Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2018

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina



Dawn H. Morgan, Mayor

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

> Curtis L. Swisher Town Manager

Franz Ader Finance Director

Cynthia Stevens Accounting Operations Manager

"Prepared by the Finance Department"

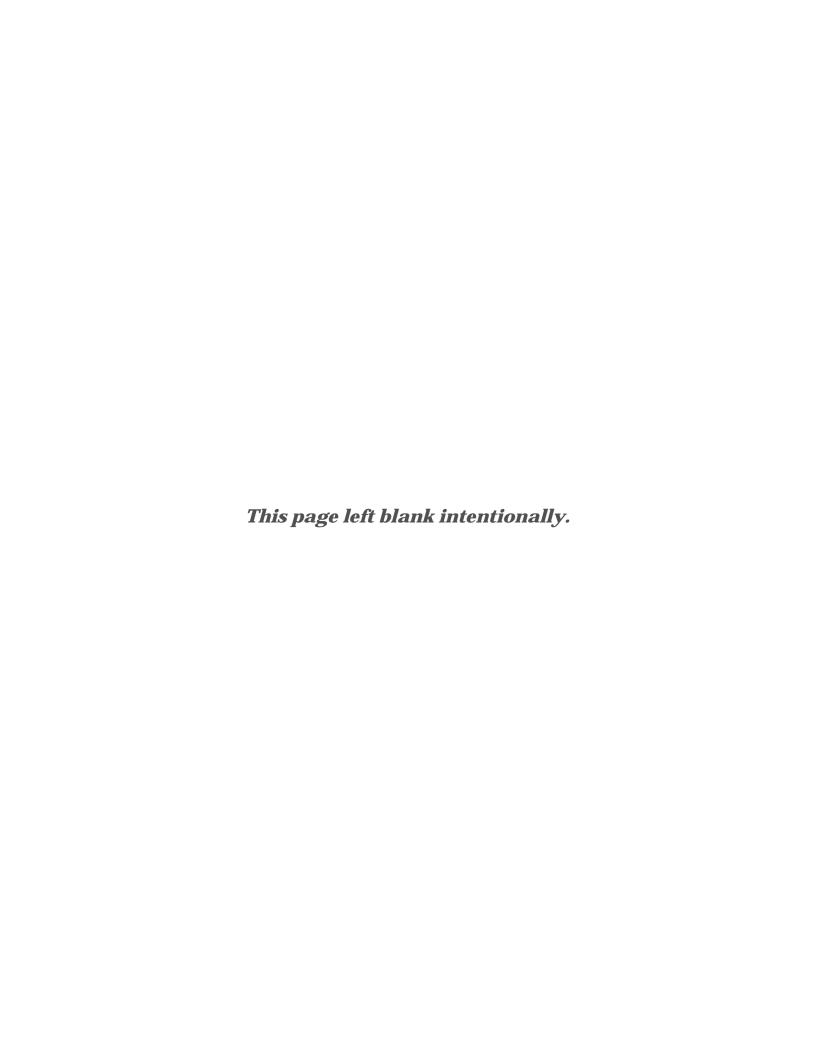


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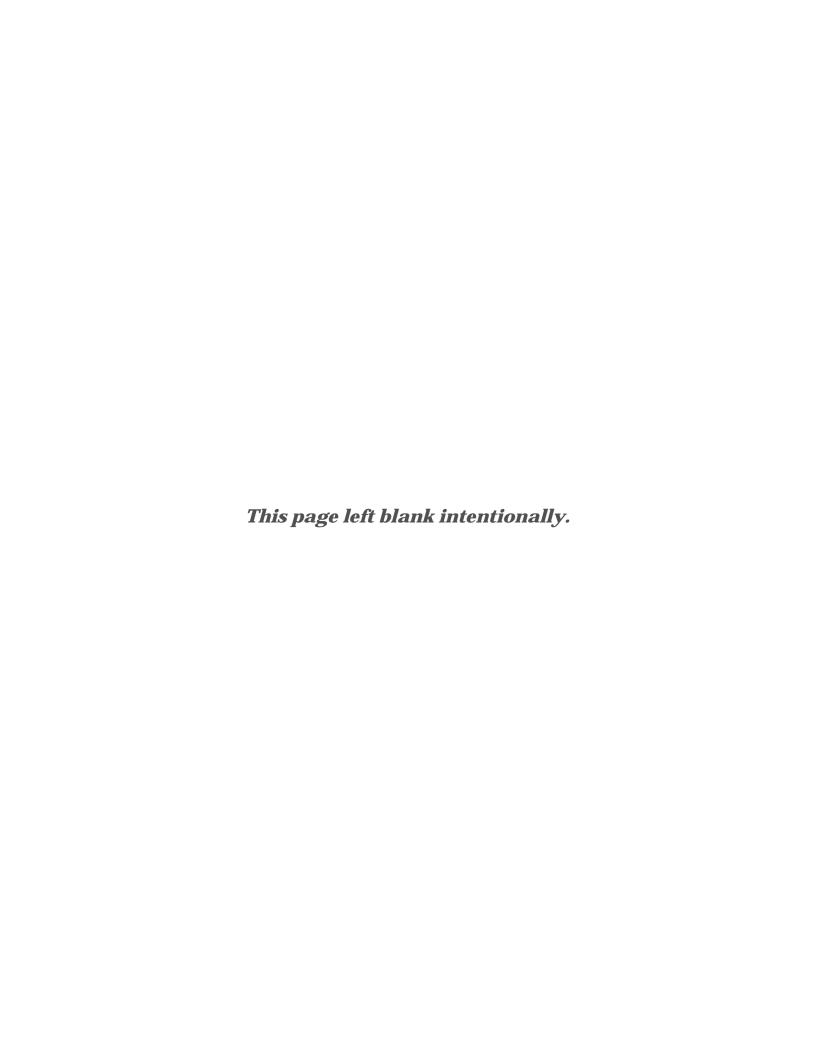
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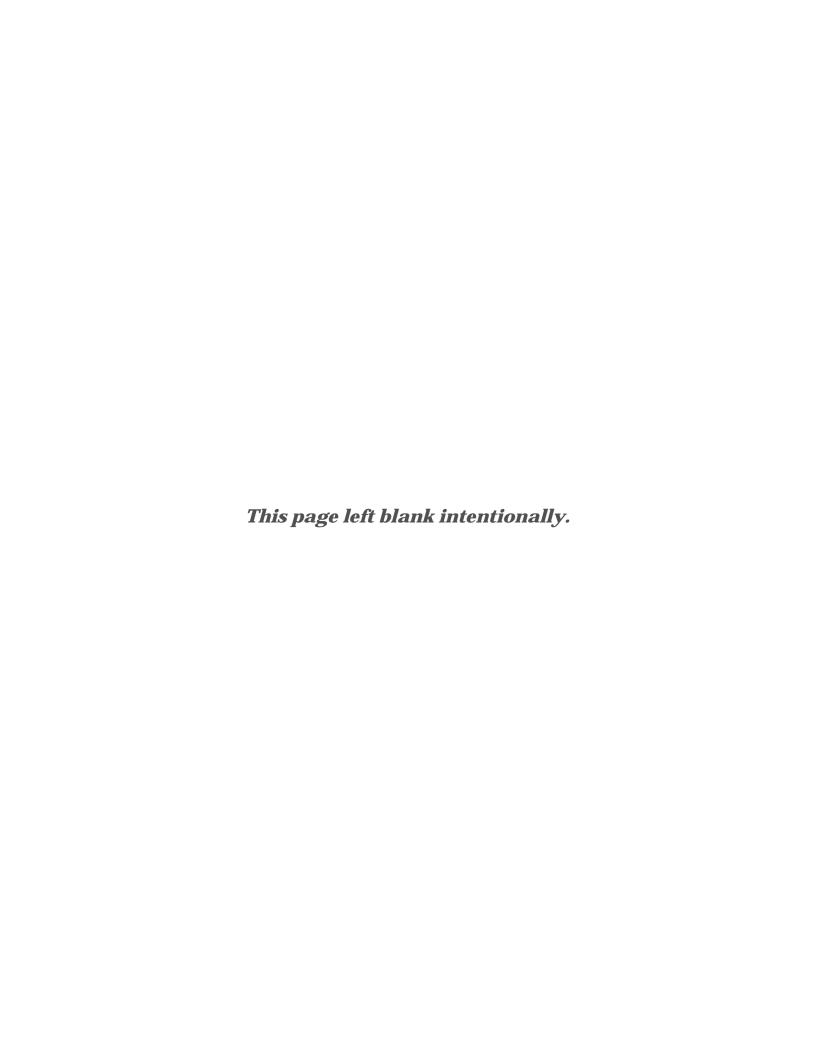
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Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

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Town of Kernersville, North Carolina

List of Principal Officials

Board of Aldermen

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

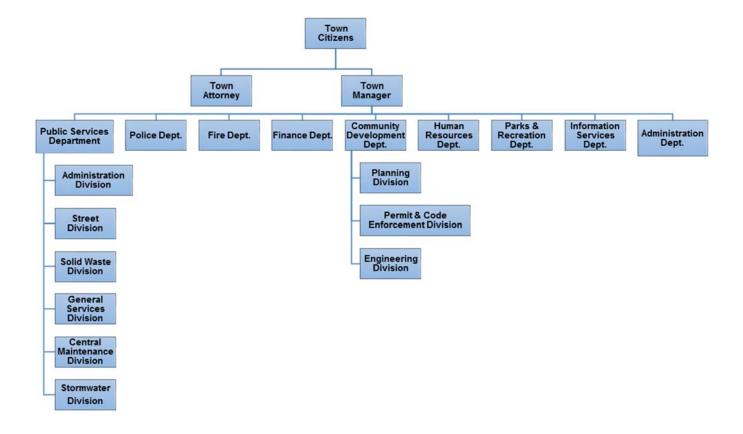
Town Manager

Curtis L. Swisher

Finance Director

Franz Ader

Organizational Chart



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

Letter of Transmittal

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

Town Profile

The Town of Kernersville, incorporated in 1871 and uniquely centered between the cities of Greensboro, High Point and Winston-Salem, continues to grow and prosper. According to North Carolina state demographics, Kernersville has a population of 25,164 as of July 1, 2018 and occupies a land area of 17.815 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) 2018 is \$63,677,105. The Town permitted over 89,000 square feet of new commercial space, including 72,000 at Bee Safe Storage. Two large institutional projects, including a 21,000 square foot library and 19,000 square foot fire station, also received permits. The Town also permitted 140 single-family residential detached permits, an increase of 7% from FYE 2017.

Commercial, Institutional and Industrial

- New commercial projects in this category include the Family Fare (\$1.25 million), Burger King (\$1million), and Dairy Queen (\$1 million).
- The Paddison Memorial Library is 21,000 square feet and is valued at over \$5.1 million.
- Another large commercial project is Bee Safe Storage, a new 72,000 square foot climate-controlled facility, valued at \$3.2 million.
- Large commercial upfit projects include Aldi's (\$1.1 million), Kernersville Dodge (\$950,000).
- The new ambulatory surgery center at the Kernersville Medical Center is valued at \$4.5 million.
- An industrial upfit of note is an 8,000 square foot up fit at Texwipe valued at \$1.4 million.

Town Government

• The Public Services new 23,000 square foot office, with a construction value of \$5.4 million, as completed last fiscal year. A new 19,000 square foot headquarters for the Fire Department, valued at \$6.9 million is under construction.

Mixed-Use Projects

- The Town permitted 140 new single-family detached houses in FYE18; mostly in the *Calebs Creek* neighborhoods of *Elk Ridge, Deer Run, and Haddington*. This was an increase of 7% increase from the prior fiscal year. Strong residential growth is expected to continue in the 900-acre mixed use development of *Calebs Creek*. Growth has begun and is anticipated to continue within the *Welden* community, which is a 400-acre traditional neighborhood design development off 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. Thirty-two single-family detached houses were permitted in *Welden* in FYE 2018.
- 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, completed the final 152-units in FYE 2018.

Infrastructure

Some of the most significant infrastructure projects that are currently under construction or have been completed during the fiscal year 2017-18 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 2019.
- The NCDOT is near 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. Construction on the first phase from East Mountain Street to North Main Street has begun. The second phase from North Main Street to Piney Grove Road is 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, 2018.

The Report

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 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, 2018. 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, 2018 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 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," became effective July 1, 2017.

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 2018 CAFR conforms to the highest reporting standards as well.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Franz Ader, MPA Finance Director October 31, 2018



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

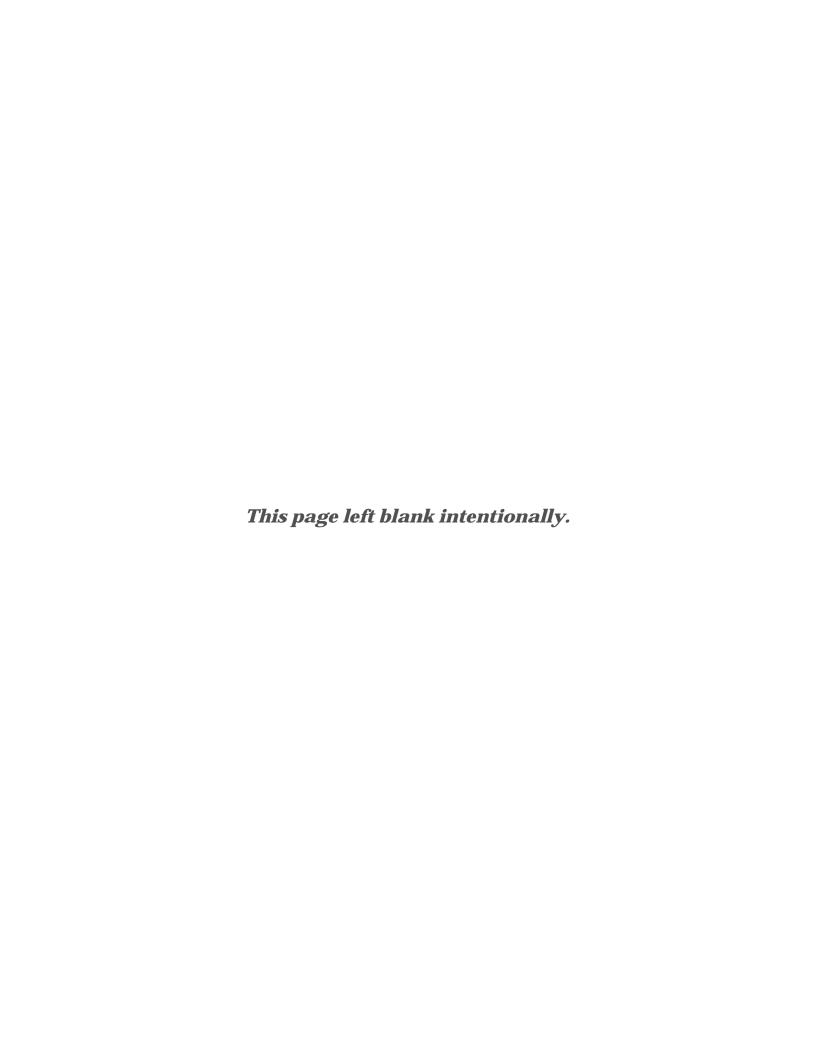
Town of Kernersville North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

