









COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013



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Prepared by the Town of Zebulon Finance Department

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION		PAGE
Letter of Transmittal Board of Commissioners and Town Officials Organizational Chart		5 9 10
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting		11
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report  Management's Discussion and Analysis		13 15
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	EXHIBIT	
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	1	24
Statement of Activities	2	25
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances – Governmental Funds	4	28
General Fund – Statement of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budge t and Actual	5	30
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	6	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net		
Position	7	32
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	8	33
Notes to Financial Statements		34
Required Supplemental Information		
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance		
Schedule of Funding Progress	A-1	55
Schedule of Employer Contributions	A-2	56
Retirement Health Care Plan		
Schedule of Funding Progress	A-3	57
Schedule of Employer Contributions	A-4	58
INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS & SCHEDULES	SCHEDULE	
General Fund		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund		
Balance- Budget and Actual	1	61

Fiscal Year 2013 Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in F und Balance	2	67
Solication of Nevertaes, Experiantal es and changes in Fanta Balance	_	0,
Proprietary Funds		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	_	
Budget and Actual Water and Sewer Fund	3	69
Other Schedules		
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	4	71
Analysis of Current Tax Levy	5	72
STATISTICAL SECTION	TABLE	
Net Position by Component	1	74
Changes in Net Position	2	75
Government Wide Expenses by Function	3	77
General Government Expenditures by Function	4	78
Government Wide Revenues by Source	5	79
General Government Revenues by Source	6	80
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	7	81
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	8	82
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	9	83
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	10	85
Direct and Overlapping Government Property Tax Rates	11	86
Principal Property Tax Payers	12	87
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fisc al Years	13	88
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fisca I Years	14	89
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	15	90
Legal Debt Margin Information	16	91
Pledge-Revenue Coverage	17	92
Demographic and Economic Statistics	18	93
Principal Employers	19	94
Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function	20	95
Operating Indicators by Function	21	96
Capital Assets by Function	22	98
COMPLIANCE SECTION	SCHEDULE	
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	•	99
Schedule of Findings and Responses	6	101
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	7	102



# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



# Town of Zebulon

The Town of Friendly

People

October 16, 2013

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, 2013. 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, 2013, 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, 2013 of approximately 4,526, 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 atlarge 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 management.

# **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

The nation is undergoing a period of recovery and transition, and the eastern region of Wake County is no exception to the slow pace that has been seen elsewhere and continues to face growth

challenges. The aftermath of the recession continues to affect spending by consumers, the construction market, and ability to provide services. The Town continues to add value through small commercial and residential developments. During fiscal year 2013, the Town issued 54 building permits with a total value of approximately \$16 million.

Despite the value of the growth, the Town of Zebulon tax base for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 totaled only \$773,704,008, a decrease of 1% from the previous year. With the Town's tax base heavily concentrated in commercial and industrial properties, the depreciation on existing property outpaced permit values. With the decrease in value, the Board of Commissioners approved a \$0.0125 increase in the property tax rate, to \$.5125 per \$100 of assessed value in order to attempt to offset the loss of property tax revenue.

One of the greater impacts on the Town was the results of the official 2010 population count conducted by the United State Census Bureau. The count revealed that the NC Office of the State Demographer had overestimated the Town's population growth by 20%. As a result of the new population number, many of the revenues the Town receives from other government agencies on a per capita basis decreased 10% to 15%. The Town also prepared for these losses of revenue by adjusting the budget or seeking other sources of revenue to continue programs and services.

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. The main adjustments to the plan in the past year were related to expansion projects or projects that were dependent on residential growth to support the project's costs. These projects have been delayed to future years when strong residential growth is projected to return.

Zebulon, just like many other communities, continues to project modest growth. However, development interest is still strong in the area, and growth is beginning to regain momentum. The Town will maintain a cautious approach to budgeting over the next year.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The Town continues to take advantage of grant opportunities and the competitive construction market to complete facilities that will serve citizens for years to come. The Town partnered with the NC Department of Transportation to make roadway improvements near the Town's new Boys & Girls Club.

The Town also was the recipient of a three-year grant from the NC Department of Health & Human Services, Public Health Division. These grant funds are being used to expand walking trails at the Town's largest park and fund youth fitness programs. The Town also expanded its firefighting staff in fiscal year 2012 through a grant from the federal Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Program. This grant, which will fund 100% of the personnel costs for two fiscal years (fiscal year 2013 was the 2<sup>nd</sup>) for three additional firefighters, will help ensure adequate fire protection and response for the district, which encompasses both the Town and a six-mile radius within Wake County.

With the pace of growth still not exceeding depreciation on large values of business personal property, the Town leaders made adjustments to the fiscal year 2014 budget. The budget included, for the second consecutive year, a 1.25¢ property tax rate increase to \$.525 per \$100 of assessed value, and limited merit pay available to employees.

The Town's budget for fiscal year 2014 includes several projects and objectives for the coming year. Among them are:

- Continued expansion of the stormwater management program as required by state and federal mandates, to be funded through a monthly fee to property owners;
- Completion of various facility improvements at the Zebulon Municipal Complex, Public Works facility, and Fire department to maintain or improve functionality;
- Creation of a Unified Development Ordinance;
- Via grant funding, complete sidewalk projects between the Town's middle school and the recently completed Boys & Girls Club; 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 2013.

# 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 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 2012. 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 Robert Fitts Finance Director

# **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND TOWN OFFICIALS**

June 30, 2013

# **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

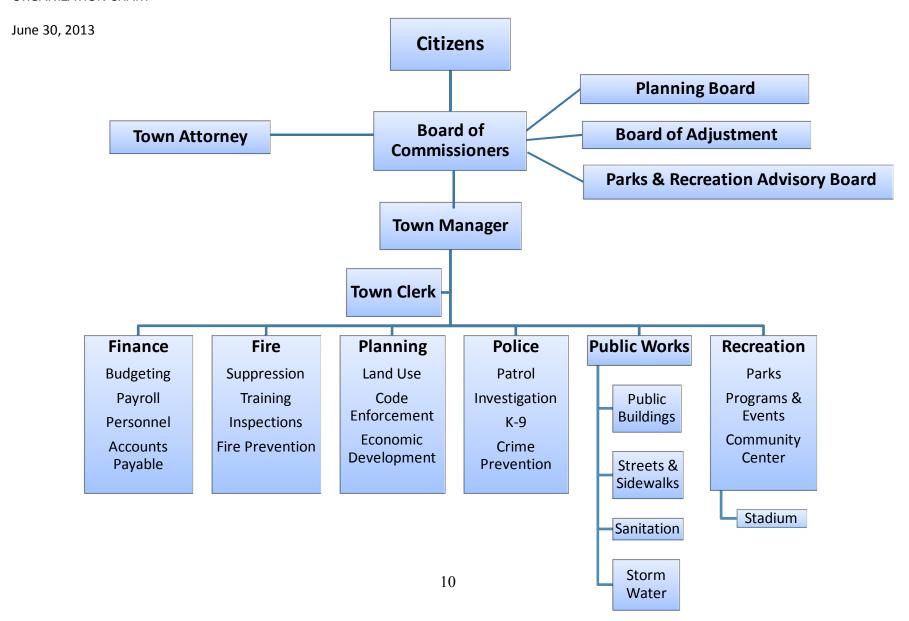


Curtis Strickland Commissioner

# **Town of Zebulon Officials**

Richard Hardin – Town Manager
Eric Vernon, Wyrick, Robbins, Yates & Ponton LLC – Town Attorney
Timothy Hayworth – Police Chief
Mark Hetrick – Planning Director
Gregory Johnson – Parks and Recreation Director
Robert Fitts – Finance Director
Lisa Markland – Town Clerk
Christopher Perry – Fire Chief
Chris Ray – Public Works Director

# **ORGANIZATION CHART**





Government Finance Officers Association

# 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, 2012

Executive Director/CEO



# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

# 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, 2013. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

# Financial Highlights for the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$18,954,499.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$407,600 due to decreases in general, unrestricted revenues distributed on a per capita basis.
- Zebulon's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$6,839,491, an increase of \$145,267 compared to the prior year. This increase is due a reduction in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues distributed on a per capita basis and an increase in capital expenditures.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,103,070, or 85% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town's total outstanding debt decreased by \$317,802.
- The Town maintained its bond ratings of AA- by Standard and Poor's Corporation and Aa3 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.

# **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.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide financial 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 Position 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 appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. In Fiscal Year 2012, the Town adopted a capital project fund. Those projects were all completed during the fiscal year.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**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 Position 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 34 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 55 of this report.

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

# **Town of Zebulon Net Position Figure 1**

		Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total			
		2013		2012	2013		2012		2013		2012
ASSETS											
Current and other assets	\$	7,241,210	\$	7,194,419	\$ 1,049,357	\$	1,508,769	\$	8,290,567	\$	8,703,188
Capital assets	_	18,164,956	_	18,387,624		_	_	_	18,164,956	_	18,387,624
Total assets	_	25,406,166	=	25,582,043	1,049,357	-	1,508,769	_	26,455,523	_	27,090,812
LIABILITIES											
Long-term liabilities outstanding		5,472,941		5,076,692	547,000		1,000,424		6,019,941		6,077,116
Other liabilities	_	899,195		1,129,221	545,065	_	564,771	_	1,444,260		1,693,992
Total liabilities	_	6,372,136	_	6,205,913	1,092,065	-	1,565,195	_	7,464,201		7,771,108
NET POSITION											
Invested in capital assets, net of											
related debt		13,072,389		13,551,363	-		-		13,072,389		13,551,363
Restricted		705,512		867,586	-		-		705,512		867,586
Unrestricted	_	5,219,306		4,957,181	(42,708)	_	(56,426)	_	5,176,598		4,900,755
Total net position	\$	18,997,207	\$	19,376,130	\$ (42,708)	\$	(56,426)	\$	18,954,499	\$	19,319,704

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Zebulon exceeded liabilities by \$18,954,499 as of June 30, 2013. The Town's net position decreased by \$365,205 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Approximately 69% of net position 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 portion of the Town's net position in the amount of \$705,512 (4%) represents

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$5,176,598 is unrestricted.

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

- The Town saw a reduction in general unrestricted revenues distributed on a per capita basis due to an adjustment in the Town's estimated population numbers as a result of the 2010 United States Census count.
- Funds restricted by North Carolina State Statute increased to account for outstanding encumbrances on capital projects.

