermal Imaging Camera (2)		20,000
•	Bobcat Overseeder Attachment		6,500
•	Jacobsen Truckster		30,000
•	Furniture and Appliances		225,000
•	Hydraulic Lift		25,000
•	Salt Brine Spray Systems (3)		18,000
•	Salt Brine Mixer		35,000
•	Automatic Security Gates		21,000
•	ADA Equipment		213,000
•	Land Acquisition		732,000
•	Paving Improvements	1	,000,000

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

The General Fund tax rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 is 55.45 cents per hundred-dollar valuation of taxable property. Property revaluations were conducted in both Forsyth or Guilford County in 2017.

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 2017-18.

Enterprise fund: The budget for the Stormwater Enterprise Fund was approved at \$2,008,390 for 2017-18 with one significant project scheduled. Contracted Services of \$630,000 is budgeted for this project, known as the Ivey Redmon Stream Restoration Project Phase I.

Requests for information

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

As management of the Town of Kernersville, we offer readers of the Town of Kernersville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Kernersville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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.

This page left blank intentionally.

Basic Financial Statements

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,306,934	\$ 1,571,034	\$ 12,877,968
Prepaid assets	261,570	-	261,570
Receivables:			
Taxes receivable, net	334,816	-	334,816
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	103,473	-	103,473
Accounts receivable, net	235,732	1,727	237,459
Due from other governments	2,306,501	-	2,306,501
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,009,270		5,009,270
Total current assets	19,558,296	1,572,761	21,131,057
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not depreciated	80,221,090	-	80,221,090
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	65,423,782	1,167,630	66,591,412
Total noncurrent assets	145,644,872	1,167,630	146,812,502
Total assets	165,203,168	2,740,391	167,943,559
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Difference between expected and actual			
experience	83,910	2,403	86,313
Changes of assumptions	305,890	8,758	314,648
Net difference between projected earnings			
and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments	2,469,209	70,698	2,539,907
measurement date	874,412	25,036	899,448
Benefit payments and plan administrative			
expenses made subsequent to the			
measurement date	84,457		84,457
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,817,878	106,895	3,924,773
Total assets and deferred outflows			
of resources	\$ 169,021,046	\$ 2,847,286	\$ 171,868,332

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 763,197	\$ 69,073	\$ 832,270
Performance bonds	512,132	-	512,132
Claims and judgments Accrued interest payable	62,510 170,411	- 4,436	62,510 174,847
Advanced rent payments	52,766	4,430	52,766
Current portion of long-term liabilities	3,830,949	123,248	3,954,197
Current portion or long term habilities	0,000,040	120,240	0,004,107
Total current liabilities	5,391,965	196,757	5,588,722
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	23,683,038	279,313	23,962,351
Net pension liability	4,466,133	127,873	4,594,006
Total pension liability	2,539,929		2,539,929
Total long-term liabilities	30,689,100	407,186	31,096,286
Total liabilities	36,081,065	603,943	36,685,008
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Difference between expected and actual experience	156,498	4,482	160,980
Changes of assumptions	49,695	-	49,695
Changes in proportion and differences	·		·
between Town contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	278,147	7,964	286,111
Total deferred inflows of resources	484,340	12,446	496,786
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	133,480,840	778,429	134,259,269
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by state statute	2,542,233	-	2,542,233
Tourism	18,463	-	18,463
Public safety	355,132	-	355,132
Unrestricted	(3,941,027)	1,452,468	(2,488,559)
Total net position	132,455,641	2,230,897	134,686,538
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and net position	\$ 169,021,046	\$ 2,847,286	\$ 171,868,332

			Progr	am Revenues	
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Charges r Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	Capital Grants and ontributions
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 4,630,977	\$ 489,370	\$	103,084	\$ -
Public safety	14,815,390	110,179		630,888	-
Public service	8,980,651	1,975,833		1,766,803	6,653,970
Cultural and recreation	2,014,319	363,926		-	-
Interest on long-term					
obligations	 205,476	 		<u>-</u> ,	
Total governmental activities	20.646.942	2 020 200		2 500 775	6 652 070
activities	 30,646,813	2,939,308		2,500,775	 6,653,970
Business-type activities: Stormwater	1,020,285	1,056,296		_	-
Total business-type activities	 1,020,285	 1,056,296			
Total government	\$ 31,667,098	\$ 3,995,604	\$	2,500,775	\$ 6,653,970

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other taxes

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous

Total general revenues not including transfers

Net transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning, previously reported

Cumulative effect adjustment

Net position, beginning, adjusted

Net position - ending

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (4,038,523) (14,074,323) 1,415,955 (1,650,393)	\$ - - -	\$ (4,038,523) (14,074,323) 1,415,955 (1,650,393)
(205,476)		(205,476)
(18,552,760)		(18,552,760)
	36,011	36,011
	36,011	36,011
(18,552,760)	36,011	(18,516,749)
15,371,366 254,325 7,392,058 80,037 52,202 149,485	- 8,760 5,358 - -	15,371,366 254,325 7,400,818 85,395 52,202 149,485
23,299,473	14,118	23,313,591
(220,579)	220,579	
23,078,894	234,697	23,313,591
4,526,134	270,708	4,796,842
129,219,935	1,960,189	131,180,124
(1,290,428)		(1,290,428)
127,929,507	1,960,189	129,889,696
\$ 132,455,641	\$ 2,230,897	\$ 134,686,538

	Major	Funds		
	General Fund	Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,389,486	\$ 339,814	\$ 678,883	\$ 10,408,183
Restricted cash	τ 9,369,460 1,907,830	3,100,046	۶ 070,003 1,394	5,009,270
Prepaid assets	261,570	-	-	261,570
Taxes receivable, net	334,816	_	_	334,816
Accounts receivable, net	235,732	-	-	235,732
Due from other governments	2,293,655		12,846	2,306,501
Total assets	\$ 14,423,089	\$ 3,439,860	\$ 693,123	\$ 18,556,072
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Performance bonds Advanced rent payments	\$ 741,802 512,132 52,766	\$ 14,614 - -	\$ 6,781 - -	\$ 763,197 512,132 52,766
Total liabilities	1,306,700	14,614	6,781	1,328,095
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property tax receivable	334,816			334,816
Total deferred inflows of resources	334,816			334,816
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid assets	261,570	-	-	261,570
Restricted: Stabilization by state statute	2,529,387		12,846	2,542,233
Capital equipment	1,395,698	_	12,040	1,395,698
Tourism	1,595,696	_	18,463	18,463
Public safety	_	_	355,132	355,132
Committed:			000,.02	333,.32
Capital projects	1,023,656	3,425,246	299,901	4,748,803
Unassigned	7,571,262	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7,571,262
Total fund balances	12,781,573	3,425,246	686,342	16,893,161
Total liabilities, deferred				
inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 14,423,089	\$ 3,439,860	\$ 693,123	\$ 18,556,072

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 16,893,161
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	145,644,872
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	3,817,878
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.	103,473
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.	836,241
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	334,816
Net pension liability	(4,466,133)
Total pension liability	(2,539,929)
Pension-related deferrals	(484,340)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(27,684,398)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 132,455,641

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major	Funds		
	General Fund	Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 15,318,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,318,974
Other taxes and licenses	110,655	-	143,670	254,325
Unrestricted intergovernmental	7,392,058	-	-	7,392,058
Restricted intergovernmental	1,655,037	-	173,640	1,828,677
Penalties and interest	73,699	2,407	940	77,046
Contributions and donations	1,017,783	-	8,744	1,026,527
Other general revenues	149,485	-	-	149,485
Functionally related revenues	2,716,432			2,716,432
Total revenues	28,434,123	2,407	326,994	28,763,524
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,383,778	-	-	5,383,778
Public safety	16,524,633	-	327,578	16,852,211
Public service	5,440,949	2,264,054	-	7,705,003
Cultural and recreational	1,911,942	-	159,698	2,071,640
Debt service:				
Principal	2,174,887	-	74,931	2,249,818
Interest and other charges	127,609		4,165	131,774
Total expenditures	31,563,798	2,264,054	566,372	34,394,224
Revenues under				
expenditures	(3,129,675)	(2,261,647)	(239,378)	(5,630,700)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	87,070	-	643,575	730,645
Transfers to other funds	(864,154)	_	(87,070)	(951,224)
Installment purchase	(00.,.0.)		(0.,0.0)	(00:,==:)
obligations issued	4,231,500	5,130,000	-	9,361,500
Sale of capital assets	52,202	<u> </u>		52,202
Total other financing				
sources	3,506,618	5,130,000	556,505	9,193,123
3041063	3,500,010	5,150,000	000,000	9,199,129
Net change in fund				
balances	376,943	2,868,353	317,127	3,562,423
Fund balances, beginning	12,404,630	556,893	369,215	13,330,738
Fund balances, ending	\$ 12,781,573	\$ 3,425,246	\$ 686,342	\$ 16,893,161

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		\$ 3,562,423
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$ 6,086,983 (3,613,640)	2,473,343
Cost of capital asset disposed of during the year, not recognized on modified accrual basis. Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets under modified accrual basis Gain on sale of fixed assets recognized under full accrual basis	52,202 (52,202)	-
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		874,412
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the Law Enforcement Officers Separation Allowance are not included on the Statement of Activities		84,457
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	6 522 447	
Amount of donated assets Change in unavailable revenue, property tax receivable Change in accrued interest receivable on property taxes	6,522,417 51,223 1,169	6,574,809