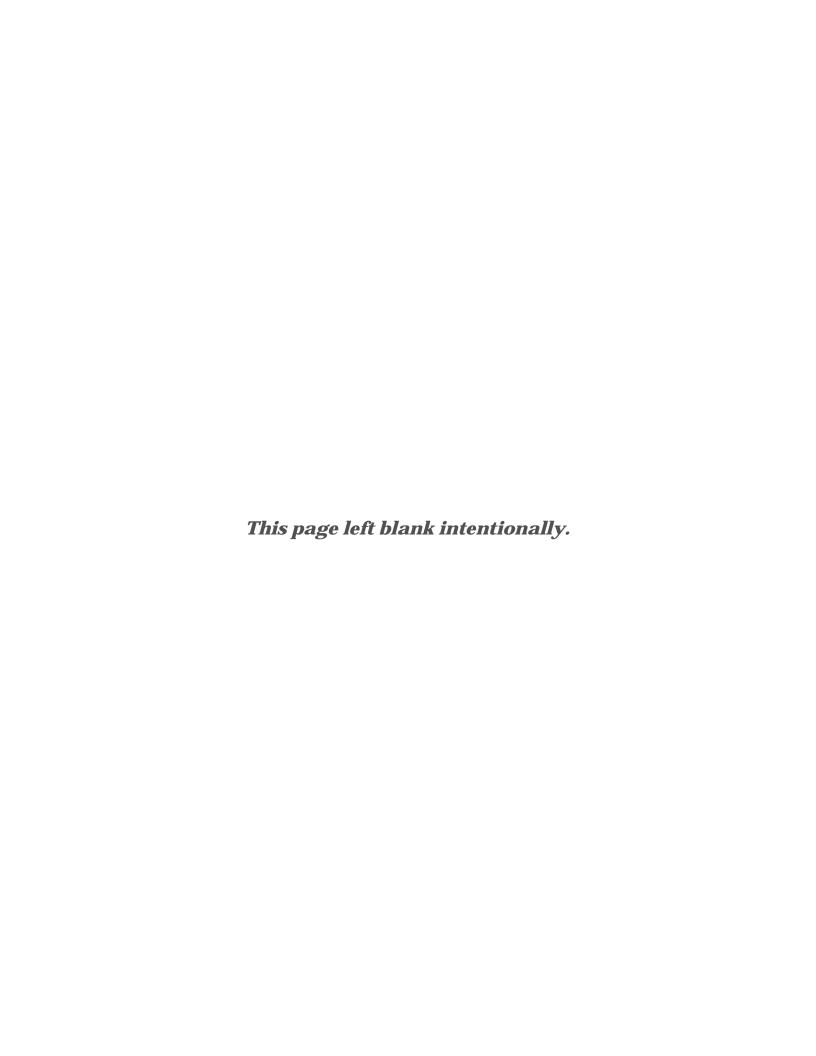
June 30, 2017

Christophu P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kernersville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 2018 the Town of Kernersville implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than 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 Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, on pages 67, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 68 and 69, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information, and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2018 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, 2018

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

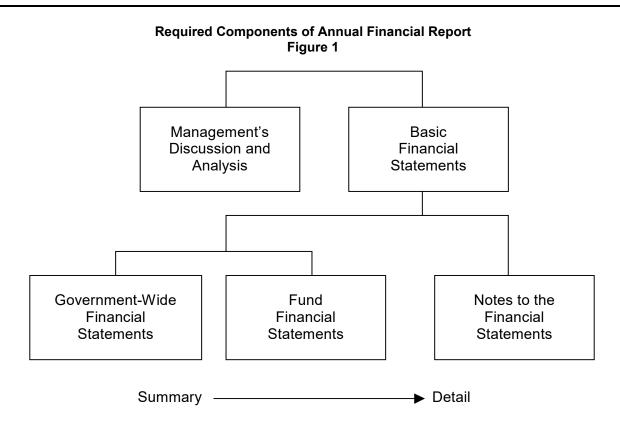
As management of the Town of Kernersville, we offer readers of the Town of Kernersville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Kernersville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Kernersville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$132,039,577.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$2,646,961 in the current fiscal year, primarily due to the prior period adjustment associated with the implementation of GASB 75.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Kernersville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,365,673. Approximately 43.4% of this total amount, or \$7,982,176 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned).
- Approximately 29.7% of the total combined governmental fund balance or \$5,458,739 is committed
 to capital projects and about 24.2% or \$4,451,648 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 \$7,982,176 represented 25.5% 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 \$6,782,290 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The net increase was primarily the result of an increase in installment purchases for governmental activities; specifically, the construction of a new Fire Station for \$6,900,000; the purchase of real property for \$552,000; paving improvements for \$1,000,000; the purchase of Town vehicles and various equipment for \$1,290,035; and construction of a downtown park at \$300,000. Total debt for both the governmental and business-type activities currently stands at \$27,032,661.
- The Town of Kernersville bond rating from the Standard and Poor's Corporation is AA+ on its street construction refunding bonds. Moody's Investor Service rated this issue at Aa2. These street construction bonds represent the only general obligation debt of the Town. At June 30, 2018, the street bond outstanding principal was \$2,445,000.
- For fiscal year 2017-18, the Town's property tax rate was \$0.5545 and supported 51.9% 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 Schedules A - C of this report.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements (see Exhibit 3 through 8) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Kernersville, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statues or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Kernersville can be divided into 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 63 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			Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2018	2017		2018	_	2017	2018	2017	
Current and other assets	\$ 21,589,207	\$ 19,558,296	\$	1,601,826	\$	1,572,761	\$ 23,191,033	\$ 21,131,057	
Capital assets, net Deferred outflows of	153,096,940	145,644,872		991,248		1,167,630	154,088,188	146,812,502	
resources	2,595,230	3,817,878		71,311	_	106,895	2,666,541	3,924,773	
Total assets and deferred									
outflows of resources	<u>177,281,377</u>	169,021,046		<u>2,664,385</u>	_	2,847,286	179,945,762	171,868,332	
Long-term liabilities	40,148,295	30,689,100		466,915		407,186	40,615,210	31,096,286	
Other liabilities Deferred inflows of	6,659,829	5,391,965		208,838		196,757	6,868,667	5,588,722	
resources	394,284	484,340		10,846		12,446	405,130	496,786	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	47,202,408	36,565,405		686.599		616.389	47,889,007	37,181,794	
	,202,100		-	000,000		010,000		01,101,101	
Net position: Net investment in									
capital assets	135,141,225	133,480,840		733,649		778,429	135,874,874	134,259,269	
Restricted for: Stabilization by state									
statute	2,537,142	2,542,233		-		-	2,537,142	2,542,233	
Tourism	42,227	18,463		-		-	42,227	18,463	
Public safety	395,480	355,132		-		-	395,480	355,132	
Unrestricted	(8,037,105)	(3,941,027)		1,226,959	_	1,452,468	(6,810,146)	(2,488,559)	
Total net position	<u>\$130,078,969</u>	<u>\$132,455,641</u>	\$	1,960,608	\$	2,230,897	<u>\$132,039,577</u>	<u>\$134,686,538</u>	

Over time, net position may serve as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The total governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$132,039,577 at June 30, 2018. The largest portion of net position (102.9%) 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, \$2,974,849, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$(6,810,146) 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 \$16,474,026, representing an increase of \$803,893 primarily due new construction being added. This year's property tax collection rate was 99.28%.
- Sales and use tax collections were \$5,330,872, representing an increase of \$497,694 over last year's collections. This increase of 10.3% over last year's collections represents an above average economic growth in Kernersville.

Penalties and interest earnings in the governmental funds were \$166,013, representing an increase
of \$88,967. This increase of 115.5% is attributed to an increase in the collection of tax penalties
and loan escrow account interest.

Town of Kernersville Changes In Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total				
	2018	2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services Operating grants	\$ 2,805,927	\$ 2,939,308	\$	1,074,193	\$	1,056,296	\$	3,880,120	\$	3,995,604
and contributions Capital grants and	2,026,108	2,500,775		-		-		2,026,108		2,500,775
contributions General revenues:	996,330	6,653,970		-		-		996,330		6,653,970
Property taxes	16,239,699	15,371,366		_		_		16,239,699		15,371,366
Other taxes	283,587	254,325		_		_		283,587		254,325
Unrestricted inter-	200,007	204,020						200,007		204,020
governmental revenues Investment earnings,	7,977,157	7,392,058		-		8,760		7,977,157		7,400,818
Unrestricted Gain (loss) on sale of	176,105	80,037		15,648		5,358		191,753		85,395
capital assets	60,812	52,202		_		-		60,812		52,202
Miscellaneous	2,123,660	149,485			_		_	2,123,660	_	149,485
Total revenues	32,689,385	35,393,526		1,089,841	_	1,070,414	_	33,779,226	_	36,463,940
Expenses:										
General government	\$ 4,547,895	\$ 4,630,977	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,547,895	\$	4,630,977
Public safety	15,078,648	14,815,390	*	_	*	_	•	15,078,648	•	14,815,390
Public service	9,039,660	8,980,651		_		_		9,039,660		8,980,651
Culture and recreation	2,061,807	2,014,319		_		_		2,061,807		2,014,319
Stormwater	_,,	_,0::,0::		1,460,104		1,020,285		1,460,104		1,020,285
Unallocated interest				.,,		.,020,200		1,100,101		.,020,200
expense	497,994	205,476		_		_		497,994		205,476
onpones	,							,	_	
Total expenses	31,226,004	30,646,813		1,460,104	_	1,020,285	_	32,686,108	_	31,667,098
Increase (decrease) in net										
position before transfers	1,463,381	4,746,713		(370,263)		50,129		1,093,118		4,796,842
Transfers	(220,579)	(220,579)		<u>220,579</u>		220,579	_			-
Increase (decrease) in										
net position	1,242,802	4,526,134		(149,684)		270,708		1,093,118		4,796,842
Not position, July 1, as										
Net position, July 1, as previously stated	132,455,641	129,219,935		2,230,897		1,960,189		134,686,538		131,180,124
providuoly stated	102, 100,011	120,210,000		_,,		1,000,100		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		101,100,121
Cumulative effect adjustment	(3,619,474)	(1,290,428)		<u>(120,605</u>)		<u>-</u>	_	(3,740,079)		(1,290,428)
Net position, July 1, as										
Adjusted	128,836,167	127,929,507		<u>2,110,292</u>		1,960,189	_	<u>130,946,459</u>	_	<u>129,889,696</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 130,078,969</u>	<u>\$ 132,455,641</u>	\$	1,960,608	\$	2,230,897	\$	132,039,577	\$	134,686,538

Governmental activities. The Town's net position from governmental activities decreased by \$2,376,672 during the year. This net decrease is primarily the result of program and general revenues exceeding expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Business-type activities. The Town's net position from business-type activities decreased by \$270,289 during the year. This net decrease is primarily the result of increased 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 \$14,205,764, of which \$4,000,644 was restricted or non-spendable and \$10,205,120 was either committed, assigned or unassigned. \$2,523,845 was restricted by state statute. Committed fund balance amounted to \$1,749,834 and is set aside for capital projects. \$473,110 was assigned and \$7,982,176 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 \$7,982,176 represents 25.5% of total General Fund expenditures, while the total General Fund - fund balance of \$14,205,764 represents 45.4% of that same amount.

The Public Works Facility fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$11,154, the entire amount was committed for capital projects. The fund exhibited a decrease of \$3,414,092, or 99.7%. This was due to an increase in expenditures.

The Fire Department Facility fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$3,691,688, the entire amount was committed for capital projects. The fund exhibited an increase of \$3,411,846 or 1,219% growth. This was due to an increase in installment purchase obligations issued.

The Town had five Non-major Special Revenue or Capital Project Funds: Occupancy Tax Fund, Emergency Telephone System Fund, Contributions Fund, Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund, and Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund. These funds had a total fund balance of \$457,067 at the fiscal year end. Of this amount, \$451,004 was restricted by state statute or other uses, while \$6,063 was committed for capital projects.

Key changes in several non-major special revenue funds are summarized in the following narrative. The Occupancy Tax Fund had an increase in fund balance of 77.3% or \$24,215 due primarily to an increase in budgeted revenue of 34.8% or \$41,720 associated with occupancy tax collections. The Emergency Telephone System Fund saw an increase in fund balance of 20.7% or \$7,854 due primarily to 911 expenditures being 33.6% or \$25,861 less than budgeted. The Contributions Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$7,881 or 9.2% primarily due to a decrease in expenditures of 51.1% or 9,451 associated with Public Safety. The Law Enforcement Forfeiture Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$24,613 or 10.6% due primarily to a decrease in expenditures of 59.7% or \$117,481 associated with the Police Department.

Of the Non-major Capital Project Funds, the Kerner Mill Greenway Capital Projects Ordinance Fund had a decrease in fund balance of 69.8% or \$13,996 due primarily to expenditures being greater than revenues.

At June 30, 2018, the total of the General Fund and all other governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$18,365,673, with an increase of 8.7% or \$1,472,512 over the previous year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in the General Fund – fund balance of \$1,424,191 due mostly to increases in the committed and unassigned fund balances.

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 ten budget amendments during the fiscal year. The ten budget amendments resulted in a total net increase in budgeted general fund expenditures of \$3,262,948 for the fiscal year. In summary, the overall net

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

increase is primarily attributed to the following: Motorola loan purchase carryover (\$823,167), general carryover expenses from the prior year (\$336,836), a transfer to the Capital Reserve Fund for Caleb's Creek and Weldon fees (\$184,360), Lihmil Development Agreement water and sewer construction costs (\$379,095), Founders Park development and construction (\$490,090), and a transfer in the amount of \$106,000 to the Public Services Facility – Capital Project Fund.

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 \$216,156 or 1.3% 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 \$502,582 or 6.7%. The most notable negative budget variance was solid waste disposal tax in the amount of \$15,557 or (48.6)%. There were two notable positive budget variances: the alcoholic beverage tax (\$127,094 or 26.7%) and the local option sales and use tax (\$312,622 or 6.2%).

