

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Prepared by the Zebulon Finance Department

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



October 8, 2009

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Zebulon Board of Commissioners Town of Zebulon, North Carolina

The Town of Zebulon Finance Department and management of the Town are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The report includes financial statements that have been audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants, Joyce and Company, CPAs, whose opinion also is a part of the report. However, responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town.

This report is the official comprehensive publication of the Town's financial position at June 30, 2009, and results of operations for the fiscal year then ended of the Town. The organization, form, and contents of this report plus the accompanying financial statements are formulated in accordance with the standards of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We believe that the report, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial activity of the various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the Town's financial affairs have been included.

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Town of Zebulon, with a population at June 30, 2009 of approximately 4,955, is located on the eastern edge of Wake County, North Carolina. The Town was established in 1907 with the construction of the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad and was named after Zebulon B. Vance, North Carolina's governor during the Civil War. The Council-Manager form of government established in 1907 still remains intact. Under this system, the citizens elect a mayor and five at-large council members as the Town's governing body. The Council members are elected for staggered four-year terms. The Board is responsible for budget approval and appointing a Town Manager. The Town Manager is responsible for implementing Board policies and Town ordinances.

The Town provides its citizens with a wide range of services that include public safety, cultural, recreational and athletic activities, street construction and maintenance, solid waste disposal, development and planning activities, and general government.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

As with most regions of the county, the Triangle region of North Carolina felt the effects of the recession through a growth in unemployment and a decrease in residential and commercial development.

However, with its lower cost of living, numerous higher education and training facilities, and convenience of services, the area did experience population growth. Current population numbers for Zebulon reflect a three percent increase from last fiscal year. During fiscal year 2009, the Town issued 47 building permits with a total value of approximately \$4.3 million. The Town annexed 4.04 acres of land valued at over \$668,000 into the Town for commercial developments.

The Town of Zebulon tax base for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 was \$811,326,295, an increase of 28 percent from the previous year. Fiscal year 2009 was the year that the eight-year property revaluation by Wake County went into effect. Such revaluation numbers reflects the strength of the Triangle region. As a result of the revalution, the Board of Commissioners lowered the tax rate from \$.55 to \$.51 per \$100 of assessed value. The tax base also increased from continued upgrades at the GlaxoSmithKline pharmaceutical facility.

The Town continues to use a six-year Capital Improvement Plan to prepare for needed improvements and investments in the Town. This plan is developed based on criteria such as federal or state mandates, improvements to public safety, guaranteed funding sources, and improvements or expansion of Town services.

With the lagging effects of the recession projected to continue for several months, the Town expects slower than normal growth over the next fiscal year. However, development interest is still strong in the area, and growth is expected to regain pre-recession momentum by mid-2010. The Town will maintain a cautious approach to budgeting over the next year.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The Town has taken advantage of the competitive construction market to complete critical facilities that will serve current citizens and the anticipated growth. In January 2009, the Town completed and began operations in the new municipal complex. The facility, which is comprised of two historic school buildings and six acres of land, now house the Police, Planning, Finance and Parks and Recreation Departments and Council Chambers. The Town is now in the process of marketing and selling the old facilities to commercial developers.

In Fall 2008, renovation work began on conversion of the Town's historic North Carolina National Guard Armory building into the Town's first community center. The project, which totals approximately \$2 million, is expected to be complete and fully operational by Fall 2009. The Town is utilizing various grant funding sources for 50% of the project costs.

The Town also has been working on a traffic and corridor study of North Arendell Ave./NC Highway 96 north.

The results of this study will provide Town leaders and staff with a framework for shaping long-term growth and development standards along this fast-developing commercial center.

With strong reserves on hand, Town leaders made an attempt to ease the burden of citizens by lowering the tax rate again for Fiscal Year 2010. The Town was able to prepare a balanced budget that cut no services using no more in reserves than had been used in previous years.

The Town's budget for Fiscal Year 2010 includes several projects and objectives for the coming year. Among them are:

- Complete construction of and begin operation in the new community center;
- Via Federal stimulus funding, complete sidewalk improvements that will connect the northern side of Town with commercial developments at the US Highway 64/NC Highway 96 interchange;
- Replace equipment and vehicles to maintain service levels in the Street and Sanitation Departments; and.
- Monitor expenditures and look for opportunities for efficiency in operations.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal and Budgetary Control. Responsibility for maintaining the accounting system of the Town rests with Town management. In developing and maintaining an accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets, (3) the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and (4) compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Town's internal accounting controls adequately protect assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

In the Town of Zebulon, the budget is an integral long-term planning tool. The budget is prepared based on available revenues and the long-term goals and objectives of the various departments and the Town as a whole. Appropriations in the General and Enterprise Funds are made at the department level. All other funds are budgeted at the functional or project level. However, for internal accounting purposes, budgetary control is maintained by line item account.

In accordance with State law, the Town's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis, and its accounting records are also maintained on that basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt and accrued vacation benefits. Governmental fund types, such as the General Fund, are reported on the modified accrual basis. The Town's Enterprise Fund is reported on the full accrual basis. Under full accrual accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town of Zebulon. It is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Town of Zebulon has one proprietary fund—the Water and Sewer Fund.

For more information about the finances of the Town, please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section, which immediately follows the auditor's report. The MD&A provides an overview of the financial statements that follow and an analysis of the significant transactions that occurred during fiscal year 2009.

**Cash Management.** The Town uses a central depository system to pool moneys from all funds to facilitate disbursements and investments. All depositories are designed by the Board and collateralized according to North Carolina General Statutes. Investments are made in accordance with North Carolina

General Statutes and a Board-adopted policy. Cash temporarily idle during the year is invested in demand deposits, in time deposits with maturity no longer than 90 days, and in the North Carolina Cash Management Trust. All Town deposits are either insured by federal depository insurance or fully collateralized.

**Risk Management.** The Town has insurance contracts with Argonaut Great Central Insurance Company and Star Insurance Company. Through these programs the Town has property coverage up to \$30.1 million blanket coverage to cover any or all locations, general liability of \$4 million, and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence and workers compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The Town retains a portion of risk with deductibles up to \$5,000. The Town has an established safety committee to review accidents, provide employee safety education, and make recommendations to improve safety practices.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

North Carolina General Statutes require an annual independent audit by a certified public accountant. The independent certified public accounting firm of Joyce and Company, CPAs was selected by the Town of Zebulon Board of Commissioners. This auditor's report on the general purpose financial statements and combining individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules is included in the Financial Section of this report. The auditor's report specifically related to the single audit is included in the Compliance Section.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Zebulon for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1993 through 2008. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Preparation of this report would not have been possible without the teamwork and dedication of the entire Town of Zebulon staff, especially the efforts of the Finance Department staff. We greatly appreciate the assistance and cooperation of the staff at Joyce and Company, CPAs during the audit and reporting process. We also thank the mayor and members of the Town of Zebulon Board of Commissioners for their continued support.

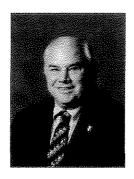
Respectfully submitted,

Richard D. Hardin Town Manager Emily Lucas
Finance Director

#### BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

June 30, 2009

#### **Town of Zebulon Board of Commissioners**



Robert S. Matheny Mayor



Don Bumgarner Mayor Pro Tem



R. Dale Beck Commissioner



Beverly Wall Clark Commissioner



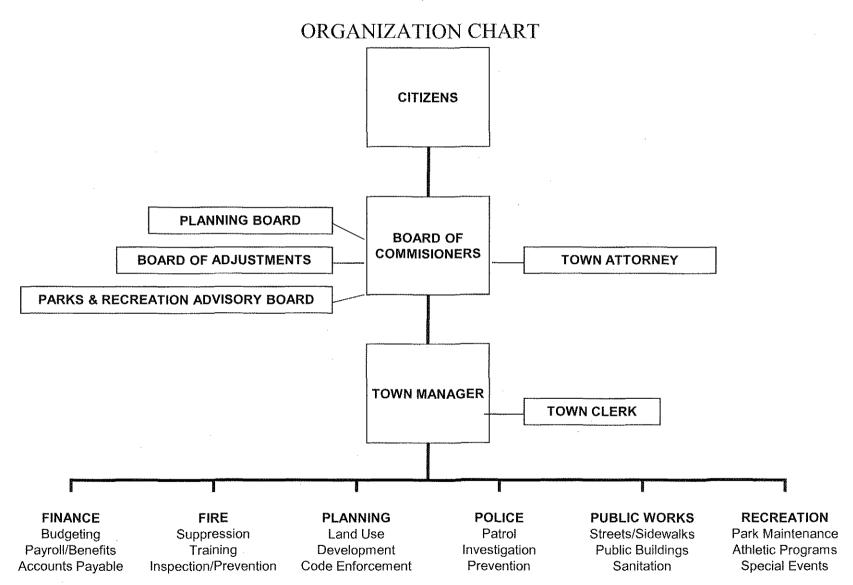
Roy Collins Commissioner



Curtis Strickland Commissioner

#### Town of Zebulon Officials

Richard Hardin, Town Manager
Andy Gay, Town Attorney
Timothy Hayworth, Police Chief
Mark Hetrick, Planning Director
Gregory Johnson, Parks and Recreation Director
Emily Lucas, Finance Director
Lisa Markland, Town Clerk
Sidney Perry, Fire Chief
Chris Ray, Public Works Director



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Town of Zebulon North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers
Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



K-, K+

President

**Executive Director** 

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# FINANCIAL SECTION

104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Zebulon, North Carolina

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 Zebulon, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina, at June 30, 2009 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.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2009 on our consideration of the Town of Zebulon'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 on the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion thereon.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The combining, and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented as for purposes of additional analysis are required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory information and the statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Joyce and Company, (199 JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA

October 8, 2009

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Zebulon, we offer readers of the Zebulon's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town of Zebulon's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

#### Financial Highlights for the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$20,403,985.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$4,597,651, primarily due to increases in capital assets of governmental-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Zebulon's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,721,645, a decrease of \$800,537 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is due to the use of bond proceeds issued in the prior year for the purchase and construction of a new municipal complex; \$5,911,397, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,281,374, or 83% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town's total outstanding debt increased by \$347,825 due to the issuance of \$1,275,000 in installment financing to complete various park projects.
- The Town continues to maintain bond ratings of an A+ by Standard and Poor's Corporation and an A3 by Moody's Investor Service.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Zebulon'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. 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.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### 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 assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories, governmental activities and business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, streets, sanitation, and general administration. Property taxes and unrestricted state funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that Zebulon charges customers to provide. Until October 1, 2006, the Town of Zebulon provided water, sewer, and reclaimed water services to its citizens. At that time, the Town merged these systems with the City of Raleigh; as a result, the only remaining water, sewer, and reclaimed water activities are capital projects that were uncompleted and debt service payments that existed at the time of merger.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) 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. Zebulon, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure compliance (on non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town of Zebulon budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Zebulon 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 basic services provided by the Town are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted to 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* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

Zebulon 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, management, 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 Zebulon 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

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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**—Zebulon has one proprietary fund, an enterprise-type fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. As noted above, only minimal activity is recorded in this fund due to the merger of water, sewer, and reclaimed activities with the City of Raleigh. This fund is the same as what is shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

**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 begin on page 35 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's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 53 of this report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

#### Town of Zebulon Net Assets Figure 1

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
ASSETS												
Current and other assets	\$	7,481,431	\$	8,195,889	\$	3,955,097	\$	3,428,429	\$	11,436,528	\$	11,624,318
Capital assets	_	18,294,559	_	13,400,558	_	1,495,579	_	156,494		19,790,138	_	13,557,052
Total assets	_	25,775,990	-	21,596,447		5,450,676		3,584,923	-	31,226,666		25,181,370
LIABILITIES												
Long-term liabilities outstanding		5,502,626		4,723,783		2,415,607		2,888,119		7,918,233		7,611,902
Other liabilities	_	1,319,554	_	1,122,799		1,584,894		585,662		2,904,448		1,708,461
Total liabilities	-	6,822,180	-	5,846,582		4,000,501	-	3,473,781	_	10,822,681	_	9,320,363
NET ASSETS												
Invested in capital assets, net of												
related debt		12,446,754		8,316,996		1,495,579		-		13,942,333		8,316,996
Restricted		248,169		185,640	1	-		***		248,169		185,640
Unrestricted		6,258,887		7,192,556		(45,404)	_	111,142	_	6,213,483	_	7,303,698
Total net assets	\$_	18,953,810	\$_	15,695,192	\$	1,450,175	\$_	111,142	\$_	20,403,985	\$_	15,806,334

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Zebulon exceeded liabilities by \$20,403,985 as of June 30, 2009. The Town's net assets increased by \$4,597,651 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Approximately 68% of net assets reflect the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Zebulon 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

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

portion of the Town's net assets in the amount of \$247,739 (1%) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$6,213,913 is unrestricted.

The following are some of the items that influenced the change in total unrestricted governmental net assets:

- The eight-year revaluation of real property in the Town resulted in a 28% increase in property values, and a 37% increase in the net property tax levy. Wake County bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the Town. Tax collection percentage for the fiscal year was 98.6%, which is slightly above the statewide average of 98%.
- Funds unrestricted in previous years were invested in the completion of a new municipal office complex and construction of a maintenance building and community center.

