









COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



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Prepared by the Town of Zebulon Finance Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Town of Zebulon

The Town of Friendly People

October 20, 2014

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, 2014. 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, 2014, 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, 2014 of approximately 4,544, 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 continued recovery from the recession and the eastern region of Wake County is no exception. The Town had substantial growth in building permits this year.

Permits reached figures that haven't been seen since 2008 with the Town issuing 107 building permits with a total value of approximately \$100 million during fiscal year 2014.

With the value of the growth, the Town of Zebulon tax base for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 totaled \$775,207,126, an increase of 2% from the previous year. With the Town's tax base heavily concentrated in commercial and industrial properties, the depreciation on existing property was partially offset by the increased real property values. With the increase in value, the Board of Commissioners approved holding the property tax rate at \$.525 per \$100 of assessed value for fiscal year 2015.

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 its recovery from the recession. Development interest is still strong in the area, and growth is continuing 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 Public Health Foundation. These grant funds are being used to continue expanding the walking trails at the Town's largest park which began in fiscal year 2012 and fund youth fitness programs. Another Parks and Recreation grant, from the John Rex Endowment, was used to replace the playground equipment at Whitley Park in fiscal year 2014.

While there has been some real property growth, continuing depreciation on large values of business personal property, Town leaders made adjustments to the fiscal year 2015 budget. The budget included no property tax rate, remaining at \$.525 per \$100 of assessed value, limited merit pay available to employees and reduced capital expenditures.

The Town's budget for fiscal year 2015 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 and Public Works facility, to maintain or improve functionality;
- Completion of the Unified Development Ordinance started in fiscal year 2014;
- Starting the Town's first farmer's market and developing a greenway master plan with grant funding;
- Also 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 2014.

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 2013. 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,

Rihad D Hal.

Richard D. Hardin

Town Manager

Robert T. Fitts Finance Director

Polit T. Fitto

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND TOWN OFFICIALS

June 30, 2014

Town of Zebulon Board of Commissioners



Robert S. Matheny Mayor



Don Bumgarner Mayor Pro Tem



R. Dale Beck Commissioner



Beverly Wall Clark Commissioner



Glenn York Commissioner



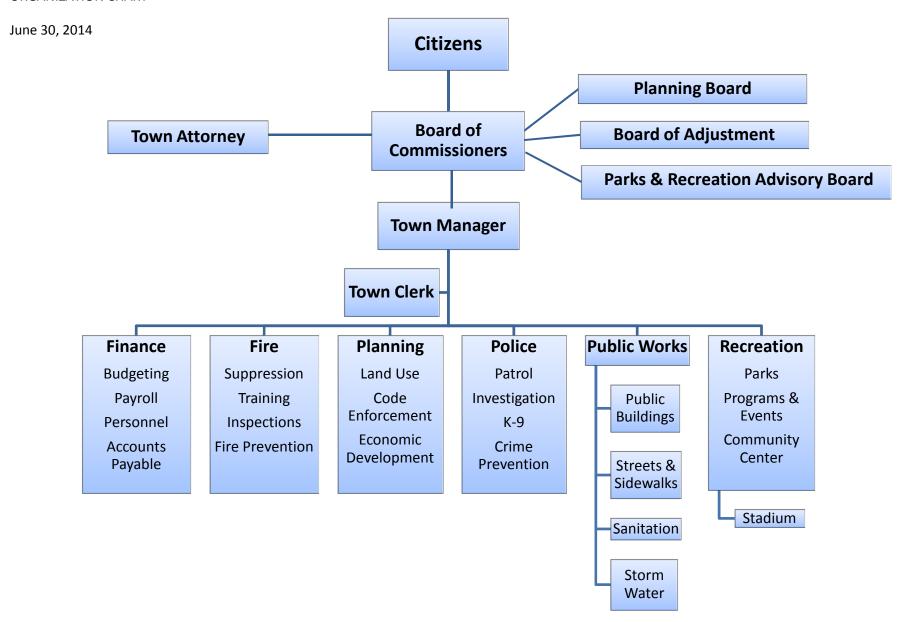
Curtis Strickland Commissioner

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, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION



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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance's and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina. The introductory information, combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2014 on our consideration of Town of Zebulon's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Zebulon's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 20, 2014

JOYCE and Company, (P4

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, 2014. 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 \$18,860,400.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$94,099 due to decreases in general, unrestricted revenues distributed on a per capita basis.
- Zebulon's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$7,259,713, an increase of \$420,222 compared to the prior year. This increase is due to the sale of two town buildings and a decrease in operating and capital expenditures.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,456,546, or 70% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town's total outstanding debt decreased by \$580,856.
- 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 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 Fiscal Year 2013. This fund was closed in Fiscal Year 2014.

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 56 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Zebulon Net Position Figure 1

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total					
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
ASSETS												
Current and other assets	\$	7,666,581	\$	7,241,210	\$	1,032,711	\$	1,049,357	\$	8,699,292	\$	8,290,567
Capital assets		17,796,498	_	18,164,956	_		_	-		17,796,498		18,164,956
Total assets	_	25,463,079		25,406,166	-	1,032,711	-	1,049,357	_	26,495,790	_	26,455,523
LIABILITIES												
Long-term liabilities outstanding		5,578,965		5,472,941		389,000		547,000		5,967,965		6,019,941
Other liabilities		982,880		899,195	_	683,160	_	545,065	_	1,666,040		1,444,260
Total liabilities		6,561,845	-	6,372,136	_	1,072,160		1,092,065		7,634,005		7,464,201
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	1,385		36,823			_		_	1,385	_	36,823
NET POSITION												
Net Investment in capital assets		12,831,363		13,072,389		-		-		12,831,363		13,072,389
Restricted		667,364		705,512		-		-		667,364		705,512
Unrestricted	_	5,401,122	_	5,219,306	_	(39,449)	_	(42,708)	_	5,361,673		5,176,598
Total net position	\$	18,899,849	\$	18,997,207	\$	(39,449)	\$	(42,708)	\$	18,860,400	\$	18,954,499

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 and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,860,400 as of June 30, 2014. The Town's net position decreased by \$94,099 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Approximately 68% of net position reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). Zebulon uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

portion of the Town's net position in the amount of \$667,364 (4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$5,361,673 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. The Hold Harmless distribution ended, although late legislation adopted resulted in a one-half share distribution.
- Funds restricted by North Carolina State Statute decreased due to the completion of capital projects.
- Two town buildings were sold this fiscal year totaling \$223,014.

Town of Zebulon Changes in Net Position Figure 2

	2014	2013		2014	2013	2014	2013
REVENUES							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 732,276	\$ 558,7	76 \$	- \$	- \$	732,276 \$	558,776
Operating grants & contributions	782,618	793,8	25	-	-	782,618	793,825
Capital grants & contributions	260,172	36,5	603	-	-	260,172	36,503
General revenues:	-						
Property taxes	4,099,089	3,969,4	78	-	-	4,099,089	3,969,478
Other taxes	43,164	36,0	64	-	-	43,164	36,064
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,458,220	1,645,5	507	-	-	1,458,220	1,645,507
Other	166,183	199,1	35	25,056	42,847	191,239	241,982
Total revenues	7,541,722	7,239,2	188	25,056	42,847	7,566,778	7,282,135
EXPENSES							
General government	1,746,647	1,632,5	20	_	_	1,746,647	1,632,520
Public safety	3,177,517	3,174,6		_	_	3,177,517	3,174,675
Streets	815,731	798,8	58	-	-	815,731	798,858
Sanitation	836,113	828,7	40	-	-	836,113	828,740
Storm water	210,764	207,5	96	-	-	210,764	207,596
Culture and recreation	970,340	880,8	50	-	-	970,340	880,850
Interest on long-term debt	166,392	170,5	77	21,797	29,129	188,189	199,706
Total expenses	7,923,504	7,693,8	16	21,797	29,129	7,945,301	7,722,945
Change in net position	(381,782)	(454,5	528)	3,259	13,718	(378,523)	(440,810)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	284,424	33,2	10	<u>-</u> .	-	284,424	33,210
Change in net position	(97,358)	(421,3	18)	3,259	13,718	(94,099)	(407,600)
Net position July 1 - as originally stated	18,997,207	19,376,1	30	(42,708)	(56,426)	18,954,499	19,319,704
Adjustment to beginning net position		42,3	95	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	42,395
Net position July 1 - as restated	18,997,207	19,418,5		(42,708)	(56,426)	18,954,499	19,362,099
Net position June 30	\$ 18,899,849	\$ 18,997,2	907 \$	(39,449) \$	(42,708) \$	18,860,400 \$	18,954,499