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 \$274,858 or (12.6)%. The most notable variances were a decrease in the State transportation grants at \$80,000 or (74.1%) and a decrease in the CCUC reimbursements in the amount of \$162,003 or (13.4%). 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 did not occur.

The net budget variance in the Town's general fund revenue excluding transfers in or out was a positive \$163,985 or 0.5%.

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 \$335,506 or 6.1%. The greatest variances occurred within the Governing Body and Human Resources Departments. The Governing Body Department experienced a positive variance of \$189,802 or 11.8% primarily due to legal trust and legal expenses being lower than predicted. The Human Resources Department had a budget variance of \$43,114 or 7.2% primarily due to software maintenance fees and salaries being lower than predicted.

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 9.2% or \$730,229. Two departments with notable budget variances were the Engineering and Street Departments. The greatest positive budget variance within the category occurred in the Street Department at a total of \$420,287 or 14.2% primarily because paving improvements were not completed at fiscal year-end and street lighting expenses being lower than predicted. The Engineering Department had a positive budget variance of \$188,284 or 20.9% primarily the result of a sewer study not completed and professional services expenses being lower than predicted.

Within the <u>Public Safety category</u>, all departments experienced positive budget to actual variance with the category having a positive budget variance totaling \$714,249 or 4.3%. 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 \$387,277 or 4.0% primarily because personnel-related expenses and departmental supply expenses were lower than predicted. The Fired Department had a positive budget variance of 274,048 or 4.5% primarily due to the following expenses being less than predicted: personnel-related, and maintenance of buildings, radios, and equipment.

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 \$557,194 or 20.2%. The Recreation Department had the greatest variance of \$555,528 or 20.5% primarily due to the following expenses being less than predicted:

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

personnel-related, building maintenance, and construction improvements at Ivey Redmon Athletic Sports Complex and Founders Park.

The cumulative total expenditure variance for all categories and departments within the General Fund including debt service (excluding transfers in or out) was 6.9% or \$2,337,178. Including transfers and other financing sources, no fund balance was appropriated (compared to the budgeted amount of \$1,788,962) to balance General Fund revenues with General Fund expenditures.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Kernersville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements. The Town has two proprietary funds: the Stormwater Utility Fund and the Worker's Compensation Fund. The Stormwater Enterprise Fund receives revenues from user fees for stormwater program expenses and capital improvements/repairs. The Stormwater Enterprise Fund total net position decreased 7.0% or \$270,289 to a total of \$1,960,608. The decrease was primarily the result of loan equipment ordered but not received by fiscal year-end and contracted services expenses being less than predicted for a stream restoration project and construction of a bioretention cell.

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 12.8% or \$107,332 to a total of \$943,573.

Capital asset and debt administration

Capital assets. The Town of Kernersville's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018 totals \$153,096,940 (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 \$991,248.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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 \$1,742,485.
- Buildings and improvements increased in the amount of \$5,233,501.
- Land improvements increased in the amount of \$164,507.
- Infrastructure saw a decrease in the amount of \$1,585,602.
- Equipment and heavy equipment increased in the amount of \$2,054,001.
- Vehicles for various departments increased in the amount of \$169,191.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, major capital asset transactions for the business-type activities (Stormwater Fund) include the following:

- Buildings and improvements decreased in the amount of \$1,011.
- Land improvements saw a decrease in the amount of \$9,721.
- Infrastructure saw a decrease in the amount of \$3,430.
- Equipment and heavy equipment decreased in the amount of \$149,045.
- Vehicles increase in the amount of \$13,724

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

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 79,803,022 <u>2,163,552</u>	\$ 76,361,136 3,859,954	\$ - 19,015	\$ - 	\$ 79,803,022 2,182,567	\$ 76,361,136 3,878,969	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>81,966,574</u>	80,221,090	19,015	<u>19,015</u>	81,985,589	80,240,105	
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Infrastructure Equipment and heavy equipment Vehicles	11,777,549 1,597,447 51,256,196 4,968,178 1,530,996	6,544,048 1,761,954 52,841,798 2,914,177 1,361,805	48,273 118,470 99,172 678,257 28,061	49,284 127,642 102,602 827,302 41,785	11,825,822 1,715,917 51,355,368 5,646,435 1,559,057	6,593,332 1,889,596 52,944,400 3,741,479 1,403,590	
Total capital assets not Being depreciated	71,130,366	65,423,782	972,233	<u>1,148,615</u>	72,102,599	66,572,397	
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 153,096,940</u>	<u>\$ 145,644,872</u>	<u>\$ 991,248</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,630</u>	<u>\$ 154,088,188</u>	<u>\$ 146,812,502</u>	

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2018, the Town of Kernersville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,445,000 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

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Refunding bond Revolving loan payable Installment purchases	\$ 2,445,000 2,800,000 21,512,884	\$ 2,850,000 3,200,000 13,811,170	\$ - - 274,777	\$ - - 389,201	\$ 2,445,000 2,800,000 21,787,661	\$ 2,850,000 3,200,000 14,200,371	
Total	\$ 26,757,884	<u>\$ 19,861,170</u>	<u>\$ 274,777</u>	<u>\$ 389,201</u>	<u>\$ 27,032,661</u>	\$ 20,250,371	

The Town of Kernersville's total debt of both governmental and business-type activities had a net increase of \$6,782,290 or 33.3% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The net increase was primarily the result of more debt being issued than retired. Total debt currently stands at \$27,032,661.

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.

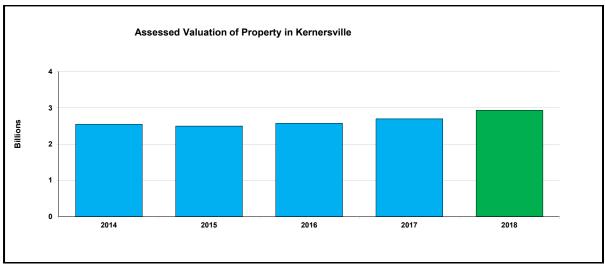
North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries or \$234,747,556. The total debt outstanding at the close of this fiscal year was \$27,032,661, for governmental and business-type activities, resulting in a legal debt margin for the Town of Kernersville of \$207,714,895. Hence, the total bonded

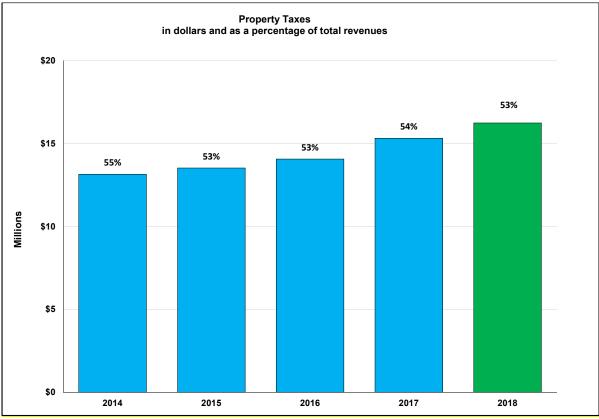
debt for the Town of Kernersville is 13.0% of the total legal debt margin. The Town has no authorized but unissued debt at June 30, 2018.

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

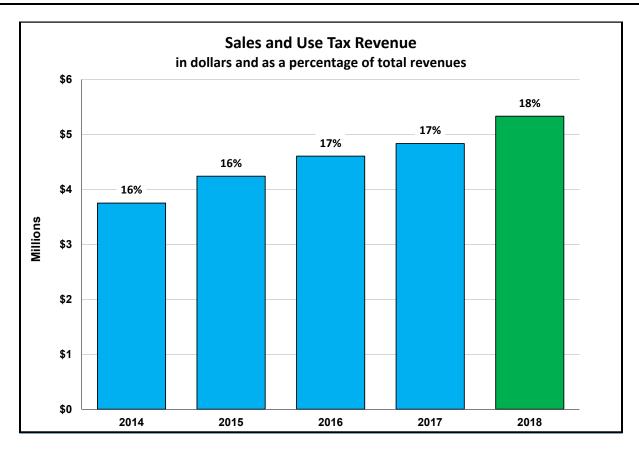
Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

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

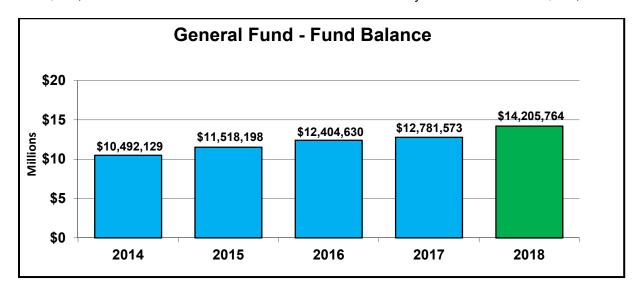




The preceding graphs show that the Town's largest source of revenue, property taxes, increased steadily from 2014 to 2018.



Growth in the Town's second largest revenue source (sales and use tax) has increased steadily from 2014 to 2018. A 5.0% or \$228,014 collection increase was observed in 2017 followed by a 10.3% increase of \$497,694 in 2018.



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. 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 of 7.7% in 2015-16 was primarily due to loan items not being purchased including a fire truck and self-contained breathing apparatus when a loan was received during the fiscal year and expenditures being less than budgeted. The increase of 3.0% or \$376,943 in 2016-17 was due primarily to an increase in taxes collected and an increase in contributions and donations.

The General Fund – fund balance increase of 11.1% or \$1,424,191 in 2017-18 was primarily due to equipment ordered at year-end but not received, projects in progress at fiscal year-end (paving and Founders park), and revenues exceeding expenditures.

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, 2018, the unemployment rate for Forsyth County was 4.2% and Guilford County was 4.5% compared to the State seasonally adjusted 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, 2019

Governmental funds: The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2018-19 was approved at \$34,457,843. The collection of property taxes - the Town's largest source of revenue - is expected to conservatively increase compared to the amount collected in fiscal year 2017-18 based upon prior collection history. The General Fund tax rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 is 57.00 cents per hundred-dollar valuation of taxable property.

The unrestricted intergovernmental revenue categories budgeted in 2018-19 are expected to modestly increase compared to the amounts collected in fiscal year 2017-18 based upon prior collection history.

The restricted intergovernmental revenue categories budgeted in 2018-19 allocates \$2,849,150 in budgeted loans to fund several capital outlay items including the following:

•	Land Purchases (120 and 126 N. Cherry St.)	\$	215,000
•	Station 43 Roof Improvements		50,000
•	Paving Improvements	1	1,000,000
•	Ivey Redmon Athletic Sports Complex Lighting		675,000
•	Courtroom Furniture		40,000
•	Equipped Patrol Car Replacements (7)		387,925
•	In-Car Camera Replacements (8)		54,225
•	Fire Hose Replacement		80,000
•	Lawn Mowers		20,000
•	SCBA Bottles		10,000
•	Utility Truck		45,000
•	Front-End Refuse Loader		272,000

Other non-major governmental fund services and expenditures in 2018-19 are comparable to those in the prior year.

Enterprise fund: The budget for the Stormwater Enterprise Fund was approved at \$2,418,382 for 2018-19 with one significant project scheduled: the Ivey Redmon Stream Restoration Project. A Contracted Services of \$630,000 is budgeted for this project. Contributions from the Federal Clean Water Trust Fund is budgeted at \$365,000 to assist with funding the stream restoration project. Also notable, \$200,000 is budgeted for storm drainage maintenance.

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

The installment purchase budget in 2018-19 allocates \$365,000 in loans to fund two (2) utility trucks (\$80,000) and one (1) automated yard waste truck (\$285,000).

Requests for information

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

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, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

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Basic Financial Statements

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,060,638	\$ 1,601,826	\$ 13,662,464
Prepaid assets Receivables:	2,700	-	2,700
Taxes receivable, net	334,250	-	334,250
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	100,825	-	100,825
Accounts receivable, net	157,294	-	157,294
Due from other governments	2,379,848	-	2,379,848
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,553,652		6,553,652
Total current assets	21,589,207	1,601,826	23,191,033
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Capital assets not depreciated	81,966,574	-	81,966,574
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	71,130,366	991,248	72,121,614
Total noncurrent assets	153,096,940	991,248	154,088,188
Total assets	174,686,147	2,593,074	177,279,221
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	2,595,230	71,311	2,666,541
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,595,230	71,311	2,666,541
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 177,281,377	\$ 2,664,385	\$ 179,945,762

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,062,662	\$ 78,898	\$ 1,141,560
Performance bonds	579,554	-	579,554
Claims and judgments	146,168	-	146,168
Accrued interest payable	88,464	6,372	94,836
Advanced rent payments	47,424	-	47,424
Taxes collected in advance	9,078	-	9,078
Current portion of long-term liabilities	4,726,479	123,568	4,850,047
Total current liabilities	6,659,829	208,838	6,868,667
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	23,437,958	167,542	23,605,500
Net pension liability - LGERS	3,156,702	96,584	3,253,286
Total pension liability - LEO	2,775,271	, -	2,775,271
Total OPEB liability	10,778,364	219,967	10,998,331
Total long-term liabilities	40,148,295	484,093	40,632,388
Total liabilities	46,808,124	692,931	47,501,055
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	394,284	10,846	405,130
Total deferred inflows of resources	394,284	10,846	405,130
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	135,141,225	733,649	135,874,874
Stabilization by state statute	2,537,142	_	2,537,142
Tourism	42,227	_	42,227
Public safety	395,480	-	395,480
Unrestricted	(8,037,105)	1,226,959	(6,810,146)
Total net position	130,078,969	1,960,608	132,039,577
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and net position	\$ 177,281,377	\$ 2,664,385	\$ 179,945,762

					Prog	ram Revenues		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges penses for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	4,547,895	\$	409,277	\$	116,543	\$	-
Public safety		15,078,648		133,629		708,377		-
Public service		9,039,660		1,879,476		1,201,188		996,330
Cultural and recreation		2,061,807		383,545		-		-
Interest on long-term								
obligations		497,994						
Total governmental activities		31,226,004		2,805,927		2,026,108		996,330
Business-type activities: Stormwater		1,460,104		1,074,193		<u>-</u> _		
Total business-type activities		1,460,104		1,074,193				
Total government	\$	32,686,108	\$	3,880,120	\$	2,026,108	\$	996,330

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
\$ (4,022,075) (14,236,642) (4,962,666) (1,678,262)	\$ - - - -	\$ (4,022,075) (14,236,642) (4,962,666) (1,678,262)
(497,994)		(497,994)
(25,397,639)		(25,397,639)
	(385,911)	(385,911)
- _	(385,911)	(385,911)
(25,397,639)	(385,911)	(25,783,550)
16,239,699 283,587 7,977,157 176,105 60,812 2,123,660	- - - 15,648 - -	16,239,699 283,587 7,977,157 191,753 60,812 2,123,660
26,861,020	15,648	26,876,668
(220,579)	220,579	
26,640,441	236,227	26,876,668
1,242,802	(149,684)	1,093,118
132,455,641	2,230,897	134,686,538
(3,619,474)	(120,605)	(3,740,079)
128,836,167	2,110,292	130,946,459
\$ 130,078,969	\$ 1,960,608	\$ 132,039,577