Town of Zebulon Changes in Net Position Figure 2

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-ty	oe A	ctivities	То	tal		
		2013		2012		2013		2012	2013		2012	
REVENUES												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	558,776	\$	547,807	\$	-	\$	- \$	558,776	\$	547,807	
Operating grants & contributions		793,825		793,192		-		-	793,825		793,192	
Capital grants & contributions		36,503		914,062		-		-	36,503		914,062	
General revenues:												
Property taxes		3,969,478		3,926,622		-		-	3,969,478		3,926,622	
Other taxes		36,064		39,063		-		-	36,064		39,063	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,645,507		1,665,768		-		-	1,645,507		1,665,768	
Other	_	199,135	_	98,979	_	42,847		74,146	241,982		173,125	
Total revenues	_	7,239,288	_	7,985,493	_	42,847	_	74,146	7,282,135		8,059,639	
EXPENSES												
General government		1,632,520		1,910,778		-		-	1,632,520		1,910,778	
Public safety		3,174,675		3,242,348		-		-	3,174,675		3,242,348	
Streets		798,858		1,264,030		-		-	798,858		1,264,030	
Sanitation		828,740		837,952		-		-	828,740		837,952	
Storm water		207,596		191,214		-		-	207,596		191,214	
Culture and recreation		880,850		913,921		-		-	880,850		913,921	
Interest on long-term debt		170,577		185,118		29,129		70,646	199,706		255,764	
Total expenses	_	7,693,816	_	8,545,361	_	29,129	_	70,646	7,722,945		8,616,007	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(454,528)		(559,868)		13,718		3,500	(440,810)		(556,368)	
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets Special item	_	33,210	_	25,044	_	- -		<u> </u>	33,210		25,044 -	
Increase (decrease) in net position	_	(421,318)	_	(534,824)	_	13,718		3,500	(407,600)		(531,324)	
Net position July 1	_	19,418,525		19,910,954	_	(56,426)	_	(59,926)	19,362,099	_	19,851,028	
Net position June 30	\$_	18,997,207	\$	19,376,130	\$_	(42,708)	\$_	(56,426) \$	18,954,499	\$	19,319,704	

**Governmental Activities**. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$378,923. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- The Town's large commercial and industrial tax base remains steady, but value on equipment at the large facilities continues to depreciate, the tax increase offset that resulting in a 1% increase in property tax revenues.
- The unrestricted general revenues distributed on a per capita basis due to an adjustment in the Town's estimated population as a result of the United States 2010 census count.
- The Town decreased spending in the areas of general government, transportation, and public safety.

**Business-type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town of Zebulon's net position by \$13,718. 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 adjustments to existing debt service.

# 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, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,149,500, while total fund balance reached \$6,808,582. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 71% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 94% of that same amount.

During Fiscal Year 2012, the Town adopted a capital project fund for various facility improvements; those projects were completed during this fiscal year.

At June 30, 2013, the governmental funds of the Town of Zebulon reported a fund balance of \$6,839,491, a 4% increase from last year. This increase is the result of a significant favorable variance in expenditures no use of appropriated fund balance.

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 a higher percentage of taxes were collected than anticipated by 4%. Restricted intergovernmental revenues were less than budgeted due to the fact that several reimbursement-based, grant-funded projects were incomplete at fiscal yearend. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues were less than budgeted due to the fact that several revenues under this category are distributed on a per capita basis, and the Town's estimated population was adjusted downward as a result of the corrected United States census count. Sales and service revenues continue to increase with increased

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

participating in recreation and athletic programs and the implementation of a stormwater fee to offset the expenditures of this new program. Expenditures were held below budgeted amounts by a number of factors, including: lower than estimated maintenance and operational costs at several new Town facilities, a reduction in legal services used, a delay in the completion of certain capital projects, and careful monitoring of the budget by each department. As a result of the current economic conditions related to both the change in census and an adjustment of property tax values from the Town's largest property holder, Town leaders took a proactive approach and adjusted the budget to offset changes in revenue.

**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 position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to a negative \$42,708. The negative balance at fiscal year end is the result of a delay in a year-end reimbursement by the City of Raleigh for a pre-existing debt service payment. 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, 2013, totals \$18,164,956 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land and easements, machinery and equipment, intangibles, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

- The purchase of vehicles and large equipment for the functions of public safety, sanitation, transportation, and parks and recreation.
- Investments in parks & recreation facilities through Town-invested funds totaling \$666,023.

As previously mentioned, the Town had a major disposal of assets in its business-type activities in fiscal year 2007 as a result of the merger of water and sewer operations with the City of Raleigh.

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

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Total			
		2013		2012		2013	2012		2013		2012	
								_				
Land	\$	2,251,898	\$	2,251,898	\$	- \$		- \$	2,251,898	\$	2,251,898	
Construction in progress		49,133		29,893		-		-	49,133		29,893	
Buildings		9,973,213		9,941,772		-		-	9,973,213		9,941,772	
Other improvements		1,420,807		1,184,767		-		-	1,420,807		1,184,767	
Roads and infrastructure		2,668,475		2,998,272		-		-	2,668,475		2,998,272	
Intangibles		28,500		32,100		-		-	28,500		32,100	
Equipment		706,458		676,455		-		-	706,458		676,455	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	_	1,066,472		1,272,467		<u> </u>			1,066,472	_	1,272,467	
Total capital assets	\$_	18,164,956	\$	18,387,624	\$	- \$		- \$	18,164,956	\$_	18,387,624	

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

**Long-term Debt**. As of June 30, 2013, the Town of Zebulon had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,475,000. This outstanding debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town also had outstanding debt in the amount of \$290,424, 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 \$2,313,624.

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

		Governmental Activities				Business-ty	ctivities		Total			
		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
General obligation bonds	\$	3,475,000	\$	3,700,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,475,000	\$	3,700,000
Revenue notes		-		-		290,424		580,852		290,424		580,852
Installment purchase notes		1,603,624		1,195,734		710,000		919,386		2,313,624		2,115,120
Premiums & issuance costs	_	13,942		14,820		-	_	-	_	13,942	_	14,820
Total bonds and notes	\$_	5,092,566	\$	4,910,554	\$	1,000,424	\$_	1,500,238	\$_	6,092,990	\$_	6,410,792

The Town of Zebulon's total debt decreased by \$317,802 during the past fiscal year. The Town issued installment debt in the amount of \$690,000 for the improvement to town and parks and recreation facilities.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the Town of Zebulon maintained its bond ratings by Standard and Poor's Corporation of AA- and Aa3 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 the Town is \$56,682,797. The Town had authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2013 totaling \$400,000.

Additional information regarding the Town of Zebulon's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.B.5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

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

The following key economic indicators were reflected in the Town of Zebulon fiscal year 2014 budget:

• A decrease in the property tax base due to declining values on industrial and commercial personal property located within the Town.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Continued adjustment of budgets to offset the permanent loss of per capita-based revenue resulting from the Town's adjusted population figures as a result of the United States census count.
- A projected increase in parks and recreation revenues based on increased participation in activities that are an alternative to non-public supported higher cost activities for citizens.

# Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014

**Governmental Activities.** The total General Fund budget is projected to increase 10% for fiscal year 2014, as compared to the actual results of fiscal year 2013. The major components of this increase include a planned group of capital projects as well an increase in property tax revenues due to a change in vehicle property tax collection.

Because of the decrease in property tax values, the Town will increase its tax rate to \$.525 per \$100 of assessed value to ensure that incoming revenues for general services match projected expenditures. The storm water and garbage fees will remain the same while maintaining storm water management services mandated by the State. Various grant and Town funds also have been included in the budget for sidewalk improvements and equipment purchases.

**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 Bobby Fitts, 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

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

Exhibit 1

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,361,999	\$ 77,553	\$ 6,439,552
Restricted cash	148,943	-	148,943
Taxes receivable (net)	164,173	-	164,173
Accounts receivable (net)	955	-	955
Internal balances	28,620	(28,620)	-
Note receivable - current portion	-	495,810	495,810
Due from other governments	536,520		536,520
Total current assets	7,241,210	544,743	7,785,953
Non-current assets:			
Note receivable - noncurrent portion		504,614	504,614
Capital assets:	0.004.004		0.004.004
Land and other non-depreciable assets	2,301,031	-	2,301,031
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	15,863,925		15,863,925
Total capital assets Total assets	<u>18,164,956</u> 25,406,166	1,049,357	18,164,956
Total assets	25,400,100	1,049,357	26,455,523
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	191,197	83,934	275,131
Accrued interest payable	60,511	7,707	68,218
Due within one year		, -	
Compensated absences	105,485	-	105,485
Bonds and notes payable	542,002	453,424	995,426
Total current liabilities	899,195	545,065	1,444,260
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year			
Compensated absences	140,922	-	140,922
Net pension obligation	107,567	-	107,567
Other postemployment benefits	673,887		673,887
Bonds and notes payable	4,550,565	547,000	5,097,565
Total long-term liabilities	5,472,941	547,000	6,019,941
Total liabilities	6,372,136	1,092,065	7,464,201
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid taxes	3,453	-	3,453
Grant proceeds	33,370		33,370
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,823		36,823
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,072,389	-	13,072,389
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute	556,569	-	556,569
Streets	113,416	-	113,416
Law Enforcement	35,527	- (40 =00)	35,527
Unrestricted	5,219,306	(42,708)	5,176,598
Total net position	\$ 18,997,207	\$ (42,708)	\$ 18,954,499

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

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2013

Exhibit 2

			Progra	m Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gra	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 1,632,520	\$ 114,469	\$	63,046	\$	-	\$	(1,455,005)	\$ -	\$ (1,455,005)	
Public safety	3,174,675	3,462		605,218		-		(2,565,995)	-	(2,565,995)	
Streets	798,858	-		122,531		16,783		(659,544)	-	(659,544)	
Sanitation	828,740	352,503		-		-		(476,237)	-	(476,237)	
Storm water	207,596	-		-		-		(207,596)	-	(207,596)	
Cultural and recreation	880,850	88,342		3,030		19,720		(769,758)	-	(769,758)	
Interest on long-term debt	170,577	-		-		-		(170,577)	-	(170,577)	
Total governmental activities	7,693,816	558,776		793,825		36,503		(6,304,712)	-	(6,304,712)	
Business-type activities											
Water and sewer	29,129							<u> </u>	(29,129)	(29,129)	
Total	\$ 7,722,945	\$ 558,776	\$	793,825	\$	36,503		(6,304,712)	(29,129)	(6,333,841)	
	General revenues Taxes										
		levied for general pur	nose					3,969,478	-	3,969,478	
	Other taxes an	• .	pood					36,064	_	36,064	
	Unrestricted inter							1,645,507	_	1,645,507	
	Unrestricted inve							7,224	42,446	49,670	
	Miscellaneous	ourront ourrings						191,911	401	192,312	
	Gain on disposal of	canital assets						33,210	-	33,210	
		enues and special iten	ns				-	5,883,394	42,847	5,926,241	
	Change in net posit	•						(421,318)	13,718	(407,600)	
	Change in het pool						-	(121,010)	10,710	(107,000)	
	Net position - begin	ning of year (as previo	usly state	d)				19,376,130	(56,426)	19,319,704	
	Adjustment to begin		adiy diale	<b>u</b> )				42,395	(00,120)	42,395	
	, tajadimoni to bogii	ming not pooldon					-	12,000		12,000	
	Net position -beginn	ning of year (as restate	ed)					19,418,525	(56,426)	19,362,099	
	Net position - end o	f yeaı					\$	18,997,207	\$ (42,708)	\$ 18,954,499	