# **Town of Zebulon Changes in Net Assets Figure 2**

	Governmental	Activities	Business-type A	Activities	Total		
•	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
REVENUES							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 449,036 \$	479,802 \$	~ \$	- \$	449,036 \$	479,802	
Operating grants & contributions	697,230	584,145		-	697,230	584,145	
Capital grants & contributions	1,563,108	641,043	1,009,000	43,200	2,572,108	684,243	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	4,643,724	3,497,033	-		4,643,724	3,497,033	
Other taxes	43,648	35,345	-	-	43,648	35,345	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,910,598	1,763,225	-	-	1,910,598	1,763,225	
Other	181,875	305,149	143,688	67,979	325,563	373,128	
Total revenues	9,489,219	7,305,742	1,152,688	111,179	10,641,907	7,416,921	
EXPENDITURES							
General government	1,335,282	1,189,509	-	-	1,335,282	1,189,509	
Public safety	2,583,566	2,466,260	-	_	2,583,566	2,466,260	
Streets	759,235	704,267	_		759,235	704,267	
Sanitation	717,081	661,410	_	_	717,081	661,410	
Culture and recreation	654,523	662,694	_		654,523	662,694	
Interest on long-term debt	211,803	77,303	143,740	162,030	355,543	239,333	
Total expenditures	6,261,490	5,761,443	143,740	162,030	6,405,230	5,923,473	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	3,227,729	1,544,299	1,008,948	(50,851)	4,236,677	1,493,448	
Gain (Loss) on disposal of fixed assets	30,889	12,729	-	_	30,889	12,729	
Special item	-		330,085	(169,258)	330,085	(169,258)	
increase (decrease) in net assets	3,258,618	1,557,028	1,339,033	(220,109)	4,597,651	1,336,919	
Net assets July 1 (as previously stated) Adjustments to beginning net assets	15,749,865 (54,673)	14,192,837 <u>-</u>	111,142	331,251	15,861,007 (54,673)	14,524,088	
Net assets July 1 (as restated)	15,695,192	14,192,837	111,142	331,251	15,806,334	14,524,088	
Net assets June 30	\$ <u>18,953,810</u> \$	15,749,865 \$	1,450,175 \$	111,142 \$	20,403,985 \$	15,861,007	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$3,258,618. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- There was a 33% increase in property tax revenues, which continue to be the largest source of funding for governmental operations. The tax rate for fiscal year 2009 decreased four cents to \$.51 per \$100 of assessed valuation, due to the 28% increase in property values as a result of a eight-year revaluation.
- Continued partnership with Wake County to fund firefighting and first responder services for Zebulonarea residents and assistance from the State to provide additional traffic enforcement patrols to the growing community increased operating grants and contributions by \$113,085.
- Capital grants and contributions from state and local agencies toward the construction of the Town's first community center increased program revenues by \$922,065.

**Business-type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town of Zebulon's net assets by \$1,339,033. Although the Town merged its sole business activity, a Water and Sewer fund, with the City of Raleigh. In 2006, the Town continues to complete capital projects started prior to the merger. The increase in business-type activities is mainly the result of capital grants and contributions toward the completion of these capital projects.

#### Financial Analysis of Town of Zebulon Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Zebulon's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Zebulon's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Zebulon. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,281,374, while total fund balance reached \$6,091,622. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 83% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 95% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2009, the governmental funds of the Town of Zebulon reported a combined fund balance of \$6,721,645, an 11% decrease over last year. This decrease is the result of the use of \$1,479,542 in unreserved fund balance reported in capital project funds for the completion of capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town of Zebulon revised the budget on several occasions. 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.

Ad valorem tax revenues were greater than budgeted because 1) actual assessed value exceeded budget estimates and 2) a higher percentage of taxes were collected than anticipated. Also, a Wake County audit of the holdings of one of the Town's largest property owners, led to the discovery of additional tax levy on industrial equipment.

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues were greater than budgeted due to an audit of the Town's electricity franchise tax distribution, which resulted in a greater share of revenues for the Town. Revenues from sales and services were greater than budgeted as a result of the renegotiation of cell tower leasing contracts.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Expenditures were held below budgeted amounts through changes in personnel, the cancellation of an economic incentive agreement with one of the Town's industries, and careful monitoring of the budget by each department. As a result of the current economic conditions and current slower residential growth, Town leaders took a proactive approach and held off on some capital projects until the development regains its pre-recession pace.

**Proprietary Funds**. The Town of Zebulon proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Total net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,450,175. Factors concerning the finances of this fund already have been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Zebulon's business-type activities.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. The Town of Zebulon's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, totals \$19,790,138 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

- The completion of the Town's municipal complex (which houses the Police, Planning, Administration and Parks & Recreation offices), totaling \$5,682,003.
- Investments in street, storm drainage and sidewalk improvements by developers totaling \$435,333.
- Purchase of a new fire service truck at a cost of \$216,961.

As previously mentioned, the Town had a major disposal of assets in its business-type activities in fiscal year 2007. The only business-type capital assets remaining are items that were construction in progress as of the merger of water and sewer operations with the City of Raleigh. As these projects are completed, they will be transferred to the City of Raleigh.

#### Town of Zebulon Capital Assets Figure 3 (net of depreciation)

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			ctivities	Total		
		2009		2008		2009		2008	2009		2008
Land	\$	2,260,851	\$	2,097,895	\$	He .	\$	- \$	2,260,851	\$	2,097,895
Construction in progress		1,815,172		3,100,952		1,495,579		156,494	3,310,751		3,257,446
Buildings		8,525,661		2,800,504		-		-	8,525,661		2,800,504
Other improvements		324,601		365,594		-		-	324,601		365,594
Roads and infrastructure		3,153,844		2,910,832		-		-	3,153,844		2,910,832
Equipment		1,157,133		1,099,521		-		-	1,157,133		1,099,521
Vehicles and motorized equipment	_	1,057,297		1,025,260				P-	1,057,297	_	1,025,260
Total capital assets	\$_	18,294,559	\$ ==	13,400,558	\$ .	1,495,579	\$ =	156,494 \$	19,790,138	\$ <u></u>	13,557,052

Additional information on the Town of Zebulon's capital assets can be found in Note 2.A.3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Long-term Debt**. As of June 30, 2009, the Town of Zebulon had total bonded debt outstanding of \$5,665,000. This outstanding debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town also had outstanding debt in the amount of \$1,452,136, secured solely by specified water and sewer revenue sources. However, due to the merger of the Town's Water and Sewer fund with the City of Raleigh, the Town no longer has specific revenues to cover this debt. This debt is now paid from transfers from the City of Raleigh as payments become due. The Town also has installment purchase notes outstanding of \$1,720,520.

#### Town of Zebulon Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds Figure 4

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total		
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
General obligation bonds	\$	4,287,498	\$	4,508,095	\$	1,275,770	\$	1,420,075	\$	5,563,268	\$	5,928,170
Revenue notes				-		1,452,136		1,742,564		1,452,136		1,742,564
Installment purchase notes	***	1,560,307		520,794		160,213		196,571	-	1,720,520		717,365
Total bonds and notes	\$_	5,847,805	\$_	5,028,889	\$_	2,888,119	\$_	3,359,210	\$_	8,735,924	. \$_	8,388,099

The Town of Zebulon's total debt increased by \$347,825 during the past fiscal year, due to the issuance of \$1,275,000 in installment financing for the renovation and construction of various park facilities, including two new restroom/picnic shelters and the Town's first community center.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the Town of Zebulon maintained bond ratings of an A+ by Standard and Poor's Corporation and an A2 by Moody's Investor Service. These ratings are a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the Town.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town is \$58,565,484. The Town had authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2009 totaling \$400,000.

Additional information regarding the Town of Zebulon's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.B.5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the stability of the Town of Zebulon:

- Continued expansion of the Town's commercial tax base through various retail developments.
- With the cooperation of the City of Raleigh and the utilization of state grants, complete and operate the Town's expanded reclaimed water system, which will be used to attract additional industrial development to the Town.
- Completion and operation of the Town's first recreation center, which will increase Town employment and provide additional recreational and cultural services for area citizens.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2010

Governmental Activities. The total General Fund budget is projected to increase 9% in fiscal year 2010, as compared to the actual results of fiscal year 2009. Operational costs are projected to increase due to the operation and maintenance of the new recreation center, employee compensation and benefits, and maintenance costs for the new municipal complex. The Town will begin debt service payments on the construction/renovation of the new recreation center, and several capital projects in progress at June 30 will be completed in fiscal year 2010. The Town intends to issue debt to purchase police vehicles and public works-related equipment.

Because of the current economic conditions faced by the Town's citizens and the strong financial position of the Town, the Town will decrease its tax rate to \$.50 per \$100 of assessed value, down from \$.51 in fiscal year 2009. This rate decrease is projected to result in a 6% decrease in budgeted property tax revenues compared to fiscal year 2009. The Town will continue to budget for Hold Harmless funds from the state, which are intended to compensate the Town for the repeal of the inventory tax reimbursement, which occurred in 2002. Recreation fee-related revenues are projected to increase 13% with the opening of the new recreation center. The Town will continue to scale back the level of non-essential capital projects completed until the recession is over.

**Business-type Activities.** Because of the merger of the Town's Water and Sewer Fund with the City of Raleigh in 2006, no major operational budget will be completed for business-type activities. The only items budgeted are scheduled debt-service payments for debt incurred prior to merger. These debt service payments will be covered by transfers of cash from the City of Raleigh.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Zebulon 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 Emily Lucas, Finance Director, Town of Zebulon, 1003 North Arendell Avenue, Zebulon NC, 27597.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

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#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2009

Exhibit 1

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			·
Current assets:	<u>.</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,322,781	\$ 23,210	\$ 6,345,991
Taxes receivable (net)	230,965		230,965
Accounts receivable (net)	123,885	20,538	144,423
Note receivable - current portion		478,207	478,207
Due from other governments	387,740	-	387,740
Total current assets	7,065,371	521,955	7,587,326
Restricted assets:			
Accounts receivable (net)	416,060	1,009,000	1,425,060
Non-current assets:			
Note receivable - noncurrent portion	-	2,424,142	2,424,142
Capital assets	***************************************		
Land and other non-depreciable assets	4,076,023	1,495,579	5,571,602
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	14,218,536	_	14,218,536
Total capital assets	18,294,559	1,495,579	19,790,138
Total assets	25,775,990	5,450,676	31,226,666
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	541.554	67,715	609,269
Unearned revenue	48,264		48,264
Accrued interest payable	82,240	35,667	117,907
Deferred bond premiums	17,454	,	17,454
Accounts payable from restricted assets	•	1,009,000	1,009,000
Due within one year			,,,,,,,,,
Compensated absences	88,507	-	88,507
Bonds and notes payable	541,535	472,512	1,014,047
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year			
Compensated absences	120,825	_	120,825
Net pension obligation	75,531	_	75,531
Bonds and notes payable	5,306,270	2,415,607	7,721,877
Total liabilities	6,822,180	4,000,501	10,822,681
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	12,446,754	1,495,579	13,942,333
Restricted for:	12,770,107	1,700,010	10,072,000
Streets-Powell Bill	247,739	-	247,739
Unrestricted	6,259,317	(45,404)	6,213,913
Total net assets	\$ 18,953,810	\$ 1,450,175	\$ 20,403,985
Total Hot Goods	Ψ 10,000,010	Ψ 1,700,170	, ψ 20, T00,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit 2

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental activities	4 4 00 5 00 0				A (1.000.117)		<b></b>		
General government	\$ 1,335,282	\$ 92,517	\$ 20,618	\$ -	\$ (1,222,147)	\$ -	\$ (1,222,147)		
Public safety	2,583,566	7,151	566,205		(2,010,210)	-	(2,010,210)		
Streets	759,235		92,251	486,138	(180,846)	-	(180,846)		
Sanitation	717,081	301,157	1,491	-	(414,433)	-	(414,433)		
Cultural and recreation	654,523	48,211	18,156	1,076,970	488,814	-	488,814		
Interest on long-term debt	<u>211,803</u>			-	(211,803)		(211,803)		
Total governmental activities	6,261,490	449,036	698,721	1,563,108	(3,550,625)	-	(3,550,625)		
Business-type activities									
Water and sewer	143,740	-		1,339,085		1,195,345	1,195,345		
Total	\$ 6,405,230	\$ 449,036	\$ 698,721	\$ 2,902,193	(3,550,625)	1,195,345	(2,355,280)		
	General revenues								
	Taxes								
		levied for general pu	rpose		4,643,724	-	4,643,724		
	Other taxes and				43,648	-	43,648		
	Unrestricted inter				1,909,107	-	1,909,107		
	Unrestricted inve	stment earnings			111,988	143,688	255,676		
	Miscellaneous				69,887	-	69,887		
	Gain on disposal of	capital assets			30,889		30,889		
	Total general rev	enues and special ite	ms		6,809,243	143,688	6,952,931		
	Change in net asse	ts			3,258,618	1,339,033	4,597,651		
	Net assets - beginn	ing of year (as previo	usly reported)		15,749,865	111,142	15,861,007		
	Adjustments to begi	inning fund balance			(54,673)		(54,673)		
	Net assets - beginn	ing of year (as restate	ed)		15,695,192	111,142	15,806,334		
	Net assets - ending				\$ 18,953,810	\$ 1,450,175	\$ 20,403,985		

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2009

Exhibit 3 Page 1 of 2

•	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	Major		Nonmajor	
	General	Wakelon Building Capital Project	Recreation Center Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$ 5,858,872	\$ -	\$ 220,905	\$ 243,004	\$ 6,322,781
Taxes Accounts Due from other funds	153,675 3,999 75,285	77,290 - -	26,752 83,940	9,194	257,717 97,133 75,285
Due from other governments Total current assets	387,740 6,479,571	77,290	331,597	252,198	387,740 7,140,656
Restricted assets: Accounts receivable			416,060		416,060
Total assets	\$ 6,479,571	\$ 77,290	\$ 747,657	\$ 252,198	\$ 7,556,716
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to General Fund	\$ 169,717	\$ 2,005 75,285	\$ 319,855	\$ 49,977 -	\$ 541,554 75,285
Deferred revenues Unearned revenues	169,968 48,264			<u> </u>	169,968 <u>48,264</u>
Total liabilities	387,949	77,290	319,855	49,977	835,071
Fund balances Reserved for	450 504				455 504
State Statute Streets Stadium Law Enforcement Unreserved, reported in	450,731 247,739 110,000 1,778	- - -	- - -	:	450,731 247,739 110,000 1,778
General Fund Capital projects funds Total fund balances	5,281,374 6,091,622		427,802 427,802	202,221 202,221	5,281,374 630,023 6,721,645
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,479,571	\$ 77,290	\$ 747,657	\$ 252,198	\$ 7,556,716