		Major Funds			
	General Fund	Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,038,715	\$ 21,186	\$ -	\$ 447,391	\$ 11,507,292
Restricted cash	2,053,653	φ 21,100 -	4,498,605	1,394	6,553,652
Prepaid assets	2,700	-	-	-	2,700
Taxes receivable, net	334,250	-	-	-	334,250
Accounts receivable, net	157,294	-	-	-	157,294
Due from other governments	2,366,551		<u> </u>	13,297	2,379,848
Total assets	\$ 15,953,163	\$ 21,186	\$ 4,498,605	\$ 462,082	\$ 20,935,036
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Checks written in excess Performance bonds	\$ 777,093 - 579,554	\$ 10,032 - -	\$ 270,522 536,395	\$ 5,015 - -	\$ 1,062,662 536,395 579,554
Advanced rent payments	47,424	-	-	-	47,424
Taxes collected in advance	9,078				9,078
Total liabilities	1,413,149	10,032	806,917	5,015	2,235,113
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax receivable	334,250	_	-		334,250
- · · · ·					
Total deferred inflows of resources	334,250			<u> </u>	334,250
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable:					
Prepaid assets	2,700	-	-	-	2,700
Restricted:					
Stabilization by state statute	2,523,845	-	-	13,297	2,537,142
Capital equipment	1,474,099	-	-	-	1,474,099
Tourism	-	-	=	42,227	42,227
Public safety Committed:	-	-	-	395,480	395,480
Capital projects	1,749,834	11,154	3,691,688	6,063	5,458,739
Assigned:	1,140,004	11,104	0,001,000	0,000	0,400,700
Subsequent year's expenditures	473,110	_	-	_	473,110
Unassigned	7,982,176				7,982,176
Total fund balances	14,205,764	11,154	3,691,688	457,067	18,365,673
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$ 15,953,163	\$ 21,186	\$ 4,498,605	\$ 462,082	\$ 20,935,036

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 18,365,673
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	153,096,940
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	2,595,230
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.	100,825
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	943,573
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	,
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	334,250
Net pension liability - LGERS	(3,156,702)
Total pension liability - LEO	(2,775,271)
Total OPEB liability	(10,778,364)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(394,284)
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.	(28,252,901)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 130,078,969

		Major Funds			
	General Fund	Public Works Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	Fire Department Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 16,242,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,242,913
Other taxes and licenses	121,867	-	-	161,720	283,587
Unrestricted intergovernmental	7,977,157	-	-	450.000	7,977,157
Restricted intergovernmental	1,904,276	4.555	-	158,000	2,062,276
Penalties and interest	158,626	4,555	423	2,409	166,013
Contributions and donations	1,016,586	-	-	16,543	1,033,129
Other general revenues	90,143	-	-	-	90,143
Functionally related revenues	2,732,960				2,732,960
Total revenues	30,244,528	4,555	423	338,672	30,588,178
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	4,763,809	_	-	_	4,763,809
Public safety	14,790,643	_	3,009,743	60,395	17,860,781
Public service	7,019,972	3,524,717	-	-	10,544,689
Cultural and recreational	1,999,897	· · ·	-	103,496	2,103,393
Debt service:					
Principal	2,382,369	342,000	345,000	75,952	3,145,321
Interest and other charges	343,933	99,030	133,834	3,144	579,941
Total expenditures	31,300,623	3,965,747	3,488,577	242,987	38,997,934
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(1,056,095)	(3,961,192)	(3,488,154)	95,685	(8,409,756)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	125,360	547,100	-	34,242	706,702
Transfers to other funds	(847,921)	-	-	(79,360)	(927,281)
Installment purchase					
obligations issued	3,142,035	=	6,900,000	-	10,042,035
Sale of capital assets	60,812				60,812
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	2,480,286	547,100	6,900,000	(45,118)	9,882,268
Net change in fund					
balances	1,424,191	(3,414,092)	3,411,846	50,567	1,472,512
Fund balances, beginning	12,781,573	3,425,246	279,842	406,500	16,893,161
Fund balances, ending	\$ 14,205,764	\$ 11,154	\$ 3,691,688	\$ 457,067	\$ 18,365,673

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities		
Total net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,472,512
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	\$ 9,551,168 (4,132,596)	5,418,572
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	60,812 (60,812)	-
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		766,451
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the Law Enforcement Officers Separation Allowance are not included on the Statement of Activities		88,037
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		291,974
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Amount of donated assets Change in unavailable revenue, property tax receivable Change in accrued interest receivable on property taxes	2,034,496 (566) (2,648)	2.031 282
Change in unavailable revenue, property tax receivable Change in accrued interest receivable on property taxes	(566) (2,648)	2,031,282

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 \$ (10,042,035)Principal payments on long-term debt 3,145,321 Change in accrued interest payable 81,947 \$ (6,814,767)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 (64,629)OPEB plan expense (793,030)Pension expense (1,260,932)(2,118,591)Change in net position of internal service funds determined to be governmental-type. 107,332 Total changes in net position of governmental activities 1,242,802

General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Variance with Final
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 16,026,757	\$ 16,026,757	\$ 16,242,913	\$ 216,156
Other taxes and licenses	124,561	124,561	121,867	(2,694)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	7,474,575	7,474,575	7,977,157	502,582
Restricted intergovernmental	1,353,300	2,179,134	1,904,276	(274,858)
Penalties and interest	83,768	121,206	140,556	19,350
Contributions and donations	962,420	1,032,420	1,016,586	(15,834)
Other general revenues	30,500	109,280	90,143	(19,137)
Functionally related revenues	2,771,531	2,994,540	2,732,960	(261,580)
Total revenues	28,827,412	30,062,473	30,226,458	163,985
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	4,816,265	5,482,840	5,147,334	335,506
Public safety	15,348,227	16,475,462	15,761,213	714,249
Public safety Public service	7,282,162	7,975,772	7,245,543	730,229
Cultural and recreational				
	2,317,009 943,715	2,760,012	2,202,818	557,194
Debt service		943,715	943,715	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	30,707,378	33,637,801	31,300,623	2,337,178
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,879,966)	(3,575,328)	(1,074,165)	2,501,163
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	48,600	125,360	125,360	-
Transfers to other funds	(1,265,669)	(1,556,029)	(1,556,029)	-
Installment purchase				
obligations issued	3,022,035	3,142,035	3,142,035	-
Sale of capital assets	75,000	75,000	60,812	(14,188)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	1,879,966	1,786,366	1,772,178	(14,188)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	-	(1,788,962)	698,013	2,486,975
Fund balance appropriated	_	1,788,962	_	(1,788,962)
		.,. 00,002		(1,100,002)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	698,013	\$ 698,013

General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Fund balance, beginning			\$ 11,757,917	
Fund balance, ending			12,455,930	
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			1,023,656 18,070 708,108	
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 4)			\$ 14,205,764	

	Major Enterprise Fund	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,601,826	\$ 1,089,741
Total current assets	1,601,826	1,089,741
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	991,248	
Total noncurrent assets	991,248	
Total assets	2,593,074	1,089,741
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals	71,311	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	78,898	-
Claims and judgments	-	146,168
Accrued interest payable	6,372	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	123,568_	
Total current liabilities	208,838	146,168
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	96,584	-
Total OPEB liability	219,967	-
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	167,542_	
Total noncurrent liabilities	484,093	
Total liabilities	692,931	146,168
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals	10,846_	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	733,649	-
Unrestricted	1,226,959	943,573
Total net position	\$ 1,960,608	\$ 943,573

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund			Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$	1,074,193	\$	307,000		
Total operating revenues		1,074,193		307,000		
Operating expenses						
Personnel services		639,321		-		
Depreciation		182,681		-		
Other current charges		632,048		-		
Claims incurred		-		137,660		
Stop-loss coverage		-		63,100		
Administration				9,000		
Total operating expenses		1,454,050		209,760		
Operating income (loss)		(379,857)		97,240		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment earnings		15,648		10,092		
Interest and other charges		(6,054)		<u>-</u>		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		9,594		10,092		
Income before transfers		(370,263)		107,332		
Transfers						
Transfers from other funds		220,579				
Change in net position		(149,684)		107,332		
Total net position, beginning, adjusted		2,110,292		836,241		
Total net position, ending	\$	1,960,608	\$	943,573		

	E	nterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Receipts from other funds Payment of claims Payment of fee to administrator	\$	1,075,920 (622,223) (534,290) - -	\$ (63,100) - 307,000 (54,002) (9,000)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities		(80,593)	180,898
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers in from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		220,579 220,579	 <u>-</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on installment debt Interest paid on installment debt		(6,300) (114,424) (4,118)	- - -
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(124,842)	
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings		15,648	 10,092
Net cash provided by investing activities		15,648	 10,092
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		30,792	190,990
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		1,571,034	 898,751
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	1,601,826	\$ 1,089,741

	E	nterprise Fund		Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by				
operating activities	\$	(270.957)	ď	97,240
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ф	(379,857)	\$	97,240
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		182,681		_
Pension expense		28,972		_
Increase in OPEB liability		99,588		_
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:		00,000		
Accounts receivable, net		1,727		_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		9,825		_
Claims and judgments		-		83,658
Accrued vacation pay		4,973		-
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(28,502)		
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$	(80,593)	\$	180,898

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; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund financial statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. 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 non-major funds.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Fund has been included in the supplementary information. The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for resources to be used for future major capital purchases or projects.

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

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

Capital Project Funds. The Town reports one non-major Capital Project funds. 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 non-major proprietary funds:

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

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 net position or fund balance

(1) <u>Deposits and investments</u>

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 \$579,554 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 \$5,974,098 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, 2017. 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

Land improvements

Infrastructure

Furniture, equipment, and heavy equipment

Vehicles

50 years
25 years
40 years
5 to 10 years
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 2018 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, five years or greater. Such leave is fully vested when earned. Employees that have 0 to 4 years of experience cannot accrue any vacation. At the end of each calendar year, any vacation balance in excess of the amount that an employee could accrue in a 24-month period is converted to sick leave. Any accrued vacation not converted to sick leave in excess of the maximum accumulation shall be cancelled.

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, 2018, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$7,767,833 and a bank balance of \$8,600,428. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2018, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$4,900.

(2) Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement <u>Method</u>	 Book Value at 6/30/2018	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio	Amortized Cost Fair Value Level 1	\$ 5,379,457 7,063,926	N/A 0.09 years	AAAm Unrated
Total		\$ 12,443,383		

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, 2018. 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:

	Government Activities	
General fund:		
Sales and use tax distribution	\$	1,362,088
Sales tax refunds		383,980
Utilities franchise, video programming,		
solid waste, and telecommunications tax		437,538
Rental vehicle tax		7,181
Alcohol beverage tax		124,922
NCVTS tag and tax proceeds		50,152
Miscellaneous grant reimbursements		690
Total general fund		2,366,551
Occupancy tax fund:		
Occupancy tax reimbursement		13,297
	\$	2,379,848

(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, 2018 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, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 76,361,136	\$ 3.441.886	\$ -	\$ 79,803,022
Construction in progress	3,859,954	1,912,519	(3,608,921)	2,163,552
Total capital assets not being depreciated	80,221,090	<u>5,354,405</u>	(3,608,921)	81,966,574
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	12,622,225	5,576,731	-	18,198,956
Land improvements	3,635,003	-	-	3,635,003
Infrastructure	99,647,796	779,306	-	100,427,102
Equipment and heavy equipment	12,421,285	2,920,922	(47,553)	15,294,654
Vehicles	4,104,986	563,221	(245,548)	4,422,659
Total capital assets being depreciated	132,431,295	9,840,180	(293,101)	141,978,374
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	6,078,177	343,230	-	6,421,407
Land improvements	1,873,049	164,507	-	2,037,556
Infrastructure	46,805,998	2,364,908	-	49,170,906
Equipment and heavy equipment	9,507,108	866,901	(47,533)	10,326,476
Vehicles	2,743,181	393,050	(244,568)	2,891,663
Total accumulated depreciation	67,007,513	<u>\$ 4,132,596</u>	<u>\$ (292,101)</u>	70,848,008
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	65,423,782			71,130,366
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 145,644,872</u>			<u>\$ 153,096,940</u>

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

General government	\$ 176,481
Public safety	1,064,413
Public service	2,626,696
Cultural and recreational	 265,006
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,132,596

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities: Stormwater fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 19,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,01 <u>5</u>
Construction in progress	φ 19,015	<u>Ф</u> -	<u>Ф</u> -	<u>\$ 19,015</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>19,015</u>			<u> 19,015</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	50.548	_	_	50.548
Land improvements	137,450	_	-	137,450
Infrastructure	137,185	-	-	137,185
Equipment and heavy equipment	1,222,706	6,300	-	1,229,005
Vehicles	99,633			99,633
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,647,522	6,300		1,653,821
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,264	1,011	-	2,275
Land improvements	9,808	9,172	-	18,980
Infrastructure	34,583	3,430	-	38,013
Equipment and heavy equipment	395,404	155,344	-	550,748
Vehicles	57,848	13,724	-	71,572
Total accumulated depreciation	498,907	<u>\$ 182,681</u>	<u>\$</u>	681,588
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,148,615</u>			972,233
Stormwater fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,167,630</u>			\$ 991,248

B. Liabilities

(1) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	usiness- Type ctivities	_	Total
Payable to vendors and others Accrued payroll and related liabilities	\$ 985,408 77,254	\$ 73,178 5,720	\$	1,058,586 82,974
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,062,662	\$ 78,898	\$	1,141,560

(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, 2018, 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 \$960,028 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Refunds of contributions. Town employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$3,253,286 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. 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, 2017, the Town's proportion was 0.213%, which was a decrease of 0.003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$975,886. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	In	Deferred of the sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	187,419 464,614	\$	92,090
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		789,902		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		- 960,028		273,225 -
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,401,963	<u>\$</u>	365,315

\$960,028 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30

2019	\$ 46,979
2020	868,757
2021	426,062
2022	(265,177)
2023	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.20 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, 2016 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, 2017 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	<u>100.0%</u>	

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 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(6.20%)</u>	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,766,439	\$ 3,253,286	\$ (2,183,140)

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

(b) Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	8
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	68
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, 2016 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

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

Discount rate 3.16 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, 2017.

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, 2016), the Municipal Bond Index Rate, on which the discount rate is based, was 3.86%. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Municipal Bond Index Rate has decreased to 3.16% as of the Measurement Date (December 31, 2017). This resulted in a \$160,733 increase in the Total Pension Liability.