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. New installment purchase obligations issued \$ (9,361,500)Principal payments on long-term debt 2,249,818 Change in accrued interest payable \$ (72,517)(7,184,199)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 (91,758)Change in net other postemployment benefit obligation (537,665)Pension expense (1,281,843) (1,911,266)Change in net position of internal service funds determined to be governmental-type. 52,155 Total changes in net position of governmental activities 4,526,134 General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Variance with Final
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 15,259,350	\$ 15,259,350	\$ 15,318,974	\$ 59,624
Other taxes and licenses	107,000	107,000	110,655	3,655
Unrestricted intergovernmental	7,200,395	7,200,395	7,392,058	191,663
Restricted intergovernmental	1,821,208	3,079,260	1,655,037	(1,424,223)
Penalties and interest	40,700	40,700	70,011	29,311
Contributions and donations	996,755	1,219,631	1,017,783	(201,848)
Other general revenues	30,000	131,716	149,485	17,769
Functionally related revenues	2,523,356	2,868,191	2,716,432	(151,759)
Total revenues	27,978,764	29,906,243	28,430,435	(1,475,808)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,747,535	6,341,202	5,658,286	682,916
Public safety	24,546,145	18,524,702	17,256,760	1,267,942
Public service	12,078,598	7,208,653	5,628,336	1,580,317
Cultural and recreational	1,993,173	2,279,936	2,058,313	221,623
Debt service	962,103	962,103	962,103	
Total expenditures	44,327,554	35,316,596	31,563,798	3,752,798
Revenues under				
expenditures	(16,348,790)	(5,410,353)	(3,133,363)	2,276,990
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	488,600	89,670	87,070	(2,600)
Transfers to other funds	(303,319)	(1,153,330)	(1,153,330)	-
Installment purchase	,	, , ,	, , ,	
obligations issued	15,561,500	4,231,500	4,231,500	-
Sale of capital assets	75,000	75,000	52,202	(22,798)
Total other financing				
sources	15,821,781	3,242,840	3,217,442	(25,398)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures				
and other financing uses	(527,009)	(2,167,513)	84,079	2,251,592
Fund balance appropriated	527,009	2,167,513		(2,167,513)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	84,079	\$ 84,079
	<u> </u>	7	0 1,07 0	+ 01,070

Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Fund balance, beginning			\$ 11,673,838	
Fund balance, ending			11,757,917	
A legally budgeted capital reserve fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:				
Fund balance, beginning Investment earnings Net transfers from other funds			730,792 3,688 289,176	
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 4)			\$ 12,781,573	

	Enterprise Fund	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,571,034	\$ 898,751
Accounts receivable, net	1,727	·
Total current assets	1,572,761	898,751
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,167,630	
Total noncurrent assets	1,167,630	
Total assets	2,740,391	898,751
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals	106,895	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	69,073	-
Claims and judgments	-	62,510
Accrued interest payable	4,436	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	123,248_	
Total current liabilities	196,757	62,510
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	127,873	
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	279,313	
Total noncurrent liabilities	407,186	
Total liabilities	603,943	62,510
DEFENDED INFLOWS OF DESCRIPTION		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals	12,446	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	778,429	-
Unrestricted	1,452,468	836,241
Total not position	ф 0.000.007	Ф 000 044
Total net position	\$ 2,230,897	\$ 836,241

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues	Φ.	4.050.000	•	000 004
Charges for services	\$	1,056,296	\$	303,884
Total operating revenues		1,056,296		303,884
Operating expenses				
Personnel services		493,381		-
Depreciation		179,115		-
Other current charges		339,992		-
Claims incurred		-		185,736
Stop-loss coverage		-		59,984
Administration				9,000
Total operating expenses		1,012,488		254,720
Operating income		43,808		49,164
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment earnings		5,358		2,991
Unrestricted intergovernmental grants		8,760		
Interest and other charges		(7,797)		<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		6,321		2,991
Income before transfers		50,129		52,155
Transers				
Transfers from other funds		220,579		
Change in net position		270,708		52,155
Total net position, beginning		1,960,189		784,086
Total net position, ending	<u>\$</u>	2,230,897	\$	836,241

	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	\$	1,054,569 (317,044) (477,089)	\$ (59,984)
Receipts from other funds Payment of claims		-	303,884 (148,000)
Payment of fee to administrator		<u>-</u>	(9,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities		260,436	86,900
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfers in from other funds		220,579	-
Cash received from intergovernmental grants		8,760	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		229,339	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(114,113)	-
Proceeds from installment debt		350,000	
Principal paid on installment debt		(95,787)	-
Interest paid on installment debt	-	(4,634)	 <u> </u>
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		135,466	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment earnings		5,358	2,991
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,358	 2,991
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		630,599	89,891
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		940,435	808,860
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	1,571,034	\$ 898,751

	Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by				
operating activities Operating income	\$	43,808	\$	49.164
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	10,101
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		179,115		-
Pension expense		39,059		-
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net		(1,727)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		22,948		-
Claims and judgments		-		37,736
Accrued vacation pay		2,269		-
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(25,036)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	260,436	\$	86,900

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 funds:

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

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

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

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 Government 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 \$512,132 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 \$4,497,138 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, 2016. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

(5) Allowances for doubtful accounts

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

(6) Prepaid assets

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

(7) Capital assets

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

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

<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 meet the criterion for this category: pension deferrals for the 2017 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category: property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

(9) <u>Long-term obligations</u>

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

(10) Compensated absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for a maximum accumulation of 240 hours of earned vacation leave based on an employee's years of service, 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 a 24-month period is converted to sick leave. Any accrued vacation not converted to sick leave in excess of the maximum accumulation shall be cancelled.

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 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, 2017, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$7,928,598 and a bank balance of \$8,381,763. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$808,580 was covered by collateral held under the Dedicated Method, and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2017, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$4,900.

(2) <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2017, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement <u>Method</u>	 Book Value at 6/30/2017	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio	Amortized Cost Fair Value Level 1	\$ 7,922,465 2,031,275	N/A 0.09 years	AAAm Unrated
Total		\$ 9,953,740		

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

Level of fair value hierarchy:

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

The Town does not have a formal investment policy.

Credit Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Governmental Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2017. 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:

	 vernmental Activities
General fund:	
Sales and use tax distribution	\$ 1,229,459
Sales tax refunds	320,950
Utilities franchise, video programming,	
solid waste, and telecommunications tax	426,940
Rental vehicle tax	7,505
Alcohol beverage tax	123,960
NCVTS tag and tax proceeds	184,151
Miscellaneous grant reimbursements	 690
Total general fund	2,293,655
Occupancy tax fund:	
Occupancy tax reimbursement	 12,846
	\$ 2,306,501

(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, 2017 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 73,000

(5) Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 73,185,719	\$ 3,175,417	\$ -	\$ 76,361,136
Construction in progress		3,859,954		3,859,954
Total capital assets not being depreciated	73,185,719	7,035,371	_	80,221,090
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	12,354,244	267,981	-	12,622,225
Land improvements	3,594,846	40,157	-	3,635,003
Infrastructure	96,120,796	3,527,000	-	99,647,796
Equipment and heavy equipment	11,324,400	1,160,936	(67,051)	12,421,285
Vehicles	3,870,708	<u>577,955</u>	(343,677)	4,104,986
Total capital assets being depreciated	127,267,994	5,574,029	(410,728)	132,431,295
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	5,800,328	277,849	-	6,078,177
Land improvements	1,706,909	166,140	-	1,873,049
Infrastructure	44,523,489	2,282,509	-	46,805,998
Equipment and heavy equipment	9,046,326	527,833	(67,051)	9,507,108
Vehicles	2,727,549	359,309	(343,677)	2,743,181
Total accumulated depreciation	63,804,601	\$ 3,613,640	\$ (410,728)	67,007,513
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	63,463,393			65,423,782
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 136,649,112			<u>\$ 145,644,872</u>

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

General government	\$ 177,373
Public safety	693,175
Public service	2,492,977
Cultural and recreational	 <u>250,115</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,613,640

	Beginning Balances	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances
Business-type activities: Stormwater fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 19,01 <u>5</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 19,015</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated		19,015		19,015
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	50,548	-	-	50,548
Land improvements	114,565	22,885	-	137,450
Infrastructure	137,185	-	-	137,185
Equipment and heavy equipment	1,150,493	72,213	-	1,222,706
Vehicles	99,633		_	99,633
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,552,424	95,098		1,647,522
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	253	1,011	-	1,264
Land improvements	636	9,172	-	9,808
Infrastructure	31,153	3,430	-	34,583
Equipment and heavy equipment	243,625	151,779	-	395,404
Vehicles	44,124	13,724		57,848
Total accumulated depreciation	319,791	<u>\$ 179,115</u>	<u> </u>	498,907
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,232,633			1,148,615
Stormwater fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,232,633</u>			<u>\$ 1,167,630</u>

B. Liabilities

(1) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Business- Governmental Type Activities Activities			Total		
Payable to vendors and others Accrued payroll and related liabilities	\$	644,006 119,191	\$	64,451 4,622	\$	708,457 123,813
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$</u>	763,197	\$	69,073	\$	832,270

(2) Pension plan and postemployment obligations

(a) Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Kernersville employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 8% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.25% 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 \$899,448 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$4,594,006 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 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, 2016, the Town's proportion was 0.216%, which was a decrease of 0.01% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,130,073. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	86,313 314,648	\$	160,980
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town		2,539,907		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		- 899,448		286,111 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	3,840,316	\$	447,091

\$899,448 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

2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Thereafter	\$ 318,193 319,011 1,153,504 703,070
Total	\$ 2,493,777

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.75 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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 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
	<u>(6.25%)</u>	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,903,720	\$ 4,594,006	\$ (676,336)

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) Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2016, 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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2015 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

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

Discount rate 3.86 percent

The discount rate is based on the weekly average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index determined at the end of each month for the year ending December 31, 2016.

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

Change in Actuarial Assumptions: On the prior Measurement Date (December 31, 2015), the Municipal Bond Index Rate, on which the discount rate is based, was 3.57%. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Municipal Bond Index Rate has increased to 3.86% as of the Measurement Date (December 31, 2016). This resulted in a \$59,575 reduction in the Total Pension Liability.