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2013

Exhibit 3 Page 1 of 2

	<u>Major</u>	Non-Major Fund	
	General	2013 Capital Project	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$6,331,090	\$ 30,909	\$ 6,361,999
Restricted cash	148,943	-	148,943
Receivables (net)	404.470		404.470
Taxes	164,173	-	164,173
Accounts Due from other funds	955 28,620	-	955 28,620
Due from other governments	536,520	_	536,520
Total assets	\$ 7,210,301	\$ 30,909	
Total assets	\$ 7,210,301	<del>φ 30,909</del>	\$ 7,241,210
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 191,197</u>	\$ -	\$ 191,197
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes receivable	164,174	-	164,174
Sanitation receivables	9,525	-	9,525
Prepaid taxes	3,453	-	3,453
Grant Proceeds	33,370		33,370
Total deferred inflows of resources	210,522		210,522
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted			
Stabilization by State Statute	556,569	-	556,569
Streets	113,416	-	113,416
Law Enforcement	35,527	-	35,527
Committed			
Capital improvements	210,000	-	210,000
Stadium improvements	153,500	-	153,500
Assigned	E00.070	20.000	600.070
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned	590,070 5 140,500	30,909	620,979
· ·	5,149,500		5,149,500
Total fund balances	6,808,582	30,909	6,839,491
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and fund balances	\$7,210,301	\$ 30,909	\$ 7,241,210

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

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2013

Exhibit 3 Page 2 of 2

	_	
Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 6,839,491
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position 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	\$ 28,512,305 (10,347,349)	18,164,956
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 Other postemployment benefits Net pension obligation	(5,078,625) (246,407) (673,887) (107,567)	(6,106,486)
Premiums on bond issuance		(13,942)
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(60,511)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		173,699
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 18,997,207

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

For the year ended June 30, 2013

Exhibit 4 Page 1 of 2

	<u>Major</u> General	Non-Major Fund 2013 Capital Project	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		_	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,961,589	\$ -	\$ 3,961,589
Other taxes and licenses	36,516	-	36,516
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,645,507	-	1,645,507
Restricted intergovernmental	833,149	-	833,149
Permits and fees	65,650	-	65,650
Investment earnings	7,075	149	7,224
Sales and services	499,695	-	499,695
Miscellaneous	238,324		238,324
Total revenues	7,287,505	149	7,287,654
EXPENDITURES Current			
General government	1,420,572	-	1,420,572
Public safety	2,844,487	-	2,844,487
Streets	409,308	-	409,308
Sanitation	754,167	_	754,167
Storm Water	139,118	_	139,118
Cultural and recreation	627,298	_	627,298
Capital outlay	298,123	659,240	957,363
Debt service	,		,
Installment note principal	507,109	_	507,109
Installment note interest	172,965	_	172,965
Total expenditures	7,173,147	659,240	7,832,387
Total experiataree	7,170,117	000,210	7,002,007
Excess of expenditures over revenues	114,358	(659,091)	(544,733)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Installment notes issued		690,000	690,000
Net change in fund balance	114,358	30,909	145,267
Fund balance - beginning of year (as previously stated)	6,577,536	-	6,577,536
Adjustment to beginning fund balance	116,688	-	116,688
Fund balance - beginning of year (as restated)	6,694,224	-	6,694,224
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 6,808,582	\$ 30,909	\$ 6,839,491

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2013

Exhibit 4 Page 2 of 2

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activitierent because:	vities	are	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 145,267
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.	8		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$	957,363 (1,166,828)	(209,465)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Contributed capital Change in unavailable revenue for tax and sanitation revenues		(1,953)	(1,953)
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 position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Principal payments Installment notes issued		507,109 (690,000)	(182,891)
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.		(555,550)	(-32,551)
Gain on sale of equipment Compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of premiums on bond issuance Postemployment benefits		(13,203) 22,143 1,510 878 (172,822)	
Net pension obligation		(10,782)	 (172,276)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$ (421,318)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2013

	Budget Original Final		Actual Amount (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	Original	1 IIIai			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,798,000	\$ 3,798,000	\$ 3,961,589	\$ 163,589	
Other taxes and licenses	37,400	37,400	36,516	(884)	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,686,000	1,686,000	1,645,507	(40,493)	
Restricted intergovernmental	782,800	1,036,323	833,149	(203,174)	
Permits and fees	39,600	40,360	65,650	25,290	
Investment earnings	25,500	25,500	7,075	(18,425)	
Sales and services	484,700	484,700	499,695	14,995	
Miscellaneous	123,500	175,587	238,324	62,737	
Total revenues	6,977,500	7,283,870	7,287,505	3,635	
EXPENDITURES					
General government	1,684,350	1,729,265	1,426,078	303,187	
Public safety	3,006,700	3,056,544	2,908,906	147,638	
Streets	486,850	727,504	448,928	278,576	
Sanitation	882,650	888,185	838,596	49,589	
Stormwater	234,800	236,300	223,547	12,753	
Cultural and recreation	669,850	692,567	647,018	45,549	
Debt service	507.005	404 400	507.400	(45.040)	
Note principal	507,335	491,469	507,109	(15,640)	
Note interest	172,965	167,631	172,965	(5,334)	
Total expenditures	7,645,500	7,989,465	7,173,147	816,318	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(668,000)	(705,595)	114,358	819,953	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Installment Loan Proceeds				-	
Appropriated fund balance	668,000	705,595		(705,595)	
Total other financing sources	668,000	705,595		(705,595)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,358	\$ 114,358	
Fund balance - beginning of year (as previ- Adjustment to beginning fund balance Fund balance - beginning of year (as resta	,		6,577,536 116,688 6,694,224		
2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	,		<u> </u>		
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 6,808,582		

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2013

ASSETS Current assets	
Cash	\$ 77,553
Note receivable - current portion	495,810
Total current assets	573,363
Non-current assets	
Note receivable - noncurrent portion	 504,614
Total assets	1,077,977
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	83,934
Due to other funds	28,620
Accrued interest	7,707
Bond payable-current	453,424
Total current liabilities	573,685
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds payable-noncurrent	 547,000
Total liabilities	1,120,685
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ (42,708)

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

# For the year ended June 30, 2013

OPERATING REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$ 401
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operating income	401
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 42,446 (29,129) 13,317
Change in net position	13,718
Total net position - beginning	 (56,426)
Total net position - ending	\$ (42,708)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

		Water and Sewer Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	40,282	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Debt service reimbursement from City of Raleigh, pursuant to merger agreement		499,814	
Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt and equipment contracts		(499,814)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(42,326) (42,326)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u>-</u>	
Interest on investments		42,446	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		40,402	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of year		37,151	
End of year	<u>\$</u>	77,553	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET			
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income	\$	401	
Adjustments to reconcile operating inloss to net cash provided by operating activities			
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Increase in accounts payable		39,881	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	40,282	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

### 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 position 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.

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 such as investment earnings.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

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.

The government reports the following non-major government fund:

<u>Fiscal Year 2013 Capital Project Fund</u> – The Fiscal Year 2013 Capital Project Fund is being used to account for the completion of various facility capital projects during the year.

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.

# C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. 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.

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

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 judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under 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 2012 through February 2013 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. 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 is both restricted and unrestricted net position 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.

# 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. 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

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, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EQUITY

# 1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposits of the Town are made in Board designated official depositories and are secured as required by North Carolina 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.

North Carolina 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. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

# 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. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening the local streets per North Carolina G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. In addition unexpended proceeds from federal and state forfeitures are classified as restricted cash until they are used for future police purchases.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

#### 4. AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes 105-347 and 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.

#### 5. 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	14-30 years
Vehicles	7-10 years
Equipment	7-10 years
Buildings and Improvements	15-40 years
Intangibles	10 years

#### 6. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has no items that meet this criteria in the current year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial position element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has only two items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes and grant proceeds.

#### 7. 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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. 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, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the 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. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 8. 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 non-exempt employees to accrue compensatory time for hours worked in excess of a regular work period. 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. 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.

#### 9. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

#### **Net Position**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

#### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

#### Restricted Fund Balance

This classification includes amounts of fund balance restricted by or subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions, including, but not limited to creditors, grantors, contributors, or other governments through enabling legislation.

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance which is restricted by North Carolina G.S. 159-8(a).

*Restricted for streets-Powell Bill* - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of unexpended Powell Bill funds.

*Restricted for law enforcement* - portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for purchases related to public safety.

#### **Committed Fund Balance**

This classification includes amounts of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Zebulon's governing body (highest level of decision making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.

*Committed for stadium improvements* – portion of fund balance restricted by the governing board for future improvements to baseball stadium.

Committed for capital improvements-portion of fund balance restricted by the governing board for future capital improvements in the Town.

#### Assigned Fund Balance

This classification includes amounts of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes. Assignments may be created, amended or eliminated by management. Amounts are available for appropriation by the governing board.

Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures – portion of total fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

#### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

The portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

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

The Town of Zebulon has a fund balance policy that is to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of no less than 50% of the total projected expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance is the total of all committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance. Unrestricted fund balance in excess of 50% is available for general appropriation during the budget year as approved by the Board. At the end of the year, after the annual audit is complete and financial statements have been reported, the Board may, at its discretion, credit any unrestricted fund balance in excess of 75% of the subsequent year's total expenditures, to a capital reserve fund. This designation will be done by formal resolution of the Board. If a catastrophic economic or natural event occurs that requires a 25% or more deviation from the total budgeted revenues or expenditures, the unrestricted fund balance can be reduced by Board action. In such an event, the Board shall develop a recovery plan to rebuild the fund balance within 36 months of the current year fiscal year end.

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2013 the Town's water and sewer fund had a deficit in net position totaling \$42,708. This is a result of current capital outlay combined with future amortization of bond premiums. As detailed in Note 8 this fund has only minimal activity other than the payment of remaining outstanding debt and the reimbursement of these payments from the City of Raleigh.

#### NOTE 3- 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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

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 under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of North Carolina G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2013, the Town's deposits had a carrying value of \$1,574,878 and a bank balance of \$1,688,491. 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, 2013, \$625,709 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,062,782 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2013 the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$500.