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$168,759 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, 2018, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$2,775,271. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 based on a December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$217,680.

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and plan administrative expense	\$	43,810 132,731	\$	- 39,815
made subsequent to the measurement date		88,037		
Total	<u>\$</u>	264,578	\$	39,815

The \$264,578 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30

2019	\$ 9,880
2020	9,880
2021	9,880
2022	9,880
2023	295
Thereafter	-

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 3.16 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 (2.16 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount					
	19	% Decrease (2.16%)	Ra	te (3.16%)	1%	Increase (4.16%)
Total pension liability	\$	3,007,242	\$	2,775,271	\$	2,562,826

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

		2018
Beginning balance Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$	2,539,929 95,531 94,784 53,053 160,733 (168,759)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$</u>	2,775,271

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, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2014.

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

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

	 LGERS	 LEOSSA	 Total
Pension expense Pension liability Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 975,886 3,253,286 0.213%	\$ 217,680 2,775,271 n/a	\$ 1,193,566 6,028,556
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	187,419	43,810	231,229
Changes of assumptions	464,614	132,731	597,345
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on plan investments	789,902	-	789,902
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate share of contributions			
Benefit payments and administrative costs	-	-	-
paid subsequent to the measurement date	960,028	88,037	1,048,065
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	92,090	_	92,090
Changes of assumptions	-	39,815	39,815
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate	272 225		272 225
share of contributions	273,225	-	273,225

(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 \$178,699 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

(e) Other Postemployment Benefits

(i) Healthcare benefits

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

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees	Law Enforcement <u>Officers</u>
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active plan members	27 - 180	10 - 68
Total	207	78

(ii) Total OPEB liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$10,998,331 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 3.00 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.62 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical & prescription – 6.50% initially, trending down to 4.50% ultimate

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

Changes in the total OPEB liability

	 2018
Beginning balance Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 10,481,091 419,838 389,376 - - (291,974)
Ending balance of the total OPEB liability	\$ 10,998,331

There were no amounts related to changes in assumptions and other inputs as the valuation date and measurement date are both June 30, 2018.

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.62 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.62 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(2.62%)</u>	(3.62%)	(4.62%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 12,303,005</u>	<u>\$ 10,998,331</u>	\$ 9,849,472

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(3.50%)</u>	(4.50%)	(5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 9,583,228</u>	<u>\$ 10,998,331</u>	\$ 12,697,344

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$809,214. At June 30, 2018, the Town did not report any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as the measurement date and valuation date were both June 30, 2018.

3. Other employment benefits

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

4. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised solely of pension plan deferrals in the current fiscal year in the amount of \$2,666,541.

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

Taxes receivable, net (General Fund) \$ 334,250
Pension deferrals \$ 405,130

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				
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$	62,510 137,660 (54,002)	\$	24,774 223,472 (185,736)		
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$</u>	146,168	\$	62,510		

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) 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, 2018 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 \$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.

\$ 731,100

601,951

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$704,650, of which the General Fund has been allocated \$479,650 for the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. The agreement requires a total of five annual fixed payments of \$98,194, including interest at 1.18%. Payments are due beginning September 12, 2014, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 12, 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$3,185,000 for equipment and paving 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 the purchase of a fire truck. The agreement requires a total of 40 quarterly fixed payments of \$12,963, including interest at 1.74%. Payments are due beginning December 15, 2016, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 15, 2026.

\$ 95,983

290,418

917,520

624,268

767,900

4,617,000

2,707,250

397,211

Total

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 \$29,587, including interest at 1.38%. Payments are due beginning October 25, 2016, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 25, 2021.	\$ 375,153
Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$6,900,000 for land purchase and construction of the Fire Station. The agreement requires a total of 60 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$115,000, plus interest at 2.63%. Payments are due beginning December 18, 2017, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 18, 2032.	6,555,000
Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,552,000 for land purchase and construction of the Fire Station. The agreement requires a total of 40 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$38,800, plus interest at 2.42%. Payments are due beginning December 18, 2017, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on September 18, 2027.	1,435,600
Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$1,290,035 for various vehicles and equipment. The agreement requires a total of 20 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$64,502, plus interest at 1.91%. Payments are due beginning October 11, 2017, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 11, 2022.	1,096,530
Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$300,000 for the construction of Founders Körner Park. The agreement requires a total of 40 quarterly variable payments with a fixed principal component of \$7,500, plus interest at 3.18%. Payments are due beginning September 28, 2018, and quarterly thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on June 28, 2028.	300,000
Total	\$ 21,512,884
Serviced by the Stormwater Fund:	
Installment purchase note payable in the original amount of \$704,650, of which the Stormwater Fund has been allocated \$225,000 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.	\$ 45,025
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 \$18,120, including interest at 1.38%. Payments are due beginning October 25, 2016, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 25, 2021.	 229,752

274,777

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities				
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest			
2019	\$ 2,523,554	\$ 465,190	\$ 115,186	\$ 3,351			
2020	2,435,826	414,118	70,630	1,848			
2021	2,126,764	364,034	71,609	868			
2022	2,042,995	318,380	17,352	62			
2023	1,823,747	274,828	-	-			
2024 - 2028	7,257,008	804,812	-	-			
2029 - 2033	3,302,990	<u>167,730</u>					
Total	<u>\$ 21,512,884</u>	\$ 2,809,092	<u>\$ 274,777</u>	\$ 6,129			

(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, 2018 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.

2,445,000

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

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u></u>	Principal		nterest	_	Total		
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		405,000		17,738		422,738		
2024		420,000		9,030		429,030		
	\$	2,445,000	\$	184,794	\$	2,629,794		

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, 2018, is as follows:

Assessed value for taxation	\$ 2,934,344,454
Legal debt margin (8%) Debt applicable to limitation:	234,747,556
Outstanding general obligation debt Revolving loan payable Installment purchases	2,445,000 2,800,000 21,787,661
Total net debt applicable to limit	27,032,661
Remaining legal debt margin	<u>\$ 207,714,895</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, 2018. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$2,800,000.

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

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u></u>	Principal		nterest		Total		
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		400,000		29,040		429,040		
2024 - 2026		800,000		29,040		829,040		
	<u>\$</u>	2,800,000	\$	271,040	\$	3,071,040		

(d) Changes in long-term obligations

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance	F	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,850,000	\$ -	\$ (405,000)	\$ 2,445,000	\$	405,000
Revolving loan payable	3,200,000	-	(400,000)	2,800,000		400,000
Installment purchases	13,811,170	10,042,035	(2,340,321)	21,512,884		2,523,554
Compensated absences	1,341,924	1,462,554	(1,397,925)	1,406,553		1,397,925
Net pension liability (LGERS)	4,466,133	-	(1,309,431)	3,156,702		-
Total pension liability (LEO)	2,539,929	404,101	(168,759)	2,775,271		_
Total OPEB obligation	 6,184,675	 4,879,824	 (286,135 <u>)</u>	 10,778,364		<u>-</u>
	\$ 34,393,831	\$ 16,788,514	\$ (6,307,571)	\$ 44,874,774	\$	4,726,479

	eginning Balance	<u> In</u>	creases	<u>D</u>	ecreases	Ending Balance	Р	Current ortion of Balance
Business-type activities: Installment purchases Compensated absences Net pension liability (LGERS) Total OPEB obligation	\$ 389,201 13,360 127,873 126,218	\$	- 11,355 - <u>99,588</u>	\$	(114,424) (8,382) (31,289) (5,839)	\$ 274,277 16,333 96,584 219,967	\$	115,186 8,382 -
	\$ 656,652	\$	110,943	\$	(159,934)	\$ 607,661	\$	123,568

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, 2018 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.	800,108
From the General Fund to Public Works Facility Capital Project Ordinance Fund for construction of new facility.	547,100
From the General Fund to the Emergency Telephone System Fund to offset the originally anticipated reimbursement from Forsyth County that was not received.	34,242
From Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of debt payments made for emergency vehicle purchased for the Fund.	30,860
From the Occupancy Tax Fund to the General Fund support the Kernersville Museum.	 48,500
	\$ 1,681,389

D. Fund balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund Less:	\$ 14,205,764
Prepaid assets Stabilization by state statute Capital equipment	2,700 2,523,845 1,474,099
Unrestricted fund balance	10,205,120
Working capital/fund balance policy Remaining fund balance	6,891,569 \$ 3,313,551

The Town's fund balance policy defines Unrestricted Fund Balance as all committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances. The Town of Kernersville has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which

instructs management to conduct business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20% of budgeted expenditures.

3. Reconciliation of GAAP and Budget Basis Expenditures

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

	Exhibit 4	Exhibit 5		
General government	\$ 4,763,809	\$ 383,525	(1)	\$ 5,147,334
Public safety	14,790,643	970,570	(1)	15,761,213
Public service	7,019,972	225,571	(1)	7,245,543
Culture and recreation	1,999,897	202,921	(1)	2,202,818
Debt service	-	943,715	(1)	943,715
Principal retirement	2,410,419	(2,410,419)	(1)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	315,883	(315,883)	(1)	
Total	\$ 31,300,623	<u>\$</u> _		\$ 31,300,623

⁽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 \$5,084 to the PTRC during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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 \$496,165 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, the Rate Differential Account amounted to \$18,091,122. 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 various Town improvements.

8. Change in Accounting Principles

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The implementation of the statement required the Town to record beginning total OPEB liability and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid by the Town related to OPEB during the measurement period (fiscal year ending June 30, 2018). The information for full retrospective application is not practical to obtain, so the accounting change was implemented in fiscal year 2018 with a cumulative effect adjustment to net position as of the beginning of the year. As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased \$3,619,474 and \$120,605 for business-type activities.

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Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

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

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Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2018* Required Supplementary Information

	2018			2017		
Beginning balance	\$	2,539,929	\$	2,546,410		
Service cost		95,531		101,702		
Interest on the total pension liability		94,784		88,460		
Changes in benefit terms		· <u>-</u>		-		
Differences between expensed and actual experience						
in the measurement of the total pension liability		53,053		-		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		160,733		(59,575)		
Benefit payments		(168,759)		(137,068)		
Other changes		<u> </u>				
Ending balance of the total pension liability**	_ \$	2,775,271	\$	2,539,929		

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

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

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, 2018* Required Supplementary Information

		2017		
Total pension liability**	\$	2,775,271	\$	2,539,929
Covered payroll	\$	3,628,855	\$	3,661,815
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		76.48%		69.36%

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

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

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018*

	2018
	 2010
Total OPEB liability**	
Service cost	\$ 419,838
Interest	389,376
Changes of benefit terms	<u>-</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	_
Changes of assumptions	_
Benefit payments	(291,974)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 517,240
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 10,481,091
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 10,998,331
Covered payroll	\$ 11,811,467
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	93.12%

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

Fiscal year	Rate
2018	3.62%

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

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

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*

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Kernersville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.21295%	0.21646%	0.22629%	0.22694%	0.23710%
Kernersville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 3,253,286	\$ 4,594,006	\$ 1,015,579	\$ (1,338,370)	\$ 2,857,965
Kernersville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,498,522	\$ 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	26.03%	38.49%	9.13%	-12.17%	26.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

	2018		2017 2016 2015		2016		2016 2015		2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 960,028	\$	899,448	\$	812,578	\$	798,097	\$ 784,303		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 960,028		899,448		812,578		798,097	 784,303		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$ 		
Kernersville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,442,787	\$	12,498,522	\$	11,935,898	\$	11,129,175	\$ 10,999,722		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.72%		7.20%		6.81%		7.17%	7.13%		

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

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Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

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Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
General revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current	\$ 15,849,107	\$ 16,175,089	\$ 325,982
Prior	177,650	67,824	(109,826)
Total	16,026,757	16,242,913	216,156
Other taxes and licenses:			
Local vehicle taxes and fees	112,511	106,866	(5,645)
Cablevision fees	12,050	15,001	2,951
Total	124,561	121,867	(2,694)
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Solid waste disposal tax	32,000	16,443	(15,557)
Utility sales tax	1,435,917	1,527,996	92,079
Telecommunications sales tax	188,790	177,384	(11,406)
Alcoholic beverage tax	476,183	603,277	127,094
Local option sales and use tax	5,018,250	5,330,872	312,622
Rental vehicle fees	74,500	79,015	4,515
Video programming	248,935	242,170	(6,765)
Total	7,474,575	7,977,157	502,582
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill	646,847	646,848	1
State transportation grants	108,000	28,000	(80,000)
CCUC reimbursements	1,207,233	1,045,230	(162,003)
Governor's Highway Safety grants	77,318	52,023	(25,295)
Federal Department of Justice grants	39,736	32,175	(7,561)
NC Department of Commerce grants	100,000	100,000	-
Total	2,179,134	1,904,276	(274,858)
Penalties and interest:			
Penalties and interest	30,000	28,460	(1,540)
Investment earnings	91,206	112,096	20,890
Total	121,206	140,556	19,350
Contributions and donations	1,032,420	1,016,586	(15,834)
Other general revenues:			
Other	109,280	90,143	(19,137)
Total general revenues	27,067,933	27,493,498	425,565

	Fir	nal Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Functionally related revenues:						
Use and rental fees:	_		_		_	(
Recreation revenue	\$	401,408	\$	292,412	\$	(108,996)
Commercial industrial collection fees		749,769		685,905		(63,864)
Court facility fees		28,879		28,879		- (02.227)
Rent on town property Building inspections		626,545 406,539		533,318		(93,227)
Zoning flees		57,000		421,430 59,839		14,891 2,839
Recycling revenue		214,103		215,213		1,110
Yard waste cart fees and sales		15,120		16,140		1,110
Other functionally related fees		495,177		479,824		(15,353)
Other full offering related rees		400,177		475,024		(10,000)
Total functionally related revenues		2,994,540		2,732,960		(261,580)
Total revenues		30,062,473		30,226,458		163,985
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Governing body:				05.405		
Personnel services				25,485		
Operating and maintenance				443,989		
Other improvements Special appropriations				267,688 114,628		
Capital outlay				325,313		
Installment purchase agreement payments				238,948		
Total		1,605,853		1,416,051		189,802
Total		1,000,000		1,410,001		100,002
Administration:						
Personnel services				307,581		
Operating and maintenance				38,361		
Total		359,898		345,942		13,956
Finance:						
Personnel services				494,943		
Operating and maintenance				422,595		
Total		960,166		917,538		42,628