Contributions: The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$137,068 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$2,539,929. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016 based on a December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$180,282.

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows of Deferred	
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and plan administrative expense	\$	-	\$	49,695
made subsequent to the measurement date		84,457		
Total	\$	84,457	\$	49,695

The \$84,457 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30

2018	\$ 9,880
2019	9,880
2020	9,880
2021	9,880
2022	9,880
Thereafter Total	<u>295</u> \$ 49,695

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.86 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.86 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.86 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.86%)	Discount Rate (3.86%)	1% Increase (4.86%)	
Total pension liability	\$ 2,751,802	\$ 2,539,929	\$ 2,345,851	

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

		2017
Beginning balance Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$	2,546,410 101,702 88,460 (59,575) (137,068)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$</u>	2,539,929

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

(d) Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

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

The Town made contributions of \$174,523 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

(e) Other Postemployment Benefits

(i) Healthcare benefits

Plan description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). This plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System. For the Town to contribute 100% of the employer's contribution toward health care premiums, the retiree must have completed at least 25 years of creditable service with the Town. To receive 75% of the employer's contribution, the retiree must have completed at least 20 years of creditable service with the Town. To receive 50% of the employer's contribution, the retiree must have completed at least 15 years of creditable service with the Town. Prior to June 30, 2005, employees qualified for full insurance benefits after ten years of creditable service with the Town. The Town pays the cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. Also, the Town's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates. The Town's Board of Aldermen may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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 Active plan members	20 - 185	5 - 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 \$225,875 or 1.81% 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	\$ 849,223 230,929 (220,609)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	859,543 (321,878)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	537,665 <u>5,773,228</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 6,310,893</u>

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, 2017 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
2017 2016	\$ 859,543 866,577	26.3% 23.0%	\$	6,310,893 5,773,228
2015	866,543	23.0%		5,106,384

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 pension plan deferrals in the current fiscal year in the amount of \$3,924,773.

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

Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)	\$ 334,816
Pension deferrals	496,786

5. Risk management

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

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

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

	Year Ended June 30,			
		2017		2016
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim payments	\$	24,774 223,472 (185,736)	\$	22,888 63,256 (61,370)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$</u>	62,510	\$	24,774

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

At various times the Town may be a defendant to various lawsuits. As of June 30, 2017, 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. <u>Long-term obligations</u>

(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, 2017 are as follows:

Serviced by the General Fund:

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.

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.

\$ 812,334

73,978

680,544

192,965

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.

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$5,130,000 for building and land improvements for the Fire Department. The agreement requires a total of 60 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$85,000, plus interest at 2.050%. Payments are due beginning January 21, 2017, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on October 21, 2031.

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$3,185,000 for building and land improvements. The agreement requires a total of 40 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$79,625, plus interest at 1.83%. Payments are due beginning January 21, 2017, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on October 21, 2026.

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$475,000 for equipment purchases. The agreement requires a total of 40 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$12,963, plus interest at 1.74%. Payments are due beginning December 15, 2016, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 15, 2026.

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$921,500, of which the General Fund has been allocated \$571,500 for the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. The agreement requires a total of 20 quarterly fixed payments of \$47,708, including interest at 1.38%. Payments are due beginning October 25, 2016, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 25, 2021.

Total <u>\$ 13,811,170</u>

\$ 335,529

993,980

930,127

877,094

4,959,000

3.025.750

442,165

487,704

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements

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.

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$921,500, of which the Stormwater Fund has been allocated \$350,000 for the purchase of a various equipment. The agreement requires a total of 20 quarterly fixed payments of \$47,708, including interest at 1.38%. Payments are due beginning October 25, 2016, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 25, 2021.

Total \$ 389,201

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	ctivities Business-Type Activitie	
Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2018	\$ 1,684,025	\$ 265,832	\$ 113,703	\$ 4,835
2019	1,620,347	235,591	115,186	2,814
2020	1,532,619	206,245	70,630	1,848
2021	1,223,557	177,933	71,609	868
2022	1,139,788	154,028	18,073	62
2023 - 2027	4,842,993	436,666	-	-
2028 - 2032	1,768,381	<u>86,995</u>	_	_
Total	<u>\$ 13,811,710</u>	<u>\$ 1,563,290</u>	\$ 389,201	\$ 10,427

(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, 2017 consist of the following individual issues:

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

2,850,000

90,519

298.682

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

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		nterest		Total
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	405,000		26,445		431,445
2023 - 2024	 825,000		26,768		851,768
	\$ 2,850,000	\$	246,069	\$	3,096,069

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, 2017, is as follows:

Assessed value for taxation	\$ 2,719,792,281
Legal debt margin (8%) Debt applicable to limitation:	217,583,382
Outstanding general obligation debt	2,850,000
Revolving loan payable	3,200,000
Installment purchases	14,200,371
Total net debt applicable to limit	20,250,371
Remaining legal debt margin	<u>\$ 197,333,011</u>

(c) Revolving loan payable

On June 3, 2003, the Town was approved for a maximum loan amount of \$8,000,000 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency passed through the North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The loan proceeds were used to assist in the relocation of the Deep River Pump Station, construction of the Twin Creek Pump Station, and construction of new force mains and interceptors ending at the Abbott's Creek Pump Station. The loan is repayable in equal principal repayments of \$400,000 plus interest at 2.42% through fiscal year ending 2025. The Town repaid \$400,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2017 was \$3,200,000.

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

		Go	vernm	ental Activi	ties	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u></u>	Principal		nterest		Total
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		400,000		38,720		438,720
2023 - 2025	<u></u>	1,200,000		58,080		1,258,080
	\$	3,200,000	\$	348,480	\$	3,548,480

(d) Changes in long-term obligations

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds Revolving loan payable Installment purchases Compensated absences Net pension liability (LGERS) Total pension liability (LEO) Net OPEB obligation	\$ 3,255,000 3,600,000 5,894,488 1,250,163 995,267 2,546,410 5,773,228	\$ - 9,361,500 1,624,355 3,470,866 180,282 859,543	\$ (405,000) (400,000) (1,444,818) (1,532,594) - (186,763) (321,878)	\$ 2,850,000 3,200,000 13,811,170 1,341,924 4,466,133 2,539,929 6,310,893	\$ 405,000 400,000 1,684,025 1,341,924 -
	<u>\$ 23,314,556</u>	<u>\$ 15,496,546</u>	\$ (4,291,053)	\$ 34,520,049	\$ 3,830,949
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
Business-type activities: Installment purchases Compensated absences Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$ 134,988 11,089 20,312	\$ 350,000 11,814 107,561	\$ (95,787) (9,543)	\$ 389,201 13,360 127,873	\$ 113,703 9,545
	<u>\$ 166,389</u>	<u>\$ 469,375</u>	<u>\$ (105,330)</u>	<u>\$ 530,434</u>	\$ 123,248

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, 2017 consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund for storm water fees.	\$ 220,579
From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund for estimated development fees related to future capital projects.	820,051
From the General Fund to Capital Project Ordinance Funds for estimated development fees related to future capital projects.	65,000
From the General Fund to the Emergency Telephone System Fund to offset the originally anticipated reimbursement from Forsyth County that was not received.	47,700
From Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of debt payments made for emergency vehicle purchased for the Fund.	18,570
From the Occupancy Tax Fund to the General Fund support the Kernersville Museum.	 68,500
	\$ 1,240,400

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	\$ 12,781,57	'3
Less:	004.57	• •
Prepaid assets	261,57	U
Stabilization by state statute	2,529,38	37
Capital equipment	1,395,69	8
Capital projects	1,023,65	<u>6</u>
Unrestricted fund balance	7,571,26	32
Working capital/fund balance policy	6,394,60	<u>9</u>
Remaining fund balance	\$ 1.176.65	3

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

3. Reconciliation of GAAP and Budget Basis Expenditures

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

	Exhibit 4	Increase (Decrease)		Exhibit 5
General government	\$ 5,383,778	\$ 274,508	(1)	\$ 5,658,286
Public safety	16,524,633	732,127	(1)	17,256,760
Public service	5,440,949	187,387	(1)	5,628,336
Culture and recreation	1,911,942	146,371	(1)	2,058,313
Debt service	<u>-</u>	962,103	(1)	962,103
Principal retirement	2,174,887	(2,174,887)	(1)	· -
Interest and fiscal charges	127,609	(127,609)	(1)	
Total	\$ 31,563,7 <u>98</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$ 31,563,798

⁽¹⁾ Reclassification of installment purchases and note payments.

4. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town is a participating member of the Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC), which is a voluntary association of local governments serving 73 member governments in a 12 county area. The PTRC was established to make and implement joint regional decisions by bringing together local elected officials on a regular basis to give them an opportunity to form working relationships and promote cooperation among the members. Each of the 73 participating governments appoint one member to the PTRC's Board of Delegates. The Town paid membership fees of \$5,077 to the PTRC during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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 \$477,163 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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, 2017, the Rate Differential Account amounted to \$17,647,829. Under the terms of the most recent modification agreement in July 2016, the contract was extended in perpetuity.

6. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal- and state-assisted programs

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

7. Subsequent Events

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

8. Change in Accounting Principles

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The implementation of the statement required the Town to record beginning total pension liability and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid by the Town to the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance during the measurement period (fiscal year ending December 31, 2016). As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased \$1,290,428.