#### 2. INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2013, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust-Cash Portfolio	\$3,261,537	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust-Term Portfolio	1,751,580		Unrated
Total	\$5,013,117		

*Interest Rate Risk:* The Town's investment policy limits maturities to a maximum period of three years, with a weighted average maturity of all investments not to exceed 12 months, 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

# 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Е	ecreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,251,898	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,251,898
Construction in progress	 29,893	698,859		679,619	49,133
	2,281,791	698,859		679,619	2,301,031
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building	12,737,106	355,726			13,092,832
Other improvements	2,890,762	349,119			3,239,881
Roads and infrastructure	4,617,160				4,617,160
Equipment	1,535,459	168,859		85,724	1,618,594
Intangibles	36,000				36,000
Vehicles and motorized equipment	 3,617,272	64,418		74,882	3,606,808
	 25,433,759	938,122		160,606	26,211,275
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	2,795,334	324,285			3,119,619
Other Improvements	1,705,995	113,079			1,819,074
Roads and infrastructure	1,618,888	329,797			1,948,685
Equipment	859,004	138,856		85,724	912,136
Intangibles	3,900	3,600			7,500
Vehicles and motorized equipment	 2,344,805	257,210		61,679	2,540,336
	 9,327,926	1,166,827		147,403	10,347,350
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,105,833	(228,705)		13,203	15,863,925
Capital assets, net	\$ 18,387,624	\$ 470,154	\$	692,822	\$ 18,164,956

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:	
General government	\$ 184,102
Public safety	233,082
Transportation	383,011
Stormwater	64.801
Environmental protection	63,077
Cultural and recreational Total	238,755
i Otai	\$ 1,166,827

#### B. LIABILITIES

#### 1. PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

#### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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 North Carolina 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 7.02 percent and 7.05 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, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$209,229, \$218,868, and \$184,666 respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

#### b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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 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, 2012 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>21</u>
Total	<u>23</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.

Amortization Method. Amounts are being amortized using the level percent of pay closed method over a remaining period of 18 years.

#### Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of North Carolina 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, 2012 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.0 percent investment rate

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 4.25 - 7.85 percent per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0 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:

Annual required contribution	\$34,259
Interest on net pension obligation	4,839
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(6,023)
Annual pension cost	33,075
Contributions made	22,293
Increase in net pension obligation	10,782
Net pension obligation beginning of year	96,785
Net pension obligation end of year	\$107,567

#### Three Year Trend Information.

	<b>Annual Pension Cost</b>	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
Fiscal Year Ended	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$ 34,073	64.72%	\$ 87,711
June 30, 2012	31,367	71.07	96,785
June 30, 2013	33,075	67.40	107,567

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress.

As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$260,964. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,050,801, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 24.83 percent.

### c. <u>Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers</u>

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 North Carolina 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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

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 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 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, 2013 were \$63,019, which consisted of \$51,372 from the Town and \$11,647 from law enforcement officers.

#### 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, 2013 were \$159,757, which consisted of \$96,929 from the Town and \$62,828 from employees.

#### e. Firemen's and Rescue Squad Worker's Pension Fund

*Plan Description.* The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the Town, to the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the fund.

Article 86 of North Carolina G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund 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 the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Worker's Pension Fund. 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Town contributes the monthly amount of \$10 on behalf of the employees. Contribution requirements of plan members and the State of North Carolina are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

#### f. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) – Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under a Town resolution July 1, 2009, the Town provides healthcare benefits through the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit plan to cover retirees of the Town who participate in the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System (System) and have met certain service requirements with the Town. Employees who have 20 or more years of continuous creditable service under the Local Government Retirement System and their last 5 years of service with the Town (last 10 years with the Town for employees hired July 1, 2005 or after) at the time of their retirement will receive full benefits. In addition the Town will provide to employees hired prior to July 1, 2005, at age 65, a Medicare supplemental insurance policy payment not to exceed the cost of providing health coverage to full-time personnel. Also, the Town's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates under the limits prescribed by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. The Town Board may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2012:

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	5	2
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	-	-
benefits		
Active plan members	38	21
Total	43	23

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Funding Policy. The Board of Commissioners established the contribution requirements of plan members and this may be amended by the Board. The Town's members pay the following rates for medical coverage for dependents: \$321.41 for child(ren) coverage, \$428.56 for spouse coverage, and \$750.00 for family coverage. The Town's members pay the following rates for

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

dental coverage for dependents: \$35.30 for child(ren) coverage, \$23.29 for spouse coverage, and \$66.52 for family coverage. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current ARC rate is 6.71% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$32,257 or 1.07% of annual covered payroll. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. The Town's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented .70% and .37% of covered payroll, respectively. There were no contributions made by retirees. The Town's obligation to contribute to the HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners.

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

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 202,328
Interest on OPEB obligation	20,043
Adjustment to annual required	
contribution	(17,292)
Annual OPEB cost	205,079
Contributions made	(32,257)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	172,822
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	501,065
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 673,887

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the HCB Plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Annual OPEB	Percentage of Annual	Net OPEB
For Year Ended	Cost	<b>OPEB Cost Contributed</b>	Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$187,966	16.6%	\$329,927
June 30, 2012	187,966	15.6	501,065
June 30, 2013	205,079	15.7	673,887

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$2,540,394. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,015,782 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 84.2%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 8.5 to 5.0 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.00% inflation assumption. The actuarial value, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period of December 31, 2012 was 30 years.

#### f. Other Employment Benefits

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 OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2013 are comprised of the following:

Unavai	lable Revenue	U	nearned Revenue
\$	-	\$	3,453
	-		33,370
	145,475		-
	18,699		-
	9,525		-
\$	173,699	\$	36,823
	\$	\$ - 145,475 18,699 9,525	145,475 18,699 9,525

#### 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 North Carolina G.S. 159-29, the Town carries bonds in the amount of \$50,000 on the town manager, finance director and tax collector.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

The Town purchases insurance to provide the following types of major coverage: general liability (\$3,000,000), property (\$12,581,738), inland marine (\$480,482) auto liability (\$1,000,000), public officials liability (\$3,000,000), law enforcement liability (\$3,000,000) and an umbrella policy (\$3,000,000). 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, with the exception of property insurance coverage. 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, 2013, 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.

#### 5. 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, 2013 are composed of the following individual issues:

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.

\$3,475,000

At June 30, 2013, The Town had a legal debt margin of \$56,682,797.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

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

Year ending	Government	Governmental Activities		e Activities
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	225,000	126,175	-	-
2015	225,000	118,300	-	-
2016	225,000	110,425	-	-
2017	225,000	102,550	-	-
2018	225,000	94,675		
2019-2023	1,125,000	354,800	-	-
2024-2028	1,125,000	149,375	-	-
2029-2033	100,000	4,000	-	
Total	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 1,060,300	\$ -	\$ -

#### b. Installment Note Indebtedness

The Town also has installment notes for capital projects, equipment and vehicles. The installment notes payable at June 30, 2013 are composed of the following:

Serviced by the	Serviced by the
General Fund	Water and Sewer
	Fund

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

\$1,275,000 installment obligation to BB&T issued October 16, 2008, secured by recreational facilities, payable in annual	<b>\$7.65.000</b>	\$ -
principal installments of \$127,500, plus interest at 3.64%, through 2018.	\$765,000	
\$297,300 installment obligation to BB&T issued July 19, 2011, secured by vehicles and equipment, payable in annual installments of \$76,403, which includes interest at 1.87%, through 2014.	148,624	-
\$690,000 installment obligation to BB&T issued November 21, 2012; secured by real estate, payable in annual principal installments of \$115,000, plus interest at 1.61%, through 2019.	690,000	-
Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund: \$1,040,000 installment note to Carter Bank and Trust to refund existing water and sewer bonds, issued September 1, 2011; due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$167,000 plus interest at 2.00% through 2018.	-	710,000
Total	\$1,603,624	<u>\$710.000</u>

The future minimum payments of the installment notes as of June 30, 2013 including interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-	Гуре А	ctivities
Year Ending June 30:		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2014	\$	316,124	\$	41,734	\$	163,000	\$	14,200
2015		317,500		33,865		158,000		10,940
2016		242,500		25,970		154,000		7,780
2017		242,500		19,478		150,000		4,700
2018		242,500		12,985		85,000		1,700
2019-2021		242,500		6,492		-		-
Total	\$	1,603,624	\$	140,524	\$	710,000	\$	39,320

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

#### 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, 2013 totals \$290,424 with interest at 3.7% through May 1, 2014.

The future payments of the revenue note for the years ending June 30, 2013 are as follows:

 Business-Type Activities

 Year Ending June 30:
 Principal
 Interest

 2014
 \$ 290,424
 \$ 10,746

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

# d. Changes in Long-Term Debt

	J	Balance uly 1, 2012	Increases	I	Decreases	J	Balance uly 1, 2013	mounts Due hin One Year
Governmental activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	3,700,000	\$ -	\$	225,000	\$	3,475,000	\$ 225,000
Premiums on bond issuance		14,820	-		878		13,942	878
Total bonds payable		3,714,820	-		225,878		3,488,942	225,878
Installment notes		1,195,734	690,000		282,109		1,603,625	316,124
Compensated absences		268,550	141,267		163,410		246,407	105,485
Other post employment								
benefits		501,065	205,079		32,257		673,887	-
Net pension obligation		96,785	33,075		22,293		107,567	_
Governmental activity long-								
term liabilities	\$	5,776,954	\$ 1,069,421	\$	725,947	\$	6,120,428	\$ 647,487
Business-type activities:								
Installment and revenue notes	\$	1,500,238	\$ -	\$	499,814	\$	1,000,424	\$ 453,424

Compensated absences, net pension obligations and net other postemployment benefits for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$ 6,808,582
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	(556,569)
Restricted for streets	(113,416)
Restricted for law enforcement	(35,527)
Committed for stadium improvements	(153,500)
Committed for capital improvements	(210,000)
Appropriated fund balance in 2013 budget	(590,070)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 5,149,500

The Town has adopted a policy whereby unrestricted fund balance shall be no lower than 50 percent of the total expected expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance greater than 50 percent is available for appropriation during the year as approved by the Governing Board. After completion of the annual audit, the governing Board may, at its discretion commit any fund balance greater than 75 percent of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures toward future capital improvements. Fund balance as a percentage of expenditures can only drop below 50 percent in the event that total budgeted expenditures or revenues deviate by 25 percent or greater; in such an event, the governing board must adopt a plan to restore fund balance to the minimum percentage within 36 months following the fiscal year end.

#### NOTE 5 – 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 6 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

At June 30, 2013 the Town's General Fund has a balance of \$28,620 due from the Water and Sewer Fund to cover outstanding receivables. This amount will be transferred or repaid in future years.

#### NOTE 7 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Town is economically dependent upon one taxpaying entity, which provides 29% 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, 2013 of \$242,736,180, and property taxes assessed totaling \$1,243,874.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 8 – 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 has transferred all Utility Capital Projects upon completion.

The accompanying statement of net position also shows total notes receivable of \$1,000,424 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 shown as \$495,810 due within one year and \$504,614 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 9-CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources*, *Deferred Inflows of Resources* and Net Position and State 65, *Items Previously reported as Assets and Liabilities*, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. In accordance with GASB 63, the Statement of Net Assets has been replaced with the Statement of Net Position. Items on the Statement of Net Position are now classified into Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position. Additionally, GASB 65 requires that deferred costs from the refunding of debt, which were previously deferred and amortized, be presented as deferred outflows of resources. This restatement loan costs outstanding resulted in a decrease beginning net position of \$74,293.

In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2013 the Town received \$116,688 of federal forfeiture funds to reimburse for salaries and benefits expended in prior years. This resulted in an increase to beginning fund balance by this amount.