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	/ariance Positive legative)
Information technology: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments			\$ 342,028 156,477 141,191 43,947	
Total	\$	691,650	683,643	\$ 8,007
Planning and zoning: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Total		402,405	349,114 30,505 379,619	22,786
Human Resources: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Installment purchase agreement payments Total		602,476	 388,985 164,214 6,163 559,362	 43,114
General services: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Installment purchase agreement payments Total		860,392	205,921 544,791 94,467 845,179	15,213
Total general government		5,482,840	 5,147,334	 335,506
Public safety: Police department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Special appropriations Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total		9,788,648	6,512,042 943,428 12,685 1,324,847 608,369 9,401,371	387,277

	Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Fire department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Special appropriations Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total	\$ 6,153,930	\$ 4,917,780 502,417 22,500 83,598 353,587 5,879,882	\$ 274,048		
Inspections: Personnel services Operating and maintenance: Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total	532,884	405,159 42,233 23,954 8,614 479,960	52,924		
Total public safety	16,475,462	15,761,213	714,249		
Public service: Engineering department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Total	900,963	71,954 266,077 374,648 712,679	188,284		
Street department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total	2,956,452	884,172 726,187 789,489 136,317 2,536,165	420,287		
Sanitation department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Installment purchase agreement payments Total	1,847,991	928,973 802,786 52,800 1,784,559	63,432		

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public works administration: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay		\$ 353,935 32,601 224,998	
Installment purchase agreement payments Total	\$ 663,210	36,454 647,988	\$ 15,222
Central maintenance: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Total	1,607,156	537,763 1,009,894 16,495 1,564,152	43,004
Total public service	7,975,772	7,245,543	730,229
Cultural and recreational: Recreation department: Personnel services Operating and maintenance Capital outlay Installment purchase agreement payments Total	2,703,920	870,601 717,296 357,574 202,921 2,148,392	555,528
Paddison Library: Operating and maintenance Total	56,092	54,426 54,426	1,666
Total cultural and recreational	2,760,012	2,202,818	557,194
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	805,000 138,715	805,000 138,715	
Total debt service	943,715	943,715	
Total expenditures	33,637,801	31,300,623	2,337,178
Revenues under expenditures	(3,575,328)	(1,074,165)	2,501,163

	Final Budget				Variance Positive (Negative)		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from other funds:							
Occupancy Tax Fund	\$	48,500	\$	48,500	\$	-	
Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund		30,860		30,860		-	
Capital Reserve Fund		46,000		46,000		-	
Transfers to other funds:							
Emergency Telephone System Fund		(34,242)		(34,242)		-	
Capital Reserve Fund		(754,108)		(754,108)		-	
Stormwater Fund		(220,579)		(220,579)		-	
Transfer to Public Works Facility Fund		(547,100)		(547,100)		<u>-</u>	
Total net transfers		(1,430,669)		(1,430,669)		-	
Installment purchase obligations issued		3,142,035		3,142,035		_	
Sale of capital assets		75,000		60,812		(14,188)	
Total other financing sources		1,786,366		1,772,178		(14,188)	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other							
financing uses		(1,788,962)		698,013		2,486,975	
Appropriated fund balance		1,788,962				(1,788,962)	
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over							
expenditures and other financing uses	\$			698,013	\$	698,013	
Fund balance, beginning				11,757,917			
Fund balance, ending			\$	12,455,930			

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Capital Reserve Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts			riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues Investment earnings	\$ 2,000	\$	16,000	\$ 18,070	\$	2,070
Expenditures Capital reserve expenditures	1,797,003		1,747,764	<u>-</u>		1,747,764
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,795,003)		(1,731,764)	18,070		1,749,834
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in:						
General Fund Transfers out:	569,748		754,108	754,108		-
General Fund	 (2,000)		(46,000)	 (46,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	567,748		708,108	 708,108		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures						
and other financing uses	(1,227,255)		(1,023,656)	726,178		1,749,834
Appropriated fund balance	 1,227,255		1,023,656	 <u>-</u>		(1,023,656)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other						
financing uses	\$ 	\$		726,178	\$	726,178
Fund balance, beginning				 1,023,656		
Fund balance, ending				\$ 1,749,834		

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, 2018

			Variance			
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$ 33,676	\$ 30,742	\$ 4,555	\$ 35,297	\$ 1,621	
Total revenues	33,676	30,742	4,555	35,297	1,621	
Expenditures						
Public service:						
Capital development: Other operating						
expenditures	493,769	494,864	_	494,864	(1,095)	
Capital outlay	5,525,089	1,989,814	3,524,717	5,514,531	10,558	
Debt service:	0,020,000	1,000,01-1	0,02-1,7-17	0,014,001	10,000	
Principal retirement	565,214	171,000	342,000	513,000	(52,214)	
Interest and other charges	99,030	52,144	99,030	151,174	52,144	
Total expenditures:	6,683,102	2,707,822	3,965,747	6,673,569	9,393	
Revenues						
under expenditures	(6,649,426)	(2,677,080)	(3,961,192)	(6,638,272)	11,014	
under expendituree	(0,010,120)	(2,011,000)	(0,001,102)	(0,000,212)	11,014	
Other financing sources						
Transfers in:						
General Fund	1,114,426	567,326	547,100	1,114,426	-	
Stormwater Fund	405,000	405,000	-	405,000	-	
Installment purchase	5 400 000	F 400 000		F 400 000		
obligations issued	5,130,000	5,130,000		5,130,000		
Total other						
financing sources	6,649,426	6,102,326	547,100	6,649,426	_	
J						
Revenues and						
other financing						
sources over (under)						
expenditures	\$ -	\$ 3,425,246	(3,414,092)	\$ 11,154	\$ 11,014	
Fund halance, haginning			2 425 246			
Fund balance, beginning			3,425,246			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 11,154			

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Project Authorization and Actual
Fire Department Facility
Capital Projects Funds
Facility Capital Projects Ordinance Fund
From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	<u>Years</u>	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 423	\$ 423	\$ 423
Total revenues			423	423	423
Expenditures					
Public safety:					
Capital outlay	6,900,000	251,033	3,009,743	3,260,776	3,639,224
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	530,875	-	345,000	345,000	185,875
Interest and other charges	133,834		133,834	133,834	
Total expenditures:	7,564,709	251,033	3,488,577	3,739,610	3,825,099
Revenues					
under expenditures	(7,564,709)	(251,033)	(3,488,154)	(3,739,187)	3,825,522
Other financing sources					
Transfers in:	500.075	500.075		500.075	
General Fund	530,875	530,875	-	530,875	-
Installment purchase	6 000 000		6 000 000	6 000 000	
obligations issued	6,900,000		6,900,000	6,900,000	
Total other					
financing sources	7,430,875	530,875	6,900,000	7,430,875	
Revenues and other financing					
sources over					
expenditures	\$ (133,834)	\$ 279,842	3,411,846	\$ 3,691,688	\$ 3,825,522
Fund balance, beginning			279,842		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 3,691,688		

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Supplementary Information

Non-major 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.

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.

	Non-major Special Revenue Funds						
	Emergency Telephone Occupancy System Tax Fund Fund			Contributions Fund			
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	42,227	\$	45,868	\$	96,761	
Due from other governments		13,297		<u> </u>			
Total assets	\$	55,524	\$	45,868	\$	96,761	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$		\$	3,545	
Total liabilities						3,545	
Fund balances:							
Restricted: Stabilization by state statute		13,297		-		-	
Tourism		42,227		-		-	
Public safety Committed:		-		45,868		93,216	
Capital projects							
Total fund balances		55,524		45,868		93,216	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	55,524	\$	45,868	\$	96,761	

En	on-major Special Revenue Funds Law forcement orfeitures Fund	Proje Kel Gr C	n-major Capital ect Funds rner Mill eenway Capital rojects dinance Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds			
	_		_				
\$	255,002 1,394 -	\$	7,533 - -	\$	447,391 1,394 13,297		
\$	256,396	\$	7,533	\$	462,082		
\$	_	\$	1,470	\$	5,015		
Ψ		Ψ	1,470	Ψ			
			1,470		5,015		
	-		-		13,297		
	256,396		-		42,227 395,480		
	_		6,063		6,063		
	256,396		6,063		457,067		
\$	256,396	\$	7,533	\$	462,082		

Emergency

Non-major Special Revenue Funds

		Telephone System Fund			Contributions Fund		
Revenues	•	101 700	•		•		
Other taxes and licenses Restricted intergovernmental	\$	161,720	\$	23,526	\$	-	
Investment earnings		495		1,227		382	
Contributions and donations		-		<u>-</u>		16,543	
Total revenues		162,215		24,753		16,925	
Expenditures							
Public safety		-		51,141		9,044	
Cultural and recreational		89,500		-		-	
Debt service: Principal		_		_		_	
Interest and other charges							
Total expenditures		89,500		51,141		9,044	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		72,715		(26,388)		7,881	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in:				04.040			
General Fund Transfers out:		-		34,242		-	
General Fund		(48,500)					
Total other financing sources (uses)		(48,500)		34,242			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures							
and other financing uses		24,215		7,854		7,881	
Fund balances, beginning		31,309		38,014		85,335	
Fund balances, ending	\$	55,524	\$	45,868	\$	93,216	

Non-major Special Revenue Funds Law Enforcement Forfeitures Fund	Ca Projec Kern Gree Ca Pro Ordi	-major pital et Funds er Mill enway pital jects nance und	al funds Mill vay al Totets Non-more Governr	
\$ - 134,474 305 -	\$	- - - -	\$	161,720 158,000 2,409 16,543
134,779				338,672
210 - 75,952 3,144		- 13,996 - -		60,395 103,496 75,952 3,144
79,306		13,996		242,987
55,473		(13,996)		95,685
(30,860)		- - -		34,242 (79,360) (45,118)
24,613 231,783		(13,996) 20,059		50,567 406,500
\$ 256,396	\$	6,063	\$	457,067

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Occupancy Tax Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues Occupancy tax proceeds Investment earnings	\$	120,000 50	\$	120,000 481	\$ 161,720 495	\$	41,720 14
Total revenues	\$	120,050	\$	120,481	162,215	\$	41,734
Expenditures Cultural and recreational		89,500		89,500	 89,500		
Revenues over expenditures		30,550		30,981	72,715		41,734
Other financing uses Transfers out: General Fund		(48,500)		(48,500)	(48,500)		<u>-</u> _
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(17,950)		(17,519)	24,215		41,734
Appropriated fund balance		17,950		17,519	 -		(17,519)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	24,215	\$	24,215
Fund balance, beginning					31,309		
Fund balance, ending					\$ 55,524		

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Emergency Telephone System Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Priginal	Final		 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 28,000 25	\$	42,735 25	\$ 23,526 1,227	\$	(19,209) 1,202
Total revenues	 28,025		42,760	 24,753		(18,007)
Expenditures Public safety: Other operating				54 444		
expenditures	 			 51,141		
Total expenditures	 62,267		77,002	51,141		25,861
Revenues under expenditures	 (34,242)		(34,242)	 (26,388)		7,854
Other financing sources Transfers in: General Fund	 34,242		34,242	34,242		-
Revenues and other financing sources						7.054
over expenditures	\$ 	\$		7,854	\$	7,854
Fund balance, beginning				 38,014		
Fund balance, ending				\$ 45,868		

Town of Kernersville, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Contributions Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual			gative)
Revenues: Investment earnings Contributions and donations					\$	382 16,543		
Total revenues	\$	5,625	\$	17,209		16,925	\$	(284)
Expenditures: Public safety						9,044		
Total expenditures		6,840		18,495		9,044		9,451
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,215)		(1,286)		7,881		9,167
Appropriated fund balance		1,215		1,286				(1,286)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	¢		¢			7,881	¢	7,881
expenditures	<u>\$</u>		\$			7,001	<u> </u>	1,001
Fund balance, beginning						85,335		
Fund balance, ending					\$	93,216		

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings					\$ 134,474 305		
Total revenues	\$	75	\$	130,598	 134,779	\$	4,181
Expenditures: Public safety Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges					210 75,952 3,144		
Total expenditures		81,893		196,787	 79,306		117,481
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(81,818)		(66,189)	55,473		121,662
Other financing uses: Transfers out: General Fund		<u>-</u>		(30,860)	(30,860)		<u>-</u>
Revenues and other financing uses over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(81,818)		(97,049)	24,613		121,662
Appropriated fund balance		81,818		97,049	 <u>-</u>		(97,049)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	_	24,613	\$	24,613
Fund balance, beginning					 231,783		
Fund balance, ending					\$ 256,396		

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, 2018

			Actual							Variance	
	Project Authorization			Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Positive Negative)	
Revenues											
Restricted											
intergovernmental	\$	1,405,063	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,405,063)	
Investment earnings				333				333		333	
Total revenues		1,405,063		333				333		(1,404,730)	
Expenditures											
Cultural and recreational:											
Other operating											
expenditures		260,963		195,350		12,246		207,596		53,367	
Capital outlay		1,393,906		84,730		1,750		86,480		1,307,426	
Total expenditures		1,654,869		280,080		13,996		294,076		1,360,793	
Revenues under											
expenditures		(249,806)		(279,747)		(13,996)		(293,743)		(43,937)	
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in:											
General Fund		403,806		403,806		-		403,806		-	
Transfers out:											
General Fund		(169,000)		(104,000)				(104,000)		65,000	
Total other											
financing sources		234,806		299,806				299,806		65,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other											
financing uses		(15,000)		20,059		(13,996)		6,063		21,063	
Appropriated fund balance	\$	15,000	\$	(20,059)	\$	-	\$	(6,063)	\$	(21,063)	
5				<u> </u>				<u> </u>		· · ·	
Excess of revenues, other											
sources appropriated											
fund balance (under)											
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-		(13,996)	\$		\$		
Fund balance, beginning						20,059					
Fund balance,											
ending					\$	6,063					

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, 2018

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Charges for services		\$ 1,074,193			
Investment earnings		15,648			
Total revenues	\$ 1,519,527	1,089,841	\$	(429,686)	
Expenditures					
Personnel services		534,290			
Operating and maintenance		632,048			
Capital outlay		6,300			
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		114,424			
Interest and other charges		4,118			
Total expenditures	 2,287,928	1,291,180		996,748	
Revenues under expenditures	 (768,401)	 (201,339)		567,062	
Other financing sources					
Transfers in:					
General Fund	 220,579	 220,579			
Total other					
financing sources	 220,579	 220,579			
Revenues and other financing					
sources over (under) expenditures	(547,822)	19,240		567,062	
Appropriated fund balance	 547,822	<u>-</u>		(547,822)	
Revenues, other financing					
sources and appropriated fund					
balance over expenditures	\$ 	19,240	\$	19,240	

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, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis			
(modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		\$ 6,300	
Principal retirement		114,424	
Installment purchase obligations issued		-	
Depreciation		(182,681)	
Increase in accrued interest payable		(1,936)	
Increase in accrued vacation pay		(4,973)	
Deferred outflows of resources for			
contributions made to pension plan			
in current fiscal year		28,502	
Pension expense		(28,972)	
Increase on OPEB liability		 (99,588)	
Total reconciling items		 (168,924)	
Change in net position		\$ (149,684)	