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$97,358. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- 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 and a change in vehicle tax collection procedure helped offset that resulting in a 3% 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 \$3,259. Although the Town merged its sole business activity, a water and sewer fund, with the City of Raleigh in 2006, the Town continues to make debt service payments and be reimbursed by the City of Raleigh. 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 \$5,456,546, while total fund balance reached \$7,259,713. 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. Unassigned fund balance represents 70% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 93% of that same amount.

During Fiscal Year 2012, the Town adopted a capital project fund for various facility improvements; those projects were completed during fiscal year 2013 and the capital project fund was closed this fiscal year.

At June 30, 2014, the governmental funds of the Town of Zebulon reported a fund balance of \$7,259,713, a 7% increase from last year. This increase is the result of a significant favorable variance in expenditures, no use of appropriated fund balance and the aforementioned sale of two town buildings.

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 slightly greater than budgeted because a higher percentage of taxes were collected. Restricted intergovernmental revenues were less than budgeted due to the fact that a reimbursement-based, grant-funded project was not completed as planned. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues were more than budgeted due to the fact that hold harmless funds were received late and they were not budgeted for. However, several other of these revenues that are distributed on a per capita basis were

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

lower than budgeted due to the Town's estimated population downward adjustment as a result of the corrected United States census count. Sales and service revenues continue to increase with increased participation in recreation and athletic programs and the implementation of a stormwater fee to offset the expenditures of this new program. Permits and fees exceeded budgeted amounts by approximately 500% mainly due to increased building permit activity. Miscellaneous Revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by 100% mainly due to the sale of two town buildings that was not budgeted for. 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 deficit of \$39,449. The deficit balance at fiscal year-end is mainly due to debt service amortizations. 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 activities as of June 30, 2014, totals \$17,796,498 (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:

- Investment in town buildings and facilities through renovation projects.
- Sale of two town buildings.

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 and retains no capital assets in the business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

	Governmental Activities				
		2014		2013	
Land	\$	2,251,898	\$	2,251,898	
Construction in progress		118,849		49,133	
Buildings		9,996,430		9,973,213	
Other improvements		1,339,389		1,420,807	
Roads and infrastructure		2,338,678		2,668,475	
Intangibles		24,900		28,500	
Equipment		725,018		706,458	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	_	1,001,336	_	1,066,472	
Total capital assets	\$	17,796,498	\$	18,164,956	

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, 2014, the Town of Zebulon had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,263,063. This outstanding debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town also has installment purchase notes outstanding of \$2,249,072.

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

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total		
		2014		2013	2014		2013	2014		2013
General obligation bonds	\$	3,250,000	\$	3,475,000	\$ -	\$	- 9	3,250,000	\$	3,475,000
Revenue notes		-		-	-		290,424	-		290,424
Installment purchase notes		1,702,072		1,603,624	547,000		710,000	2,249,072		2,313,624
Premiums	_	13,063	_	13,942	 -	_		13,063	_	13,942
Total bonds and notes	\$_	4,965,135	\$	5,092,566	\$ 547,000	\$_	1,000,424	5,512,135	\$_	6,092,990

The Town of Zebulon's total debt decreased by \$580,855 during the past fiscal year. The Town issued installment debt in the amount of \$460,635 for the improvement to town 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.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 \$56,947,505. The Town had authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2014 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 2015 budget:

- An increase in the property tax base due to increasing real property values and reduced loss of value on industrial and commercial personal property located within the Town. Real property had growth of approximately 2.5%.
- 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.
- A projected increase in zoning fees based on increased building permit activity.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

Governmental Activities. The total General Fund budget is projected to increase 6% for fiscal year 2015, as compared to the actual results of fiscal year 2014. The major components of this increase include a planned group of capital projects and equipment purchases.

The Town will hold its tax rate at \$.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, 2014

Exhibit 1

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,842,148	\$ 514,331	\$ 7,356,479
Restricted cash	178,660	-	178,660
Taxes receivable (net)	145,760	-	145,760
Accounts receivable (net)	2,776	-	2,776
Internal balances	28,620	(28,620)	-
Note receivable - current portion	-	158,000	158,000
Due from other governments	468,617		468,617
Total current assets	7,666,581	643,711	8,310,292
Non-current assets:			
Note receivable - noncurrent portion		389,000	389,000
Capital assets:	0 070 747		2 270 747
Land and other non-depreciable assets	2,370,747	-	2,370,747
Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total capital assets	15,425,751	<u>-</u>	15,425,751 17,796,498
Total assets	<u>17,796,498</u> 25,463,079	1,032,711	26,495,790
	25,405,079	1,032,711	20,495,790
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	248.414	520,602	769,016
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable	58,573	4,558	63,131
Due within one year	30,570	4,000	00,101
Compensated absences	86,451	_	86,451
Bonds and notes payable	589,442	158,000	747,442
Total current liabilities	982,880	683,160	1,666,040
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year			
Compensated absences	154,229	-	154,229
Net pension obligation	128,730	-	128,730
Other postemployment benefits	920,313	-	920,313
Bonds and notes payable	4,375,693	389,000	4,764,693
Total long-term liabilities	5,578,965	389,000	5,967,965
Total liabilities	6,561,845	1,072,160	7,634,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid taxes	1,385		1,385
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	12,831,363	-	12,831,363
Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute	488,704	_	488,704
Streets	79,292	_	79,292
Transportation impact	78,420	<u>-</u>	78,420
Law Enforcement	20,948		20,948
Unrestricted	5,401,122	(39,449)	5,361,673
Total net position	\$ 18,899,849	\$ (39,449)	\$ 18,860,400

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 2

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes in Net Position		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental activities	0 4740047	400.000		Φ 0.000	(4.500.004)	•	A (4.500.004)	
General government	\$ 1,746,647	\$ 166,699	\$ 63,644	\$ 8,000	\$ (1,508,304)	\$ -	\$ (1,508,304)	
Public safety	3,177,517	2,508	578,521	98,574	(2,497,914)	-	(2,497,914)	
Streets	815,731	78,420	124,477	-	(612,834)	-	(612,834)	
Sanitation	836,113	373,855	-	-	(462,258)	-	(462,258)	
Storm water	210,764	440.704	- 45.070	450 500	(210,764)	-	(210,764)	
Cultural and recreation	970,340	110,794	15,976	153,598	(689,972)	-	(689,972)	
Interest on long-term debt	166,392	732,276	782,618	260,172	(166,392)		(166,392)	
Total governmental activities	7,923,504	132,210	782,018	200,172	(6,148,438)	-	(6,148,438)	
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer	21,797					(21,797)	(21,797)	
Total	\$ 7,945,301	\$ 732,276	\$ 782,618	\$ 260,172	(6,148,438)	(21,797)	(6,170,235)	
	General revenues Taxes							
	Property taxes,	levied for general pur	rpose		4,099,089	-	4,099,089	
	Other taxes an	d licenses	•		43,164	_	43,164	
	Unrestricted inter	rgovernmental			1,458,220	-	1,458,220	
	Unrestricted inve	stment earnings			5,809	25,056	30,865	
	Miscellaneous				160,374	-	160,374	
	Gain on disposal of	capital assets			284,424	-	284,424	
	Total general rev	enues and special iter	ms		6,051,080	25,056	6,076,136	
	Change in net posit	ion			(97,358)	3,259	(94,099)	
	Net position - beginning	ng of year			18,997,207	(42,708)	18,954,499	
	Net position - end of y	/ear			\$ 18,899,849	\$ (39,449)	\$ 18,860,400	