The result of these items on these accompanying financial statements is as follows:

Adjustment to beginning fund balance		
-Salary reimbursements received	\$116,688	Exhibit 4
Adjustment to beginning net position		
-Write off of previously deferred loan costs	(74,293)	
Total net position adjustment	\$ 42,395	Exhibit 2

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

Ten years ended December 31, 2012

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)
12/31/2003	-	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%
12/31/2009	-	243,773	243,773	0%	986,654	24.71%
12/31/2010	-	233,793	233,793	0%	1,013,325	23.07%
12/31/2011	-	241,290	241,290	0%	1,028,881	23.45%

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

Ten years ended June 30, 2013

#### Exhibit A-2

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2004	22,281	46.12%
2005	27,500	38.98%
2006	25,492	42.05%
2007	20,678	97.10%
2008	19,503	106.05%
2009	20,864	105.16%
2010	21,381	103.13%
2011	34,341	64.21%
2012	32,213	69.20%
2013	34,259	65.07%

#### 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, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed
Remaining amortization period	18 Years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	5.00%
Projected salary increases	4.25 - 7.85%
Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A

# RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Three years ending December 31, 2012

#### Exhibit A-3

Actuarial Valuation Date	Ne Actua Valu Ass (a	arial e of ets	Lial	arial Accrued collity (AAL) collected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2009	\$	_	\$	1,814,992	\$ 1,814,992	0%	\$ 2,638,538	68.8%
12/31/2012	\$	-	\$	2,540,394	\$ 2,540,394	0%	\$ 3,015,782	84.2%

Note that fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 was the first year that the Town recognized this liability under GASB 45. Also note that actuarial valuation are being performed every three years with the last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended June 30, 2013.

# RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Three years ending June 30, 2013

#### Exhibit A-4

Year Ended June 30	ual Required ontribution	Percentage Contributed
2011	\$ 187,966	16.59%
2012	187,966	15.53%
2013	202,328	15.94%

#### 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, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay open
Remaining amortization period	30 Years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.00%
Medical cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare trend rate Post-Medicare trent rate Year of Ultimate trend rate	8.5 - 5.0% 6.25 - 5.0% 2018
Includes inflation at	3.00%

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS & SCHEDULES
59

# **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the Town's main operating account. 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, 2013 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2012

Schedule 1 Page 1 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year
	<u> </u>	7 totaai	(110gaaro)	11101 1001
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,778,000	\$ 3,948,694	\$ 170,694	\$ 3,925,333
Penalties and interest	20,000	12,895	(7,105)	14,189
Total	3,798,000	3,961,589	163,589	3,939,522
Other taxes and licenses				
Motor vehicle decals	15,400	15,623	223	16,469
Privilege licenses	17,000	20,893	3,893	20,285
Local housing in lieu of tax	5,000	-	(5,000)	3,286
Total	37,400	36,516	(884)	40,040
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
Local option sales tax	780.000	766,630	(13,370)	780.129
Franchise tax	428,000	416,250	(11,750)	407,405
Hold harmless funds	425,000	413,957	(11,043)	428,481
Video programming	32,000	30,530	(1,470)	30,412
Beer and wine	21,000	18,140	(2,860)	19,341
Total	1,686,000	1,645,507	(40,493)	1,665,768
Restricted intergovernmental				
Powell Bill	120,000	122,531	2,531	119,332
Federal grants	249,400	157,591	(91,809)	331,472
State grants	, <u>-</u>	, -	-	150,000
PEG Supplement	63,200	63,046	(154)	69,524
Solid waste disposal tax	3,300	2,821	(479)	3,227
Wake County Fire District	471,805	464,410	(7,395)	446,687
Other grants	128,618	22,750	(105,868)	215,096
Total	1,036,323	833,149	(203,174)	1,335,338
Permits and fees				
Zoning permits and fees	29,500	56,378	26,878	16,258
Inspection fees	4,760	5,810	1,050	6,175
Officer fees	6,100	3,462	(2,638)	4,194
Total	40,360	65,650	25,290	26,627
Investment earnings	25,500	7,075	(18,425)	7,087

(continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2013 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2012

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative	Prior Year	
	вийдет	Notadi	regative	1 Hor Tear	
REVENUES (continued)					
Sales and services					
Charges for services	\$ 353,700	\$ 359,072	\$ 5,372	\$ 327,422	
Rent	51,500	52,281	781	51,880	
Recreation	79,500	88,342	8,842	102,045	
Total	484,700	499,695	14,995	481,347	
Miscellaneous					
ABC revenue	20,000	25,386	5,386	21,561	
Stormwater fees	82,700	97,489	14,789	38,616	
Surplus property	-	30,409	30,409	59,716	
Fines and forfeitures	-	12,524	12,524	17,202	
Miscellaneous	72,887	72,516	(371)	48,433	
Total	175,587	238,324	62,737	185,528	
Total revenues	7,283,870	7,287,505	3,635	7,681,257	
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Governing body					
Personnel costs	63,500	58,809	4,691	59,572	
Contract services	126,300	100,954	25,346	113,548	
Other operating	210,355	136,590	73,765	162,200	
Subtotal	400,155	296,353	103,802	335,320	
Administration					
Personnel costs	464,800	411,252	53,548	461,932	
Contract services	33,600	28,325	5,275	28,896	
Other operating	29,675	23,903	5,772	29,554	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	11,179	
Subtotal	528,075	463,480	64,595	531,561	
Public buildings					
Personnel costs	91,400	64,860	26,540	95,595	
Contract services	51,800	42,807	8,993	64,507	
Utilities	163,250	138,193	25,057	130,688	
Other operating	212,010	183,979	28,031	196,299	
Capital outlay	5,925	5,506	419	94,824	
Subtotal	524,385	435,345	89,040	581,913	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2013 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2012

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Planning				
Personnel costs	\$ 217,550	\$ 209,551	\$ 7,999	\$ 218,723
Contract services	37,300	5,377	31,923	107,498
Other operating	21,800	15,972	5,828	20,789
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	8,000
Subtotal	276,650	230,900	45,750	355,010
Total general government	1,729,265	1,426,078	303,187	1,803,804
Public safety				
Police				
Personnel costs	1,503,750	1,423,731	80,019	1,499,642
Contract services	149,450	148,372	1,078	146,093
Other operating	247,892	214,015	33,877	202,953
Capital outlay	22,811	32,336	(9,525)	160,862
Subtotal	1,923,903	1,818,454	105,449	2,009,550
Fire				
Personnel costs	909,250	883,811	25,439	907,108
Contract services	5,700	5,654	46	4,962
Other operating	184,091	168,904	15,187	146,037
Capital outlay	33,600	32,083	1,517	17,751
Subtotal	1,132,641	1,090,452	42,189	1,075,858
Total public safety	3,056,544	2,908,906	147,638	3,085,408
Streets				
Non-Powell Bill				
Personnel costs	117,150	109,033	8,117	115,407
Contract services	12,000	7,467	4,533	8,378
Utilities	156,200	140,111	16,089	138,639
Other operating	61,673	57,994	3,679	531,359
Capital outlay	226,781	-	226,781	227,268
Subtotal	573,804	314,605	259,199	1,021,051

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

For the year ended June 30, 2013 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2012

Schedule 1 Page 4 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Powell Bill				
Personnel costs	\$ 71,400	\$ 65,758	\$ 5,642	\$ 69,836
Contract services	7,000	1,648	5,352	4,446
Other operating	33,300	27,297	6,003	19,908
Capital outlay	42,000	39,620	2,380	46,170
Subtotal	153,700	134,323	19,377	140,360
Total streets	727,504	448,928	278,576	1,161,411
Sanitation				
Personnel costs	324,500	307,385	17,115	311,104
Contract services	364,000	338,003	25,997	349,698
Other operating	114,685	108,779	5,906	111,851
Capital outlay	85,000	84,429	571	75,798
Total sanitation	888,185	838,596	49,589	848,451
Storm Water				
Personnel costs	103,600	98,525	5,075	90,243
Contract services	9,300	8,510	790	4,612
Other operating	38,400	32,083	6,317	33,333
Capital outlay	85,000	84,429	571	-
Total Storm Water	236,300	223,547	12,753	128,188
Cultural and recreation Recreation				
Personnel costs	409,500	395,420	14,080	414,955
Contract services	49,060	45,808	3,252	42,360
Other operating	156,587	138,859	17,728	149,783
Capital outlay	19,720	19,720	-	49,251
Subtotal	634,867	599,807	35,060	656,349
Stadium				
Utilities	45,700	38,068	7,632	41,177
Other operating	12,000	9,143	2,857	7,082
Subtotal	57,700	47,211	10,489	48,259
Total cultural and recreation	692,567	647,018	45,549	704,608

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

For the year ended June 30, 2013 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2012

Schedule 1 Page 5 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year	
EXPENDITURES (continued)					
Debt service Principal Interest	\$ 491,469 167,631	\$ 507,109 172,965	\$ (15,640) (5,334)	\$ 509,005 183,585	
Total debt service	659,100	680,074	(20,974)	692,590	
Total expenditures	7,989,465	7,173,147	816,318	8,424,460	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(705,595)	114,358	819,953	(743,203)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Lease Purchase Proceeds Appropriated fund balance	- 705,595		- (705,595)	297,300	
Total other financing sources	705,595		(705,595)	297,300	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	114,358	\$ 114,358	(445,903)	
Fund balance - beginning of year (as previously stated) Adjustment to beginning fund balance Fund balance - beginning of year (as restated)		6,577,536 116,688 6,694,224		7,023,439	
Fund balance- end of year		\$ 6,808,582		\$ 6,577,536	

# FISCAL YEAR 2013 CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

The Fiscal Year 2013 Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for renovations to existing public works and parks and recreation facilities.