This page left blank intentionally.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Postemployment Benefits
- Schedule of Employer Contributions 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

This page left blank intentionally.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2017* Required Supplementary Information

		2017
Beginning balance	\$	2,546,410
Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes in benefit terms		101,702 88,460
Differences between expensed and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Other changes		(59,575) (137,068)
Ending balance of the total pension liability**	_\$	2,539,929

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

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

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2017* Required Supplementary Information

	 2017
Total pension liability**	\$ 2,539,929
Covered payroll	\$ 3,661,815
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	69.36%

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

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuaria Value of Assets (a)	-	Lial	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) - Djected 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	<u>)</u>
12/31/2006	\$		-	\$	6,690,783	\$ 6,690,783		0.00%	\$ 8,967,409	74.61%	6
12/31/2008			-		6,541,154	6,541,154		0.00%	9,923,760	65.91%	6
12/31/2010			-		8,779,756	8,779,756		0.00%	10,698,071	82.07%	6
12/31/2012			-		9,076,103	9,076,103		0.00%	10,822,067	83.87%	6
12/31/2014			-		9,146,997	9,146,997		0.00%	11,231,902	81.44%	6

Year Ended June 30	F	Annual Required ntribution	Annual Percentage Contributed		
2015	\$	858,630	23.99%		
2016		824,488	27.40%		
2017		849,223	26.60%		

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	7.50% - 5.00%
* Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost of living adjustments	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 Four Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Kernersville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.21646%	0.22629%	0.22694%	0.23710%
Kernersville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 4,594,006	\$ 1,015,579	\$ (1,338,370)	\$ 2,857,965
Kernersville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,935,898	\$ 11,129,175	\$ 10,999,722	\$ 10,989,967
Kernersville's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	38.49%	9.13%	-12.17%	26.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 899,4	48 \$ 812,578	\$ 798,097	\$ 784,303
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	899,4		798,097	784,303
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Kernersville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,498, 5	322 \$ 11,935,898	\$ 11,129,175	\$ 10,999,722
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.2	20% 6.81%	7.17%	7.13%

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

Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

	Final Budget	Final Budget Actual		
Revenues:				
General revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current	\$ 15,083,850	\$ 15,268,674	\$ 184,824	
Prior	175,500	50,300	(125,200)	
Total	15,259,350	15,318,974	59,624	
Other taxes and licenses:				
Local vehicle taxes and fees	99,000	95,968	(3,032)	
Cablevision fees	8,000	14,687	6,687	
Total	107,000	110,655	3,655	
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Solid waste disposal tax	14,966	16,262	1,296	
Utility sales tax	1,505,749	1,443,830	(61,919)	
Telecommunications sales tax	199,653	193,431	(6,222)	
Alcoholic beverage tax	471,598	586,746	115,148	
Local option sales and use tax	4,713,466	4,833,178	119,712	
Rental vehicle fees	55,000	71,880	16,880	
Video programming	239,963	246,731	6,768	
Total	7,200,395	7,392,058	191,663	
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill	641,073	638,428	(2,645)	
State transportation grants	104,215	10,359	(93,856)	
CCUC reimbursements	2,101,182	762,449	(1,338,733)	
Governor's Highway Safety grants	93,800	107,888	14,088	
Federal Department of Justice grants	28,650	30,953	2,303	
NC Department of Commerce grants	94,340	94,340	-	
NC Department of Pollution Grant	16,000	10,620	(5,380)	
Total	3,079,260	1,655,037	(1,424,223)	
Penalties and interest:				
Penalties and interest	30,000	25,139	(4,861)	
Investment earnings	10,700	44,872	34,172	
Total	40,700	70,011	29,311	
Contributions and donations	1,219,631	1,017,783	(201,848)	
Other general revenues: Other	131,716	149,485	17,769	
Total general revenues	27,038,052	25,714,003	(1,324,049)	

	Fin	nal Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Functionally related revenues:				
Use and rental fees:				
Recreation revenue	\$	349,257	\$ 282,425	\$ (66,832)
Commercial industrial collection fees		733,140	735,051	1,911
Court facility fees		23,000	10,680	(12,320)
Rent on town property		647,063	553,975	(93,088)
Building inspections		389,450	403,753	14,303
Zoning fees		54,738	55,473	735
Recycling revenue		206,875	210,665	3,790
Yard waste cart fees and sales		26,300	31,650	5,350
Other functionally related fees		438,368	 432,760	 (5,608)
Total functionally related revenues		2,868,191	2,716,432	(151,759)
Total revenues		29,906,243	 28,430,435	 (1,475,808)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Governing body:				
Personnel services			30,423	
Operating and maintenance			573,783	
Other improvements			245,552	
Special appropriations			109,992	
Capital outlay			462,500	
Installment purchase agreement payments			191,355	
Total		1,964,866	1,613,605	351,261
Administration:				
Personnel services			295,347	
Operating and maintenance			31,836	
Total		339,106	 327,183	11,923
Finance:				
Personnel services			469,178	
Operating and maintenance			372,002	
Capital outlay			 11,295	
Installment purchase agreement payments		040 700	 - 0E0 47E	 E0 007
Total		910,782	 852,475	 58,307

	Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Information technology: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments		\$ 321,633 147,449 39,490 23,491		
Total	\$ 541,693	532,063	\$ 9,630	
Planning and zoning: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Total	380,266	336,936 33,093 370,029	10,237	
Human Resources: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total	553,387	387,566 144,747 8,290 6,163 546,766	6,621	
General services: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Installment purchase agreement payments Capital outlay Total	1,651,102	185,589 681,484 59,662 489,430 1,416,165	234,937	
Total general government	6,341,202	5,658,286	682,916	
Public safety: Police department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Special appropriations Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments		6,297,683 1,042,126 13,259 2,026,272 401,277		
Total	10,928,451	9,780,617	1,147,834	

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Fire department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Special appropriations Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments			\$ 4,752,470 858,941 17,500 1,050,986 330,850	
Total	\$	7,125,572	 7,010,747	\$ 114,825
Inspections: Personnel services Operating and maintenance: Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total Total public safety		470,679 18,524,702	 404,209 32,693 23,769 4,725 465,396	 5,283 1,267,942
·		· · ·	 · · ·	 , ,
Public service: Engineering department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Total		1,757,688	 94,806 244,125 338,931	1,418,757
Street department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total		1,836,684	818,019 749,588 150,333 32,186 1,750,126	 86,558
Sanitation department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Installment purchase agreement payments			906,835 771,955 155,201	
Total		1,848,460	 1,833,991	14,469

	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget		Actual	F	ariance Positive legative)
Public works administration: Personnel services			¢	220 224		
Operating and maintenance			\$	339,234 26,548		
Total	\$	383,286		364,303	\$	18,983
Central maintenance:						
Personnel services				509,963		
Operating and maintenance				831,022		
Capital outlay						
Total		1,382,535		1,340,985		41,550
Total public service		7,208,653		5,628,336		1,580,317
Cultural and recreational:						
Recreation department:						
Personnel services				821,145		
Operating and maintenance				684,251		
Capital outlay				357,181		
Installment purchase agreement payments				146,371		
Total		2,221,883		2,008,948		212,935
Paddison Library:				40.00-		
Operating and maintenance		50.050		49,365		0.000
Total		58,053		49,365	-	8,688
Total cultural and recreational		2,279,936		2,058,313		221,623
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		805,000		805,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		157,103		157,103		
Total debt service		962,103		962,103		
Total expenditures		35,316,596		31,563,798		3,752,798
Revenues under expenditures		(5,410,353)		(3,133,363)		2,276,990

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from other funds:							
Occupancy Tax Fund	\$	68,500	\$	68,500	\$	-	
Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund		18,570		18,570		-	
Capital Reserve Fund		2,600		-		(2,600)	
Transfers to other funds:							
Emergency Telephone System Fund		(47,700)		(47,700)		-	
Capital Reserve Fund		(820,051)		(820,051)		-	
Stormwater Fund		(220,579)		(220,579)		-	
Transfer to Kerner Mills CPO Fund		(65,000)		(65,000)			
Total net transfers		(1,063,660)		(1,066,260)		(2,600)	
Installment purchase obligations issued		4,231,500		4,231,500		-	
Sale of capital assets		75,000		52,202		(22,798)	
Total other financing sources		3,242,840		3,217,442		(25,398)	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other							
financing uses		(2,167,513)		84,079		2,251,592	
Appropriated fund balance		2,167,513		<u>-</u>		(2,167,513)	
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over							
expenditures and other financing uses	\$			84,079	\$	84,079	
Fund balance, beginning				11,673,838			
Fund balance, ending			\$	11,757,917			

	 Budgeted Original	d Amo	ounts Final	 Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues Investment earnings	\$ 100	\$	2,600	\$ 3,688	\$	1,088
Expenditures Capital reserve expenditures	818,131		1,056,007			1,056,007
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(818,031)		(1,053,407)	3,688		1,057,095
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in: General Fund Transfers out:	51,300		289,176	289,176		-
General Fund	 (100)		(2,600)	 		2,600
Total other financing sources (uses)	51,200		286,576	289,176		2,600
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(766,831)		(766,831)	292,864		1,059,695
Appropriated fund balance	766,831		766,831	-		(766,831)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other financing uses	\$,	\$,	292,864	\$	292,864
Fund balance, beginning	 			 730,792		
Fund balance, ending				\$ 1,023,656		

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, 2017

			Actual							Variance		
	Pr	oject		Prior	С	urrent	Total		Positive			
		orization		Years	Year		to Date		(Negative)			
Revenues	•		•		•	o 40=	•	00 = 10	•			
Investment earnings	\$	28,576	\$	28,335	\$	2,407	\$	30,742	\$	2,166		
Total revenues		28,576		28,335		2,407		30,742		2,166		
Expenditures												
Public service:												
Capital development:												
Other operating												
expenditures		499,057		443,768		51,096		494,864		4,193		
Capital outlay	5	,408,701		-	1	1,989,814		1,989,814		3,418,887		
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		171,000				171,000		171,000		-		
Interest and other charges		52,144		-		52,144		52,144		-		
Total companyly man	0	400.000		440.700	,	004.054		0.707.000		0.400.000		
Total expenditures:	6	,130,902		443,768		2,264,054		2,707,822		3,423,080		
Revenues												
under expenditures	(6	,102,326)		(415,433)	(2	2,261,647)		(2,677,080)		3,425,246		
Other financing sources												
Transfers in:												
General Fund		567,326		567,326		-		567,326		-		
Stormwater Fund		405,000		405,000		-		405,000		-		
Installment purchase	_				_							
obligations issued	5	,130,000			5	5,130,000		5,130,000				
Total other												
financing sources	6	,102,326		972,326	5	5,130,000		6,102,326				
_												
Revenues and												
other financing												
sources over												
expenditures	\$		\$	556,893	2	2,868,353	\$	3,425,246	\$	3,425,246		
Fund balance, beginning						556,893						
. and balance, beginning						500,000						
Fund balance, ending					\$ 3	3,425,246						

This page left blank intentionally.