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2014

Exhibit 3 Page 1 of 2

	Major
	General
ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Receivables (net) Taxes Accounts Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$ 6,842,148 178,660 145,760 2,776 28,620 468,617
Total assets	\$ 7,666,581
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 248,414
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable Sanitation receivables Prepaid taxes	145,760 11,309 1,385
Total deferred inflows of resources	158,454
FUND BALANCES Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Streets Transportation Impact Law Enforcement Committed	488,704 79,292 78,420 20,948
Capital improvements Stadium improvements Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures	110,000 155,400 870,403
Unassigned	5,456,546
Total fund balances	7,259,713
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 7,666,581

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2014

Exhibit 3 Page 2 of 2

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 7,259,713
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 28,590,95 Less accumulated depreciation (10,794,45)	
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 (4,952,07 Compensated absences (240,68 Other postemployment benefits (920,31 Net pension obligation (128,73	3)
Premiums on bond issuance	(13,063)
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(58,573)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	157,069
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 18,899,849

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

For the year ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 4 Page 1 of 2

	Major	Non-Major Fund	Tabal
	General	2013 Capital Project	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,114,916	\$ -	\$ 4,114,916
Other taxes and licenses	45,751	-	45,751
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,458,220	-	1,458,220
Restricted intergovernmental	918,019	-	918,019
Permits and fees	184,692	-	184,692
Investment earnings	5,797	12	5,809
Sales and services	545,043	-	545,043
Miscellaneous	453,429		453,429
Total revenues	7,725,867	12	7,725,879
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	1,522,715	-	1,522,715
Public safety	2,790,544	-	2,790,544
Streets	440,077	-	440,077
Sanitation	756,567	-	756,567
Storm Water	136,939	-	136,939
Cultural and recreation	688,389	-	688,389
Capital outlay	674,664	-	674,664
Debt service			
Installment note principal	587,188	-	587,188
Installment note interest	169,209		169,209
Total expenditures	7,766,292		7,766,292
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,425)	12	(40,413)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	30,921	-	30,921
Transfers out	-	(30,921)	(30,921)
Installment notes issued	460,635		460,635
Total other financing sources (uses)	491,556	(30,921)	460,635
Net change in fund balance	451,131	(30,909)	420,222
Fund balance - beginning of year	6,808,582	30,909	6,839,491
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 7,259,713	\$ -	\$7,259,713

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, 2014

Exhibit 4 Page 2 of 2

		-
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of act different because:	ivities are	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 420,222
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	is	
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$ 674,664 (1,160,019)	(485,355)
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	127,312 (16,630)	110,682
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	587,188 (460,635)	126,553
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.	(400,000)	
Gain on sale of equipment Compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of premiums on bond issuance	(10,415) 5,727 1,938 879	
Postemployment benefits Net pension obligation	(246,426) (21,163)	
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (97,358)

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, 2014

Exhibit 5

	Budget		Actual Amount (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	(budgetary basis)	1 ositive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,108,396	\$ 4,113,866	\$ 4,114,916	\$ 1,050	
Other taxes and licenses	35,000	35,000	45,751	10,751	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,272,000	1,272,000	1,458,220	186,220	
Restricted intergovernmental	745,078	1,145,167	918,019	(227,148)	
Permits and fees	32,318	31,318	184,692	153,374	
Investment earnings	6,000	6,000	5,797	(203)	
Sales and services Miscellaneous	499,560	508,035	545,043	37,008	
Miscellaneous	137,487	219,598	453,429	233,831	
Total revenues	6,835,839	7,330,984	7,725,867	394,883	
EXPENDITURES					
General government	2,100,165	2,127,165	1,920,300	206,865	
Public safety	2,928,459	3,048,962	2,926,604	122,358	
Streets	499,680	731,561	441,277	290,284	
Sanitation	812,350	805,850	756,567	49,283	
Stormwater	159,400	159,400	148,899	10,501	
Cultural and recreation	676,840	835,601	816,248	19,353	
Debt service					
Note principal	585,828	590,874	587,188	3,686	
Note interest	168,822	170,276	169,209	1,067	
Total expenditures	7,931,544	8,469,689	7,766,292	703,397	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,095,705)	(1,138,705)	(40,425)	1,098,280	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Installment Loan Proceeds	460,635	460,635	460,635	-	
Transfers in	-	30,921	30,921		
Appropriated fund balance	635,070	647,149		(647,149)	
Total other financing sources	1,095,705	1,138,705	491,556	(647,149)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	451,131	\$ 451,131	
Fund balance - beginning of year			6,808,582		
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 7,259,713		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2014

Exhibit 6

ASSETS Current assets		
Cash	\$	514,331
Note receivable - current portion	Ψ	158,000
Total current assets	-	672,331
Total ballont abboto		072,001
Non-current assets		
Note receivable - noncurrent portion		389,000
Total assets		1,061,331
	-	, ,
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		520,602
Due to other funds		28,620
Accrued interest		4,558
Bond payable-current		158,000
Total current liabilities		711,780
		,
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable-noncurrent		389,000
Total liabilities		1,100,780
. 4 (4)	-	.,,
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	(39,449)
		(55,110)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 7

OPERATING REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$ -
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operating income	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 25,056 (21,797) 3,259
Change in net position	3,259
Total net position - beginning	(42,708)
Total net position - ending	\$ (39,449)

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 8

	Water and Sewer Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	436,668
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Debt service reimbursement from City of Raleigh, pursuant to merger agreement Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt and equipment contracts Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		453,424 (453,424) (24,946) (24,946)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		25,056
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		436,778
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year End of year	\$	77,553 514,331
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating inloss to net cash provided by operating activities Changes in assets and liabilities Increase in accounts payable	\$	436,668
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	436,668

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

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, 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, 2014

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.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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 for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. 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. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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. Also transportation fees collected are considered restricted. These must be spent on certain improvements within a period of six years per Town Charter or refunded to the developer.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with 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 one item that meets the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes.

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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.

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.

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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 transportation impact fees-portion of fund balance that is restricted by Town charter to be used on certain improvements within six years or refunded to developer.

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 resolution approved 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.

Unassigned Fund Balance

The portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

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-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance reclassification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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, 2014 the Town's water and sewer fund had a deficit in net position totaling \$39,449. This is a result of 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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

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, 2014, the Town's deposits had a carrying value of \$1,676,464 and a bank balance of \$1,832,684. 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, 2014, \$743,934 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, 2014 the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$500.