# FISCAL YEAR 2013 CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

From inception to June 30, 2013

#### Schedule 2

					Α	ctual		
	Projec Authoriza		Prior	Years	Curr	ent Year	Tot	al to Date
REVENUES								
Interest	\$		\$		\$	149	\$	149
EXPENDITURES								
Community Center roof and wall	318,	600		-		289,030		289,030
Public Works Fuel System	33,	200		-		32,484		
Community Center ballfield lighting	308,	600		-		321,073		321,073
Legal Services	12,	600		-		16,653		16,653
Contingency	77,	000						-
Sub-total expenditures	750,	000		_		659,240		659,240
Less closed projects	673			_		659,240		659,240
Total Expenditures	77,	000				-		-
Revenues under expenditures	(77,	000)				149		149
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in								
General Fund		,000		-		-		-
Issuance of debt	690,	,000				690,000		690,000
Sub-total other financing sources	750,	000		-		690,000		690,000
Less closed projects	673,	000				659,240		659,240
Total other financing sources	77,	000				30,760		30,760
Revenues and other financing								
sources over expenditures	\$		\$		\$	30,909	\$	30,909

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Water and Sewer Fund is the Town's only proprietary fund.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2013 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2012

#### Schedule 3

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year
OPERATING REVENUES				
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ -	\$ 401	\$ 401	\$ 408
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Debt reimbursements from Raleigh Investment earnings	540,504 	542,140 120	1,636 120	562,750 154
Total non-operating revenues	540,504	542,260	1,756	562,904
Total revenues	540,504	542,661	2,157	563,312
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	498,306	499,814	(1,508)	1,484,219
Interest	42,198	42,326	(128)	72,729
Total debt service	540,504	542,140	(1,636)	1,556,948
Total operating expenditures	540,504	542,140	(1,636)	1,556,948
Revenues over (under) expenditures		521	521	(993,636)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds issued	-	-	-	1,040,000
Bond issuance costs				(44,947)
Other financing sources (uses)				995,053
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	521	\$ 521	1,417
ADJUSTMENTS TO ACCRUAL				
Add (deduct)				
Debt principal		499,814		1,484,219
Bonds issued		-		(1,040,000)
Bond issuance costs reimbursed by City of Ra	leigh	-		44,947
Decrease in accrued interest payable		13,197		4,923
Capital outlay		-		-
Amortization		-		(2,840)
Loss on transfer of capital assets to Raleigh		-		-
Reimbursement for debt payments from				
City of Raleigh		(499,814)		(489,166)
Change in net position		\$ 13,718		\$ 3,500

# **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, 2013

# Schedule 4

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2013
2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007 2005-2006 2004-2005 2003-2004 2002-2003	\$ 43,941 14,526 27,520 11,530 10,366 6,979 8,203 5,377 4,689 4,456	\$ 3,962,815 - - - - - - - - -	\$ 3,910,527 31,225 4,439 1,341 1,088 856 598 255 201 (59) 4,456	\$ 52,288 12,716 10,087 26,179 10,442 9,510 6,381 7,948 5,176 4,748
	\$ 137,587  Revenue Reconcil  Ad valorem taxes  Add (deduct):  Releases allowed  Taxes written off  Penalties and interest of the collections	- General Fund d erest	\$ 3,954,927 \$ 3,961,589 1,777 4,456 (12,895) \$ 3,954,927	\$ 145,475

# TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

June 30, 2013

# Schedule 5

		Town-Wide		Total Levy				
	Property Valuation	Tax Rate	Total Levy	Regi	erty Excluding istered Motor Vehicles		egistered Motor /ehicles	
Original Levy: Property taxed at current rates	\$ 760,474,146	0.5125	\$ 3,897,430	\$	3,805,314	\$	92,116	
Penalties			6,268		6,268			
Total	760,474,146		3,903,698		3,811,582		92,116	
Discoveries: Prior year taxes	-		67,011		16,284		50,727	
Abatements	(1,540,293)	0.5125	(7,894)		(5,280)		(2,614)	
Total property valuation	\$ 758,933,854							
Net levy			3,962,815		3,822,586		140,229	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2013			52,288		20,371		31,917	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 3,910,527	\$	3,802,215	\$	108,312	
Current levy collection percentage			98.7%		99.5%		77.2%	



# STATISTICAL SECTION

# STATISTICAL TABLES

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 Town's overall financial position.

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 revenue source, the property tax.

Debt capacity tables contain 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 contain information to help readers understand the environment within which the financial activities take place.

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

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1

					Fiscal Years					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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	\$ 13,606,167	\$ 13,449,478	\$ 13,551,363	\$ 13,072,389
Restricted	-	241,582	-	-	185,640	247,739	159,123	635,366	867,586	705,512
Unrestricted	3,682,304	4,116,868	4,097,336	4,694,031	7,192,556	6,259,317	6,055,670	5,823,110	4,957,181	5,219,306
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 9,031,079	\$ 10,073,318	\$ 11,433,297	\$ 14,192,837	\$ 15,749,865	\$ 18,953,810	\$ 19,820,960	\$ 19,907,954	\$ 19,376,130	\$ 18,997,207
	-									
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)	(37,427)	(59,926)	(56,426)	(42,708)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 12,065,889	\$ 12,712,291	\$ 13,598,341	\$ 331,251	\$ 111,142	\$ 1,450,175	\$ (37,427)	\$ (59,926)	\$ (56,426)	\$ (42,708)
	-									
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	\$ 13,606,167	\$ 13,449,478	\$ 13,551,363	\$ 13,072,389
Restricted	-	241,582	-	-	185,640	247,739	159,123	635,366	867,586	705,512
Unrestricted	3,936,957	4,523,884	5,116,994	5,025,282	7,147,204	6,213,913	6,018,243	5,763,184	4,900,755	5,176,598
Total primary government net position	\$ 21,096,968	\$ 22,785,609	\$ 25,031,638	\$ 14,524,088	\$ 15,861,007	\$ 20,403,985	\$ 19,783,533	\$ 19,848,028	\$ 19,319,704	\$ 18,954,499

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2 Page 1 of 2

	Fiscal Years										
	2004	2005	2006		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 776,091	\$ 841,561	\$ 1,057,300		1,066,702	\$ 1,189,509	\$ 1,335,282	\$ 1,630,391	\$ 1,695,678	\$ 1,910,778	\$ 1,632,520
Public safety	2,258,828	2,076,999	2,201,314	:	2,295,867	2,466,260	2,583,566	2,787,740	2,928,037	3,242,348	3,174,675
Streets	369,450	420,061	553,831		571,469	704,267	759,235	804,201	766,885	1,264,030	798,858
Sanitation	489,937	524,590	515,589		558,012	661,410	717,081	748,643	797,076	837,952	828,740
Storm water	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	101,888	191,214	207,596
Cultural and recreational	959,149	543,220	568,273		694,708	662,694	654,523	843,239	885,495	913,921	880,850
Interest on long-term debt	313,734	333	3,074		6,493	77,303	211,803	211,298	194,085	185,118	170,577
Total governmental activities expenses	5,167,189	4,406,764	4,899,381		5,193,251	5,761,443	6,261,490	7,025,512	7,369,144	8,545,361	7,693,816
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	124,220	104,644	70,646	29,129
Total business-type activities	2,479,334	2,488,918	2,375,896		1,023,522	162,030	143,740	124,220	104,644	70,646	29,129
Total primary government expenses	\$ 7,646,523	\$ 6,895,682	\$ 7,275,277	\$	6,216,773	\$ 5,923,473	\$ 6,405,230	\$ 7,149,732	\$ 7,473,788	\$ 8,616,007	\$ 7,722,945
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	\$ 69,953	\$ 71,899	\$ 79,513	\$	124,391	\$ 121,381	\$ 92,517	\$ 87,522	\$ 83,574	\$ 74,313	\$ 114,469
Public safety	2,430	2,680	2,246		3,258	7,455	7,151	7,306	6,244	4,194	\$ 3,462
Sanitation	133,009	231,309	232,931		278,981	297,061	301,157	323,524	341,160	367,255	\$ 352,503
Cultural and recreational	42,428	48,996	47,950		47,058	53,905	48,211	76,148	85,970	102,045	\$ 88,342
Operating grants and contributions	644,152	521,722	557,412		558,410	584,145	698,721	629,278	629,693	793,192	\$ 793,825
Capital grants and contributions	1,019,197	588,267	1,031,415		1,858,246	641,043	1,563,108	504,339	10,825	914,062	\$ 36,503
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,911,169	1,464,873	1,951,467		2,870,344	1,704,990	2,710,865	1,628,117	1,157,466	2,255,061	1,389,104
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	\$ 1,628,117	\$ 1,157,466	\$ 2,255,061	\$ 1,389,104

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2 Page 2 of 2

Net Revenue (expense) Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (3,256,020) 954,517	\$ (2,941,891) 503,565	\$ (2,947,914) 858,267	\$ (2,322,907) (294,657)	\$ (4,056,453) (118,830)	\$ (3,550,625) 865,260	\$ (5,397,395) (124,220)	\$ (6,211,678) (104,644)	\$ (6,290,300) (70,646)	\$ (6,304,712) (29,129)
Total primary government net revenue (expense)	\$ (2,301,503)	\$ (2,438,326)	\$ (2,089,647)	\$ (2,617,564)	\$ (4,175,283)	\$ (2,685,365)	\$ (5,521,615)	\$ (6,316,322)	\$ (6,360,946)	\$ (6,333,841)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	1,994,285	2,285,910	2,404,198	2,730,404	3,497,033	4,643,724	4,254,209	4,173,228	3,926,622	3,969,478
Other taxes and licenses	40.601	45.492	47,094	51,317	35.345	43,648	45,709	44,111	39,063	36.064
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,502,243	1,535,747	1,657,754	1,713,013	1,763,225	1,909,107	1,778,698	1,822,245	1,665,768	1,645,507
Investment earnings	28,328	78,355	144,590	203,013	168,594	111,988	42,856	12,114	7.087	7,224
Miscellaneous	61.864	149,841	51,943	92,508	136,555	69,887	97,304	126,917	91,892	191,911
Transfers		(130,000)	-	15.338	-	-	-	120,017	01,002	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	_	(5,497)	2,315	(29,172)	12,729	30,889	45,769	123,057	25,044	33,210
Special item: gain (loss) on transfer of assets to Wake County	(4,483,927)	(0,107)	2,010	(20,172)	12,720	-	-10,700	120,007	20,011	-
Total governmental activities	(856,606)	3,959,848	4,307,894	4,776,421	5,613,481	6,809,243	6,264,545	6,301,672	5,755,476	5,883,394
Total governmental activities	(000,000)	0,000,010	1,001,001	.,,	0,010,101	0,000,210	0,201,010	0,001,012	0,100,110	0,000,001
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	\$ 8,238	\$ 12,837	\$ 27,783	\$ 185,579	\$ 67,979	\$ 143,688	\$ 123,926	\$ 104,219	\$ 73,738	\$ 42,446
Miscellaneous	_	-	_	-	_	_	8,271	6,546	408	401
Transfers	-	130,000	_	(15,338)	_	_	-	-	-	-
Special Item: gain (loss) on transfer of assets to City of Raleigh	_	-	_	(13,142,674)	(169,258)	330,085	(1,495,579)	(28,620)	-	-
Total business-type activities	8,238	142,837	27,783	(12,972,433)	(101,279)	473,773	(1,363,382)	82,145	74,146	42,847
•										
Total primary government general revenues and other										
changes in net position	(848,368)	4,102,685	4,335,677	(8,196,012)	5,512,202	7,283,016	4,901,163	6,383,817	5,829,622	5,926,241
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ (4,112,626)	\$ 1,017,957	\$ 1,359,980	\$ 2,453,514	\$ 1,557,028	\$ 3,258,618	\$ 867,150	\$ 89,994	\$ (534,824)	, ,
Business-type activities	962,755	646,402	886,050	(13,267,090)	(220,109)	1,339,033	(1,487,602)	(22,499)	3,500	13,718
Total primary government change in net position	\$ (3,149,871)	\$ 1,664,359	\$ 2,246,030	\$ (10,813,576)	\$ 1,336,919	\$ 4,597,651	\$ (620,452)	\$ 67,495	\$ (531,324)	\$ (407,600)

# Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 3

Fiscal Year			Government Pu		Public Safe		-	Streets	 Sanitation	St	orm Water	ultural & creational	terest on ong-Term Debt	Wa	ter & Sewer	 Total
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		
2010		1,630,391		2,787,740		804,201	748,643		-	843,239	211,298		124,220	7,149,732		
2011		1,695,678		2,928,037		766,885	797,076		101,888	885,495	194,085		104,644	7,473,788		
2012		1,910,778		3,242,348		1,264,030	837,952		191,214	913,921	185,118		70,646	8,616,007		
2013		1,632,520		3,174,675		798,858	828,740		207,596	880,850	170,577		29,129	7,722,945		

# General Government Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 4

Fiscal Year	G	General overnment	Ρι	ıblic Safety	 Streets	 Sanitation	 torm Water	Cultural & Recreation	De	ebt Service	 Total	Capita nditures
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
2010		1,409,921		2,941,062	626,290	808,676	-	734,768		909,642	7,430,359	1,365
2011		1,514,737		2,692,046	661,779	737,070	82,015	710,839		659,786	7,058,272	1,297
2012		1,803,804		3,085,408	1,161,411	848,451	128,188	704,608		692,590	8,424,460	1,887
2013		1,426,078		2,908,906	448,928	838,596	223,547	647,018		680,074	7,173,147	1,585

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 Ten Fiscal Years

Table 5

			Prog	ram Revenues											
Fiscal Year		narges for Services	•	ating Grants & entributions	•	ital Grants & ntributions	Taxes		Inrestricted rgovernmental	In	restricted vestment arnings	Mis	cellaneous		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
2010		494,500		629,278		504,339	4,299,918		1,778,698		166,782		151,344		8,024,859
2011		516,948		629,693		10,825	4,217,339		1,822,245		116,333		256,520		7,569,903
2012		547,807		793,192		914,062	3,965,685		1,665,768		80,825		117,344		8,084,683
2013		558,776		793,825		36,503	4,005,542		1,645,507		49,670		225,522		7,315,345

# General Government Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6

Fiscal			In	itergovernmental	Li	censes,	Inv	estment/								Per Capita
Year	Taxes		Revenues		Permits & Fees		Earnings		Sales & Services		Mis	cellaneous		Total		Revenues
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
2010		4,277,338		2,524,963		47,055		42,456		448,373		162,483		7,502,668		1,378
2011		4,223,024		2,455,645		38,654		12,114		465,286		275,239		7,469,962		1,372
2012		3,979,562		3,001,106		26,627		7,087		519,963		146,912		7,681,257		1,721
2013		3,998,105		2,478,656		65,650		7,075		499,695		238,324		7,287,505		1,610

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

Table 7

Fiscal Year	P	roperty Tax	1	ax 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
2010		4,232,404		0.50
2011		4,179,121		0.50
2012		3,939,522		0.50
2013		3,961,589		0.5125

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

Table 8

	Fiscal Years												
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
General Fund													
Reserved	\$ 817,470	\$ 965,461	\$ 861,586	\$ 751,946	\$ 743,252	\$ 1	1,198,197	\$ 786,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Unreserved	2,691,909	3,128,950	3,140,169	3,977,473	4,669,365	5	5,281,374	5,824,878	-	-	-		
Restricted	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	635,361	867,586	705,512		
Committed	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	150,000	361,800	363,500		
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	514,200	668,000	590,070		
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	5,723,873	4,680,150	5,149,500		
Total General Fund	3,509,379	4,094,411	4,001,755	4,729,419	5,412,617	6	5,479,571	6,611,749	7,023,434	6,577,536	6,808,582		
All other governmental funds Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds	217,347	328,703	172,386	50,429	2,109,565		630,023	_	_	-	30,909		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 217,347	\$ 328,703	\$ 172,386	\$ 50,429	\$ 2,109,565	\$	630,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,909		

Note: Due to GASB 54 guidelines, reclassification of fund balance is in effect beginning with Fiscal Year 2011.

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

Table 9 Page 1 of 2

	Fiscal Years									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008					
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,007,393	\$ 2,284,512	\$ 2,392,713	\$ 2,731,035	\$ 3,495,858					
Other taxes and licenses	40,601	44,472	46,129	47,545	32,900					
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,502,243	1,535,747	1,657,823	1,714,457	1,763,225					
Restricted intergovernmental	1,651,069	695,769	1,067,267	718,020	709,938					
Permits and fees	35,813	34,277	42,839	91,728	92,915					
Sales and services	208,952	304,247	330,021	358,081	378,147					
Investment earnings	28,328	78,355	144,590	203,013	186,926					
Miscellaneous	63,112	148,101	56,660	137,508	149,284					
Total revenues	5,537,511	5,125,480	5,738,042	6,001,387	6,809,193					
Expenditures:										
General government	774,695	810,224	890,169	1,026,700	1,159,519					
Public safety	2,226,478	1,913,600	2,031,176	2,148,573	2,296,946					
Streets	417,450	326,231	261,237	351,108	373,323					
Sanitation	455,574	435,834	476,063	512,103	620,648					
Storm water	-	-	-	-	-					
Cultural and recreational	429,949	426,575	282,210	487,433	502,384					
Capital outlay	29,749	363,328	2,123,973	1,046,435	3,718,508					
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	542,150	47,552	113,113	228,935	619,199					
Interest and fees	535,493	333	3,074	6,493	23,877					
Total expenditures	5,411,538	4,323,677	6,181,015	5,807,780	9,314,404					
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	125,973	801,803	(442,973)	193,607	(2,505,211)					
Other financing sources (uses):										
Installment note proceeds	254,603	_	194,000	412,100	740,000					
Bond Proceeds		-	-	-	4,600,000					
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	(92,455)					
Transfers in	78,965	-	-	-	701,782					
Transfers (out)	(78,965)	(130,000)			(701,782)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	254,603	(130,000)	194,000	412,100	5,247,545					
Net change in fund balances	\$ 380,576	\$ 671,803	\$ (248,973)	\$ 605,707	\$ 2,742,334					
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	20.0%	1.2%	2.9%	4.9%	11.5%					

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

Table 9 Page 2 of 2

	Fiscal Years									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,638,563	\$ 4,232,404	\$ 4,179,121	\$ 3,939,522	\$ 3,961,589					
Other taxes and licenses	42,336	44,934	43,903	40,040	36,516					
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,909,107	1,778,698	1,822,245	1,665,768	1,645,507					
Restricted intergovernmental	1,826,500	746,265	633,400	1,335,338	833,149					
Permits and fees	48,719	47,055	38,654	26,627	65,650					
Sales and services	425,135	448,373	465,286	519,963	499,695					
Investment earnings	111,988	42,856	12,114	7,087	7,224					
Miscellaneous	126,517	162,483	275,239	146,912	238,324					
Total revenues	9,128,865	7,503,068	7,469,962	7,681,257	7,287,654					
Expenditures:										
General government	1,280,987	1,404,090	1,476,530	1,689,801	1,420,572					
Public safety	2,383,688	2,485,817	2,604,805	2,906,795	2,844,487					
Streets	399,985	404,808	421,031	887,973	409,308					
Sanitation	665,235	677,837	728,086	772,653	754,167					
Storm water	-	-	46,015	128,188	139,118					
Cultural and recreational	508,143	652,222	642,403	655,357	627,298					
Capital outlay	5,326,963	1,403,548	479,616	691,103	957,363					
Debt service:			.=0.400		-					
Principal retirement	460,487	694,708	458,160	509,005	507,109					
Interest and fees	178,914	214,934	201,626	183,585	172,965					
Total expenditures	11,204,402	7,937,964	7,058,272	8,424,460	7,832,387					
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,075,537)	(434,896)	411,690	(743,203)	(544,733)					
Other financing sources (uses):										
Installment note proceeds	1,275,000	325,000	_	297,300	690,000					
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-					
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers in	1,054,371	122,818	-	-	-					
Transfers (out)	(1,054,371)	(122,818)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,275,000	325,000		297,300	690,000					
Net change in fund balances	\$ (800,537)	\$ (109,896)	\$ 411,690	\$ (445,903)	\$ 145,267					
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	10.9%	13.9%	10.0%	9.0%	9.9%					

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

Tayabla Assessed

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
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%
2010	460,070,686	366,731,519	11,824,638	838,626,843	0.500	100%
2011	459,011,789	341,237,427	10,868,984	811,118,200	0.500	100%
2012	451,273,104	319,781,997	10,234,899	781,290,000	0.500	100%
2013	477,639,114	285,242,307	10,822,587	773,704,008	0.5125	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
0004	0.400	0.004	4 00 4
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
2010	0.500	0.534	1.034
2011	0.500	0.534	1.034
2012	0.500	0.534	1.034
2013	0.5125	0.534	1.047

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

			2004				
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)	\$ 188,325,482	1	24.34	\$ 86,581,027	1	21.09	
Glaxo Inc (1)	54,410,698	2	7.03	38,224,460	2	9.31	
Nomacorc LLC (2)	19,628,429	3	2.54	6,554,589	6	1.60	
USF Propco LLC (3)	18,705,870	4	2.42	9,043,253	3	2.20	
Wal-Mart	13,303,291	5	1.72	-		-	
Zeb Land LLC (4)	10,662,144	6	1.38	-			
Corc LLC (2)	8,081,650	7	1.04	-		-	
Triangle East Shopping Centre	7,531,219	8	0.97	4,456,244	9	0.00	
Illinois Tool Works Inc	7,212,609	9	0.93	4,778,177	8	1.16	
Progress Energy Carolinas (5)	6,484,767	10	0.84	6,462,917	7	-	
Atlas NC 1 SPE LLC	6,243,508	11	0.81	-		0.00	
Nomaco Zebulon <sup>(4)</sup>	5,682,218	12	0.73	6,653,938	5	-	
LNP Inc	5,282,826	13	0.68	-		-	
US Foodservice Inc (3)	5,127,342	14	0.66	-		-	
NMC of North America Inc (4)	-		-	7,554,077	4	1.84	
Omark Properties Inc.	-		-	4,273,124	10	1.04	
Flextronics Enclosures Inc				3,795,594	11	0.92	
Total	\$ 356,682,053	İ	46.10 %	\$ 178,377,400		39.17 %	

Source: Wake County Revenue Department

#### Note:

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> USF Propco LLC formerly Zebulon LKE LLC. USF Propco LLC and US Foodservice Inc comprise a single business entity in Zebulon.

<sup>(4)</sup> Zeb Land LLC formerly Nomaco Inc. Zeb Land LLC and Nomaco Zebulon comprise a single buisness business entity in Zebulon.

<sup>(5)</sup> Progress Energy Carolinas formerly Carolina Power & Light Company.