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2009

Exhibit 3 Page 2 of 2

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 6,721,645
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$24,952,672 (6,658,113)	18,294,559
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Government bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Net pension obligation	(5,847,805) (209,332) (75,531)	(6,132,668)
Premiums received on issuance of bonds are not considered to be revenues of the current period.		
Premiums on bond issuance Amortization of bond premiums	(18,332) 878	(17,454)
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Accrued interest payable	K.	(82,240)
Deferred revenue in governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the entity-wide statements.		
Deferred revenue		169,968
let assets of government activities		\$ 18,953,810

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit 4 Page 1 of 2

	<u> </u>	Major		Nonmajor	
	General	Wakelon Building Capital Project	Recreation Center Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,638,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,638,563
Other taxes and licenses	42,336	₩	-	μ.	42,336
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,909,107	-	-	-	1,909,107
Restricted intergovernmental	849,271	25,000	952,229	-	1,826,500
Permits and fees	48,719	-		-	48,719
Investment earnings	94,558	15,231	1,622	577	111,988
Sales and services	425,135	-	-	-	425,135
Miscellaneous	110,781	15,736	. *		126,517
Total revenues	8,118,470	55,967	953,851	577	9,128,865
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government	1,280,987	_	_		1,280,987
Public safety	2,383,688	<u></u>	<del></del>	-	2,383,688
Streets	399,985	-	-	-	399,985
Sanitation	665,235	-	-	-	665,235
Cultural and recreation	508,143	-	No.	-	508,143
Capital outlay	522,868	2,812,230	1,476,169	515,696	5,326,963
Debt service					
Installment note principal	460,487	-	**	-	460,487
Installment note interest	178,914	<del> </del>	_		178,914
Total expenditures	6,400,307	2,812,230	1,476,169	515,696	11,204,402
Revenues under expenditures	1,718,163	(2,756,263)	(522,318)	(515,119)	(2,075,537)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	728,671	10,700	315,000	1,054,371
Transfers out	(1,039,158)	. 20,0	,	(15,213)	(1,054,371)
Issuance of debt		_	940,000	335,000	1,275,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,039,158)	728,671	950,700	634,787	1,275,000
Net change in fund balance	679,005	(2,027,592)	428,382	119,668	(800,537)
Fund balance - beginning of year	5,412,617	2,027,592	(580)	82,553	7,522,182
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 6,091,622	\$ -	\$ 427,802	\$ 202,221	\$ 6,721,645

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit 4 Page 2 of 2

mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are fferent because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (800,537)
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.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 5,326,963	
Less current year depreciation	(787,877)	4,539,086
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Contributed capital	435,329	
Change in deferred revenues	(18,345)	416,984
The issuance of 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 transactions has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Proceeds of long-term debt Principal payments	(1,275,000) 460,487	(814,513
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.		
Loss on sale of equipment Compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable	(25,741) (23,356) (29,364)	
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(4,403)	
Amortization of premiums on bond issuance Net pension obligation	878 (416)	(82,402)
rect penalori obligation	(+10)	(02,402)
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 3,258,618

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2009

#### Exhibit 5

	<b>5</b> 4		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Bud Original	get Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	Original	FIIIAI			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,914,500	\$ 4,229,500	\$ 4,638,563	\$ 409,063	
Other taxes and licenses	29,000	29,000	42.336	13,336	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,764,700	1,764,700	1,909,107	144,407	
Restricted intergovernmental	854,500	878,300	849,271	(29,029)	
Permits and fees	60,000	60,000	48,719	(11,281)	
Investment earnings	115,000	115,450	94,558	(20,892)	
Sales and services	394,100	394,100	425,135	31,035	
Miscellaneous	32,000	74,636	110,781	36,145	
Total revenues	7,163,800	7,545,686	8,118,470	572,784	
EXPENDITURES					
General government	1,899,500	1,900,846	1,368,877	531,969	
Public safety	2,752,200	2,829,566	2,651,532	178,034	
Streets	510,900	522,417	394,838	127,579	
Sanitation	695,600	686,050	665,235	20,815	
Cultural and recreation	838,400	844,650	680,424	164,226	
Debt service					
Note principal	580,037	580,037	460,487	119,550	
Note interest	225,363	225,363	178,914	46,449	
Total expenditures	7,502,000	7,588,929	6,400,307	1,188,622	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(338,200)	(43,243)	1,718,163	1,761,406	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers to other funds	-	(1,085,000)	(1,039,158)	45,842	
Appropriated fund balance	338,200	1,128,243		(1,128,243)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	338,200	43,243	(1,039,158)	(1,082,401)	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	679,005	\$ 679,005	
Fund balance - beginning of year			5,412,617		
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 6,091,622		

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2009

#### Exhibit 6

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,210
Accounts receivable	20,538
Note receivable - current portion	478,207
Total current assets	521,955
Restricted assets	
Accounts receivable	1,009,000
Note receivable - noncurrent portion	2,424,142
Total restricted assets	3,433,142
Capital assets	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	1,495,579
Total assets	5,450,676
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	67,715
Accrued interest	35,667
Bond payable-current	426,198
Notes payable-current	37,779
Accounts payable from restricted assets	1,009,000
Total current liabilities	1,576,359
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds payable-noncurrent	2,301,708
Notes payable-noncurrent	122,434
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,424,142
Total liabilities	4,000,501
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,495,579
Unrestricted	(45,404)
Total net assets	<b>\$</b> 1,450,175

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### For the year ended June 30, 2009

#### Exhibit 7

OPERATING REVENUES	\$	
OPERATING EXPENSES		_
Operating income		-
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings Amortization Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	panger de la constitución activa	143,688 (5,695) (138,045) (52)
Loss before transfers and capital contributions		(52)
Capital contributions		1,339,085
Change in net assets		1,339,033
Total net assets - beginning		111,142
Total net assets - ending	\$	1,450,175

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2009

## Exhibit 8

	Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1.847)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,847)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital contributions - Clean Water Mangement Trust Fund Grant	1,009,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,009,000)
Debt service reimbursement from City of Raleigh, pursuant to merger agreement	476,786
Principal paid on debt	(476,786)
Interest paid on debt and equipment contracts  Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(142,961) (142,961)
Net cash used by capital and related infancing activities	(142,301)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	143,688
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,120)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Beginning of year	24,330
End of year	\$ 23,210
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities	
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Decrease in accounts receivable	4,427
Decrease in accounts payable Total adjustments	(6,274) (1,847)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,847)

June 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Zebulon 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 Zebulon (the Town) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five member Board of Commissioners. The Town's financial statements include all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the Town is financially accountable. There are no component units that are required to be included in these financial statements.

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the activities of the Town. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees and charges to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by recipients for goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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 and state-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets, sanitation, parks and recreation, and general governmental services.

June 30, 2009

<u>Wakelon Building Capital Project Fund</u> – The Wakelon Building Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of a new municipal building complex.

<u>Recreation Center Capital Project Fund</u> – The Recreation Center Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of a recreation center.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> – The Water and Sewer Utility System of the Town was transferred to the City of Raleigh effective October 1, 2006; however the fund remains open to collect availability fees and other fees on behalf of the City of Raleigh and to pay long term debt and interest on long term debt as it becomes due. The Town of Zebulon has one Proprietary Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund is composed of three sub-funds: Water and Sewer Operations, the Northern Interceptor Capital Project and the Reclaimed Water Extension Capital Project, which are consolidated for financial reporting purposes.

The government reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Wakelon Roof Capital Project</u> – This fund accounts for the replacement of the roof on buildings which will be converted to a new municipal building complex. This project fund was closed out in the current fiscal year.

<u>Maintenance Building Capital Project</u> – This fund accounts for the construction of a new maintenance facility for the parks and recreation department.

<u>Park Restrooms Capital Project</u> – This fund accounts for a new restroom facility at two of the existing joint Town/Wake County parks.

## C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Town are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis 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. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. 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.

June 30, 2009

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The Town transferred operations of the existing water and sewer system to the City of Raleigh effective October 1, 2006. Therefore there are no operating revenues or expenses for the Town.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental fund financial statements 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 judgements, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, 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, Wake County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on all registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the county including the Town of Zebulon. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the Town's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Wake County from March 2008 through February 2009 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Uncollected taxes, which were billed during this period, are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues.

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. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. 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 assets 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 by general revenues.

As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the Town has elected to apply only applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not contradict GASB pronouncements in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations.

### D. BUDGETARY DATA

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budget ordinances are adopted for the general and proprietary funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances, which may cover more than one year, are adopted for capital project funds and

June 30, 2009

proprietary capital improvements. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Interfund transfer of moneys may be made only with specific advanced approval of the Town Board. Interdepartmental transfers between non-capital line items may be made for amounts up to \$5,000 with Board notification at the next regularly scheduled meeting; all other interdepartmental transfers may be made only with specific advanced approval of the Town Board. Supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require a resolution of the Town Board. The Budget Officer is authorized to reallocate any appropriations within departments. Budgets are reported as originally adopted or as amended by executive action or Board resolution. During the year several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

## E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

#### 1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The 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 and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. The Town may also establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

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 valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price.

## 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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. AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)), the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles, on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. These amounts are due September 1 (lien date); however, interest and penalties do not accrue until the following January 6. The taxes levied are based on the assessed values as of the previous January 1.

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#### 4. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Town has accounts receivable from Parks and Recreation Trust Fund and Clean Water Management Trust Fund grants classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by grantor constraints.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. As required for Phase 3 governments by GASB 34, only land has been retroactively reported as infrastructure in these statements in the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Item	Life
Infrastructure	30 years
Vehicles	7 years
Equipment	7-10 years
Water and Sewer Systems	30-40 years
Buildings and Improvements	15-25 years

## 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## 7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. Accrued vacation at calendar year end in excess of 240 hours is transferred to sick leave. The Town also allows employees to accrue compensatory time for hours worked in excess of a regular workweek. Non-exempt employees may accumulate this time and then use it at a later date in lieu of using vacation time or they will be paid for these hours when leaving the Town's employment. Employees not engaged in law enforcement may accumulate eighty (80) compensatory hours and law enforcement officers may accumulate one hundred (100) compensatory hours.

June 30, 2009

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

For the Town's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and 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.

## 8. NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES

#### Net Assets

Net assets in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

## Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

State law G.S. 159-13(b)(16) restricts appropriation of fund balance for the subsequent year's budget to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

## Reserved

Reserved by State statute - portion of fund balance which is <u>not</u> available for appropriation under State law G.S. 159-8(a). This amount is usually comprosed of accounts receivable and interfund receivables, which have not been offset by deferred revenues.

Reserved for streets-Powell Bill - portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation but legally segregated for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Reserved for stadium - portions of fund balance segregated for future stadium improvements, which are not available spendable resources.

Reserved for law enforcement - portion of fund balance, which represents funds collected for drug enforcement and education operations in the Town.

June 30, 2009

#### Unreserved

*Undesignated* - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that is uncommitted at year-end.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. ASSETS

#### 1. DEPOSITS

All the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent 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 the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, 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, 2009, the Town's deposits had a carrying value of \$2,270,824 and a bank balance of \$2,343,126. All Town deposits are maintained with financial institutions, which collateralize deposits in excess of amounts insured by the FDIC by the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2009, \$1,000,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,343,126 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2009 the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$500.

## 2. INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2009, the Town had \$4,074,667 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2009. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk.

*Interest Rate Risk:* The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk.

June 30, 2009

## 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

		Beginning					Ending
		Balances		Increases		Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	2,097,895	\$	162,956	\$	-	\$ 2,260,851
Construction in progress		3,100,952		4,888,989		6,174,769	1,815,172
		5,198,847		5,051,945		6,174,769	4,076,023
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building		4,459,739		5,868,556		_	10,328,295
Other improvements		1,419,250		27,861		_	1,447,111
Roads and infrastructure		3,384,714		493,354		_	3,878,068
Equipment		2,026,584		282,702		58,317	2,250,969
Vehicles and motorized equipment		2,983,535		293,782		305,111	2,972,206
, -		14,273,822		6,966,255		363,428	 20,876,649
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		1,659,235		143,399		_	1,802,634
Other Improvements		1,053,656		68,854			1,122,510
Roads and infrastructure		473,882		250,342		_	724,224
Equipment		927,063		225,089		58,316	1,093,836
Vehicles and motorized equipment		1,958,275		236,004		279,370	1,914,909
		6,072,111		923,688		337,686	 6,658,113
Total capital assets being depreciated,							
net	<b>Indiana Company</b>	8,201,711		6,042,567	********	25,742	 14,218,536
Capital assets, net	\$	13,400,558	\$	11,094,512	\$	6,200,511	\$ 18,294,559
Depreciation expense was charged to							
functions/programs as follows:		_					
General Government		\$	ò	49,381			
Public Safety Transportation				186,178 358,084			•
Environmental protection				49,890			
Cultural and recreational				144,344			
Total		\$	r	787,877			

June 30, 2009

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decre	ases	Ending Balances
Business activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 156,494	\$ 1,339,085	\$	-	\$ 1,495,579

#### Construction commitments:

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2009. At year-end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Recreation Center Capital Project	\$1,527,120	\$263,145
Maintenance Building Capital Project	\$150,110	\$137,776

#### B. LIABILITIES

### 1. PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

## a. <u>Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System</u>

Plan Description. The Town of Zebulon contributes to 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 provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. 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.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Town, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 5.17 percent and 5.14 percent, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the Town of Zebulon are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$126,186, \$117,609, and \$116,443, respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

## b. <u>Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance</u>

Plan Description. The Town of Zebulon administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently

June 30, 2009

applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2008 the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	_
Active plan members	<u>20</u>
Total	<u>22</u>

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

## 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.

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

#### Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees. The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.25 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 – 12.3 percent per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.75 percent. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases.

#### Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation.