2. **INVESTMENTS**

At June 30, 2014, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust-Cash Portfolio	\$3,879,791	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust-Term Portfolio	1,978,384		Unrated
Total	<u>\$5,858,175</u>		

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, 2014

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	Increases	D	ecreases	Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,251,898	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,251,898
Construction in progress	49,133	69,716		-	118,849
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 2,301,031	69,716			2,370,747
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building	13,092,832	355,537		466,326	12,982,043
Other improvements	3,239,881	40,384		-	3,280,265
Roads and infrastructure	4,617,160	-		-	4,617,160
Equipment	1,618,594	151,002		-	1,769,596
Intangibles	36,000	-		-	36,000
Vehicles and motorized equipment	 3,606,808	185,337		257,000	3,535,145
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,211,275	732,260		723,326	26,220,209
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	3,119,619	321,905		455,911	2,985,613
Other Improvements	1,819,074	121,802		-	1,940,876
Roads and infrastructure	1,948,685	329,797		-	2,278,482
Equipment	912,136	132,442		-	1,044,578
Intangibles	7,500	3,600		-	11,100
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,540,336	250,473		257,000	2,533,809
Total accumulated depreciation	10,347,350	1,160,019		712,911	10,794,458
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 15,863,925	(427,759)		10,415	15,425,751
Capital assets, net	\$ 18,164,956	\$ (358,043)	\$	10,415	\$ 17,796,498

Depreciation expense was charged to	
Functions/programs as follows:	
General government	\$ 180,919
Public safety	229,670
Transportation	365,328
Stormwater	67,615
Environmental protection	60,435
Cultural and recreational	256,052
Total	\$ 1,160,019

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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 7.07 percent and 7.28 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, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$204,847, \$209,229, and \$218,868 respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2013 the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>20</u>
Total	<u>21</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 dollar closed method over a remaining period of 17 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, 2013 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.0 percent investment rate 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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	\$37,745
Interest on net pension obligation	5,378
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(8,764)
Annual pension cost	34,359
Contributions made	13,196
Increase in net pension obligation	21,163
Net pension obligation beginning of year	107,567
Net pension obligation end of year	\$128,730

Three Year Trend Information.

	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
Fiscal Year Ended	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$ 31,367	71.07%	\$ 96,785
June 30, 2013	33,075	67.40	107,567
June 30, 2014	34,359	38.41	128,730

Funded Status and Funding Progress.

As of December 31, 2013, 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 \$265,484. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$974,144, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 27.25 percent.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of 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 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.

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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, 2014 were \$59,866, which consisted of \$48,814 from the Town and \$11,052 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, 2014 were \$151,719, which consisted of \$93,709 from the Town and \$58,010 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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, 2013:

		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	39	20
Total	44	22

Law

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: \$576.89 for child(ren) coverage, \$543.95 for spouse coverage, and \$1,036.36 for family coverage. The Town's members pay the following rates for dental coverage for dependents: \$41.01 for child(ren) coverage, \$33.41 for spouse coverage, and \$79.89 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 \$31,659 or 1.05% 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 .35% 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

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	\$ 251,130
Interest on OPEB obligation	26,955
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost	278,085
Contributions made	(31,659)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	246,426
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	673,887
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 920,313

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, 2014 were as follows:

	Annual OPEB	Percentage of Annual	Net OPEB	
For Year Ended	Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	Obligation	
June 30, 2012	\$187,966	15.6%	\$501,065	
June 30, 2013	205,079	15.7	673,887	
June 30, 2014	278,085	11.4	920,313	

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-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

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 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, 2014 are comprised of the following:

General Fund:	Unavailable Revenue		Unearned Revenue
Prepaid taxes not yet earned	\$	-	\$ 1,385
Taxes receivable		129,648	-
Decal receivable		16,112	-
Sanitation receivables		11,309	-
Total deferred revenues	\$	157,069	\$ 1,385

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

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

The Town purchases insurance to provide the following types of major coverage: general liability (\$3,000,000), property (\$12,173,558), inland marine (\$258,176) 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, 2014, 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, 2014 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.

\$3,250,000

At June 30, 2014, The Town had a legal debt margin of \$56,947,505.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

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

Year ending	Governmental Activities		Business Typ	e Activities
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	225,000	118,300	-	-
2016	225,000	110,425	-	-
2017	225,000	102,550	-	-
2018	225,000	94,675	-	-
2019	225,000	83,800		
2020-2024	1,125,000	314,750	-	-
2025-2029	1,000,000	106,625	-	_
Total	\$ 3,250,000	\$ 931,125	\$ -	\$ -

b. Installment Note Indebtedness

The Town also has installment notes for capital projects, equipment and vehicles. The installment notes payable at June 30, 2014 are composed of the following:

\$1,275,000 installment obligation to BB&T issued October 16, 2008, secured by recreational facilities, payable in annual principal installments of \$127,500, plus interest at 3.64%, through 2018. \$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. \$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. \$460,635 installment obligation to BB&T issued December 12, 2013; secured by real estate, payable in annual principal installments of \$46,064, plus interest at 2.52%, through 2023. \$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. Total \$1,702,072 \$547,000		Serviced by the General Fund	Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund
secured by vehicles and equipment, payable in annual installments of \$76,403, which includes interest at 1.87%, through 2014. \$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. \$460,635 installment obligation to BB&T issued December 12, 2013; secured by real estate, payable in annual principal installments of \$46,064, plus interest at 2.52%, through 2023. \$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.	16, 2008, secured by recreational facilities, payable in annual principal installments of \$127,500, plus interest at 3.64%,	\$ 637,500	\$ -
2012; secured by real estate, payable in annual principal installments of \$115,000, plus interest at 1.61%, through 2019. \$460,635 installment obligation to BB&T issued December 12, 2013; secured by real estate, payable in annual principal installments of \$46,064, plus interest at 2.52%, through 2023. \$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.	secured by vehicles and equipment, payable in annual installments of \$76,403, which includes interest at 1.87%,	75,000	-
2013; secured by real estate, payable in annual principal installments of \$46,064, plus interest at 2.52%, through 2023. \$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.	2012; secured by real estate, payable in annual principal	575,000	-
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.	2013; secured by real estate, payable in annual principal	414,572	-
	existing water and sewer bonds, issued September 1, 2011; due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$167,000 plus interest at	-	547,000
	Total	\$ 1,702,072	\$ 547,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

The future minimum payments of the installment notes as of June 30, 2014 including interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			
Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2015	\$ 363,564	\$	44,312	\$	158,000	\$	10,940	
2016	288,564		35,256		154,000		7,780	
2017	288,563		27,603		150,000		4,700	
2018	288,564		19,950		85,000		1,700	
2019	288,563		12,297		-		-	
2020-2024	184,254		11,608		-		-	
Total	\$ 1,702,072	\$	151,026	\$	547,000	\$	25,120	

c.. Changes in Long-Term Debt

	Balance July 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	Balance July 1, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,475,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ 3,250,000	\$ 225,000
Premiums on bond Issuance	13,942	-	879	13,063	878
Total bonds payable	3,488,942	-	225,879	3,263,063	225,878
Installment notes	1,603,625	460,635	362,188	1,702,072	363,564
Compensated absences	246,407	129,366	135,093	240,680	86,451
Other post-employment					
Benefits	673,887	278,085	31,659	920,313	-
Net pension obligation	107,567	34,359	13,196	128,730	-
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 6,120,428	\$ 902,445	\$ 768,015	\$ 6,254,858	\$ 675,893
Business-type activities:					
Installment and revenue notes	\$ 1,000,424	\$ -	\$ 453,424	\$ 547,000	\$ 158,000

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, 2014

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	\$ 7,259,713
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	(488,704)
Restricted for streets	(79,292)
Restricted for transportation impact	(78,420)
Restricted for law enforcement	(20,948)
Committed for stadium improvements	(155,400)
Committed for capital improvements	(110,000)
Appropriated fund balance in 2015 budget	(870,403)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 5,456,546

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, 2014 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 31% 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, 2014 of \$242,597,402, and property taxes assessed totaling \$1,273,636.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

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 \$547,000 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 \$158,000 due within one year and \$389,000 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-RESTATEMENT

During the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 the Town received \$116,688 of federal forfeiture funds to reimburse salaries and benefits expended in prior years. This resulted in an increase to beginning fund balance by this amount as shown in Schedule 1.