# 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>			
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage Delinque unt of Levy Collect		Amount	Percentage of Current Levy		
2004	1,989,063	1,946,098	97.84	38,217	1,984,315	99.76 %		
2005	2,278,441	2,231,834	97.95	41,434	2,273,268	99.77		
2006	2,398,434	2,339,957	97.56	50,529	2,390,486	99.67		
2007	2,727,709	2,670,120	97.89	51,388	2,721,508	99.77		
2008	3,500,815	3,436,107	98.15	55,198	3,491,305	99.73		
2009	4,792,459	4,727,252	98.64	54,765	4,782,017	99.78		
2010	4,249,259	4,169,855	98.13	53,225	4,223,080	99.38		
2011	4,166,859	4,111,810	98.68	44,962	4,156,772	99.76		
2012	3,918,084	3,874,143	98.88	31,225	3,905,368	99.68		
2013	3,962,815	3,910,527	98.68	-	3,910,527	98.68		

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

	Governme	ental <i>i</i>	Activities	_	Business-type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Installment Purchases	_	GO Bonds	· <u>-</u>	GO Bonds		Installment Purchases		Revenue Notes	Total Primary Government	Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Valuation	Per Capita
2004	173,551	(1)	-		2,040,000		27,063	(1)	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	(2)	-		1,740,000		384,542	(3)	2,323,420	4,654,848	0.96%	1,074
2007	399,993	(4)	-		1,590,000		327,042		2,032,992	4,350,027	0.81%	944
2008	520,794	(5)	4,600,000	(6)	1,440,000		196,571		1,742,564	8,499,929	1.35%	1,778
2009	1,560,307	(7)	4,375,000		1,290,000		160,213		1,452,136	8,837,656	1.09%	1,784
2010	1,543,871	(8)	4,150,000		1,140,000		122,434		1,161,708	8,118,013	0.97%	1,491
2011	1,182,439		3,925,000		990,000		83,177		871,280	7,051,896	0.87%	1,295
2012	1,195,734	(9)	3,700,000		-	(10)	919,386	(10)	580,852	6,395,972	0.82%	1,433
2013	1,603,624	(11)	3,475,000		-		710,000		290,424	6,079,048	0.79%	1,343

#### Notes:

- (1) During fiscal year 2004, an installment note for \$291,378 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (2) During fiscal year 2006, an installment note for \$194,000 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (3) During fiscal year 2006, an installment note for \$374,600 was issued for the construction of sewer lines.
- (4) During fiscal year 2007, an installment note for \$412,100 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (5) During fiscal year 2008, an installment note for \$361,000 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (6) 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.
- (7) During fiscal year 2009, an installment note for \$1,275,000 was issued for the construction and renovation of park facilities.
- (8) During fiscal year 2010, an installment note for \$325,000 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (9) During fiscal year 2012, an installment note for \$297,300 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (10) During fiscal year 2012, the GO Bonds for business-type activities were refunded with an installment note in the amount of \$1,040,000.
- (11) During fiscal year 2013, an installment note for \$690,000 was issued for construction, maintenance and repair of buildings and parks.

# Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2013

Table 15

					Estimated
					Share of
Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding		Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)		Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes-Wake County	\$ 1,810,325,000	(1)	0.63%	\$	11,405,048
Town of Zebulon direct debt					5,078,624 (3)
Total direct and other overlapping debt				\$	16,483,672

#### Notes:

- (1) Information provided by Wake County Finance Department. Of the total general obligation debt outstanding, \$1,482,086,981, or 82%, 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 debt.

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

Table 16

	Fiscal Years										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Debt limit	\$ 32,841,528	\$ 37,954,517	\$ 38,967,163	\$ 42,859,234	\$ 50,540,403	\$	64,906,104	\$ 67,090,147	\$ 64,889,456	\$ 62,503,200	\$ 61,896,321
Total net debt applicable to limit	580,214	504,747	922,028	1,029,135	5,590,965		6,340,620	5,904,633	5,651,133	5,104,750	5,213,524
Legal debt margin	\$ 32,261,314	\$ 37,449,770	\$ 38,045,135	\$ 41,830,099	\$ 44,949,438	\$	58,565,484	\$ 61,185,514	\$ 59,238,323	\$ 57,398,450	\$ 56,682,797
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.77%	1.33%	2.37%	2.40%	11.06%		9.77%	8.80%	8.71%	8.17%	8.42%
								Legal Debt Marg	in for Fiscal Year	2013	
								Assessed value Debt limit (8% of assessed value)			\$773,704,008 61,896,321
								Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Non-bonded debt Less: State exclusion for general obligation water bonds			3,475,000 2,313,624 (575,100)
								Total net debt ap Legal debt margi			5,213,524 \$ 56,682,797

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
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	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	150,000	78,150	· -
2009	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	70,800	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	63,450	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	56,100	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_

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 collects water- and sewer-related revenues and has no operating expenses. In Fiscal Year 2012, the Town refunded the bonds to installment notes. 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 Year	Population (1)	opulation <sup>(1)</sup> Median Age <sup>(2)</sup>		Per Capita lation <sup>(1)</sup> Median Age <sup>(2)</sup> Income <sup>(3)</sup>		School Enrollment <sup>(4)</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>(5)</sup>	
1001	1 opulation	Median Age	moonic	Linomicht				
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	34.1	43,371	2,044	8.8%			
2010	5,444	34.6	46,696	1,561	8.2%			
2011	5,545	34.4	46,228	1,589	8.3%			
2012	4,464	Not Available	Not Available	1,647	7.8%			
2013	4,526	Not Available	Not Available	1,684	7.4%			

#### Notes:

- (1) Population projections provided by NC Office of State Planning State Demographer The 2013 number represents the State-adjusted population as a result of the 2010 United States Census.
- (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. Data 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, 2013

Table 19

	2013	
Employer	Employees	Rank
GlaxoSmithKline	650	1
US Foodservice	620	2
Wal-Mart	256	3
Wake County Public School System	231	4
Nomacorc	167	5
East Wake Academy	120	6
Advanced Plastiform	90	7
Nomaco	78	8
Devil Dog Manufacturing	65	9
Town of Zebulon	62	10
Total	2,339	

Note: Information for nine years ago was not readily available. Information on total employment for the Town not available.

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

Table 20

	Fiscal Years									
Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government										
Administration/Finance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Planning	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Buildings & Grounds	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Police	21	21	21	22	22	23	23	23	23	23
Fire	8	8	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	14
Streets	3.5	3.5	2.5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Environmental Protection	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Stormwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Cultural and Recreation	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Water/Sewer Maintenance	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Plant	1.5	1.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sewer Plant	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	60	60	61	54	55	56	57	57	59	62

Note: Effective October 1, 2006, the Town of Zebulon merged its water and wastewater operations with the City of Raleigh. All employees associate with these functions were transferred to Raleigh. In FY 2011, the Town added the function of Stormwater operations, and included the addition of two positions for this function in FY 2012.

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

Table 21 Page 1 of 2

Function/Program	Fiscal Years												
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			
General government													
Building permits issued	123	183	135	151	76	47	47	44	31	54			
Privilege licenses issued	257	290	469	390	287	274	288	302	325	337			
Code violations corrected	220	260	346	401	192	183	105	124	149	133			
Public Safety													
Police calls for service	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,994	11,581	11,906	12,310	13,707	10,925			
Physical arrests	617	652	691	747	594	953	736	465	313	403			
Traffic violations	271	268	203	196	318	268	261	326	347	310			
Warrants served	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	244	236	435	179	154	229			
Civil citations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	480	133	18	20			
Child safety seat inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	54	39	35	30	19	55	47			
Emergency responses	929	1,352	1,216	1,442	1,598	1,484	1,490	1,530	1,501	1,471			
Fires extinguished	63	72	66	37	67	45	47	43	50	43			
Property losses due to fire (dollars)	\$281,900	\$ 543,860	\$ 354,562	\$ 44,785	\$ 153,205	\$300,984	\$457,055	\$277,900	\$305,480	\$352,098			
Fire code violations corrected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,196	644	915	1,268			
Streets													
Miles of road maintained	15.53	16.02	16.81	18.74	19.19	19.30	19.30	19.30	19.30	19.30			
Feet of sidewalk maintained	N/A	N/A	N/A	36,213	37,289	40,707	41,175	42,278	44,132	45,812			
Storm Water													
Miles of storm drainage pipe maintained	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.26	9.60	9.63			
Miles of ditches maintained	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.06	4.12	4.12			
Environmental Protection													
Yard waste collected (tons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,807	1,672	1,080			
White goods collected (pounds)	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,100	6,000	800	800	500	200	300			
Number of sanitation customers	1,541	1,556	1,560	1,584	1,653	1,711	1,721	1,735	1,749	1,777			
Number of recycling customers	1,447	1,454	1,454	1,471	1,568	1,613	1,642	1,661	1,675	1,698			
Garbage collection fee	\$ 6.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.00	\$15.50	\$15.50	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.76	\$18.75			

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

Table 21 Page 2 of 2

	Fiscal Years												
Function/Program		2004		2005		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Recreation and Parks													
Summer camp participants		315		287		260	256	234	197	255	229	189	250
Athletic program participants (youth and adult)		950		947		940	864	726	676	591	579	669	577
Recreation program participants (youth and adult)		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	71	85	458	1,425	1,111	1074
Senior program participants		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	233	433	229	273
Park and community center facility rentals		N/A		N/A		N/A	42	30	46	50	112	146	296
Special events attendance		N/A		N/A		N/A	3,500	2,375	2,415	3,266	3,573	2,400	2,700
Water													
Utility customers		1,844		1,849		1,920	N/A						
Avg daily consumption (thousands of gallons)		543		605		604	N/A						
Average utility bill	\$	28.25	\$	35.75	\$	35.75	N/A						
Wastewater													
Avg daily sewer treatment (thousands of gallons)		730		711		558	N/A						
Average utility bill	\$	29.42	\$	34.00	\$	34.00	N/A	N/A	N/A .	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes: 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. The Town opened its first community center on October 1, 2009, increasing the number of recreation and senior programs available to the public. The Town began operation of stormwater maintenance in FY 2011.

N/A=Data Not Available or Applicable

# Capital Assets by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 22

**Fiscal Years** Function/Program **Public Safety** Police Stations Patrol and detective units K-9 Units Fire Stations Fire Trucks Streets Streets (miles) 15.53 16.02 16.81 18.74 19.19 19.30 19.30 19.30 19.30 19.30 N/A 36,213 37,289 40,707 42,278 Sidewalk (feet) N/A N/A 41,175 44,132 45,812 Recreation and Parks Parks Acreage 54.79 64.04 64.04 64.04 64.04 64.04 64.04 75.21 75.21 75.21 Baseball fields Tennis courts Basketball courts Community centers Water Water mains (miles) 34.0 34.1 35.0 Fire hydrants Storage capacity (million gallons) 2.075 2.000 2.000 Wastewater 34.3 34.8 36.2 Sanitary sewers (miles) Lift stations Treatment capacity (million gallons) 1.85 1.85 1.85 Reclaimed Water Water mains (miles) 0.5 0.5 0.5 Storage capacity (million gallons) 0.25 0.25 0.25 

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**