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.

Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund – accounts for the financial resources and uses for the acquisition or construction of assets and improvements related to the new fire department 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	Con	tributions Fund		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	18,463	\$	38,232	\$	88,839		
Accounts receivable, net		_		_		_		
Due from other governments		12,846						
Total assets	\$	31,309	\$	38,232	\$	88,839		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$	218	\$	3,504		
Total liabilities				218		3,504		
Fund balances: Restricted:								
Stabilization by state statute		12,846		_		_		
Tourism		18,463		-		-		
Public safety		-		38,014		85,335		
Committed:								
Capital projects				-				
Total fund balances		31,309		38,014		85,335		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	31,309	\$	38,232	\$	88,839		

Enf	onmajor Special Revenue Funds Law forcement orfeitures Fund	Nonmajor Capita Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund			ect Funds erner Mill reenway Capital Projects rdinance Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	230,389 1,394	\$	279,842 -	\$	23,118	\$	678,883 1,394	
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- 12,846	
\$	231,783	\$	279,842	\$	23,118	\$	693,123	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,059	\$	6,781	
					3,059		6,781	
	- - 231,783				- - -		12,846 18,463 355,132	
	<u>-</u>		279,842		20,059		299,901	
	231,783		279,842		20,059		686,342	
\$	231,783	\$	279,842	\$	23,118	\$	693,123	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	Occupancy Tax Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Contributions Fund		
Revenues Other taxes and licenses Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings Contributions and donations	\$ 143,670 - 440 -	\$ - 28,063 268	\$ - 129 8,744		
Total revenues	144,110	28,331	8,873		
Expenditures Public safety Public service Cultural and recreational Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges	- 109,500 - -	58,111 - - - -	9,385 - - - -		
Total expenditures	109,500	58,111	9,385		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	34,610	(29,780)	(512)		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in: General Fund Transfers out: General Fund Installment purchase obligations issued	(68,500)	47,700 - -	- - -		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(68,500)	47,700			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses Fund balances, beginning	(33,890) 65,199	17,920 20,094	(512) 85,847		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 31,309	\$ 38,014	\$ 85,335		

	lonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonma	ior Capita	al Proje	ct Funds			
	Law forcement orfeitures Fund	Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund		Ke Gr (rner Mill eenway Capital rojects dinance Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	- 145,577 103 -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	143,670 173,640 940 8,744	
	145,680						326,994	
	9,049	25	51,033		-		327,578	
	-		-		50,198		159,698	
	74,931 4,165		-		- -		74,931 4,165	
	88,145	2	51,033		50,198		566,372	
	57,535	(25	51,033)		(50,198)		(239,378)	
	-	59	30,875		65,000		643,575	
	(18,570)		-		-		(87,070)	
							-	
	(18,570)	5	30,875		65,000		556,505	
	38,965 192,818	2.	79,842		14,802 5,257		317,127 369,215	
\$	231,783	\$ 2	79,842	\$	20,059	\$	686,342	
Ψ	201,700	Ψ Ζ	. 5,5 12	<u>Ψ</u>	20,000	Ψ	555,542	

		I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues Occupancy tax proceeds Investment earnings			\$ 143,670 440			
Total revenues	\$ 91,050	\$ 145,050	144,110	\$ (940)		
Expenditures Cultural and recreational	89,500	109,500	109,500	-		
Revenues over expenditures	1,550	35,550	34,610	(940)		
Other financing uses Transfers out: General Fund	(48,500)	(68,500)	(68,500)	<u> </u>		
Revenues under expenditures and other financing uses	(46,950)	(32,950)	(33,890)	(940)		
Appropriated fund balance	46,950	32,950		(32,950)		
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance under expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> _	(33,890)	\$ (33,890)		
Fund balance, beginning			65,199			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 31,309			

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fina	nce with I Budget
	 riginal		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 28,000	\$	28,000	\$ 28,063 268	\$	63 268
Total revenues	28,000		28,000	28,331		331
Expenditures Public safety: Other operating						
expenditures	 			 58,111		
Total expenditures	59,440		75,700	58,111		17,589
Revenues under expenditures	 (31,440)		(47,700)	 (29,780)		17,920
Other financing sources Transfers in: General Fund	 31,440		47,700	47,700		
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	17,920	\$	17,920
Fund balance, beginning				20,094		
Fund balance, ending				\$ 38,014		

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	Original		Final		A	ctual		egative)
Revenues: Investment earnings Contributions and donations					\$	129 8,744		
Total revenues	\$	4,882	\$	8,955		8,873	\$	(82)
Expenditures: Public safety						9,385		
Total expenditures		5,082		14,955		9,385		5,570
Revenues under expenditures		(200)		(6,000)		(512)		5,488
Appropriated fund balance		200		6,000				(6,000)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance under expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_		(512)	\$	(512)
Fund balance, beginning						85,847	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Fund balance, ending					\$	85,335		

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	1 11101	Notaai	(Hogalivo)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings			\$ 145,577 103	
Total revenues	\$ 75	\$ 113,424	145,680	\$ 32,256
Expenditures: Public safety Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges			9,049 74,931 4,165	
Total expenditures	90,875	102,269	88,145	14,124
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(90,800)	11,155	57,535	46,380
Other financing uses: Transfers out: General Fund		(18,570)	(18,570)	
Revenues and other financing uses over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(90,800)	(7,415)	38,965	46,380
Appropriated fund balance	90,800	7,415		(7,415)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance under expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	38,965	\$ 38,965
Fund balance, beginning			192,818	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 231,783	

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Project Authorization and Actual
Fire Department
Capital Projects Funds
Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund
From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	<u>Year</u>	to Date	(Negative)
Expenditures Public safety:					
Fire department	0.700.075		054.000	054.000	0.470.040
Capital outlay	6,730,875		251,033	251,033	6,479,842
Total cultural and recreational	6,730,875		251,033	251,033	6,479,842
Total expenditures	6,730,875		251,033	251,033	6,479,842
Revenues under expenditures	(6,730,875)		(251,033)	(251,033)	6,479,842
Other financing sources Transfers in:					
General Fund	530,875	-	530,875	530,875	-
Installment purchase					
obligations issued	6,200,000				(6,200,000)
Total other financing sources	6,730,875		530,875	530,875	(6,200,000)
Revenues and other financing					
sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	279,842	\$ 279,842	\$ 279,842
experialities	Ψ	Ψ -	213,042	ψ 219,042	ψ 219,042
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending			\$ 279,842		

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Project Authorization and Actual Kerner Mill Capital Projects Funds Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Actual		Variance
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted					
intergovernmental	\$ 1,420,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,420,063)
Investment earnings	-	333		333	333
Total revenues	1,420,063	333		333	(1,419,730)
Expenditures					
Cultural and recreational:					
Other operating					
expenditures	275,963	145,152	50,198	195,350	80,613
Capital outlay	1,378,906	84,730		84,730	1,294,176
Total expenditures	1,654,869	229,882	50,198	280,080	1,374,789
Revenues under					
expenditures	(234,806)	(229,549)	(50,198)	(279,747)	(44,941)
Other financing sources					
(uses)					
Transfers in:					
General Fund	338,806	338,806	65,000	403,806	65,000
Transfers out:					
General Fund	(104,000)	(104,000)		(104,000)	
Total other					
financing sources	234,806	234,806	65,000	299,806	65,000
Revenues and					
other financing					
sources over					
expenditures					
and other					
financing uses	\$ -	\$ 5,257	14,802	\$ 20,059	\$ 20,059
Fund balance, beginning			5,257		
Fund balance,					
ending			\$ 20,059		

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, 2017

		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues Charges for services Unrestricted intergovernmental Investment earnings Total revenues		1,074,100	\$ 1,056,296 8,760 5,358 1,070,414		(2.696)
Total revenues	<u> </u>	1,074,100	 1,070,414	<u> </u>	(3,686)
Expenditures Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Debt service:			477,089 339,992 114,113		
Principal retirement			95,787		
Interest and other charges			 4,635		
Total expenditures		1,862,367	 1,031,616		830,751
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(788,267)	 38,798		827,065
Other financing sources Transfers in:					
General Fund		220,579	220,579		-
Installment purchase obligations issued		350,000	 350,000		
Total other financing sources		570,579	 570,579		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures		(217,688)	609,377		827,065
Appropriated fund balance		217,688	 		(217,688)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance under expenditures	\$		609,377	\$	609,377

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, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis			
(modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		\$ 114,113	
Principal retirement		95,787	
Installment purchase obligations issued		(350,000)	
Depreciation		(179,115)	
Increase in accrued interest payale		(3,162)	
Increase in accrued vacation pay		(2,269)	
Deferred outflows of resources for			
contributions made to pension plan			
in current fiscal year		25,036	
Pension expense		(39,059)	
Total reconciling items		(338,669)	
Change in net position		\$ 270,708	

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, 2017

	F	inancial Plan		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	303,884	\$	303,884	\$	_	
Nonoperating revenues: Investment earnings	Ψ	100	•	2,991	Ψ	2,891	
Total revenues		303,984		306,875		2,891	
Expenditures Claims paid Stop-loss coverage Administration				148,000 59,984 9,000			
Total expenditures		303,984		216,984		87,000	
Revenues over expenditures	\$			89,891	\$	89,891	
Reconciliation from financial plan basis (modified accrual) to full accrual: Reconciling items:				(27.700)			
Increase in claims reserve			ф	(37,736)			
Change in net position			\$	52,155			