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

Ten years ended December 31, 2013

Exhibit A-1

Actuarial Valuation Date	Net Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Liab Pro	ial Accrued ility (AAL) jected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2004	-	\$	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%
12/31/2012	-		260,964	260,964	0%	1,050,801	24.83%
12/31/2013	-		265,484	265,484	0%	974,144	27.25%

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

Ten years ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit A-2

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
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%
2014	37,745	34.96%

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, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	17 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

Four years ending December 31, 2013

Exhibit A-3

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actu: Valu Ass (a	arial e of ets	Lial	arial Accrued bility (AAL) bjected 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, 2014

Exhibit A-4

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2012	187,966	15.53%
2013	202,328	15.94%
2014	258,664	12.24%

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%

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INDIVIDUAL	FUND STA	TEMENTS	& SCHEDULES

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, 2014 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2013

Schedule 1 Page 1 of 5

			Variance	
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Prior Year
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,094,229	\$ 4,095,112	\$ 883	\$ 3,948,694
Penalties and interest	19,637	19,804	167	12,895
Total	4,113,866	4,114,916	1,050	3,961,589
Other taxes and licenses				
Motor vehicle decals	15,000	23,542	8,542	15,623
Privilege licenses	20,000	22,209	2,209	20,893
Total	35,000	45,751	10,751	36,516
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
Local option sales tax	790,000	804,597	14,597	766,630
Franchise tax	430,000	382,262	(47,738)	416,250
Hold harmless funds	-	222,150	222,150	413,957
Video programming	32,000	29,413	(2,587)	30,530
Beer and wine	20,000	19,798	(202)	18,140
Total	1,272,000	1,458,220	186,220	1,645,507
Restricted intergovernmental				
Powell Bill	124,100	124,477	377	122,531
Federal grants	-	-	-	157,591
State grants	100,000	-	(100,000)	-
PEG Supplement	63,000	63,644	644	63,046
Solid waste disposal tax	3,308	2,541	(767)	2,821
Wake County Fire District	579,142	578,521	(621)	464,410
Other grants	275,617	148,836	(126,781)	22,750
Total	1,145,167	918,019	(227,148)	833,149
Permits and fees				
Zoning permits and fees	22,500	98,513	76,013	56,378
Transportation impact fees	-	78,420	78,420	-
Inspection fees	4,318	5,251	933	5,810
Officer fees	4,500	2,508	(1,992)	3,462
Total	31,318	184,692	153,374	65,650
Investment earnings	6,000	5,797	(203)	7,075

(continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2014 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2013

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 5

ReVENUES (continued) Sales and services Sales and services Charges for services Sales and services Cemetery 12,950 12,950 14,950 12,950 14,950 1		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative	Prior Year	
Sales and services Sales and services Charges for services \$ 351,405 \$ 371,314 \$ 19,909 \$ 359 Cemetery - 12,950 12,950 1 Rent 52,655 49,985 (2,670) 52 Recreation 103,975 110,794 6,819 88 Total 508,035 545,043 37,008 501 Miscellaneous ABC revenue 22,017 24,564 2,547 25 Stormwater fees 95,000 104,967 9,967 97 Surplus property 71,825 296,981 225,156 30 Fines and forfeitures - 338 338 12 Miscellaneous 30,756 26,579 (4,177) 70 Total 219,598 453,429 233,831 236 EXPENDITURES General government Governing body 9 9 9 9 9 9 1 28 Contract services 1			7 10000			
Charges for services \$ 351,405 \$ 371,314 \$ 19,909 \$ 359 Cemetery - 12,950	· · ·					
Cemetery Rent 52,655 49,985 (2,670) 52 Recreation 103,975 110,794 6,819 88 Total 508,035 545,043 37,008 501 Miscellaneous 22,017 24,564 2,547 25 ABC revenue 22,017 24,564 2,547 25 Stormwater fees 95,000 104,967 9,967 97 Surplus property 71,825 296,981 225,156 30 Fines and forfeitures - 338 338 12 Miscellaneous 30,756 26,579 (4,177) 70 Total 219,598 453,429 233,831 236 Total revenues 7,330,984 7,725,867 394,883 7,287 EXPENDITURES General government Governing body 9 29 486 734 58 Contract services 115,000 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623						
Rent Recreation 52,655 49,885 (2,670) 52 Recreation 103,975 110,794 6,819 88 Total 508,035 545,043 37,008 501 Miscellaneous 508,035 545,043 37,008 501 Miscellaneous 22,017 24,564 2,547 25 Stormwater fees 95,000 104,967 9,967 97 Surplus property 71,825 296,981 225,156 30 Fines and forfeitures - 338 338 12 Miscellaneous 30,756 26,579 (4,177) 70 Total 219,598 453,429 233,831 236 Total revenues 7,330,984 7,725,867 394,883 7,287 EXPENDITURES General government Governing body 9 7,725,867 394,883 7,287 EXPENDITURES General government Governing body 7 9,860 734 58 <td>S .</td> <td>\$ 351,405</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>. ,</td>	S .	\$ 351,405			. ,	
Recreation Total 103,975 (508,035) 110,794 (5,819) 6,819 (5,013) 88 (5,013) 7008 501 Miscellaneous ABC revenue 22,017 (24,564) 2,547 (25,567) 25,547 (25,567) 27,547 (25,567) 27,547 (25,567) 27,547 (25,567) 27,547 (25,567) 37,557 (25,567) 37,557 (25,567) 37,557 (25,567) 37,557 (25,567) 37,557 (25,567) 37,257 (25,567)		-	,	·	1,622	
Total 508,035 545,043 37,008 501 Miscellaneous ABC revenue 22,017 24,564 2,547 25 Stormwater fees 95,000 104,967 9,967 97 Surplus property 71,825 296,981 225,156 30 Fines and forfeitures - 338 338 12 Miscellaneous 30,756 26,679 (4,177) 70 Total 219,598 453,429 233,831 236 Total revenues 7,330,984 7,725,867 394,883 7,287 EXPENDITURES Seneral government Governing body Seneral government Governing body 7,725,867 394,883 7,287 EXPENDITURES Scontract services 115,000 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 335,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personn			·	(, ,	52,281	
Miscellaneous ABC revenue 22,017 24,564 2,547 25 Stormwater fees 95,000 104,967 9,967 97 Surplus property 71,825 296,981 225,156 30 Fines and forfeitures - 338 338 12 Miscellaneous 30,756 26,579 (4,177) 70 Total 219,598 453,429 233,831 236 Total revenues 7,330,984 7,725,867 394,883 7,287 EXPENDITURES General government Governing body 9ersonnel costs 59,600 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,					88,342	
ABC revenue 22,017 24,564 2,547 25 Stormwater fees 95,000 104,967 9,967 97 Surplus property 71,825 296,981 225,156 30 Fines and forfeitures - 338 338 12 Miscellaneous 30,756 26,579 (4,177) 70 Total 219,598 453,429 233,831 236 Total revenues 7,330,984 7,725,867 394,883 7,287 EXPENDITURES General government Governing body Personnel costs 59,600 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183	l otal	508,035	545,043	37,008	501,317	
Stormwater fees 95,000 104,967 9,967 97 Surplus property 71,825 296,981 225,156 30 Fines and forfeitures - 338 338 12 Miscellaneous 30,756 26,579 (4,177) 70 Total 219,598 453,429 233,831 236 EXPENDITURES General government Governing body 7,330,984 7,725,867 394,883 7,287 EXPENDITURES General government Governing body 8 7 458 Personnel costs 59,600 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,	Miscellaneous					
Surplus property 71,825 296,981 225,156 30 Fines and forfeitures - 338 338 12 Miscellaneous 30,756 26,579 (4,177) 70 Total 219,598 453,429 233,831 236 EXPENDITURES General government Governing body 76,000 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings	ABC revenue	22,017	24,564	2,547	25,386	
Surplus property 71,825 296,981 225,156 30 Fines and forfeitures - 338 338 12 Miscellaneous 30,756 26,579 (4,177) 70 Total 219,598 453,429 233,831 236 EXPENDITURES General government Governing body 76,000 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings	Stormwater fees	95,000	104,967	9,967	97,489	
Miscellaneous Total 30,756 26,579 (4,177) 70 Total 219,598 453,429 233,831 236 Total revenues 7,330,984 7,725,867 394,883 7,287 EXPENDITURES General government Governing body Personnel costs 59,600 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contrac	Surplus property				30,409	
Total 219,598 453,429 233,831 236 Total revenues 7,330,984 7,725,867 394,883 7,287 EXPENDITURES General government Governing body 734 58 Personnel costs 59,600 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5	Fines and forfeitures	_	338	338	12,524	
Total 219,598 453,429 233,831 236 Total revenues 7,330,984 7,725,867 394,883 7,287 EXPENDITURES General government Governing body 734 58 Personnel costs 59,600 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5	Miscellaneous	30,756	26,579	(4,177)	70,894	
EXPENDITURES General government Governing body Personnel costs 59,600 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183	Total	219,598	453,429		236,702	
General government Governing body Personnel costs 59,600 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183	Total revenues	7,330,984	7,725,867	394,883	7,287,505	
General government Governing body Personnel costs 59,600 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183	EXPENDITURES					
Governing body Personnel costs 59,600 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183	General government					
Personnel costs 59,600 58,866 734 58 Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183						
Contract services 115,000 121,623 (6,623) 100 Other operating 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183		59.600	58.866	734	58.809	
Other operating Subtotal 151,025 141,224 9,801 136 Administration 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183	Contract services	,	,	(6.623)	100,954	
Subtotal 325,625 321,713 3,912 296 Administration Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183	Other operating			, , ,	136,590	
Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 9,640 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183					296,353	
Personnel costs 463,450 422,373 41,077 411 Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183	Administration					
Contract services 37,100 33,503 3,597 28 Other operating 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183		463 450	422.373	41.077	411,252	
Other operating Capital outlay 31,650 29,031 2,619 23 Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183			,	, -	28,325	
Capital outlay 15,000 5,360 9,640 Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183		•		,	23,903	
Subtotal 547,200 490,267 56,933 463 Public buildings Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183	, ,			,		
Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183					463,480	
Personnel costs 32,300 29,958 2,342 64 Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183	Public buildings					
Contract services 66,000 60,948 5,052 42 Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183		32 300	20.059	2 3/12	64,860	
Utilities 160,350 145,826 14,524 138 Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183				,	42,807	
Other operating 199,700 214,497 (14,797) 183				- ,	138,193	
			•	•	183.979	
- Capital Outlay 350,000 341,028 32,471 3		,		` ' '	5,506	
					435,345	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2014 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2013