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

June 30, 2009

Annual required contribution	\$20,864
Interest on net pension obligation	5,446
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(4,592)
Annual pension cost	21,718
Contributions made	21,302
Increase in net pension obligation	416
Net pension obligation beginning of year	75,115
Net pension obligation end of year	\$75,531

## **Three Year Trend Information**

₹,	<b>Annual Pension Cost</b>	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
Fiscal Year Ended	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2007	\$ 21,684	92.60%	\$ 75,460
June 30, 2008	20,337	101.70	75,115
June 30, 2009	21,718	98.09	75,531

## Funded Status and Funding Progress.

As of December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfounded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$174,427. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees voered by the plan) was \$803,922, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 21.7 percent.

## c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town 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. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers 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 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Maisl 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 five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009 were \$53,360, which consisted of \$44,787 from the Town and \$8,573 from law enforcement officers.

June 30, 2009

## d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan For Employees Other Than Law Enforcement Officers

*Plan Description*. All other permanent full-time employees of the Town (excluding law enforcement officers) also participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan; a defined contribution pension plan as described above.

Funding Policy. The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's (excluding law enforcement officers) salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, these employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009 were \$131,679, which consisted of \$77,542 from the Town and \$54,137 from employees.

## e. Post Employment Benefits

The Town of Zebulon also provides post retirement health care benefits for certain retirees. As of the end of fiscal year 2009, there were seven (7) retired employees receiving those benefits. For fiscal year 2009, the Town's total cost for the post employment benefits was \$26,927.

- 1. The Town pays 100 percent of retiree's health insurance until retiree reaches age 65 when:
  - i. They retire under the Local Government Employees Retirement System with at least 20 years of service, and
  - ii. Their last five (5) years of service were with the Town, (ten (10) years of service for employees hired July 1, 2005 or after), and
  - iii. For employees hired prior to July 1, 2005, at age 65, the Town will provide them with a Medicare supplemental insurance policy payment not to exceed the cost of providing health coverage to full-time personnel.
- 2. Employees with at least ten years of service with the Town and are qualified to retire in LGERS through disability may purchase health insurance through the Town with the employee paying the premium.
- 3. Retiring Town employees that have Town health insurance may purchase health insurance for their dependents with the employee paying the premium.

The Town also has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Trust Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Trust Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost sharing plan funded on a one year term cost basis. 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 a 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 month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to their death, not less than \$25,000 and not more than \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Trust Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of the monthly contributions.

## 2. DEFERRED/UNEARNED REVENUES

The balance in deferred/unearned revenues at year-end is composed of the following elements:

June 30, 2009

General Fund:	Defer	red Revenue	Unear	rned Revenue
Prepaid taxes not yet earned	\$	_	\$	11,815
Prepaid rent not yet earned		-		12,000
Prepaid grant not yet earned		-		24,134
Other unearned revenue		-		315
Taxes receivable (net)		134,529		-
Decal receivable		19,145		-
Sanitation receivables		16,294		-
Total deferred revenues	\$	169,968	\$	48,264

#### 3. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town provides workers' compensation insurance with coverage up to statutory limits through a mutual insurance company. In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town carries bonds in the amount of \$50,000 on the finance director and tax collector.

The Town purchases insurance to provide the following types of major coverage: general liability (\$4,000,000), property (\$29,413,163), inland marine (\$594,178) auto liability (\$2,000,000), public officials liability (\$2,000,000), law enforcement liability (\$2,000,000) and an umbrella policy (\$2,000,000). The coverage has deductibles up to \$5,000. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year by major categories of risk. The Town does not carry flood insurance because flood plain maps show insignificant property values within flood plains.

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.

### 4. CLAIMS, JUDGEMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2009, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the legal counsel, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

#### LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

## a. General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the construction of a new town government campus. Those general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Utility Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due. Bonds payable at June 30, 2009 are composed of the following individual issues:

June 30, 2009

Serviced by the General Fund:

\$4,600,000 public improvement bonds issued April 15, 2008; due in annual installments of \$225,000 plus interest at 3.5% to 4.0% through 2029.

\$4,375,000

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$2,940,000 water and sewer bonds issued February 1, 1998; due in annual installments of \$150,000 plus interest at 4.90% to 5.00% through 2018.

\$1,290,000.

At June 30, 2009, The Town had a legal debt margin of \$58,565,484. The Town had authorized but unissued bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 totaling \$400,000. The bonds will be used for the property acquisition of and related construction/renovation to the Town's new governmental complex. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

Year ending	Government	al Activities	Business Type Activities				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2010	\$ 225,000	\$ 157,675	\$ 150,000	\$ 63,450			
2011	225,000	149,800	150,000	56,100			
2012	225,000	141,925	150,000	48,750			
2013	225,000	134,050	150,000	41,400			
2014	225,000	110,425	150,000	34,050			
2015-2019	1,125,000	528,500	540,000	62,550			
2020-2024	1,125,000	314,750	-	-			
2025-2029	1,000,000	106,625	<del>-</del>				
Total	\$ 4,375,000	\$ 1,643,750	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 306,300			

## b. Installment Note Indebtedness

The Town also has installment notes for a capital project, equipment and vehicles. The installment notes payable at June 30, 2009 are composed of the following:

June 30, 2009

\$412,100 installment obligation to RBC Centura	Serviced by the General Fund	Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund
issued July 21, 2006; secured by vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$109,056, including interest, through 2010; interest at 3.93%.	\$ 104,932	\$ -
\$361,000 installment obligation to RBC Centura issued July 30, 2007; secured by vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$95,360, including interest, through 2010; interest at 3.80%	180,375	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$1,275,000 installment obligation to BB&T issued October 16, 2008, secured by recreational facilities, payable in annual principal installments of \$127,500, plus interest at 3.64%, through 2018.	1,275,000	-
\$374,600 installment obligation to RBC Centura issued June 14, 2006; secured by sewer lines, payable in annual installments of \$62,205 including interest, through 2013; interest at 3.91%.		160,213
Total	\$ 1,560,307	\$ 160,213

The future minimum payments of the installment notes as of June 30, 2009 including interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-	ctivities	
Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2010	\$ 320,938	\$	57,388	\$	37,779	\$	6,265
2011	219,369		45,260		39,257		4,787
2012	127,500		37,128		40,791		3,252
2013	127,500		32,487		42,386		1,657
2014	127,500		27,846		<u></u>		-
2015-2019	637,500		69 615		-		<del>-</del>
Total	\$ 1,560,307	\$	269,724	\$ .	160,213	\$	15,961

## c. Revenue Note

The Town's revenue note was issued in 1981 to finance the construction of a wastewater treatment facility and is collateralized by future revenues of the water and sewer fund. This debt is recorded as long-term debt in the Proprietary Fund with principal and interest requirements appropriated when due. The revenue note outstanding at June 30, 2009 totals \$1,452,136 with interest at 3.7% through May 1, 2014.

The future payments of the revenue note for the years ending June 30, 2009 are as follows:

June 30, 2009

		Business-T	уре А	ctivities
Year Ending June 30:	A TOTAL STATE OF THE STATE OF T	Principal		Interest
2010	\$	290,428	\$	53,729
2011		290,428		42,983
2012		290,428		32,237
2013		290,428		21,492
2014		290,424		10,746
Total	\$	1,452,136	\$	161,187

## d. Changes in Long-Term Debt

		- 4							mounts Due
		Balance	•				Balance	Wi	thin One Year
	Jı	ıly 1, 2008	 Increases	1	Decreases	J۱	ıly 1, 2009		
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	4,600,000	\$ -	\$	225,000	\$	4,375,000	\$	225,000
Less deferred amounts for bond									
issuance costs		(91,905)	 _	_	(4,403)		(87,502)		(4,403)
Total bonds payable		4,508,095	_		220,597		4,287,498		220,597
Installment notes		520,794	1,275,000		235,487		1,560,307		320,938
Compensated absences		185,976	140,187		116,831		209,332		88,507
Net pension obligation		75,115	21,718		21,302		75,531		-
Governmental activity long-			 						
term liabilities	\$	5,289,980	\$ 1,436,905	\$	594,217	\$	6,132,668	\$	630,042
Business-type activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	1,440,000	\$ -	\$	150,000	\$	1,290,000	\$	150,000
Less deferred amounts for bond									
issuance costs		(19,925)	-		(5,695)		(14,230)		(5,695)
*		1,420,075	 -		144,305	***********	1,275,770		144,305
Installment and revenue notes		1,939,135	-		326,786		1,612,349		328,207
Business-type activity long-			 			***********			
term liabilities	\$	3,359,210	\$ _	\$	471,091	\$	2,888,119	\$	472,512

## 6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year the Town had interfund transfers as follows:

June 30, 2009

From Fund	To Fund	Amount	Purpose
Wakelon Roof Capital Project	Wakelon Building Capital Project	\$4,513	Close Capital Project
Maintenance Building Capital Project	Recreation Center Capital Project	\$10,700	Fund Capital Project
General Fund	Wakelon Building Capital Project	\$724,158	Fund Capital Project
General Fund	Maintenance Building Capital Project	\$315,000	Fund Capital Project

#### NOTE 3 – 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 moneys 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 moneys.

### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

At June 30, 2009 the Town's General Fund has a balance of \$75,285 due from the Wakelon Building Capital Project Fund to cover capital costs. This amount will be transferred or repaid in future years.

## NOTE 5 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Town is economically dependent upon one taxpaying entity, which provides 43% of the Town's property tax revenues. This taxpayer, Glaxo Smith Kline, a pharmaceutical manufacturer, had a total assessed property tax value for the year ended June 30, 2009 of \$414,691,673, and property taxes assessed totaling \$2,370,871.

## NOTE 6 - MERGER OF WATER AND SEWER UTILITY SYSTEM WITH THE CITY OF RALEIGH

The Water and Sewer Utility System of the Town was transferred to the City of Raleigh effective October 1, 2006. Under the terms of the agreement, Raleigh assumed full responsibility for the provision of water and sewer services in Zebulon, including responsibility for Zebulon's water and sewer utility systems and related equipment and property rights. Upon the transfer, Raleigh assumed immediate and sole duty and responsibility for financing, operating, maintaining, improving and expanding the water and sewer systems serving Zebulon's existing and future corporate limits and Urban Services Area. The Town transferred ownership of all facilities, property, land, equipment, financial assets, information and data subject to the agreement with Raleigh. Pursuant to the agreement, the town will transfer remaining Utility Capital Projects upon completion.

The accompanying statement of net assets also shows total notes receivable of \$2,902,349 in the business type activity which is due from the City of Raleigh related to this merger. The amount due from the City of Raleigh is

June 30, 2009

shown as \$478,207 due within one year and \$2,424,142 due in more than one year. The City of Raleigh will also pay interest on this balance based on the Town of Zebulon's interest rates on the associated long term debt.

## NOTE 7 – RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Town have been restated to reflect the discovery of additional governmental capital assets. This resulted in an increase in beginning depreciable capital assets of \$625,901 and accumulated depreciation of \$135,812. This also resulted in a decrease in non-depreciable capital assets of \$544,762 and net assets of \$54,673.

# LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Ten years ended December 31, 2008

Exhibit A-1

Actuarial Valuation Date	Net Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/1999		70,677	70,677	0%	492,874	14.34%
12/31/2000	_	113,162	113,162	0%	539,681	20.97%
12/31/2001		122,149	122,149	0%	679,639	17.97%
12/31/2002	-	152,282	152,282	0%	749,025	20.33%
12/31/2003	_	236,839	236,839	0%	745,691	31.76%
12/31/2004	-	212,180	212,180	0%	749,185	28.32%
12/31/2005	_	175,901	175,901	0%	750,540	23.44%
12/31/2006	_	168,993	168,993	0%	778,730	21.70%
12/31/2007	-	175,019	175,019	0%	816,007	21.45%
12/31/2008	-	174,427	174,427	0%	803,922	21.70%

# LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Ten years ended June 30, 2009

## Exhibit A-2

Year Ended	Annual Required	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2000	16,109	2.93%
2001	18,556	2.68%
2002	16,101	31.68%
2003	18,556	4.67%
2004	22,281	46.12%
2005	27,500	38.05%
2006	26,369	40.65%
2007	21,684	92.60%
2008	20,337	101.70%
2009	21,718	98.09%

## Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed
Remaining amortization period	22 Years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Projected salary increases	4.5 - 12.3%
Includes inflation at	3.75%
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS & SCHEDULES
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## **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the Town's main operating fund.

The General Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures traditionally associated with operating governmental service functions.