Supplementary Information

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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

Fiscal Year	E	collected Salance y 1, 2016		Additions		Collections and Credits	Incollected Balance ine 30, 2017
2016-17	\$	-	\$	15,812,058	\$	15,670,133	\$ 141,925
2015-16		64,565		-		38,437	26,128
2014-15		28,679		-		6,963	21,716
2013-14		51,760		-		6,203	45,557
2012-13		44,610		-		27,011	17,599
2011-12		51,946		-		1,695	50,251
2010-11		43,136		-		1,474	41,662
2009-10		27,688		-		1,407	26,281
2008-09		29,915		-		608	29,307
2007-08		7,588		-		198	7,390
2006-07		6,706				6,706	
	\$	356,593	\$	15,812,058	\$	15,760,835	407,816
		allowance for ur eral Fund	ncollect	ible accounts:			\$ (73,000) 334,816
	Recoi	nciliation of co	llectio	ns and credits w	ith rev	venues:	
	Ad v	alorem taxes -	Genera	al Fund			\$ 15,318,974
	Loca	al vehicle taxes	and fe	es - General Fund	d		95,968
	Rec	ycling revenue	- Gene	ral Fund			210,665
	Refu	unds					52,506
	Rele	eases and other	· adjust	ments			89,428
			for tax	year 2005-2006	per sta	tute of	
	limi	tations					 (6,706)
							\$ 15,760,835

				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	\$ 2,719,792,281	\$ 0.5700	\$ 15,502,816	\$ 14,262,228	\$ 1,240,588
Recycling fees	-		210,665	210,665	-
Vehicle tag fees			105,283	3,043	102,240
Total property valuation	\$ 2,719,792,281				
Total levy			15,818,764	14,475,936	1,342,828
Less releases and deductions			(6,706)	(6,654)	(52)
Net levy			15,812,058	14,469,282	1,342,776
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2017			(141,925)	(141,925)	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 15,670,133	\$ 14,327,357	\$ 1,342,776
Current levy collection percentage			99.10%	99.02%	100.00%

This page left blank intentionally.

Supplementary Information

Statistical Section

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

	Page
Financial Trends Information These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	101
Revenue Capacity Information These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue sources, property taxes and water and sewer charges.	113
Debt Capacity Information These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	120
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	126
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	130

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

This page left blank intentionally.

Financial Trends Information

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 124,714,812	\$ 124,490,834	\$ 123,530,664	\$ 124,206,117
Restricted	-	-	-	1,687,385
Unrestricted	6,243,831	4,638,537	3,231,105	1,293,180
Total governmental				
activities net position	130,958,643	129,129,371	126,761,769	127,186,682
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	238,677	330,429	321,492	304,776
Unrestricted	546,588	494,794	435,601	503,485
Total hypinaga typa				
Total business-type	795 265	925 222	757 002	808,261
activities net position	785,265	825,223	757,093	000,201
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	124,953,489	124,821,263	123,852,156	124,510,893
Restricted	-	-	-	1,687,385
Unrestricted	6,790,419	5,133,331	3,666,706	1,796,665
Total primary government				
net position	\$ 131,743,908	\$ 129,954,594	\$ 127,518,862	\$ 127,994,943

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

2012	2013		2012 2013		2014	2015	_	2016	2017
\$ 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)	\$ 133,480,840 2,915,828 (3,941,027)		
 123,334,794		121,562,259	 120,181,211	 120,368,629		129,219,935	 132,455,641		
 229,098 749,343		238,723 901,352	213,296 1,136,080	642,737 1,019,185		1,097,645 862,544	778,429 1,452,468		
 978,441		1,140,075	 1,349,376	 1,661,922		1,960,189	 2,230,897		
 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)	134,259,269 2,915,828 (2,488,559)		
\$ 124,313,235	\$	122,702,334	\$ 121,530,587	\$ 122,030,551	\$	131,180,124	\$ 134,686,538		

	Fiscal Year						
	2008	2009	2010	2011			
Evnoncos							
Expenses Governmental activities:							
	\$ 2,651,806	\$ 2,892,008	\$ 2,956,581	\$ 2,851,088			
General government							
Public safety Public service	10,108,426	11,232,997	12,362,244	11,892,407			
Cultural and recreation	8,748,345	10,566,004	8,460,438	8,420,247			
Interest on long-term debt	1,224,228 620,311	1,288,066 584,278	1,306,327 494,302	1,455,623 448,776			
Total governmental							
activities expenses	23,353,116	26,563,353	25,579,892	25,068,141			
Business-type activities:							
Stormwater management	453,687	641,403	740,532	615,230			
Total business-type							
activities expenses	453,687	641,403	740,532	615,230			
Total primary government							
expenses	23,806,803	27,204,756	26,320,424	25,683,371			
Program revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	110,324	236,157	190,051	238,988			
Public safety	231,401	223,562	272,264	234,847			
Public service	1,415,265	1,328,114	1,133,576	1,208,031			
Cultural and recreation	290,617	243,012	259,428	284,283			
Operating grants and							
contributions	1,797,274	1,589,830	1,770,876	1,888,145			
Capital grants and							
contributions	7,891,645	1,857,585	429,109	2,145,173			
Total governmental							
activities program							
revenues	11,736,526	5,478,260	4,055,304	5,999,467			
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:	919,345	934,110	946,303	955,981			
Capital grants and							
contributions			9,028				
Total business-type							
activities program							
revenues	919,345	934,110	955,331	955,981			
Total primary government							
program revenues	12,655,871	6,412,370	5,010,635	6,955,448			
Net expenses	\$ (11,150,932)	\$ (20,792,386)	\$ (21,309,789)	\$ (18,727,923)			

				Fisca	l Yea	r		
_	2012	_	2013	2014		2015	 2016	 2017
\$	4,139,013	\$	4,168,945	\$ 3,494,897	\$	3,629,864	\$ 4,682,077	\$ 4,630,977
	12,774,638		11,782,579	13,008,107		12,661,556	13,322,213	14,815,390
	8,087,763		8,575,454	8,187,772		7,656,776	7,682,255	8,980,651
	1,544,984		1,606,921	1,603,499		1,958,985	1,935,181	2,014,319
	396,651		377,849	 354,509		303,089	 210,542	 205,476
	26,943,049		26,511,748	 26,648,784		26,210,270	 27,832,268	 30,646,813
	659,424		695,750	 627,722		413,440	957,626	1,020,285
	659,424		695,750	 627,722		413,440	 957,626	 1,020,285
	27,602,473		27,207,498	 27,276,506		26,623,710	28,789,894	31,667,098
	251,053		335,490	435,885		411,302	537,176	489,370
	167,073		157,045	126,997		97,262	126,767	110,179
	1,433,066		1,467,440	1,526,801		1,550,923	1,748,790	1,975,833
	267,114		282,126	308,777		382,647	381,412	363,926
	2,871,690		2,930,324	2,324,088		1,805,122	2,262,642	2,500,775
	248,058		162,253	 3,070,242		1,349,246	 10,264,508	 6,653,970
	5,238,054		5,334,678	 7,792,790		5,596,502	 15,321,295	 12,094,053
	1,006,712		988,820	1,013,509		1,011,196	1,037,037	1,056,296
	1,006,712		988,820	 1,013,509		1,011,196	 1,037,037	1,056,296
	6,244,766		6,323,498	8,806,299		6,607,698	16,358,332	13,150,349
\$	(21,357,707)	\$	(20,884,000)	\$ (18,470,207)	\$	(20,016,012)	\$ (12,431,562)	\$ (18,516,749)

	Fiscal Year								
		2008		2009		2010		2011	
General revenues and other									
in net position									
Governmental activities:									
Taxes									
Property taxes	\$	12,276,712	\$	12,587,826	\$	12,741,009	\$	12,817,420	
Other taxes		339,268		228,614		229,200		232,061	
Unrestricted intergovernmental									
revenue		6,477,866		5,792,713		5,810,076		5,993,815	
Investments earnings,									
unrestricted		545,258		200,302		49,505		22,952	
Transfers in (out)		68,847		263,845		283,845		290,330	
Gain (loss) on disposal of									
capital assets		422,635		-		(23,524)		38,642	
Miscellaneous		129,651		182,521		66,875		98,367	
Total governmental									
activities		20,260,237		19,255,821		19,156,986		19,493,587	
Business-type activities:									
Unrestricted intergovernmental									
revenue		-		-		-		_	
Investments earnings,									
unrestricted		16,299		11,096		916		747	
Transfers out		(68,847)		(263,845)		(283,845)		(290,330)	
Miscellaneous		4						<u> </u>	
Total business-type									
activities		(52,544)		(252,749)		(282,929)		(289,583)	
		(= , = , _		(- , ,		(- , ,		(, ,	
Total primary government									
program revenues		20,207,693		19,003,072		18,874,057		19,204,004	
Change in net position									
Governmental activities		8,643,647		(1,829,272)		(2,367,602)		424,913	
Business activities		413,114		39,958		(68,130)		51,168	
Total primary government									
change in net position	\$	9,056,761	\$	(1,789,314)	\$	(2,435,732)	\$	476,081	