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year	
EXPENDITURES (continued)					
Planning					
Personnel costs	\$ 218,150	\$ 213,064	\$ 5,086	\$ 209,551	
Contract services	33,500	34,843	(1,343)	5,377	
Other operating	22,340	16,959	5,381	15,972	
Capital outlay	128,500	51,196	77,304	_	
Subtotal	402,490	316,062	86,428	230,900	
Total general government	2,127,165	1,920,300	206,865	1,426,078	
Public safety					
Police					
Personnel costs	1,403,550	1,372,249	31,301	1,423,731	
Contract services	143,500	135,187	8,313	148,372	
Other operating	245,221	214,218	31,003	214,015	
Capital outlay	15,000	14,938	62	32,336	
Subtotal	1,807,271	1,736,592	70,679	1,818,454	
Fire					
Personnel costs	904.950	872.337	32.613	883.811	
Contract services	7.750	7.269	481	5.654	
Other operating	204,896	189,284	15,612	168,904	
Capital outlay	124,095	121,122	2,973	32,083	
Subtotal	1,241,691	1,190,012	51,679	1,090,452	
Total public safety	3,048,962	2,926,604	122,358	2,908,906	
Streets					
Non-Powell Bill					
Personnel costs	114.900	96.301	18.599	109.033	
Contract services	12,000	8,761	3,239	7,467	
Utilities	151,000	141,382	9,618	140,111	
Other operating	52,800	43,704	9,096	57,994	
Capital outlay	226,781	-	226,781	-	
Subtotal	557,481	290,148	267,333	314,605	

(continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2014 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2013

Schedule 1 Page 4 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year	
EXPENDITURES (continued)					
Powell Bill					
Personnel costs	\$ 77,550	\$ 73,570	\$ 3,980	\$ 65,758	
Contract services	7,000	1,489	5,511	1,648	
Other operating	42,150	74,870	(32,720)	27,297	
Capital outlay	47,380	1,200	46,180	39,620	
Subtotal	174,080	151,129	22,951	134,323	
Total streets	731,561	441,277	290,284	448,928	
Sanitation					
Personnel costs	324,850	315,073	9,777	307,385	
Contract services	361,500	341,840	19,660	338,003	
Other operating	119,500	99,654	19,846	108,779	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	84,429	
Total sanitation	805,850	756,567	49,283	838,596	
Storm Water					
Personnel costs	104,050	103,930	120	98,525	
Contract services	12,000	3,187	8,813	8,510	
Other operating	43,350	29,822	13,528	32,083	
Capital outlay	, -	11,960	(11,960)	84,429	
Total Storm Water	159,400	148,899	10,501	223,547	
Cultural and recreation Recreation					
Personnel costs	413,500	409,820	3,680	395,420	
Contract services	66,450	61,036	5,414	45,808	
Other operating	168,890	165,149	3,741	138,859	
Capital outlay	127,861	127,859	2	19,720	
Subtotal	776,701	763,864	12,837	599,807	
Stadium					
Utilities	46,700	42,338	4,362	38,068	
Other operating	12,200	10,046	2,154	9,143	
Subtotal	58,900	52,384	6,516	47,211	
Total cultural and recreation	835,601	816,248	19,353	647,018	

(continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2014 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2013

Schedule 1 Page 5 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year	
EXPENDITURES (continued)	<u> </u>	Actual	(ivegalive)	Thorreal	
Debt service					
Principal	\$ 590,874	\$ 587,188	\$ 3,686	\$ 507,109	
Interest	170,276	169,209	1,067	172,965	
Total debt service	761,150	756,397	4,753	680,074	
Total expenditures	8,469,689	7,766,292	703,397	7,173,147	
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(1,138,705)	(40,425)	1,098,280	114,358	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Installment financing	460,635	460,635	-	-	
Transfer from;	20.024	20.024			
2013 Capital Project Fund Appropriated fund balance	30,921 647,149	30,921	- (647,149)	-	
			`	-	
Total other financing sources	1,138,705	491,556	(647,149)		
Revenues and other financing					
sources over expenditures	\$ -	451,131	\$ 451,131	114,358	
Fund balance -					
beginning of year (as previously stated))	6,808,582		6,577,536	
Adjustment to beginning fund balance				116,688	
Fund balance - beginning of year (as restated)		6,808,582		6,694,224	
Fund balance-					
end of year		\$ 7,259,713		\$ 6,808,582	

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, 2014

Schedule 2

			Actual					
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date	
REVENUES Interest	\$	-	\$	149	\$	12	\$	161
EXPENDITURES Contingency		46,079		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(46,079)		149		12		161
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out General Fund Issuance of debt		(30,921) 77,000		- 30,760		(30,921)		(30,921) 30,760
Sub-total other financing sources (uses)		46,079		30,760		(30,921)		(161)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	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.

TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

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

For the year ended June 30, 2014 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2013

Schedule 3

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year
OPERATING REVENUES				
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 401
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Debt reimbursements from Raleigh	478,370	478,370	-	542,140
Investment earnings		110	110	120
Total non-operating revenues	478,370	478,480	110	542,260
Total revenues	478,370	478,480	110	542,661
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	453,424	453,424	-	499,814
Interest	24,946	24,946		42,326
Total debt service	478,370	478,370		542,140
Total operating expenditures	478,370	478,370		542,140
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	110	\$ 110	521
ADJUSTMENTS TO ACCRUAL Add (deduct)				
Debt principal		453,424		499,814
Decrease in accrued interest payable Reimbursement for debt payments from		3,149		13,197
City of Raleigh		(453,424)		(499,814)
Change in net position		\$ 3,259		\$ 13,718

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, 2014

Schedule 4

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2014
2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007 2005-2006 2004-2005 2003-2004	\$ 52,288 12,716 10,087 26,179 10,442 9,510 6,381 7,948 5,176 4,748	\$ 4,085,330 - - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,053,950 33,288 2,735 2,811 2,159 335 492 303 212 124 4,748	\$ 31,380 19,000 9,981 7,276 24,020 10,107 9,018 6,078 7,736 5,052
	\$ 145,475	\$ 4,085,330	\$ 4,101,157	\$ 129,648
	Revenue Reconcil Ad valorem taxes - Add (deduct): Releases allowed Taxes written off Penalties and inte	General Fund	\$ 4,114,916 1,309 4,736 (19,804) \$ 4,101,157	

TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

June 30, 2014

Schedule 5

	 To	own-Wide			Total Levy						
	 Property Valuation	Tax Rate	_	Total Levy	Reg	erty Excluding istered Motor Vehicles		egistered Motor /ehicles			
Original Levy: Property taxed at current rates Registered motor vehicles	\$ 766,574,476	0.5250	\$	4,024,516	\$	3,885,442	\$	139,074			
taxed at prior year's rate	9,875,317	0.5125		50,611		-		50,611			
Penalties	 <u>-</u>			4,712		4,712					
Total	776,449,793			4,079,839		3,890,154		189,685			
Discoveries: Prior year taxes	-			12,015		9,445		2,570			
Abatements	 (1,242,667)	0.5250		(6,524)		(5,268)		(1,256)			
Total property valuation	\$ 775,207,126										
Net levy				4,085,330		3,894,331		190,999			
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2014				31,380		16,678		14,702			
Current year's taxes collected			\$	4,053,950	\$	3,877,653	\$	176,297			
Current levy collection percentage			==	99.2%		99.6%		92.3%			



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					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 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	\$ 12,831,363
Restricted	241,582	-	-	185,640	247,739	159,123	635,366	867,586	705,512	667,364
Unrestricted	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	5,401,122
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 18,899,849
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,305,275	\$ 12,578,683	\$ -	\$ 156,494	\$ 1,495,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted	407,016	1,019,658	331,251	(45,352)	(45,404)	(37,427)	(59,926)	(56,426)	(42,708)	(39,449)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 12,712,291	\$ 13,598,341	\$ 331,251	\$ 111,142	\$ 1,450,175	\$ (37,427)	\$ (59,926)	\$ (56,426)	\$ (42,708)	\$ (39,449)
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 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	\$ 12,831,363
Restricted	241,582	-	-	185,640	247,739	159,123	635,366	867,586	705,512	667,364
Unrestricted	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	5,361,673
Total primary government net position	\$ 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	\$ 18,860,400

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

Table 2 Page 1 of 2

					Fiscal Years					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 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	\$ 1,746,647
Public safety	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	3,177,517
Streets	420,061	553,831	571,469	704,267	759,235	804,201	766,885	1,264,030	798,858	815,731
Sanitation	524,590	515,589	558,012	661,410	717,081	748,643	797,076	837,952	828,740	836,113
Storm water	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,888	191,214	207,596	210,764
Cultural and recreational	543,220	568,273	694,708	662,694	654,523	843,239	885,495	913,921	880,850	970,340
Interest on long-term debt	333	3,074	6,493	77,303	211,803	211,298	194,085	185,118	170,577	166,392
Total governmental activities expenses	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	7,923,504
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	2,285,658	2,190,264	842,548	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest on long-term debt	203,260	185,632	180,974	162,030	143,740	124,220	104,644	70,646	29,129	21,797
Total business-type activities	2,488,918	2,375,896	1,023,522	162,030	143,740	124,220	104,644	70,646	29,129	21,797
Total business type astivities	2,100,010	2,010,000	.,020,022	.02,000		.2.,220	,	70,010	20,120	21,707
Total primary government expenses	\$ 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	\$ 7,945,301
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 71,899	\$ 79,513	\$ 124,391	\$ 121,381	\$ 92,517	\$ 87,522	\$ 83,574	\$ 74,313	\$ 114,469	\$ 166,699
Public safety	2,680	2,246	3,258	7,455	7,151	7,306	6,244	4,194	3,462	2,508
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,420
Sanitation	231,309	232,931	278,981	297,061	301,157	323,524	341,160	367,255	352,503	373,855
Cultural and recreational	48,996	47,950	47,058	53,905	48,211	76,148	85,970	102,045	88,342	110,794
Operating grants and contributions	521,722	557,412	558,410	584,145	698,721	629,278	629,693	793,192	793,825	782,618
Capital grants and contributions	588,267	1,031,415	1,858,246	641,043	1,563,108	504,339	10,825	914,062	36,503	260,172
Total governmental activities program revenues	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	1,775,066
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	2,429,450	2,479,762	728,865	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital grants and contributions	563,033	754,401	. 20,000	43,200	1,009,000	_	_	_	_	_
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,992,483	3,234,163	728,865	43,200	1,009,000			-		
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 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	\$ 1,775,066

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	\$ (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)	\$ (6,148,438) (21,797)
Total primary government net revenue (expense)	\$ (2,438,326)	\$ (2,089,647)	\$ (2,617,564)	\$ (4,175,283)	-	\$ (5,521,615)			\$ (6,333,841)	\$ (6,170,235)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	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	4,099,089
Other taxes and licenses	45,492	47,094	51,317	35,345	43,648	45,709	44,111	39,063	36,064	43,164
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	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	1,458,220
Investment earnings	78,355	144,590	203,013	168,594	111,988	42,856	12,114	7,087	7,224	5,809
Miscellaneous	149,841	51,943	92,508	136,555	69,887	97,304	126,917	91,892	191,911	160,374
Transfers	(130,000)	-	15,338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	284,424
Total governmental activities	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	6,051,080
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	\$ 12.837	\$ 27.783	\$ 185,579	\$ 67.979	\$ 143.688	\$ 123.926	\$ 104.219	\$ 73,738	\$ 42.446	\$ 25,056
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	8,271	6,546	408	401	-
Transfers	130,000	_	(15,338)	_	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
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	142,837	27,783	(12,972,433)	(101,279)	473,773	(1,363,382)	82,145	74,146	42,847	25,056
ург танина	,		(12,012,100)	(:::,=::)	,	(1,000,000)				
Total primary government general revenues and other										
changes in net position	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	6,076,136
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,017,957	\$ 1,359,980	\$ 2,453,514	\$ 1,557,028	\$ 3,258,618	\$ 867,150	\$ 89,994	\$ (534,824)	\$ (421,318)	\$ (97,358)
Business-type activities	646,402	886,050	(13,267,090)	(220,109)	1,339,033	(1,487,602)	(22,499)	3,500	13,718	3,259
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 1,664,359	\$ 2,246,030	\$ (10,813,576)	\$ 1,336,919	\$ 4,597,651	\$ (620,452)	\$ 67,495	\$ (531,324)	\$ (407,600)	\$ (94,099)