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, 2018

	F	inancial Plan		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	307,000	\$	307,000	\$	-	
Nonoperating revenues: Investment earnings		9,755		10,092		337	
Total revenues		316,755		317,092		337	
Expenditures Claims paid Stop-loss coverage Administration				54,002 63,100 9,000			
Total expenditures		316,755	-	126,102		190,653	
Revenues over expenditures	\$			190,990	\$	190,990	
Reconciliation from financial plan basis (modified accrual) to full accrual: Reconciling items:							
Increase in claims reserve			-	(83,658)			
Change in net position			\$	107,332			

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Supplementary Information

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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

Fiscal Year	E	collected Salance y 1, 2017	Additions		Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018	
2017-18	\$	-	\$	16,593,019	\$	16,474,026	\$	118,993
2016-17		141,925	·	, , -	·	74,297		67,628
2015-16		64,565		-		43,398		21,167
2014-15		28,679		-		9,248		19,431
2013-14		51,760		-		33,134		18,626
2012-13		44,610		-		28,572		16,038
2011-12		51,946		-		2,813		49,133
2010-11		43,136		-		2,102		41,034
2009-10		27,688		-		1,605		26,083
2008-09		29,915		-		798		29,117
2007-08		7,588		-		7,588		<u> </u>
	\$	491,812	\$	16,593,019	\$	16,677,581		407,250
		allowance for un eral Fund	ncollect	ible accounts:			\$	(73,000) 334,250
	Reco	nciliation of co	ollectio	ns and credits w	vith rev	venues:		
	Ad \	alorem taxes -	Genera	al Fund			\$	16,242,913
	Loca	al vehicle taxes	and fe	es - General Fund	d			106,866
	Rec	ycling revenue	- Gene	ral Fund				215,213
	Refu	ınds						11,144
	Rele	eases and other	r adjust	ments				93,857
	Λma	unte written off	for tax	year 2007-2008	ner etc	tute of		
		tations	ioi lax	. year 2001-2000	рсі зіа	idio Oi		7,588
							\$	16,677,581

				Total Levy			
	Property Valuation	Town-Wide	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles			
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 2,934,344,454	\$ 0.5545	\$ 16,270,940	\$ 14,956,022	\$ 1,314,918		
Recycling fees	-		215,213	215,213	-		
Vehicle tag fees			106,866	2,915	103,951		
Total property valuation	\$ 2,934,344,454						
Total levy			16,593,019	15,174,150	1,418,869		
Less releases and deductions							
Net levy			16,593,019	15,174,150	1,418,869		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2017			(118,993)	(118,993)			
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 16,474,026	\$ 15,055,157	\$ 1,418,869		
Current levy collection			00 200/	00.220/	100.00%		
percentage			99.28%	99.22%	100.00%		

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Supplementary Information

Statistical Section

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

	Page
Financial Trends Information These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	104
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.	114
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.	121
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.	127
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.	131

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

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Financial Trends Information

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 124,490,834	\$ 123,530,664	\$ 124,206,117	\$ 122,184,493
Restricted	-	-	1,687,385	2,450,611
Unrestricted	4,638,537	3,231,105	1,293,180	(1,300,310)
Total governmental				
activities net position	129,129,371	126,761,769	127,186,682	123,334,794
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	330,429	321,492	304,776	229,098
Unrestricted	494,794	435,601	503,485	749,343
Total business-type				
activities net position	825,223	757.093	808,261	978,441
delimine net premen		,		
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	124,821,263	123,852,156	124,510,893	122,413,591
Restricted	-	-	1,687,385	2,450,611
Unrestricted	5,133,331	3,666,706	1,796,665	(550,967)
Total primary government				
net position	\$ 129,954,594	\$ 127,518,862	\$ 127,994,943	\$ 124,313,235

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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 119,209,93 1,618,87 733,45	1 2,405,379	\$ 120,138,675 2,612,352 (2,382,398)	\$ 128,965,379 3,831,336 (3,576,780)	\$ 133,480,840 2,915,828 (3,941,027)	\$ 135,141,225 2,974,849 (8,037,105)
121,562,25	9 120,181,211	120,368,629	129,219,935	132,455,641	130,078,969
238,72 901,35		642,737 1,019,185	1,097,645 862,544	778,429 1,452,468	733,649 1,226,959
1,140,07	5 1,349,376	1,661,922	1,960,189	2,230,897	1,960,608
119,448,66 1,618,87 1,634,80	1 2,405,379	120,781,412 2,612,352 (1,363,213)	130,063,024 3,831,336 (2,714,236)	134,259,269 2,915,828 (2,488,559)	135,874,874 2,974,849 (6,810,146)
\$ 122,702,33	4_ \$ 121,530,587_	\$ 122,030,551	\$ 131,180,124	\$ 134,686,538	\$ 132,039,577

	Fiscal Year							
	2009	2010	2011	2012				
Evnoncos								
Expenses Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 2,892,008	\$ 2,956,581	\$ 2,851,088	\$ 4,139,013				
•								
Public safety Public service	11,232,997	12,362,244	11,892,407	12,774,638				
	10,566,004 1,288,066	8,460,438	8,420,247	8,087,763 1,544,984				
Cultural and recreation Interest on long-term debt	584,278	1,306,327 494,302	1,455,623 448,776	396,651				
Total governmental								
activities expenses	26,563,353	25,579,892	25,068,141	26,943,049				
Business-type activities:								
Stormwater management	641,403	740,532	615,230	659,424				
Total business-type								
activities expenses	641,403	740,532	615,230	659,424				
Total primary government								
expenses	27,204,756	26,320,424	25,683,371	27,602,473				
Program revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	236,157	190,051	238,988	251,053				
Public safety	223,562	272,264	234,847	167,073				
Public service	1,328,114	1,133,576	1,208,031	1,433,066				
Cultural and recreation	243,012	259,428	284,283	267,114				
Operating grants and								
contributions	1,589,830	1,770,876	1,888,145	2,871,690				
Capital grants and								
contributions	1,857,585	429,109	2,145,173	248,058				
Total governmental								
activities program								
revenues	5,478,260	4,055,304	5,999,467	5,238,054				
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:	934,110	946,303	955,981	1,006,712				
Capital grants and								
contributions		9,028						
Total business-type								
activities program								
revenues	934,110	955,331	955,981	1,006,712				
Total primary government								
program revenues	6,412,370	5,010,635	6,955,448	6,244,766				
Net expenses	\$ (20,792,386)	\$ (21,309,789)	\$ (18,727,923)	\$ (21,357,707)				

		Fisca	l Yea	r		
2013	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018
\$ 4,168,945 11,782,579 8,575,454 1,606,921 377,849	\$ 3,494,897 13,008,107 8,187,772 1,603,499 354,509	\$ 3,629,864 12,661,556 7,656,776 1,958,985 303,089	\$	4,682,077 13,322,213 7,682,255 1,935,181 210,542	\$ 4,630,977 14,815,390 8,980,651 2,014,319 205,476	\$ 4,547,895 15,078,648 9,039,660 2,061,807 497,994
 26,511,748	26,648,784	26,210,270		27,832,268	 30,646,813	 31,226,004
 695,750	 627,722	 413,440		957,626	1,020,285	 1,460,104
 695,750	627,722	 413,440		957,626	1,020,285	 1,460,104
 27,207,498	27,276,506	26,623,710		28,789,894	31,667,098	32,686,108
335,490 157,045	435,885 126,997	411,302 97,262		537,176 126,767	489,370 110,179	409,277 133,629
1,467,440 282,126	1,526,801 308,777	1,550,923 382,647		1,748,790 381,412	1,975,833 363,926	1,879,476 383,545
2,930,324	2,324,088	1,805,122		2,262,642	2,500,775	2,026,108
 162,253	 3,070,242	 1,349,246		10,264,508	 6,653,970	 996,330
5,334,678	 7,792,790	 5,596,502		15,321,295	 12,094,053	 5,828,365
988,820	1,013,509	1,011,196		1,037,037	1,056,296	1,074,193
 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		-	 <u>-</u>	 -
 988,820	1,013,509	1,011,196		1,037,037	1,056,296	1,074,193
 6,323,498	 8,806,299	 6,607,698		16,358,332	 13,150,349	 6,902,558
\$ (20,884,000)	\$ (18,470,207)	\$ (20,016,012)	\$	(12,431,562)	\$ (18,516,749)	\$ (25,783,550)

	Fiscal Year							
		2009		2010		2011		2012
General revenues and other								
in net position								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	12,587,826	\$	12,741,009	\$	12,817,420	\$	12,696,485
Other taxes		228,614		229,200		232,061		246,837
Unrestricted intergovernmental								
revenue		5,792,713		5,810,076		5,993,815		6,200,440
Investments earnings,								
unrestricted		200,302		49,505		22,952		16,355
Transfers in (out)		263,845		283,845		290,330		177,330
Gain (loss) on disposal of								
capital assets		-		(23,524)		38,642		(1,581,296)
Miscellaneous		182,521		66,875		98,367		96,956
Total governmental								
activities		19,255,821		19,156,986		19,493,587		17,853,107
Business-type activities:								
Unrestricted intergovernmental								
revenue		_		_		_		_
Investments earnings,								
unrestricted		11,096		916		747		222
Transfers out		(263,845)		(283,845)		(290,330)		(177,330)
Miscellaneous								
Total business-type								
activities		(252,749)		(282,929)		(289,583)		(177,108)
		(- , - ,		(- , /		(,,		(,/
Total primary government								
program revenues		19,003,072		18,874,057		19,204,004		17,675,999
Change in net position								
Governmental activities		(1,829,272)		(2,367,602)		424,913		(3,851,888)
Business activities		39,958		(68,130)		51,168		170,180
Total primary government								
change in net position	\$	(1,789,314)	\$	(2,435,732)	\$	476,081	\$	(3,681,708)

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

		Fisca	l Yea	r		
2013	 2014	2015		2016	 2017	 2018
\$ 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	\$ 16,239,699 283,587
6,194,669	6,036,044	6,606,027		7,095,351	7,392,058	7,977,157
12,787 131,789	8,218 135,102	7,179 285,331		24,449 (216,579)	80,037 (220,579)	176,105 (220,579)
(115,866) 49,774	3,203 8,283	111,089 59,496		143,774	52,202 149,485	60,812 2,123,660
 19,404,535	 19,507,134	 20,801,186		21,362,279	23,078,894	 26,640,441
-	-	-		-	8,760	-
353 (131,789) -	90 (135,102) -	121 (285,331) -		2,277 216,579 -	5,358 220,579 -	15,648 220,579 -
(131,436)	(135,012)	(285,210)		218,856	234,697	236,227
 19,273,099	 19,372,122	 20,515,976		21,581,135	 23,313,591	 26,876,668
(1,772,535) 161,634	 651,140 250,775	 187,418 312,546		8,851,306 298,267	 4,526,134 270,708	 1,242,802 (149,684)
\$ (1,610,901)	\$ 901,915	\$ 499,964	\$	9,149,573	\$ 4,796,842	\$ 1,093,118

	Fiscal Year								
		2009		2010		2011		2012	
General Fund									
Reserved	\$	1,685,444	\$	1,745,510		N/A		N/A	
Unreserved		7,711,465		7,214,136		N/A		N/A	
Non-spendable		N/A		N/A	\$	22,917	\$	14,490	
Restricted		N/A		N/A		1,588,285		2,939,846	
Committed		N/A		N/A		147,933		625,097	
Assigned		N/A		N/A		302,337		500,654	
Unassigned		N/A		N/A		7,034,981		5,619,305	
Total general fund		9,396,909		8,959,646		9,096,453		9,699,392	
All other governmental funds									
Reserved		219,342		144,729		N/A		N/A	
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds		639,156		342,578		N/A		N/A	
Capital projects funds		2,723,237		2,190,716		N/A		N/A	
Restricted		N/A		N/A		429,216		200,460	
Committed		N/A		N/A		1,766,051		798,805	
Assigned		N/A		N/A		119,429		338,229	
Total all other				_					
governmental funds		3,581,735		2,678,023		2,314,696		1,337,494	
Total fund balance	\$	12,978,644	\$	11,637,669	\$	11,411,149	\$	11,036,886	

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					
	2013		2014		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		
•	N/A	•	N/A	•	N/A	•	N/A	•	N/A	N/A		
\$	16,479	\$	222,957	\$	5,250	\$	5,935	\$	261,570	\$ 2,700		
	2,171,712		2,043,075		2,227,084		4,931,738		3,925,085	3,997,944		
	1,120,723		821,040		684,526		730,792		1,023,656	1,749,834		
	397,654		226,126		253,144		527,009		-	473,110		
	7,733,398		7,178,931		8,348,194		6,209,156		7,571,262	 7,982,176		
	11,439,966		10,492,129		11,518,198		12,404,630		12,781,573	 14,205,764		
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		
	258,598		362,304		385,268		363,958		386,441	451,004		
	719,729		658,824		651,339		562,150		3,725,147	3,708,905		
	277,892		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		
	1,256,219		1,021,128		1,036,607		926,108		4,111,588	4,159,909		
\$	12,696,185	\$	11,513,257	\$	12,554,805	\$	13,330,738	\$	16,893,161	\$ 18,365,673		

				Fisca	l Yea	r		
		2009		2010		2011		2012
Revenues by source								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	12,521,037	\$	12,550,214	\$	12,642,432	\$	12,687,750
Other taxes and licenses	Ψ	228,614	Ψ	229,200	Ψ	232,061	Ψ	246,837
Unrestricted intergovernmental		5,792,713		5,810,076		5,993,815		6,200,440
Restricted intergovernmental		2,002,952		936,279		1,086,336		1,926,452
Penalties and interest		230,393		106,130		90,490		35,242
Contributions and donations		814,931		828,882		883,787		889,458
Other revenues		278,612		204,547		201,349		216,806
Functionally related revenues		1,940,009		1,768,038		1,894,698		2,054,306
Total revenues		23,809,261		22,433,366		23,024,968		24,257,291
Expenditures by function								
General government		2,563,180		2,640,872		2,772,127		4,462,355
Public safety		10,868,418		11,506,087		11,503,502		11,613,615
Public service		9,043,625		6,243,526		6,142,344		6,423,007
Cultural and recreation		1,013,620		1,184,167		1,258,562		1,351,629
Debt service:		1,010,000		.,,		,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Principal retirement		2,403,066		2,349,438		2,052,936		1,865,247
Interest and fiscal charges		593,917		530,396		458,547		401,301
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		26,485,826		24,454,486		24,188,018		26,117,154
Excess of revenue over								
(under) expenditures		(2,676,565)		(2,021,120)		(1,163,050)		(1,859,863)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from installment								
purchases		588,310		396,300		646,200		1,383,000
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		-		-
Debt service - principal		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		1,855,396		2,310,635		2,315,206		2,049,154
Transfers out		(1,591,551)		(2,026,790)		(2,024,876)		(1,946,554)
Total other financing								
sources		852,155		680,145		936,530		1,485,600
Net change in fund								
balances	\$	(1,824,410)	\$	(1,340,975)	\$	(226,520)	\$	(374,263)
Capital outlay included in total								
expenditures	\$	1,745,367	\$	781,480	\$	1,000,053	\$	2,177,625
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures		12.1%		12.2%		10.8%		9.5%