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

 2012	2013	Fisca 2014	ı ı ca	2015	2016	2017
2012	2013	2014		2013	2010	2017
\$ 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	\$ 15,371,366 254,325
6,200,440	6,194,669	6,036,044		6,606,027	7,095,351	7,392,058
16,355 177,330	12,787 131,789	8,218 135,102		7,179 285,331	24,449 (216,579)	80,037 (220,579)
 (1,581,296) 96,956	 (115,866) 49,774	 3,203 8,283		111,089 59,496	 143,774	 52,202 149,485
 17,853,107	 19,404,535	 19,507,134		20,801,186	 21,362,279	 23,078,894
-	-	-		-	-	8,760
222 (177,330) -	353 (131,789) -	90 (135,102) -		121 (285,331) -	2,277 216,579 -	5,358 220,579 -
(177,108)	 (131,436)	 (135,012)		(285,210)	 218,856	 234,697
17,675,999	 19,273,099	 19,372,122		20,515,976	21,581,135	23,313,591
 (3,851,888) 170,180	 (1,772,535) 161,634	 651,140 250,775		187,418 312,546	 8,851,306 298,267	 4,526,134 270,708
\$ (3,681,708)	\$ (1,610,901)	\$ 901,915	\$	499,964	\$ 9,149,573	\$ 4,796,842

	Fiscal Year								
		2008		2009		2010		2011	
General Fund									
Reserved	\$	1,843,203	\$	1,685,444	\$	1,745,510		N/A	
Unreserved		8,032,164		7,711,465		7,214,136		N/A	
Non-spendable		N/A		N/A		N/A	\$	22,917	
Restricted		N/A		N/A		N/A		1,588,285	
Committed		N/A		N/A		N/A		147,933	
Assigned		N/A		N/A		N/A		302,337	
Unassigned		N/A		N/A		N/A		7,034,981	
Total general fund		9,875,367		9,396,909		8,959,646		9,096,453	
All other governmental funds									
Reserved		38,724		219,342		144,729		N/A	
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds		666,922		639,156		342,578		N/A	
Capital projects funds		4,222,041		2,723,237		2,190,716		N/A	
Restricted		N/A		N/A		N/A		429,216	
Committed		N/A		N/A		N/A		1,766,051	
Assigned		N/A		N/A		N/A		119,429	
Total all other									
governmental funds		4,927,687		3,581,735		2,678,023		2,314,696	
Total fund balance	\$	14,803,054	\$	12,978,644	\$	11,637,669	\$	11,411,149	

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

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

					Fisca	l Yea	r				
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
•	N/A	•	N/A	•	N/A	•	N/A	Φ.	N/A	•	N/A
\$	14,490	\$	16,479	\$	222,957	\$	5,250	\$	5,935	\$	261,570
	2,939,846		2,171,712		2,043,075		2,227,084		4,931,738		3,925,085
	625,097		1,120,723		821,040		684,526		730,792		1,023,656
	500,654		397,654		226,126		253,144		527,009		
	5,619,305		7,733,398		7,178,931		8,348,194		6,209,156		7,571,262
	9,699,392		11,439,966		10,492,129		11,518,198		12,404,630		12,781,573
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	IN/A		IN/A		IN/A		IN/A		IN/A		IV/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
	200,460		258,598		362,304		385,268		363,958		386,441
	798,805		719,729		658,824		651,339		562,150		3,725,147
	338,229		277,892								
	1,337,494		1,256,219		1,021,128		1,036,607		926,108		4,111,588
\$	11,036,886	\$	12,696,185	\$	11,513,257	\$	12,554,805	\$	13,330,738	\$	16,893,161

	Fiscal Year							
		2008		2009		2010		2011
Revenues by source								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	12,108,386	\$	12,521,037	\$	12,550,214	\$	12,642,432
Other taxes and licenses	·	339,268	•	228,614		229,200		232,061
Unrestricted intergovernmental		6,477,866		5,792,713		5,810,076		5,993,815
Restricted intergovernmental		1,760,831		2,002,952		936,279		1,086,336
Penalties and interest		584,913		230,393		106,130		90,490
Contributions and donations		801,167		814,931		828,882		883,787
Other revenues		705,381		278,612		204,547		201,349
Functionally related revenues		2,001,435		1,940,009		1,768,038		1,894,698
Total revenues		24,779,247		23,809,261		22,433,366		23,024,968
Expenditures by function								
General government		2,350,399		2,563,180		2,640,872		2,772,127
Public safety		9,781,588		10,868,418		11,506,087		11,503,502
Public service		7,911,537		9,043,625		6,243,526		6,142,344
Cultural and recreation		1,184,349		1,013,620		1,184,167		1,258,562
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,509,023		2,403,066		2,349,438		2,052,936
Interest and fiscal charges		731,654		593,917		530,396		458,547
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		24,468,550		26,485,826		24,454,486		24,188,018
Excess of revenue over								
(under) expenditures		310,697		(2,676,565)		(2,021,120)		(1,163,050)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from installment								
purchases		1,579,047		588,310		396,300		646,200
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		-		-
Debt service - principal		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		2,292,951		1,855,396		2,310,635		2,315,206
Transfers out		(1,937,387)		(1,591,551)		(2,026,790)		(2,024,876)
Total other financing								
sources		1,934,611		852,155		680,145		936,530
Net change in fund								
balances	\$	2,245,308	\$	(1,824,410)	\$	(1,340,975)	\$	(226,520)
Capital outlay included in total								
expenditures	\$	1,857,645	\$	1,745,367	\$	781,480	\$	1,000,053
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures		14.3%		12.1%		12.2%		10.8%
				,0		, 0		

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

					Fisca	I Year					
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	12,687,750	\$	12,885,047	\$	13,151,903	\$	13,528,449	\$	14,062,364	\$	15,318,974
Ψ	246,837	Ψ	247,477	Ψ	218,755	Ψ	238,417	Ψ	253,740	Ψ	254,325
	6,200,440		6,194,669		6,036,044		6,606,027		7,095,351		7,392,058
	1,926,452		1,928,177		1,045,699		1,862,253		1,957,999		1,828,677
	35,242		58,630		16,949		60,236		58,732		77,046
	889,458		1,002,147		854,417		940,041		491,255		1,026,527
	216,806		49,990		8,283		59,496		, -		149,485
	2,054,306		2,242,101		2,398,460		2,442,134		2,793,937		2,716,432
	24,257,291		24,608,238		23,730,510		25,737,053		26,713,378		28,763,524
	4 460 055		2 400 040		2 024 056		4 207 406		4 702 065		E 202 770
	4,462,355		3,189,818		3,824,056		4,207,196		4,792,965		5,383,778
	11,613,615		11,688,938 6,679,349		12,547,679 6,638,214		12,509,496		13,529,860		16,852,211 7,705,003
	6,423,007						6,607,747		5,480,561 2,636,038		
	1,351,629		1,465,046		1,364,430		1,799,026		2,030,036		2,071,640
	1,865,247		1,703,026		1,753,280		1,813,855		2,131,846		2,249,818
	401,301		367,301		345,661		257,074		150,832		131,774
	-		-		-		65,000		-		-
	26,117,154		25,093,478		26,473,320		27,259,394		28,722,102		34,394,224
	(1,859,863)		(485,240)		(2,742,810)		(1,522,341)		(2,008,724)		(5,630,700)
	1,383,000		1,905,500		1,364,750		2,102,469 4,065,000		2,647,400		9,361,500
	_		_		_		(4,000,000)		_		
	_		107,250		60,030		111,089		353,836		52,202
	2,049,154		510,370		768,594		745,701		151,827		730,645
	(1,946,554)		(378,581)		(633,492)		(460,370)		(368,406)		(951,224)
	1,485,600		2,144,539		1,559,882		2,563,889		2,784,657		9,193,123
\$	(374,263)	\$	1,659,299	\$	(1,182,928)	\$	1,041,548	\$	775,933	\$	3,562,423
\$	2,177,625	\$	1,168,080	\$	2,768,218	\$	2,172,524	\$	2,439,094	\$	4,615,485
	9.5%		8.7%		8.9%		8.3%		8.7%		8.0%

This page left blank intentionally.

Revenue Capacity Information

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

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Property Tax ^a	ocal Option Sales & Use Tax	Utilities anchise and ales Tax ^b	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax		 lcoholic severage Tax ^c
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
2017	15,318,974	4,833,178	1,883,992		143,670	586,746
Change from						
2008 to 2017	26.5%	15.8%	45.0%		55.4%	85.9%

^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 99.10%.

^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	own Direct Rates General Obligation Streets Debt Service a	Total Direct	Forsyth County ^b	Guilford County ^{b c}
2008	0.5000	0.05	0.5500	0.6960	
					0.7074
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
2017	0.5200	0.05	0.5700	0.7310	0.7550

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.

		2017			2008	
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	\$ 115,763,907	1	4.87%	\$ 37,676,520	1	1.69%
Winston-Salem Healthcare Development	99,105,200	2	4.17%	14,843,400	8	0.67%
LE Pope Building Company Inc	41,059,272	3	1.73%			
Hawthorne Midway	30,538,200	4	1.28%			
Boma North Carolina LLC	26,696,600	5	1.12%	17,062,400	4	0.77%
Wal-Mart	25,095,172	6	1.06%	21,249,130	3	0.95%
Grass America Inc	21,821,925	7	0.92%	21,426,940	2	0.96%
DLS Kernersville LLC	21,491,189	8	0.90%			
Duke Energy Corp	18,044,328	9	0.76%			
Lowes Home Center	 16,220,689	10	0.68%	 12,695,700	10	0.57%
	\$ 415,836,482		17.48%	\$ 124,954,090		5.61%

Source: Forsyth County Tax Office

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied			Collected v Fiscal Year o	Collections in		Total Collections to Date			
Ended June 30		for the Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Sı	ıbsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
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%		38,437	14,262,551	99.82%	
2017		15,812,058		15,670,133	99.10%		-	15,670,133	99.10%	