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2009 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2008

Schedule 1 Page 1 of 5

			Variance Positive	
	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	(Negative)	Prior Year
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,209,500	\$ 4,622,762	\$ 413,262	\$ 3,484,868
Penalties and interest	20,000	15,801	(4,199)	10,990
Total	4,229,500	4,638,563	409,063	3,495,858
Other taxes and licenses				
Motor vehicle decals	14,000	17,141	3,141	16,534
Privilege licenses	12,000	17,512	5,512	11,425
Cable television franchise	3,000	3,759	759	4,941
Local housing in lieu of tax	5,555	3,924	3,924	-,011
Total	29,000	42,336	13,336	32,900
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
Local option sales tax	941,000	858,474	(82,526)	938,672
Franchise tax	361,000	566,300	205,300	375,552
Hold harmless funds	406,700	424,711	18,011	426,978
Video programming	36,000	37,369	1,369	41,823
Beer and wine	20,000	22,253	2,253	22,023
Total	1,764,700	1,909,107	144,407	1,805,048
Restricted intergovernmental				
Powell Bill	143,050	143,060	10	155,445
Federal grants	30,000	27,324	(2,676)	42,140
PEG Supplement	20,000	20,618	618	30,881
Solid waste disposal tax	, -	1,491	1,491	-
Wake County Fire District	541,400	538,881	(2,519)	404,801
Wake County Stadium	22,500	18,156	(4,344)	21,250
Other grants	121,350	99,741	(21,609)	7,650
Total	878,300	849,271	(29,029)	662,167
Permits and fees				
Zoning permits and fees	50,000	36,677	(13,323)	73,777
Inspection fees	5,000	4,891	(109)	11,683
Officer fees	5,000	7,151	2,151	7,455
Total	60,000	48,719	(11,281)	92,915

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2009 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2008

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 5

			Variance Positive	PM T A T
	Budget	Actual	Negative	Prior Year
REVENUES (continued)				•
Sales and services				
Charges for services	\$ 305,000	\$ 325,975	\$ 20,975	\$ 288,321
Rent	41,600	50,949	9,349	35,921
Recreation	47,500	48,211	711	53,905
Total	394,100	425,135	31,035	378,147
Miscellaneous				
ABC revenue	17,000	21,072	4,072	21,648
Surplus property	7,023	39,243	32,220	12,729
Fines and forfeitures	836	1,524	688	2,162
Miscellaneous	49,777	48,942	(835)	68,322
Total	74,636	110,781	36,145	104,861
Total revenues	7,545,686	8,118,470	572,784	6,721,455
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Governing body				
Personnel costs	57,400	56,482	918	55,128
Contract services	78,000	76,819	1,181	42,522
Other operating	475,622	85,029	390,593	89,809
Subtotal	611,022		392,692	187,459
Administration				
Personnel costs	401,700	391,624	10,076	366,878
Contract services	45,300	35,757	9,543	38,746
Other operating	35,150	28,321	6,829	26,634
Capital outlay	20,000	19,952	48	
Subtotal	502,150	475,654	26,496	432,258
Public buildings				
Personnel costs	79,100	71,972	7,128	64,057
Contract services	52,500	36,166	16,334	44,713
Utilities	87,000	82,779	4,221	62,886
Other operating	187,794	162,099	25,695	136,229
Capital outlay	47,500	20,025	27,475	10,415
Subtotal	453,894	373,041	80,853	318,300

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2009
With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2008

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 5

			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	<u>(Negative)</u>	Prior Year
EXPENDITURES (continued) Planning				
Personnel costs	\$ 201,700	\$ 182,150	\$ 19,550	\$ 154,797
Contract services	51,000	46,892	4,108	53,706
Other operating	33,080	24,897	8,183	23,414
Capital outlay	48,000	<u>47,913</u>	87	25,876
Subtotal	333,780	301,852	31,928	257,793
Total general government	1,900,846	1,368,877	531,969	1,195,810
Public safety Police				
Personnel costs	1.322.350	1,235,527	86.823	1,139,267
Contract services	144,700	128,303	16,397	116,448
Other operating	228,745	208,729	20,016	226,401
Capital outlay	41,500	40,511	989	176,183
Subtotal	1,737,295	1,613,070	124,225	1,658,299
Fire				
Personnel costs	696,900	662,945	33,955	641,199
Contract services	5,900	4,872	1,028	3,186
Other operating	161,850	143,312	18.538	170,445
Capital outlay	227,621	227,333	288	29,744
Subtotal	1,092,271	1,038,462	53,809	844,574
Total public safety	2,829,566	2,651,532	178,034	2,502,873
Streets				
Non-Powell Bill				
Personnel costs	114,000	108,830	5,170	100,528
Contract services	13,000	8,658	4,342	6,346
Utilities	135,000	136,864	(1,864)	129,678
Other operating	60,517	54,093	6,424	51,563
Capital outlay	8,500	1,303	7,197	279,900
Subtotal	331,017	309,748	21,269	568,015

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2009 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2008

Schedule 1 Page 4 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Powell Bill				
Personnel costs	\$ 59,600	\$ 57,783	\$ 1,817	\$ 53,603
Contract services	4,900	3,832	1,068	3,712
Other operating	31,400	29,925	1,475	27,893
Capital outlay	95,500	(6,450)	101,950	131,714
Subtotal	191,400	85,090	106,310	216,922
Total streets	522,417	394,838	127,579	784,937
Sanitation				
Personnel costs	287,300	279,604	7,696	265,535
Contract services	314,400	307,662	6,738	280,259
Other operating	84,350	77,969	6,381	74,854
Capital outlay		-	-	125,153
Total sanitation	686,050	665,235	20,815	745,801
Cultural and recreation Recreation				
Personnel costs	301,600	291,034	10,566	279,943
Contract services	40,500	40,326	174	31,259
Other operating	132,600	118,099	14,501	120,979
Capital outlay	239,950	135,605	104,345	88,752
Subtotal	714,650	585,064	129,586	520,933
Stadium	•			
Utilities	58,000	32,482	25,518	40,321
Other operating	34,500	26,202	8,298	29,882
Capital outlay	37,500	36,676	824	15,000
Subtotal	130,000	95,360	34,640	85,203
Total cultural and recreation	844,650	680,424	164,226	606,136

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2009
With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2008

Schedule 1 Page 5 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year
EXPENDITURES (continued)  Debt service				
Principal Interest	\$ 580,037 225,363	\$ 460,487 178,914	\$ 119,550 46,449	\$ \$ 240,199 15,090
Total debt service	805,400	639,401	165,999	255,289
Total expenditures	7,588,929	6,400,307	1,188,622	6,090,846
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(43,243)	1,718,163	1,761,406	630,609
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in  Downtown Revitalization Project  Water and Sewer Fund Lease Purchase Proceeds	-	-	-	153,692 20,251
Transfers out Wakelon Fund Maintenance Building Project	(770,000) (315,000)	- (724,158) (315,000)	- 45,842 -	361,000 (365,754) (40,600)
Park Restroom Project Appropriated fund balance	1,128,243	<u> </u>	(1,128,243)	(76,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	43,243	(1,039,158)	(1,082,401)	52,589
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures		070 005	0 070 005	000 400
and other financing uses	<u> </u>	679,005	\$ 679,005	683,198
Fund balance - beginning of year		5,412,617		4,729,419
Fund balance- end of year		\$ 6,091,622		\$ 5,412,617

## WAKELON BUILDING CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

The Wakelon Building Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of a new municipal complex.

# WAKELON BUILDING CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

From inception to June 30, 2009

			Actual					
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date				
REVENUES								
Interest	\$ 44,629	\$ 32,577	\$ 15,231	\$ 47,808				
CAMPO grant	72,068	-	-	· -				
EWTV funding	15,736	-	15,736	15,736				
ENC grant	25,000		25,000	25,000				
Total revenues	157,433	32,577	55,967	88,544				
EXPENDITURES								
Legal and Professional	54,532	26,915	25,562	52,477				
Architectural services	425,136	319,998	96,544	416,542				
Acquisition	1,506,500	1,506,500	· -	1.506,500				
Construction	3,382,732	679,858	2,690,124	3,369,982				
Contingency	102,884	2,711	=	2,711				
Total expenditures	5,471,784	2,535,982	2,812,230	5,348,212				
Revenues under expenditures	(5,314,351)	(2,503,405)	(2,756,263)	(5,259,668)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in								
General Fund	1,181,239	411,239	724,158	1,135,397				
Wakelon Roof Project	13,354	,	4,513	4,513				
Bond Proceeds	4,600,000	4.600,000	-	4,600,000				
Bond issuance costs	(92,455)	(92,455)	_	(92,455)				
Payments on debt	(,)	(4)		(,)				
Principal	(379,000)	(379,000)		(379,000)				
Interest	(8,787)	(8,787)		(8,787)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,314,351	4,530,997	728,671	5,259,668				
Revenues and other financing								
sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 2,027,592	\$ (2,027,592)	\$ -				

## RECREATION CENTER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

The Recreation Center Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of a new recreation facility.

## RECREATION CENTER CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## From inception to June 30, 2009

			Actual					
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date				
REVENUES								
CDBG funds	\$ 500,000	\$ 47,771	\$ 452,229	\$ 500,000				
PARTF grant	500,000	<u>-</u>	500,000	500,000				
Donations	2,600	2,600	· •	2,600				
Investment earnings		-	1,622	1,622				
Total revenues	1,002,600	50,371	953,851	1,004,222				
EXPENDITURES								
Design services	138,500	47,771	87,138	134,909				
Legal and professional services	14,000	-	15,506	15,506				
Construction	1,659,800	u.	1,373,525	1,373,525				
Contingency	141,000	3,180	<del>-</del>	3,180				
Total expenditures	1,953,300	50,951	1,476,169	1,527,120				
Revenues under expenditures	(950,700)	(580)	(522,318)	(522,898)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in								
Maintenance Building Project	10,700	-	10,700	10,700				
Issuance of debt	940,000		940,000	940,000				
Total other financing sources	950,700	_	950,700	950,700				
Revenues and other financing								
sources over (under) expenditures	\$	\$ (580)	\$ 428,382	\$ 427,802				

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The purpose of these funds is to segregate large capital projects from departmental expenditures. The Town has the following capital project funds:

The Wakelon Roof Capital Project Fund accounts for the replacement of the roof on building which were renovated for the new municipal complex.

The Maintenance Building Capital Project Fund accounts for the construction of a new maintenance facility for parks and recreation facilities.

The Park Restrooms Capital Project Fund accounts for a new restroom facility/picnic shelter at two of the existing joint-use Town/Wake County parks.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2009

		Maintenance Building Capital Project		Park estrooms ital Project	Total		
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Total current assets	\$	225,100 1,746 226,846	\$	17,904 7,448 25,352	\$	243,004 9,194 252,198	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	32,056	\$	17,921	\$	49,977	
Fund Balance Unreserved, designated for subsequent year's expenditures		194,790	***************************************	7,431		202,221	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	226,846	\$	25,352	\$	252,198	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2009

	F	akelon Roof al Project	Maintenance Building t Capital Project		Park Restrooms Capital Project		Total	
REVENUES						F		
Grant proceeds	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	
Investment earnings		-		-		577		577
Total revenues		-	•	***		577		577
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects		_		137,411		378,285		515,696
Revenues over (under) expenditures		<u></u>		(137,411)		(377,708)		(515,119)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-	•	315,000		-		315,000
Transfers out		(4,513)		(10,700)		· · · · · ·		(15,213)
Issuance of debt				_		335,000		335,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,513)		304,300		335,000	<u></u>	634,787
Net change in fund balances		(4,513)		166,889		(42,708)		119,668
Fund balance-								
beginning of year		4,513	**********	27,901		50,139	•	82,553
Fund balance-end of year	<u>\$</u>		_\$	194,790	\$	7,431	\$	202,221

## WAKELON ROOF CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

From inception to June 30, 2009

			Actual					
·	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date	
REVENUES Interest	\$ 4,789		\$	4,790	\$	-	\$	4,790
EXPENDITURES Construction	338,303		333,792		_		333,792	
Revenues under expenditures	(333,514)		(329,002)		***************************************		(329,002)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out Wakelon Building Capital Project Issuance of debt		(45,486) 379,000	***************************************	(45,485) 379,000		(4,513)		(49,998) 379,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	333,514		333,515		(4,513)		329,002	
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures	\$	-	\$.	4,513	\$	(4,513)	\$	-

## TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

## MAINTENANCE BUILDING CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

From inception to June 30, 2009

## Schedule 7

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ ~	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Design services	50,900	12,699	22,157	34,856
Construction	239,276		108,007	108,007
Professional services	13,500	_	7,247	7.247
Contingency	41,224	-		-
Total expenditures	344,900	12,699	137,411	150,110
Revenues under expenditures	(344,900)	(12,699)	(137,411)	(150,110)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)				
General Fund	355,600	40,600	315,000	355,600
Recreation Center Capital Project	(10,700)		(10,700)	(10,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)	344,900	40,600	304,300	344,900
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and				•
other financing uses	\$	\$ 27,901	\$ 166,889	<u>\$ 194,790</u>

## TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

## PARK RESTROOMS CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## From inception to June 30, 2009

## Schedule 8

			***************************************			Actual			
		oject rization	Pri	or Years	Cur	rent Year	_Tot	tal to Date	
REVENUES									
Interest	_\$	_		-	\$	577	\$	577	
EXPENDITURES									
Design services		43,000		24,850		17,221		42,071	
Construction	3	36,600		-		359,289	359,289		
Contingency		31,400		1,011		1,775	2,786		
Total expenditures	4	11,000	<u></u>	25,861		378,285	404,146		
Revenues under expenditures	(4	11,000)		(25,861)		(377,708)	(403,56		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in									
General Fund		76,000		76,000		-		76,000	
Issuance of debt		35,000		,		335,000		335,000	
Total other financing sources	4	11,000		76,000	<del></del>	335,000		411,000	
Revenues and other financing									
sources over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	50,139	\$	(42,708)	\$	7,431	

## **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

Proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Water and Sewer Fund is composed of two sub-funds: Water and Sewer Operations and the Reclaimed Water Extension Capital Project.

## TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

#### WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the year ended June 30, 2009 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2008

## Schedule 9

	 Budget		Actual	Po	riance sitive gative)	Pr	ior Year
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ -	\$	-	\$	•	\$	<u></u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES							
Debt reimbursements from Raleigh Investment earnings	 620,060	***************************************	619,746 727		(314) 727		637,842 992
Total non-operating revenues	 620,060	<del></del>	620,473		413		638,834
Total revenues	 620,060		620,473		413		638,834
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Debt service							
Principal	477,028		476,786		242		570,900
Interest	 143,032		142,960		72		161,412
Total debt service	 620,060		619,746		314		732,312
Total operating expenditures	 620,060		619,746		314		732,312
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 _		727		727		(93,478)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out) Northern Interceptor Project	-		-		-		94,469
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and							
other financing uses	\$ _		727	\$	727		991
ADJUSTMENTS TO ACCRUAL Add (deduct)							
Debt principal			476,786				570,900
Decrease in accrued interest payable			4,916				5,077
Amortization			(5,695)				(5,695)
Transfer from Northern Interceptor Project			-				(94,469)
Loss on transfer of capital assets to Raleigh			_				(281,544)
Loss on transfer of other assets to Raleigh			-				(1,008)
Reimbursement for debt payments from City of Raleigh			(476,786)				(EZO 000)
Northern Interceptor Capital Project			(470,700)				(570,900)
Interest Income			-				45
Reclaimed Water Extension Capital Project CWMTF Grant			1,009,000				
Golden Leaf Grant			-,000,000				43,200
Transfer from City of Raleigh			330,085				113,294

## TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

# RECLAIMED WATER EXTENSION CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

From inception to June 30, 2009

## Schedule 10

			Actual					
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date				
REVENUES								
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
EXPENDITURES								
Easements	17,000	15,000		15,000				
Engineering	246,000	307,230	-	307,230				
Construction	1,009,000	••	1,339,085	1,339,085				
Legal	10,000	542						
Contingency	12,000	M-	_	_				
Total expenditures	1,294,000	322,772	1,339,085	1,661,857				
Revenues under expenditures	(1,294,000)	(322,772)	(1,339,085)	(1,661,857)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Clean Water revolving grant	1,009,000	H	1,009,000	1,009,000				
Gold Leaf grant	217,000	209,478	*	209,478				
City of Raleigh contribution	68,000	113,294	330,085	443,379				
Total other financing sources	1,294,000	322,772	1,339,085	1,661,857				
Revenues and other financing								
sources under expenditures		\$ -	\$ -	\$				

## **OTHER SCHEDULES**

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy

## TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

## SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

June 30, 2009

## Schedule 11

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2009
2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007 2005-2006 2004-2005 2003-2004 2002-2003 2001-2002 2000-2001 1999-2000 1998-1999	\$ 64,708 12,656 13,062 7,147 6,239 6,330 3,966 4,930 5,031 5,299	\$ 4,792,459 - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,727,252 47,537 2,684 2,960 323 383 486 158 35 180 5,299	\$ 65,207 17,171 9,972 10,102 6,824 5,856 5,844 3,808 4,895 4,851
	\$ 129,368	4,792,459	\$ 4,787,297	\$ 134,530
	Ad valorem taxes Add (deduct): Releases allowe Taxes written of Penalties and in	s - General Fund ed ff terest	\$ 4,638,563 159,236 5,299 (15,801) \$ 4,787,297	

## TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

## ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

June 30, 2009

## Schedule 12

	Т	own-Wide		Total Levy						
	Property Tax Valuation Rate		Total Levy	Regi	erty Excluding stered Motor Vehicles		egistered Motor /ehicles			
Original Levy:										
Property taxed at current rates Registered motor vehicles	\$ 849,465,686	0.51	\$ 4,332,275	\$	4,228,958	\$	103,317			
taxed at prior year's rate	11,594,727	0.55	63,771		-		63,771			
Penalties	_		175,784		175,784		-			
Total	861,060,413		4,571,830		4,404,742		167,088			
Discoveries: Prior year taxes	-		474,273		466,995		7,278			
Abatements	(49,734,118)	0.51	(253,644)		(247,761)		(5,883)			
Total property valuation	\$ 811,326,295									
Net levy			4,792,459		4,623,976		168,483			
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2009			65,207		26,912		38,295			
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 4,727,252	\$	4,597,064	\$	130,188			
Current levy collection percentage			98.6%		99.4%		77.3%			

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## STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health. There are five types of information presented in this section:

Financial trends tables contain information to help readers understand how financial performance has changed over time.

Revenue capacity tables contain information to help readers assess the most significant local source revenue, the property tax.

Debt capacity tables present information to help readers assess the affordability of the current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and economic information tables offer indicators to help readers understand the environment within which the financial activities take place.

Operating information tables contain service and infrastructure data to help readers understand how the information in the financial reports relates to the services and activities of the government.

## Net Assets by Component Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1

			Fisc	al Years		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 5,348,775	\$ 5,714,868	\$ 7,335,961	\$ 9,498,806	\$ 8,371,669	\$ 12,446,754
Restricted	-	241,582	No	***	185,640	247,739
Unrestricted	3,682,304	4,116,868	4,097,336	4,694,031	7,192,556	6,259,317
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 9,031,079	\$10,073,318	\$ 11,433,297	\$ 14,192,837	\$ 15,749,865	\$ 18,953,810
Business-type activities						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 11,811,236	12,305,275	\$ 12,578,683	\$ -	\$ 156,494	\$ 1,495,579
Unrestricted	254,653	407,016	1,019,658	331,251	(45,352)	(45,404)
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 12,065,889	\$12,712,291	\$ 13,598,341	\$ 331,251	\$ 111,142	\$ 1,450,175
Primary government						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 17,160,011	\$18,020,143	\$ 19,914,644	\$ 9,498,806	\$ 8,528,163	\$ 13,942,333
Restricted	-	241,582	-	-	185,640	247,739
Unrestricted	3,936,957	4,523,884	5,116,994	5,025,282	7,147,204	6,213,913
Total primary government net assets	\$ 21,096,968	\$22,785,609	\$ 25,031,638	\$ 14,524,088	\$ 15,861,007	\$ 20,403,985

Note: Only six years presented due to implementation of GASB Statement 34 in Fiscal Year 2004.

Changes in Net Assets Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2 Page 1 of 2

	Fiscal Years								
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009			
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 776,091	\$ 841,561	\$ 1,057,300	\$ 1,066,702	\$ 1,189,509	\$ 1,335,282			
Public safety	2,258,828	2,076,999	2,201,314	2,295,867	2,466,260	2,583,566			
Streets	369,450	420,061	553,831	571,469	704,267	759,235			
Sanitation	489,937	524,590	515,589	558,012	661,410	717,081			
Cultural and recreational	959,149	543,220	568,273	694,708	662,694	654,523			
Interest on long-term debt	313,734	333	3,074	6,493	77,303	211,803			
Total governmental activities expenses	5,167,189	4,406,764	4,899,381	5,193,251	5,761,443	6,261,490			
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer	2,252,701	2,285,658	2,190,264	842,548	-	-			
Interest on long-term debt	226,633	203,260	185,632	180,974	162,030	143,740			
Total business-type activities	2,479,334	2,488,918	2,375,896	1,023,522	162,030	143,740			
Total primary government expenses	\$ 7,646,523	\$ 6,895,682	\$ 7,275,277	\$ 6,216,773	\$ 5,923,473	\$ 6,405,230			
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$ 69,953	\$ 71,899	\$ 79,513	\$ 124,391	\$ 121,381	\$ 92,517			
Public safety	2,430	2,680	2,246	3,258	7,455	7,151			
Sanitation	133,009	231,309	232,931	278,981	297,061	301,157			
Cultural and recreational	42,428	48,996	47,950	47,058	53,905	48,211			
Operating grants and contributions	644,152	521,722	557,412	558,410	584,145	698,721			
Capital grants and contributions	<u>1,019,197</u>	588,267	1,031,415	1,858,246	641,043	1,563,108			
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,911,169	1,464,873	1,951,467	2,870,344	1,704,990	2,710,865			
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water and sewer	2,076,448	2,429,450	2,479,762	728,865	-	•			
Operating grants and contributions	1,673	-	-	-	-	*			
Capital grants and contributions	1,355,730	563,033	754,401	-	43,200	1,009,000			
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,433,851	2,992,483	3,234,163	728,865	43,200	1,009,000			
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 5,345,020	\$ 4,457,356	\$ 5,185,630	\$ 3,599,209	\$ 1,748,190	\$ 3,719,865			

Changes in Net Assets Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2 Page 2 of 2

Net Revenue (expense)						
Governmental activities	\$(3,256,020)	\$ (2,941,891)	\$ (2,947,914)	\$ (2,322,907)	\$ (4,056,453)	\$ (3,550,625)
Business-type activities	954,517	503,565	858,267	(294,657)	(118,830)	865,260
Total primary government net revenue (expense)	\$(2,301,503)	\$ (2,438,326)	\$ (2,089,647)	\$ (2,617,564)	\$ (4,175,283)	\$ (2,685,365)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets						
Governmental activities:						
Property taxes	1,994,285	2,285,910	2,404,198	2,730,404	3,497,033	4,643,724
Other taxes and licenses	40,601	45,492	47,094	51,317	35,345	43,648
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,502,243	1,535,747	1,657,754	1,713,013	1,763,225	1,909,107
Investment earnings	28,328	78,355	144,590	203,013	168,594	111,988
Miscellaneous	61,864	149,841	51,943	92,508	136,555	69,887
Transfers	,	(130,000)	-	15,338	-	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	_	(5,497)	2,315	(29,172)	12,729	30,889
Special item: gain (loss) on transfer of assets to Wake County	(4,483,927)	-		-	_	· · · -
Total governmental activities	(856,606)	3,959,848	4,307,894	4,776,421	5,613,481	6,809,243
Business-type activities:						
Investment earnings	\$ 8.238	\$ 12.837	\$ 27,783	\$ 185,579	\$ 67.979	\$ 143.688
Transfers	Φ 0,230		<b>Φ</b> 21,100		\$ 61,919	\$ 143,688
Special Item: gain (loss) on transfer of assets to City of Raleigh	•	130,000	-	(15,338) (13,142,674)	(169,258)	330,085
Total business-type activities	8,238	142,837	27,783	(12,972,433)	(101,279)	473,773
Total business-type activities	0,200	142,037	21,100	(12,312,400)	(101,273)	473,773
Total primary government general revenues and other						
changes in net assets	(848,368)	4,102,685	4,335,677	(8,196,012)	5,512,202	7,283,016
			=======================================		0,012,20	
Change in net assets						
Governmental activities	\$(4,112,626)	\$ 1,017,957	\$ 1,359,980	\$ 2,453,514	\$ 1,557,028	\$ 3,258,618
Business-type activities	962,755	646,402	886,050	(13,267,090)	(220,109)	1,339,033
Total primary government change in net assets	\$(3,149,871)	\$ 1,664,359	\$ 2,246,030	\$ (10,813,576)	\$ 1,336,919	\$ 4,597,651

Note: Only six years presented due to implementation of GASB Statement 34 in Fiscal Year 2004.

## Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Five Fiscal Years

Table 3

Fiscal Year	_	General overnment	Public Safety Streets					Cultural Sanitation Recreation						Water & Sewer		Total	
1001		) TOTALISTIC					001330013										
2004	\$	776,091	\$	2,258,828	\$	369,450	\$	489,937	\$	959,149	\$	313,734	\$	2,479,334	\$	7,646,523	
2005		841,564		2,076,999		420,061		524,590		543,220		333		2,488,918		6,895,685	
2006		1,057,300		2,201,314		553,831		515,589		568,273		3,074		2,375,896		7,275,277	
2007		1,066,702		2,295,867		571,469		558,012		694,708		6,493		842,548		6,035,799	
2008		1,189,509		2,466,230		704,267		661,410		662,694		77,303		162,030		5,923,443	
2009		1,335,282		2,583,566		759,235		717,081		654,523		211,803		143,740		6,405,230	

Note: Only six years presented due to implementation of GASB Statement 34 in Fiscal Year 2004.

## General Government Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 4

Fiscal	General				Cultural &	,		Per Capita
Year	Government	Public Safety	Streets	Sanitation	Recreation	Debt Service	Total	Expenditures
2000	765,841	1,286,874	374,286	422,023	452,903	174,167	3,476,094	757
2001	876,832	1,645,659	514,893	577,827	582,734	1,158,446	5,356,391	1,157
2002	807,236	1,592,368	338,218	416,835	397,916	1,117,847	4,670,420	1,149
2003	839,823	1,757,043	313,766	606,760	1,253,264	1,123,801	5,894,457	1,444
2004	774,695	2,226,478	417,450	455,574	429,949	1,077,643	5,381,789	1,272
2005	952,458	1,913,600	347,033	435,834	564,176	47,885	4,260,986	999
2006	1,128,319	2,242,226	1,079,177	484,563	654,210	116,187	5,704,682	1,316
2007	1,200,102	2,547,880	598,859	548,703	553,407	235,428	5,684,379	1,234
2008	1,195,810	2,502,873	784,937	745,801	606,136	255,289	6,090,846	1,274
2009	1,368,877	2,651,532	394,838	665,235	680,424	639,401	6,400,307	1,292

Note: This table was prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Capital outlay is budgeted within departments. This includes the General Fund only.

#### Government-Wide Revenues by Souce Last Five Fiscal Years

Table 5

			 Program Revenues									
Fiscal	(	Charges for	Operating Grants &		pital Grants &		Unrestricted	Unrestricted Investment	<b></b>			
<u>Year</u>		Services	 Contributions	<u>C</u>	ontributions	 Taxes	 Intergovernmental	 Earnings	Mi	scellaneous		Total
2004	\$	2,324,268	\$ 645,825	\$	2,374,927	\$ 2,034,886	\$ 1,502,243	\$ 36,566	\$	61,864	\$	8,980,579
2005		2,784,334	521,722		1,151,300	2,331,402	1,535,747	91,192		149,841		8,565,538
2006		2,842,402	557,412		1,785,816	2,451,292	1,657,754	172,373		54,258		9,521,307
2007		1,182,553	558,410		1,858,246	2,781,721	1,713,013	388,592		92,508		8,575,043
2008		479,802	584,145		684,243	3,532,378	1,763,225	236,573		149,284		7,429,650
2009		449,036	698,721		2,572,108	4,687,372	1,909,107	255,676		430,861		11,002,881

Note: Only six years presented due to implementation of GASB Statement 34 in Fiscal Year 2004.

## General Government Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6

Fiscal		Intergovernmental	Licenses, Permits &	Investment				Per Capita
Year	Taxes	Revenues	Fees	Earnings	Sales & Services	Miscellaneous	Total	Revenues
2000	1,767,456	1,891,989	29,130	178,473	214,221	61,419	4,142,688	903
2001	1,808,484	3,098,654	28,291	184,763	69,468	94,696	5,284,356	1,141
2002	1,942,818	2,496,151	31,668	79,060	91,238	65,683	4,706,618	1,158
2003	1,958,879	2,617,181	56,590	39,961	419,509	41,009	5,133,129	1,258
2004	2,007,393	3,153,312	76,414	28,328	208,952	59,909	5,534,308	1,308
2005	2,284,512	2,057,469	78,749	78,355	304,247	148,101	4,951,433	1,160
2006	2,392,713	2,405,074	88,968	144,590	330,021	56,660	5,418,026	1,250
2007	2,731,035	2,431,033	139,273	203,013	358,081	137,508	5,999,943	1,303
2008	3,495,858	2,425,392	125,815	149,559	378,147	146,684	6,721,455	1,406
2009	4,680,899	2,758,378	48,719	94,558	425,135	110,781	8,118,470	1,638

Note: This table was prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This includes the General Fund only.

## Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 7

Fiscal Year	Pr	operty Tax	Tax Rate		
2004	\$	1,994,285	0.48		
2005		2,285,910	0.48		
2006		2,392,713	0.49		
2007		2,731,035	0.50		
2008		3,495,858	0.55		
2009		4,638,563	0.51		

Note: Only six years presented due to implementation of GASB Statement 34 in Fiscal Year 2004.

## Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

## Table 8

		Fiscal Years										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
General Fund												
Reserved	\$ 614,921	\$ 587,667	\$ 670,686	\$ 641,016	\$ 817,470	\$ 965,461	\$ 861,586	\$ 751,946	\$ 743,252	\$ 1,198,197		
Unreserved	2,890,972	2,887,148	3,160,281	2,428,623	2,691,909	3,128,950	3,140,169	3,977,473	4,669,365	5,281,374		
Total General Fund	3,505,893	3,474,815	3,830,967	3,069,639	3,509,379	4,094,411	4,001,755	4,729,419	5,412,617	6,479,571		
All other governmental funds Unreserved, reported in:												
Capital projects funds	560,780	501,918	164,928	164,928	217,347	328,703	172,386	50,429	2,109,565	630,023		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 560,780	\$ 501,918	\$ 164,928	\$ 164,928	\$ 217,347	\$ 328,703	\$ 172,386	\$ 50,429	\$ 2,109,565	\$ 630,023		

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 9

					Fiscal	Years				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,767,456	\$ 1.808,484	\$ 1,942,818	\$ 1,958,879	\$ 2,007,393	\$ 2,284,512	\$ 2,392,713	\$ 2,731,035	\$ 3,495,858	\$ 4,638,563
Other taxes and licenses	740,241	792,471	586,999	635,300	40,601	44,472	46,129	47,545	32,900	42,336
Unrestricted intergovernmental	903,924	927,535	490,935	310,117	1,502,243	1,535,747	1,657,823	1,714,457	1,763,225	1,909,107
Restricted intergovernmental	309,210	1,695,094	1,423,655	1,707,812	1,651,069	695,769	1,067,267	718,020	709,938	1,826,500
Permits and fees	28,398	20,615	26,496	20,542	35,813	34,277	42,839	91,728	92,915	48,719
Sales and services	214,221	69,468	91,238	419,509	208,952	304,247	330,021	358,081	378,147	425,135
Investment earnings	255,889	201,851	86,733	39,961	28,328	78,355	144,590	203,013	186,926	111,988
Miscellaneous	61,419	94,696	65,683	41,009	63,112	148,101	56,660	137,508	149,284	126,517
Total revenues	4,280,758	5,610,214	4,714,557	5,133,129	5,537,511	5,125,480	5,738,042	6,001,387	6,809,193	9,128,865
Expenditures:										
General government	765,841	876,832	807,236	821,826	774,695	810,224	890,169	1,026,700	1,159,519	1,280,987
Public safety	1,286,874	1,645,659	1,592,368	1,673,789	2,226,478	1,913,600	2,031,176	2,148,573	2,296,946	2,383,688
Streets	374,286	514,893	338,218	313,766	417,450	326,231	261,237	351,108	373,323	399,985
Sanitation	422,023	577,827	416,835	606,760	455,574	435,834	476,063	512,103	620,648	665,235
Cultural and recreational	452,903	582,734	397,916	953,264	429,949	426,575	282,210	487,433	502,384	508,143
Capital outlay	6,803,692	712,761	24,975	401,251	29,749	363,328	2,123,973	1,046,435	3,718,508	5,326,963
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	171,738	552,502	523,825	561,161	542,150	47,552	113,113	228,935	619,199	460,487
Interest and fees	2,429	605,944	594,022	562,640	535,493	333	3,074	6,493	23,877	178,914
Total expenditures	10,279,786	6,069,152	4,695,395	5,894,457	5,411,538	4,323,677	6,181,015	5,807,780	9,314,404	11,204,402
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,999,028)	(458,938)	19,162	(761,328)	125,973	801,803	(442,973)	193,607	(2,505,211)	(2,075,537)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Installment note proceeds	~	368,998	-	-	254,603	-	194,000	412,100	740,000	1,275,000
Bond Proceeds	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,600,000	-
Bond Issuance Costs		Ξ	=	-	-	=	=	-	(92,455)	-
Transfers in	150,940	150,000	319,954	~	78,965	-	-	<del>-</del>	701,782	1,054,371
Transfers (out)	(266,615)	(150,000)	(319,954)		(78,965)	(130,000)	<u> </u>		(701,782)	(1,054,371)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(115,675)	368,998	*	-	254,603	(130,000)	194,000	412,100	5,247,545	1,275,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ (6,114,703)	\$ (89,940)	\$ 19,162	\$ (761,328)	\$ 380,576	\$ 671,803	\$ (248,973)	\$ 605,707	\$ 2,742,334	\$ (800,537)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	5.3%	27.6%	31.5%	25.7%	25.0%	1.2%	2.9%	5.2%	13.0%	12.2%

## Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Property	Total Assessed Value	Property Tax Rate	Taxable Assessed Ratio of Assesed Value to Estimated Actual Value
2000	180,460,996	154,828,984	7,498,071	342,788,051	0.525	100%
2001	245,582,538	163,775,614	10,197,930	419,556,082	0.460	100%
2002	242,052,877	171,251,922	11,343,642	424,648,441	0.460	100%
2003	243,315,441	150,927,266	11,207,435	405,450,142	0.480	100%
2004	247,137,621	151,905,970	11,475,512	410,519,103	0.480	100%
2005	254,176,538	208,787,947	11,466,973	474,431,458	0.480	100%
2006	284,446,059	193,087,096	9,556,382	487,089,537	0.490	100%
2007	284,982,380	239,005,605	11,752,439	535,740,424	0.500	100%
2008	290,689,845	330,931,911	10,133,283	631,755,039	0.550	100%
2009	394,971,100	404,266,433	12,088,762	811,326,295	0.510	100%

Source: Wake County Revenue Department

Notes: Assessed value is established by the Wake County Tax Department at 100% estimated market value. A revaluation of all property is required every eight years by North Carolina General Statute. The last revaluation occurred as of January 1, 2008. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

## Direct and Overlapping Government Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 11

Fiscal Year	Town of Zebulon	Wake County	Total Direct Rate
0000			
2000	0.525	0.730	1.255
2001	0.460	0.564	1.024
2002	0.460	0.564	1.024
2003	0.480	0.564	1.044
2004	0.480	0.604	1.084
2005	0.480	0.604	1.084
2006	0.490	0.604	1:094
2007	0.500	0.634	1.134
2008	0.550	0.678	1.228
2009	0.510	0.534	1.044

Notes: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Town of Zebulon. A revaluation of all property is required every eight years by North Carolina General Statute. The last revaluation occurred as of January 1, 2008. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

### Principal Property Tax Payers Current and Ten Years Ago

Table 12

		2009			2000	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
GlaxoSmithKline (1)	\$ 235,786,361	1	24.74	\$ 91,024,168	1	22.88
SmithKline Beecham Corporation (1)	127,038,852	2	13.33	-		-
Glaxo Inc (1)	51,794,460	3	5.43	28,557,068	2	7.18
Nomacorc LLC (2)	26,992,096	4	2.83	-		-
USF Propco LLC (3)	18,705,870	5	1.96	5,128,344	5	1.29
Wal-Mart Real Estate Buisness Trust	13,303,291	6	1.40	-		-
Noel Group LLC (2)	10,662,144	7	1.12	-		-
Illinois Tool Works Inc	8,114,499	8	0.85	4,471,055	7	1.12
Corc LLC (2)	8,081,650	9	0.85			_
Triangle East Shopping Center	6,981,375	10	0.73	5,108,898	6	1.28
Progress Energy Carolinas (4)	6,925,832	11	0.73	3,490,397	10	0.88
Pippin Road Properties LLC	6,224,000	12	0.65	-		-
US Foodservice Inc <sup>(3)</sup>	5,891,188	13	0.62	-		-
Nomaco Zebulon <sup>(5)</sup>	5,835,032	14	0.61	9,681,568	3	2.43
Eckerd Corporation	4,940,251	15	0.52	-		-
NMC of North America Inc	-		-	6,416,046	4	1.61
Blount Inc	-		-	3,642,968	8	0.92
Omark Properties Inc	_		_	3,546,788	9	0.89
Total	\$ 537,276,901	:	56.37 %	\$ 161,067,300		40.48 %

Source: Wake County Revenue Department

#### Note:

<sup>(1)</sup> GlaxoSmithKline and SmithKline Beecham Corporation formerly Glaxo Wellcome Inc. GlaxoSmithKline, SmithKline Beecham Corporation, and Glaxo Inc. comprise a single business entity in Zebulon.

<sup>(2)</sup> Nomacorc LLC, Noel Group LLC, and Corc LLC comprise a single business entity in Zebulon.

<sup>(3)</sup> USF Propos LLC formerly Consolidated Foodservice. USF Propos LLC and US Foodservice Inc compirse a single business entity in Zebulon.

<sup>(4)</sup> Progress Energy Carolinas formerly Carolina Power & Light Company.

<sup>(5)</sup> Nomaco Zebulon formerly Nomaco Inc. Nomaco Zebulon and NMC North America comprise a single buisness business entity in Zebulon.

## Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 13

Collected within the

Taxes Levied	Fiscal Yea	ar of the Levy		<b>Total Collections to Date</b>				
for the		Percentage	Delinquent Tax		Percentage			
Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Collections	Amount	of Current Levy			
1,813,597	1,762,315	97.17	36,118	1,798,433	99.16			
1,946,194	1,889,120	97.07	48,306	1,937,426	99.55			
1,967,344	1,910,690	97.12	54,242	1,964,932	99.88			
1,956,014	1,901,311	97.20	53,209	1,954,520	99.92			
1,989,063	1,946,098	97.84	56,483	2,002,581	100.68			
2,278,441	2,231,834	97.95	45,031	2,276,865	99.93			
2,398,434	2,339,957	97.56	46,992	2,386,949	99.52			
2,727,709	2,670,120	97.89	55,329	2,725,449	99.92			
3,500,815	3,436,107	98.15	60,190	3,496,297	99.87			
4,792,459	4,727,252	98.64	60,045	4,787,297	99.89			
	for the Fiscal Year  1,813,597 1,946,194 1,967,344 1,956,014 1,989,063 2,278,441 2,398,434 2,727,709 3,500,815	for the Fiscal Year Amount  1,813,597 1,762,315 1,946,194 1,889,120 1,967,344 1,910,690 1,956,014 1,901,311 1,989,063 1,946,098 2,278,441 2,231,834 2,398,434 2,339,957 2,727,709 2,670,120 3,500,815 3,436,107	for the Fiscal Year         Amount         Percentage of Levy           1,813,597         1,762,315         97.17           1,946,194         1,889,120         97.07           1,967,344         1,910,690         97.12           1,956,014         1,901,311         97.20           1,989,063         1,946,098         97.84           2,278,441         2,231,834         97.95           2,398,434         2,339,957         97.56           2,727,709         2,670,120         97.89           3,500,815         3,436,107         98.15	for the Fiscal Year         Amount         Percentage of Levy         Delinquent Tax Collections           1,813,597         1,762,315         97.17         36,118           1,946,194         1,889,120         97.07         48,306           1,967,344         1,910,690         97.12         54,242           1,956,014         1,901,311         97.20         53,209           1,989,063         1,946,098         97.84         56,483           2,278,441         2,231,834         97.95         45,031           2,398,434         2,339,957         97.56         46,992           2,727,709         2,670,120         97.89         55,329           3,500,815         3,436,107         98.15         60,190	for the Fiscal Year         Amount         Percentage of Levy         Delinquent Tax Collections         Amount           1,813,597         1,762,315         97.17         36,118         1,798,433           1,946,194         1,889,120         97.07         48,306         1,937,426           1,967,344         1,910,690         97.12         54,242         1,964,932           1,956,014         1,901,311         97.20         53,209         1,954,520           1,989,063         1,946,098         97.84         56,483         2,002,581           2,278,441         2,231,834         97.95         45,031         2,276,865           2,398,434         2,339,957         97.56         46,992         2,386,949           2,727,709         2,670,120         97.89         55,329         2,725,449           3,500,815         3,436,107         98.15         60,190         3,496,297			

Source: Wake County Revenue Department

Note: A revaluation of all property is required every eight years by North Carolina General Statute. The last revaluation occurred as of January 1, 2008.

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities						
Fiscal Year	Installment Purchases		GO Bonds		GO Bonds	Installment Purchases		Revenue Notes	Total Primary Government	Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Valuation	Per Capita
2000	10,497,327		-		2,640,000	_		4,065,988	17,203,315	5.02%	3,748
2001	10,322,508	(1)	-		2,490,000	196		3,775,560	16,588,068	3.95%	3,583
2002	9,782,077		••		2,340,000	-		3,485,132	15,607,209	3.68%	3,840
2003	9,220,916		-		2,190,000	•		3,194,704	14,605,620	3.60%	3,578
2004	173,551	(2)	_		2,040,000	27,063	(2)	2,904,276	5,144,890	1.25%	1,216
2005	125,999		-		1,890,000	19,648		2,613,848	4,649,495	0.98%	1,090
2006	206,886	(3)	-		1,740,000	384,542	(4)	2,323,420	4,654,848	0.96%	1,074
2007	399,993	(5)	-		1,590,000	327,042		2,032,992	4,350,027	0.81%	944
2008	520,794	(6)	4,600,000	(7)	1,440,000	196,571		1,742,564	8,499,929	1.35%	1,778
2009	1,560,307	(8)	4,375,000		1,290,000	160,213		1,452,136	8,837,656	1.09%	1,784

#### Notes:

- (1) During fiscal year 2001, an installment note for \$368,998 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (2) During fiscal year 2004, an installment note for \$291,378 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (3) During fiscal year 2006, an installment note for \$194,000 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (4) During fiscal year 2006, an installment note for \$374,600 was issued for the construction of sewer lines.
- (5) During fiscal year 2007, an installment note for \$412,100 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (6) During fiscal year 2008, an installment note for \$361,000 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (7) During fiscal year 2008, a general obligation bond in the amount of \$4,600,000 was issued for the construction of a new municipal building complex.
- (8) During fiscal year 2009, an installment note for \$1,275,000 was issued for the construction and renovation of park facilities.

## Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2009

#### Table 15

			Estimated
Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes-Wake County	\$ 1,772,370,000 (1)	0.70%	\$ 12,406,590
Town of Zebulon direct debt			5,935,307 (3)
Total direct and other overlapping debt			\$ 18,341,897

#### Notes:

- (1) Information provided by Wake County Finance Department. Of the total general obligation debt outstanding, \$1,583,537,778, or 89%, is for the Wake County Public School System.
- (2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the Town is estimated using assessed property values. The applicable percentage represents the Town's total assessed value divided by Wake County's total assessed value.
- (3) Includes all governmental activities installment financing debt.

#### Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16

					Fisc	al Years					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Debt limit	\$ 27,423,044	\$ 33,564,487	\$ 33,971,875	\$ 32,436,011	\$ 32,841,528	\$ 37,954,517	\$ 38,967,163	\$ 42,859,234	\$ 50,540,403	\$ 64,906,104	
Total net debt applicable to limit	10,949,070	10,770,708	10,580,960	9,615,116	580,214	504,747	922,028	1,029,135	5,590,965	6,340,620	
Legal debt margin	\$ 16,473,974	\$ 22,793,779	\$ 23,390,915	\$22,820,895	\$ 32,261,314	\$ 37,449,770	\$ 38,045,135	\$ 41,830,099	\$ 44,949,438	\$ 58,565,484	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	39.93%	32.09%	31.15%	29.64%	1.77%	1.33%	2.37%	2.40%	11.06%	9.77%	
							Legal Debt Mar	egal Debt Margin for Fiscal Year 2008			
							Assessed value Debt limit (8% o	f assessed value	)	\$ 811,326,295 64,906,104	
							Debt applicable			<b>** 00*</b>	
							General obligati Non-bonded del			5,665,000 1,720,520	
								usion for general		1,720,020	
							obligation wate	r bonds		(1,044,900)	
								pplicable to limit		6,340,620	
							Legal debt marg	in		\$ 58,565,484	

Note: Under North Carolina General Statutes, the legal debt limit should not exceed 8% of total assessed property value. By law, the statutes provide exclusions for bonded debt which has been issued for water and sewer systems, provided the criteria for excluding the debt has been satisfied by the unit of government.

## Pledge-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

		Other		Less:	Net	Debt S		
Fiscal Year	Water and Sewer Charges	Operating Revenues	Total Charges	Operating Expenses	Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2000	1,679,972	119,948	1,799,920	1,661,880	138,040	150,000	136,950	0.48
2001	1,794,976	306,382	2,101,358	1,652,401	448,957	150,000	129,600	1.61
2002	1,904,162	55,420	1,959,582	1,754,488	205,094	150,000	122,750	0.75
2003	1,919,585	135,667	2,055,252	2,001,954	53,298	150,000	114,900	0.20
2004	1,948,567	127,881	2,076,448	2,257,554	(181,106)	150,000	107,550	(0.70)
2005	2,237,731	191,719	2,429,450	2,285,658	143,792	150,000	100,200	0.57
2006	2,227,676	252,086	2,479,762	2,190,264	289,498	150,000	92,850	1.19
2007	638,218	90,647	728,865	842,548	(113,683)	150,000	85,500	(0.48)
2008	-	~	W	~		150,000	78,150	
2009	-	-	M	-	-	150,000	70,800	-

Note: Effective October 1, 2006, the Town of Zebulon merged its water and sewer operations with the City of Raleigh. As a result, the Town no longer collect water- and sewer-related revenues and has no operating expenses. The City of Raleigh provides funds to cover debt service payments as they come due.

## Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18

Fiscal			Per Capita	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Median Age (2)	Income <sup>(3)</sup>	Enrollment (4)	Rate (5)
2000	4,590	33.8	35,412	94,353	1.7%
2001	4,630	33.1	36,920	97,583	3.1%
2002	4,064	33.4	37,596	101,397	5.6%
2003	4,082	33.7	38,376	104,373	5.2%
2004	4,232	33.7	39,572	1,716	4.0%
2005	4,267	34.2	40,560	1,710	4.0%
2006	4,336	33.0	43,160	1,865	3.5%
2007	4,606	34.1	41,975	1,879	3.9%
2008	4,781	34.1	43,628	2,072	4.8%
2009	4,955	Not Available	Not Available	2,044	8.8%

#### Notes:

- (1) Population projections provided by NC Office of State Planning State Demographer
- (2) Median age for Wake County according to Community Sourcebook of County Demographics for Wake County.
- (3) Per capita income for Wake County according to the North Carolina Employment Security Commission.
- (4) School enrollment data provided by Wake County Public School system. For fiscal years 2003 and prior, only county-wide enrollment data available. Data for fiscal years 2004 and forward is based on enrollment at public schools within the Town of Zebulon.
- (5) Unemployment rate for Wake County as reported by the North Carolina Employment Security Commission.

## Principal Employers June 30, 2009

Table 19

Employer	Employees	Rank
GlaxoSmithKline	669	1
US Foodservice	562	2
Wal-Mart	277	3
Wake County Public School System	222	5
Nomacorc	210	4
Nomaco	166	6
Devil Dog Manufacturing	125	7
East Wake Academy	113	8
Town of Zebulon	62	9
Hi-Cone/Illionois Tool Works	50	10
Total	2,456	

Note: Information for nine years ago was not readily available.

## Full-time-Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 20

**Fiscal Years Function** General government Governing body Administration/Finance Planning **Buildings & Grounds Public Safety** Police Fire Streets 3.5 2.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 3.5 3.5 **Environmental Protection** Cultural and Recreation Water/Sewer Maintenance Water Plant 2.5 2.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 0.5 Sewer Plant Total 

Note: Effective October 1, 2006, the Town of Zebulon merged its water and wastewater operations with the City of Raleigh. All employees associated with these functions were transferred to Raleigh.

#### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 21

		Fiscal Years															
Function/Program		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	2	006	 2007	2008	2009
General government																	
Building permits issued		85		84		88		76		123		183		135	151	76	47
Privilege licenses issued		215		209		197		277		257		290		469	390	287	345
Code violations		129		89		173		165		220		260		346	401	192	183
Public Safety				-													
Police calls for service		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	9,994	11.581
Physical arrests		266		326		546		606		617		652		691	747	594	953
Traffic violations		236		196		255		274		271		268		203	196	318	268
Warrants served		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	244	236
Child safety seat inspections		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	54	39	35
Emergency responses		593		580		576		657		929		1,352		1,216	1,442	1,598	1,484
Fires extinguished		83		91		94		56		63		72		66	37	67	45
Property losses due to fire (dollars)	\$2	46,100	\$2	237,700	\$ 8	816,687	\$	35,650	\$2	281,900	\$5	43,860	\$ 3	54,562	\$ 44,785	\$ 153,205	\$300,984
Streets																	
Miles of road maintained		15.62		15.53		15.53		15.53		15.53		16.02		16.81	18.74	19.19	19.30
Feet of sidewalk maintained		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	36,213	37,289	40,707
Environmental Protection																	
Yard waste collected (tons)		800		770		1,250		1,894		2,474		230		240	1,200	1,200	1,200
White goods collected (pounds)		,N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	5,100	6,000	800
Number of sanitation customers		1,447		1,464		1,515		1,535		1,541		1,556		1,560	1,584	1,653	1,711
Number of recycling customers		1,427		1,395		1,420		1,441		1,447		1,454		1,454	1,471	1,568	1,613
Garbage collection fee	\$	9.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6.00	\$	6.00	\$	12.00	\$	12.00	\$15.50	\$15.50	\$17.00
Recreation and Parks																	
Summer camp participants		150		225		240		300		315		287		260	256	234	197
Athletic program participants		915		927		932		942		950		947		940	864	726	676
Recreation program participants		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	71	85
Park facility rentals		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	42	30	46
Special events attendance		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	3,500	2,375	2,415
Water																	
Utility customers		1,666		1,812		1,830		1,839		1,844		1,849		1,920	N/A	N/A	N/A
Avg daily consumption (thousands of gallons)		513		446		472		498		543		605		604	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average utility bill	\$	22.00	\$	24.25	\$	24.25	\$	24.25	\$	28.25	\$	35.75	\$	35.75	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wastewater																	
Avg daily sewer treatment (thousands of gallons)		N/A		N/A		841		960		730		711		558	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average utility bill	\$	23.67	\$	27.42	\$	27.42	\$	27.42	\$	29.42	\$	34.00	\$	34.00	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Effective October 1, 2006, the Town of Zebulon merged its water and wastewater operations with the City of Raleigh. All maintenance and operations of the systems are under the control of Raleigh. N/A=Data Not Available

## Capital Assets by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 22

	Fiscal Years										
Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
D 1 1 0 6 1											
Public Safety	0	_		•	^		_	_			
Police Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Patrol units	19	19	19	19	20	20	21	22	22	23	
K-9 Units	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Fire Trucks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Streets											
Streets (miles)	15.62	15.53	15.53	15.53	15.53	16.02	16.81	18.74	19.19	19.30	
Recreation and Parks											
Parks	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	
Acreage	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	64.04	64.04	64.04	64.04	64.04	
Baseball fields	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	
Tennis courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Basketball courts	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	
Water											
Water mains (miles)	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.3	34.0	34.1	35.0	0	. 0	0	
Fire hydrants	292	304	304	312	325	339	359	0	0	0	
Storage capacity (million gallons)	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.000	2.000	0	0	0	
Wastewater											
Sanitary sewers (miles)	33.0	33.0	33.2	34.2	34.3	34.8	36.2	0	0	0	
Lift stations	7	7	7	9	9	10	9	0	0	0	
Treatment capacity (million gallons)	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1,85	1.85	0	0	0	
Reclaimed Water											
Water mains (miles)	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	
Storage capacity (million gallons)	0	0	0	0	0.25	0.25	0.25	0	0	0	

Note: Effective October 1, 2006, the Town of Zebulon merged its water and wastewater operations with the City of Raleigh. All assets of the system were transferred to Raleigh.



## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Zebulon, North Carolina

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 Zebulon, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprises the Town of Zebulon's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2009. 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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Zebulon's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Zebulon's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Town's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Town's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Zebulon'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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

We noted additional matters involving the internal control of financial reporting that we have reported to management of the Town of Zebulon in a separate letter dated October 8, 2009.

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Town's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, members of the Town Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jayre On & Company, (PG)

October 8, 2009

104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With Applicable Sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Zebulon, North Carolina

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina</u>, issued by the Local Government Commission, that are applicable to its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The Town of Zebulon's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major state programs is the responsibility of the Town of Zebulon's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Zebulon's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, 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 Zebulon'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Town of Zebulon's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Zebulon complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Town of Zebulon is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to state programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Zebulon's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program

on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a state program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, members of the Town Board, federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Payce and Company, 100 DYCE AND COMPANY, CPA

October 8, 2009

## Town of Zebulon, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2009

Schedule 13 Page 1 of 2

Section I. Sum	mary of Auditor's Results				
Financial State Type of	ments auditor's report issued:		Unqı	alified	l
Internal	control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	_X	no
•	Significant deficiency (s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u>X</u>	yes		none reported
Nonco	mpliance material to financial statement noted		yes	_X	no
Federal Award	s				
The Town of Ze	bulon has no major federal programs.				
State Awards					
Internal •	control over major state program: Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
•	Significant deficiency (s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	X	none reported
Type of auditor'	s report issued on compliance for major state pro	gram: 1	Unqualif	ied	
Identification of	major state programs: Clean Water Marks and Recreation	-		st Fun	đ
Section II. Fina	ancial Statement Findings				
<u>Item 1</u>	Segregation of Duties				
<u>Criteria</u>	Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable a appropriately, especially during periods when one e				s are handled
Condition	There is a lack of segregation of duties among Town	n person	nel.		
Effect	Transactions could be mishandled				

## Town of Zebulon, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2009

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<u>Cause</u> There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions.

Recommendation The duties should be separated as much as possible, and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board should provide some of these controls.

<u>Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions</u>

The Town agrees with this finding. At this time,
management will not make changes to procedures that are affected by a lack of segregation of
duties, as the costs to implement such changes outweigh the assurances that would be provided.

Management will continue to evaluate alternative procedures and controls regarding this condition.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs. None.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs. None.

#### TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### Schedule 14

Federal Grantor/ Pass- Federal Through Grantor/Program CFDA Program Title Number		FDA Grantor's		ral (Direct ss-Through) enditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures	
FEDERAL GRANTS: U. S. Department of Transportation Pass through N.C. Governor's							
Highway Safety Program							
Highway Safety	20.605	PT-08-03-04-58	\$	9,295	\$ ~	\$	3,098
Highway Safety	20.605	PT-09-03-04-29		18,029	_		18,033
Total expenditure of federal awards				27,324	_		21,131
STATE GRANTS:							
N.C. Department of Environmental & Natural Resources							
Clean Water management Trust Fund		N/A		-	1,009,000	ĺ	677.456
Parks and recreation Trust fund (PART	ΓF)	N/A		-	500,000	į	852,231
subtotal					1,509,000	1,	529,687
N.C. Department of Commerce							
The Rural Center		N/A		-	25,000		73,993
N.C. Department of Transportation							
Powell Bill Fund		N/A		-	100,601		_
Total expenditure of state awards				-	1,634,601	1,	603,680
Total expenditure of federal and stat	e awards		\$	27,324	\$ 1,634,601	\$ 1,	624,811

## Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Zebulon and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u> and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

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