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

					Fisca	i Yea					
	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$	12,885,047	\$	13,151,903	\$	13,528,449	\$	14,062,364	\$	15,318,974	\$	16,242,913
Ψ	247,477	Ψ	218,755	Ψ	238,417	Ψ	253,740	Ψ	254,325	Ψ	283,587
	6,194,669		6,036,044		6,606,027		7,095,351		7,392,058		7,977,157
	1,928,177		1,045,699		1,862,253		1,957,999		1,828,677		2,062,276
	58,630		16,949		60,236		58,732		77,046		166,013
	1,002,147		854,417		940,041		491,255		1,026,527		1,033,129
	49,990		8,283		59,496		-		149,485		90,143
	2,242,101		2,398,460		2,442,134		2,793,937		2,716,432		2,732,960
	24,608,238		23,730,510		25,737,053		26,713,378		28,763,524		30,588,178
	3,189,818		3,824,056		4,207,196		4,792,965		5,383,778		4,763,809
	11,688,938		12,547,679		12,509,496		13,529,860		16,852,211		18,339,615
	6,679,349		6,638,214		6,607,747		5,480,561		7,705,003		11,022,173
	1,465,046		1,364,430		1,799,026		2,636,038		2,071,640		2,103,393
	1,703,026		1,753,280		1,813,855		2,131,846		2,249,818		2,638,191
	367,301		345,661		257,074		150,832		131,774		130,753
			-		65,000						-
	25,093,478		26,473,320		27,259,394		28,722,102		34,394,224		38,997,934
	(485,240)		(2,742,810)		(1,522,341)		(2,008,724)		(5,630,700)		(8,409,756)
	1,905,500		1,364,750		2,102,469 4,065,000		2,647,400		9,361,500		10,042,035
	-		-		(4,000,000)		-				
	107,250		60,030		111,089		353,836		52,202		60,812
	510,370		768,594		745,701		151,827		730,645		706,702
	(378,581)		(633,492)		(460,370)		(368,406)		(951,224)		(927,281)
	2,144,539		1,559,882		2,563,889		2,784,657		9,193,123		9,882,268
\$	1,659,299	\$	(1,182,928)	\$	1,041,548	\$	775,933	\$	3,562,423	\$	1,472,512
_		_		_		_		_		_	
\$	1,168,080	\$	2,768,218	\$	2,172,524	\$	2,439,094	\$	4,615,485	<u>\$</u>	9,823,669
	8.7%		8.9%		8.3%		8.7%		8.0%		9.5%

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Revenue Capacity Information

Tax Revenues by Source Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Property Tax ^a	Local Option Sales & Use Tax	Utilities Franchise and Sales Tax ^b	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax ^c
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
2018	16,242,913	5,330,872	1,947,550	161,720	603,277
Change from					
2009 to 2018	29.7%	53.0%	46.5%	87.4%	84.8%

^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 99.29%.

^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)

	Т	own Direct Rates General Obligation			
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	Streets Debt Service ^a	Total Direct	Forsyth County ^b	Guilford County ^{b c}
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
2018	0.5045	0.05	0.5545	0.7235	0.7305

Source: Forsyth County Tax Office and Guilford County Tax Office

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

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

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

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

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

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

		2018					
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	\$ 112,218,395	1	4.37%	\$	37,676,520	1	1.64%
Winston-Salem Healthcare Development	100,187,015	2	3.90%				
LE Pope Building Company Inc	42,520,108	3	1.66%		14,843,400	8	0.67%
Hawthorne Midway	34,394,409	4	1.34%				
Boma North Carolina LLC	27,474,482	5	1.07%				
Wal-Mart	26,249,594	6	1.02%		17,062,400	4	0.77%
Grass America Inc	23,111,993	7	0.90%		21,249,130	3	0.95%
DLS Kernersville LLC	22,118,485	8	0.86%		21,426,940	2	0.96%
Duke Energy Corp	18,979,621	9	0.74%				
Complete Properties Inc	 18,825,068	10	0.73%				
	\$ 426,079,170		16.59%	\$	112,258,390		4.99%

Source: Forsyth County Tax Office

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

Fiscal Year	Т	axes Levied		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Collections in		Total Collections to Date			
Ended June 30	for the Fiscal Year		Amount		Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years			Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2009	\$	12,901,217	\$	12,666,973	98.18%	\$	205,127	\$	12,872,100	99.77%		
2010		13,044,986		12,748,806	97.73%		270,097		13,018,903	99.80%		
2011		13,216,546		12,881,345	97.46%		294,167		13,175,512	99.69%		
2012		13,048,827		12,755,708	97.75%		243,986		12,999,694	99.62%		
2013		13,178,975		12,953,063	98.29%		209,874		13,162,937	99.88%		
2014		13,538,090		13,369,800	98.76%		149,664		13,519,464	99.86%		
2015		13,820,404		13,730,922	99.35%		70,051		13,800,973	99.86%		
2016		14,288,679		14,224,114	99.55%		43,398		14,267,512	99.85%		
2017		15,812,058		15,670,133	99.10%		74,297		15,744,430	99.57%		
2018		16,593,014		16,474,026	99.28%		-		16,474,026	99.28%		

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		
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		
2018	1,239,326,123	1,122,178,626	134,256,608	58,599,370		

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: Tax-Exempt Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	_	Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	
\$	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%	
	49,358,741	2,505,001,986	0.5545		2,696,929,040	92.88%	

Debt Capacity Information

		Governmental Activities						iness-Type activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		State Revolving Loan		Installment Purchases		Installment Purchases		Total Primary Government		Percentage of County Personal Income	Per Capita ^a	
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
2018		2,445,000		2,800,000		21,512,884		274,777		27,032,661	n/a		1,074

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	
2009	\$	6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	0.2611	% \$	268.59	
2010		5,600,000	5,600,000	0.2136	5%	243.51	
2011		5,200,000	5,200,000	0.1984	.%	226.12	
2012		4,800,000	4,800,000	0.1867	' %	201.83	
2013		4,400,000	4,400,000	0.1692	2%	184.70	
2014		4,000,000	4,000,000	0.1568	3%	166.49	
2015		3,660,000	3,660,000	0.1463	3%	151.38	
2016		3,255,000	3,255,000	0.1261	%	134.30	
2017		2,850,000	2,850,000	0.1048	3%	115.24	
2018		2,445,000	2,445,000	0.0833	3%	97.16	

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	\$ 552,243,524	7.020%	\$ 38,767,495 26,757,884
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 65,525,379

^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							
	_	2009		2010		2011		2012	
Debt limit	\$	183,841,120	\$	209,725,569	\$	208,744,800	\$	205,711,587	
Total net debt applicable to limit		17,689,965		16,015,502		14,024,663		12,063,891	
Legal debt margin	\$	166,151,155	\$	193,710,067	\$	194,720,137	\$	193,647,696	

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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018												
	\$ 2,934,344,454											
	Debt limit (8% of assessed value)											
	Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Revolving loan payable Installment purchases Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin											
		Fisca	l Year									
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018							
\$ 208,032,177	\$ 204,020,952	\$ 200,137,025	\$ 206,463,528	\$ 217,583,382	\$ 234,747,556							
12,228,744	11,840,214	12,372,766	12,749,487	20,250,371	27,032,661							
\$ 195,803,433	\$ 192,180,738	\$ 187,764,259	\$ 193,714,041	\$ 197,333,011	\$ 207,714,895							

Demographic and Economic Information

Calendar Year	Population ¹	Forsyth County Personal Income	1	Per Capita Personal Income	1 _	Median Age	1	School Enrollment	_2	Unemploymen Rate	it³
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		0		9,939	4	4.5%	
2018	25,164	N/A		N/A		0		10,225	4	4.1%	

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.

¹ Office of State Budget and Management, Information for Forsyth County was used.

² Winston-Salem/Forsyth County School System.

³ 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

		2018 ¹		2009 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	7.0%	
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	4.6%	
Reynolds American b	3,000	4	1.7%	1,570	9	1.0%	
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%	3,560	4	2.2%	
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%	43,015		26.0%	

¹ estimates as of June 2018

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 2009

^a formerly Wachovia Corporation

^b formerly R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company

^c formerly Sara Lee Personal Products

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government:										
Governing body	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	5	6	6
Information										
Technology	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Planning & Zoning	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Inspections	6	6	6	5	5	6	5	4	6	6
Personnel	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4
General Services	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	5
Police:										
Officers	66	68	68	63	65	67	67	68	67	67
Civilians	19	15	15	20	20	20	20	19	20	20
Fire:										
Firefighters and										
officers	67	68	68	68	70	73	71	71	70	70
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Service:										
Engineering	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	1
Street	17	17	17	19	20	17	21	16	17	16
Sanitation	23	23	25	22	22	22	20	18	16	18
Transportation	6	6	6	4	3	2	-	-	-	-
Public Works										
Administration	6	5	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	4
Central Maintenance	8	7	9	8	9	9	8	7	8	8
Stormwater Enterprise	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	8	8
Cultural & Recreation:										
Recreation	9	8	8	8	10	9	11	14	15	15
Total	263	259	262	258	264	269	265	258	264	266

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	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
Police:													
Physical arrests	2,901	850	851	1,077	1,887	1,495	1,943	792	1,698	1,973			
Parking violations	373	301	180	170	160	59	84	25	47	39			
Traffic violations	1,300	3,148	3,211	4,859	4,658	3,735	7,393	4,445	5,606	5,516			
Fire:													
Emergency responses	2,489	2,587	2,740	2,642	2,798	3,018	2,973	2,780	3,007	3,155			
Fires extinguished	180	124	123	83	108	215	136	117	81	122			
Inspections	1,179	1,088	1,284	1,872	1,755	1,225	932	678	485	1,203			
Refuse collection:													
Refuse collected (tons per year)	13,248	13,384	13,283	13,152	12,990	13,408	13,350	13,865	14,442	14,443			
Recyclables collected (tons per year)	4,311	4,277	5,878	4,502	4,291	2,123	2,131	2,248	2,394	2,411			
Other public works:													
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.8	1.6	3.3	-	2.2	3.1	-	-	_	3.4			
Potholes repaired (square yards)	1,654	1,512	1,115	2,969	1,393	1,792	1,496	224	331	433			
Parks and recreation:													
Athletic field permits issued	32	32	32	32	37	32	54	57	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	2009	2010			2011	2012	
Police:							
Stations	1		1		1	1	
Policemen and officers	66		68		68	63	
Annual police calls to which							
responded	41,136		34,676		37,836	41,880	
Annual traffic accidents	1,300		1,242		1,357	1,346	
Annual number of arrests							
(18 years and over)	2,901		1,271		1,202	2,575	
Fire:							
Stations	4		4		4	4	
Firemen and officers	67		68		68	68	
Annual fire calls	2,532		2,587		2,740	2,642	
Building permits issued:	253		215		173	144	
Value of building permits issued	\$ 57,883,794	\$	15,570,649	\$	10,376,351	\$ 11,464,132	
Public services:							
Streets (miles)	94.590		94.696		95.288	94.567	
Streetlights	3,042		3,098		3,100	3,100	
Traffic signals	28		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

		Fisca	ıl Yea	r		
2013	 2014	2015		2016	 2017	2018
1	1	1		1	1	1
65	67	67		68	67	67
39,421	36,724	44,940		48,242	72,117	51,157
1,309	1,345	1,311		1,503	1,575	1,463
1,324	1,170	2,320		1,188	1,698	1,973
4	4	4		4	4	4
70	73	71		71	70	70
2,798	3,018	2,973		2,780	3,007	3,155
237	256	184		243	3,191	3,594
\$ 38,875,388	\$ 135,649,973	\$ 23,931,938	\$	51,977,005	\$ 71,172,206	\$ 58,920,757
94.480	94.868	95.267		95.792	97,456.000	99,530.000
3,106	3,192	3,192		3,192	3,192	3,281
28	33	33		34	34	34
7	9	9		9	9	9
294	327	327		327	327	327
6	6	6		6	6	6
1	1	1		1	1	1
3	3	3		3	3	3
5	7	11		7	7	7
-	-	4		4	4	4
-	-	7		7	7	7
2	2	2		2	2	2
1	1	1		1	1	1

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Supplementary Information

Compliance Section

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

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

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kernersville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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, 2018.

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, 2018

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, 2018. The Town of Kernersville's major state program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Kernersville complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major state program for the year ended June 30, 2018.



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, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

I. Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
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, 2018.

III. State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings related to state awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
Federal grants:					
U.S. Department of Justice: Direct programs: Bullet-Proof Vest Partnership	16.607		\$ 5,511		\$ 17,384
Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds	16.922	NC0-340100	110,086		68,824
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces FBI Joint Terror Task Force	16.000	50CD04984	3,024 3,999		
. 2. 60 6			117,109		68,824
Passed through the N.C. Department of Public Safety: Governor's Crime Commission Patrol Rifle Replacement	40.700	0040 D I DV 0400	40.050		44.000
#PROJ010627	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0189	19,252		11,800
Total U.S. Department of Justice			141,872		98,008
U.S. Department of Transportation: Passed through the N.C. Department of Transportation: N.C. Governor's Highway Safety Program:					
Operation Crash Reconstruct	20.600	PT-15-09-30	5,460		
N.C. GHSP DWI Task Force Year 5	20.601	M2HVE-15-08-07	46,563		
Passed through the City of Winston-Salem MPO: Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Program (Section 5310)	20 512	14-ED-921	24.029		22 224
(Section 5310) Total U.S. Department of	20.513	14-ED-921	24,938		23,281
Transportation			76,961		23,281
Total assistance - Federal programs			218,833		121,289
State grants:					
N.C. Department of Commerce Direct programs: Downtown Revitalization		2017-027-1257-1534		\$ 100,000	
N.C. Department of Transportation Direct programs: Powell Bill				651,827	
Total assistance - State programs				751,827	
Total assistance			\$ 218,833	\$ 751,827	\$ 121,289

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, 2018. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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