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		
2008	\$ 965,048,470	\$ 578,761,960	\$ 215,866,050	\$ 42,738,740		
2009	1,071,923,982	649,891,522	22,817,874	42,235,983		
2010	1,366,205,630	669,160,371	66,381,566	44,319,081		
2011	1,378,909,152	624,082,003	74,881,666	49,694,428		
2012	1,379,732,482	607,007,003	64,306,520	45,617,523		
2013	1,369,830,089	613,351,703	93,149,696	48,352,263		
2014	1,245,558,247	542,639,948	83,699,860	38,060,695		
2015	1,551,270,046	522,712,586	149,963,590	53,157,539		
2016	1,541,668,384	530,690,186	185,919,060	56,134,541		
2017	1,245,436,246	905,417,895	122,502,253	55,527,861		

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

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

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

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

 Less: ax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	
\$ 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%	
45,517,724	2,283,366,531	0.5700	2,719,792,281	83.95%	

Debt Capacity Information

	Governmental Activities						iness-Type activities						
Fiscal Year	(General bligation Bonds		State Revolving Loan		Installment Purchases		Installment Purchases		Total Primary Sovernment	Percentage of County Personal Income	Per Capita ^a	
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
2017		2,850,000		3,200,000		13,811,170		389,201		20,250,371	n/a		819

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

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds			Total	Percentage of G.O. Debt to Actual Taxable Value of Property ^a		Per Capita ^b		
2008	\$	6,350,000	\$	6,350,000	0.:	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	0.1	1984%		226.12	
2012		4,800,000		4,800,000	0.1	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	
2017		2,850,000		2,850,000	0.	1139%		117.88	

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	\$ 543,957,057	7.020%	\$ 38,185,785 19,861,170		
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 58,046,955		

^a Source: Forsyth County

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

	Fiscal Year						
	2008	2009	2010	2011			
Debt limit	\$ 178,245,289	\$ 183,841,120	\$ 209,725,569	\$ 208,744,800			
Total net debt applicable to limit	18,656,520	17,689,965	16,015,502	14,024,663			
Legal debt margin	\$ 159,588,769	\$ 166,151,155	\$ 193,710,067	\$ 194,720,137			

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

					Legal	Deb	ot Margin Calcul	atior	n for Fiscal Ye	ar 20 ⁻	17
	Assessed value										2,719,792,281
	Debt limit (8% of assessed value)										217,583,382
	Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Revolving loan payable Installment purchases										2,850,000 3,200,000 14,200,371
Total net debt applicable to limit								20,250,371			
					Legal debt	marg	in			\$	197,333,011
					Fisca	l Yea	ır				
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	205,711,587	\$	208,032,177	\$	204,020,952	\$	200,137,025	\$	206,463,528	\$	217,583,382
	12,063,891		12,228,744		11,840,214		12,372,766		12,749,487		20,250,371
\$	193,647,696	\$	195,803,433	\$	192,180,738	\$	187,764,259	\$	193,714,041	\$	197,333,011

Demographic and Economic Information

Calendar Year	Population ¹	 Forsyth County Personal Income	1 _	Per Capita Personal Income	1	Median Age	1	School Enrollment	2	Unemploymer Rate	nt ³
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%	
2017	24,730	N/A		N/A		36		9,939	4	4.5%	

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

		2017 ¹		2008 ²			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	
Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center	12,873	1	7.4%	11,570	1	6.9%	
Novant Health	8,145	2	4.7%	7,500	3	4.5%	
Winston-Salem/Forsyth County School System	6,860	3	3.9%	7,550	2	4.5%	
Reynolds American ^b	3,000	4	1.7%	2,140	8	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%	2,360	6	1.4%	
Forsyth County	2,275	9	1.3%	2,140	8	1.3%	
BB&T Corporation	2,134	10	1.2%	1,400	10	0.8%	
Total	45,736		26.2%	44,025		26.3%	

¹ estimates as of June 2017

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 2008

^a formerly Wachovia Corporation

b formerly R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company

^c formerly Sara Lee Personal Products

					Fisca	l Year				
Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government:										
Governing body	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Administration	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	5	6
Information										
Technology	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Planning & Zoning	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Inspections	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	5	4	6
Personnel	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	4
General Services	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
Police:										
Officers	68	66	68	68	63	65	67	67	68	67
Civilians	16	19	15	15	20	20	20	20	19	20
Fire:										
Firefighters and										
officers	62	67	68	68	68	70	73	71	71	70
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Service:										
Engineering	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	1
Street	15	17	17	17	19	20	17	21	16	17
Sanitation	25	23	23	25	22	22	22	20	18	16
Transportation	-	6	6	6	4	3	2	-	-	-
Public Works										
Administration	11	6	5	4	4	3	5	5	4	4
Central Maintenance	7	8	7	9	8	9	9	8	7	8
Stormwater Enterprise	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	8
Cultural & Recreation:										
Recreation	17	9	8	8	8	10	9	11	14	15
Total	264	263	259	262	258	264	269	265	258	264

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Police:											
Physical arrests	2,744	2,901	850	851	1,077	1,887	1,495	1,943	792	1,698	
Parking violations	602	373	301	180	170	160	59	84	25	47	
Traffic violations	3,514	1,300	3,148	3,211	4,859	4,658	3,735	7,393	4,445	5,606	
Fire:											
Emergency responses	2,489	2,489	2,587	2,740	2,642	2,798	3,018	2,973	2,780	3,007	
Fires extinguished	180	180	124	123	83	108	215	136	117	81	
Inspections	1,179	1,179	1,088	1,284	1,872	1,755	1,225	932	678	485	
Refuse collection:											
Refuse collected (tons per year)	13,962	13,248	13,384	13,283	13,152	12,990	13,408	13,350	13,865	14,442	
Recyclables collected (tons per year)	3,483	4,311	4,277	5,878	4,502	4,291	2,123	2,131	2,248	2,394	
Other public works:											
Street resurfacing (miles)	3.1	1.8	1.6	3.3	-	2.2	3.1	-	-	-	
Potholes repaired (square yards)	1,444	1,654	1,512	1,115	2,969	1,393	1,792	1,496	224	331	
Parks and recreation:											
Athletic field permits issued	32	32	32	32	32	37	32	54	57	57	

Sources: Various Town departments

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

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

		Fisca	al Yea	r	
Function/Program	 2008	 2009		2010	 2011
Police:					
Stations	1	1		1	1
Policemen and officers	68	66		68	68
Annual police calls to which					
responded	36,407	41,136		34,676	37,836
Annual traffic accidents	1,403	1,300		1,242	1,357
Annual number of arrests					
(18 years and over)	1,744	2,901		1,271	1,202
Fire:					
Stations	4	4		4	4
Firemen and officers	62	67		68	68
Annual fire calls	2,489	2,532		2,587	2,740
Building permits issued:	321	253		215	173
Value of building permits issued	\$ 55,146,840	\$ 57,883,794	\$	15,570,649	\$ 10,376,351
Public services:					
Streets (miles)	94.272	94.590		94.696	95.288
Streetlights	2,931	3,042		3,098	3,100
Traffic signals	38	28		28	28
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	7	7		7	7
Total acreage of parks	294	294		294	294
Lighted tennis courts	6	6		6	6
Recreation centers	1	1		1	1
Baseball/softball diamonds	3	3		3	3
Soccer fields:	5	5		5	5
Joint-use agreements:					
Joint Use Soccer Fields	-	-		-	-
Joint Use Ball Fields (lit)	-	-		-	-
Fishing and boating lakes:					
Owned and operated by the					
Town	2	2		2	2
Owned and operated by					
Forsyth County	1	1		1	1

Sources: Various Town Departments

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

			ıl Year		
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	1	1	1	1	
63	65	67	67	68	6
41,880	39,421	36,724	44,940	48,242	72,11
1,346	1,309	1,345	1,311	1,503	1,57
2,575	1,324	1,170	2,320	1,188	1,69
4	4	4	4	4	
68	70	73	71	71	70
2,642	2,798	3,018	2,973	2,780	3,007
144	237	256	184	243	3,19 ⁻
\$ 11,464,132	\$ 38,875,388	\$ 135,649,973	\$ 23,931,938	\$ 51,977,005	\$ 71,172,206
94.567	94.480	94.868	95.267	95.792	97,456.000
3,100	3,106	3,192	3,192	3,192	3,192
28	28	33	33	34	34
7	7	9	9	9	,
294	294	327	327	327	32
6	6	6	6	6	
1	1	1	1	1	•
3	3	3	3	3	;
5	5	7	11	7	•
-	-	-	4	4	
-	-	-	7	7	7
2	2	2	2	2	:
1	1	1	1	1	

This page left blank intentionally.

Supplementary Information

Compliance Section

This page left blank intentionally.



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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Kernersville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

High Point, North Carolina October 31, 2017

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, 2017. 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, 2017.



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

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

October 31, 2017

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, 2017.

III. State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings related to state awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2017

Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	(D Pas	Federal irect and s-through) penditures	State Expenditures		Local Expenditures	
Federal grants:						_		
U.S. Department of Justice:								
Direct programs: Bullet-Proof Vest Partnership	16.607		\$	10,150			\$	17,384
Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds	16.922	NC0-340100		131,365				73,124
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces	16.000	50CD04984		5,823 137,188				73,124
Passed through the N.C. Department of Public Safety: Governor's Crime Commission Patrol Rifle Replacement #PROJ010627	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0189		21,200				19,604
	10.736	2013-03-68-0169		21,200				19,004
Total U.S. Department of Justice				168,538				110,112
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	20.600	PT-15-09-30		21,324				
Year 5 Passed through the City of Winston-Salem MPO: Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Program	20.601	M2HVE-15-08-07		86,564				
(Section 5310)	20.513	14-ED-921		24,215				26,385
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				132,103				26,385
Total assistance - Federal programs				300,641				136,497
State grants:								
N.C. Department of Commerce Direct programs: Downtown Revitalization		2017-027-1257-1534			\$	94,000		
N.C. Department of Transportation Direct programs: Powell Bill						639,862		
Total assistance - State programs					_	733,862		
Total assistance			\$	300,641	\$	733,862	\$	136,497

Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Kernersville under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town it is not intented to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town.