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 3

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Streets	Sanitation	Storm Water	Cultural & Recreational	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Water & Sewer	Total
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
2014	1,746,647	3,177,517	815,731	836,113	210,764	970,340	166,392	21,797	7,945,301

General Government Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 4

Fiscal	General					Cultural &			Per Capita
<u>Year</u>	Government	Public Safety	Streets	Sanitation	Storm Water	Recreation	Debt Service	Total	Expenditures
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
2014	1,920,300	2,926,604	441,277	756,567	148,899	816,248	756,397	7,766,292	1,709

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

		Program Revenues						
						Unrestricted		
Fiscal	Charges for	Operating Grants &	Capital Grants &		Unrestricted	Investment		
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Intergovernmental	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Total
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
2014	732,276	782,618	260,172	4,142,253	1,458,220	30,865	444,798	7,851,202

General Government Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6

Fiscal		Intergovernmental	Licenses,	Investment				Per Capita
Year	Taxes	Revenues	Permits & Fees	Earnings	Sales & Services	Miscellaneous	Total	Revenues
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
2014	4,160,667	2,376,239	184,692	5,809	545,043	453,429	7,725,879	1,700

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

Table 7

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Tax Rate
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
2014	4,114,916	0.5250

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

Table 8

		Fiscal Years												
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	2014
General Fund														
Reserved	\$ 965,461	\$ 861,586	\$ 751,946	\$ 743,252	\$ 1,198,197	\$	786,871	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Unreserved	3,128,950	3,140,169	3,977,473	4,669,365	5,281,374		5,824,878		-		-		-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-		-		635,361		867,586		705,512	667,364
Committed	_	-	-	-	-		-		150,000		361,800		363,500	265,400
Assigned	_	-	-	-	-		-		514,200		668,000		590,070	870,403
Unassigned	-	-	_	-	_		-		5,723,873		4,680,150		5,149,500	5,456,546
Total General Fund	4,094,411	4,001,755	4,729,419	5,412,617	6,479,571		6,611,749		7,023,434		6,577,536		6,808,582	7,259,713
All other governmental funds Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds Total all other governmental funds	328,703 \$ 328,703	172,386 \$ 172,386	50,429 \$ 50,429	2,109,565 \$ 2,109,565	630,023 \$ 630,023	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	30,909 30,909	\$ <u>-</u>

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		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,284,512	\$ 2,392,713	\$ 2,731,035	\$ 3,495,858	\$ 4,638,563
Other taxes and licenses	44,472	46,129	47,545	32,900	42,336
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,535,747	1,657,823	1,714,457	1,763,225	1,909,107
Restricted intergovernmental	695,769	1,067,267	718,020	709,938	1,826,500
Permits and fees	34,277	42,839	91,728	92,915	48,719
Sales and services	304,247	330,021	358,081	378,147	425,135
Investment earnings	78,355	144,590	203,013	186,926	111,988
Miscellaneous	148,101	56,660	137,508	149,284	126,517
Total revenues	5,125,480	5,738,042	6,001,387	6,809,193	9,128,865
Expenditures:					
General government	810,224	890,169	1,026,700	1,159,519	1,280,987
Public safety	1,913,600	2,031,176	2,148,573	2,296,946	2,383,688
Streets	326,231	261,237	351,108	373,323	399,985
Sanitation	435,834	476,063	512,103	620,648	665,235
Storm water	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	426,575	282,210	487,433	502,384	508,143
Capital outlay	363,328	2,123,973	1,046,435	3,718,508	5,326,963
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	47,552	113,113	228,935	619,199	460,487
Interest and fees	333	3,074	6,493	23,877	178,914
Total expenditures	4,323,677	6,181,015	5,807,780	9,314,404	11,204,402
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	801,803	(442,973)	193,607	(2,505,211)	(2,075,537)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Installment note proceeds	-	194,000	412,100	740,000	1,275,000
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	4,600,000	-
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	(92,455)	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	701,782	1,054,371
Transfers (out)	(130,000)			(701,782)	(1,054,371)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(130,000)	194,000	412,100	5,247,545	1,275,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ 671,803	\$ (248,973)	\$ 605,707	\$ 2,742,334	\$ (800,537)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.2%	2.9%	4.9%	11.5%	10.9%

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

Table 9 Page 2 of 2

Revenues: Ad valorem taxes \$ 4,232,404 \$ 4,179,121 \$ 3,939,522 \$ 3,961,589 \$ 4,000 Other taxes and licenses 44,934 43,903 40,040 36,516 1,778,698 1,822,245 1,665,768 1,645,507 1,480,500 1,481,500 1,481,500 1,465,507 1,481,500	14,916 45,751 58,220 118,019 84,692 445,043 5,809 153,429
Ad valorem taxes \$4,232,404 \$4,179,121 \$3,939,522 \$3,961,589 \$4,000 Cher taxes and licenses 44,934 43,903 40,040 36,516 Unrestricted intergovernmental 1,778,698 1,822,245 1,665,768 1,645,507 1,78,698 1,822,245 1,665,768 1,645,507 1,746,698 1,822,245 1,665,768 1,645,507 1,746,698 1,822,245 1,665,768 1,645,507 1,746,698 1,822,245 1,665,768 1,645,507 1,746,698 1,822,245 1,665,768 1,645,507 1,746,698 1,822,245 1,665,768 1,645,507 1,746,698 1,822,245 1,865,768 1,645,507 1,746,698 1,822,245 1,865,768 1,845,507 1,845,807 1,835,338 833,149 1,946,998 1,948,808 1,822,245 1,946,96	45,751 458,220 918,019 84,692 645,043 5,809 953,429
Other taxes and licenses 44,934 43,903 40,040 36,516 Unrestricted intergovernmental 1,778,698 1,822,245 1,665,768 1,645,507 1,78,698 Restricted intergovernmental 746,265 633,400 1,335,338 833,149 66,650 Permits and fees 47,055 38,654 26,627 66,650 66,650 Sales and services 448,373 465,286 519,963 499,695 5 Investment earnings 42,856 12,114 7,087 7,224 4 Miscellaneous 7,503,068 7,469,962 7,681,257 7,287,654 7, Expenditures: General government 1,404,090 1,476,530 1,689,801 1,420,572 1,4 Public safety 2,485,817 2,604,805 2,906,795 2,844,487 2,5 Streets 404,808 421,031 887,973 409,308 4 Sanitation 677,837 728,086 772,653 754,167 7 St	45,751 458,220 918,019 84,692 645,043 5,809 953,429
Other taxes and licenses 44,934 43,903 40,040 36,516 Unrestricted intergovernmental 1,778,698 1,822,245 1,665,768 1,645,507 1,78,698 Restricted intergovernmental 746,265 633,400 1,335,338 833,149 66,650 Permits and fees 47,055 38,654 26,627 66,650 66,650 Sales and services 448,373 465,286 519,963 499,695 5 Investment earnings 42,856 12,114 7,087 7,224 7,224 Miscellaneous 7,503,068 7,469,962 7,681,257 7,287,654 7, Expenditures: General government 1,404,090 1,476,530 1,689,801 1,420,572 1,4 Public safety 2,485,817 2,604,805 2,906,795 2,844,487 2,5 Streets 404,808 421,031 887,973 409,308 4 Sanitation 677,837 728,086 772,653 754,167 7 <t< td=""><td>45,751 458,220 918,019 84,692 645,043 5,809 953,429</td></t<>	45,751 458,220 918,019 84,692 645,043 5,809 953,429
Unrestricted intergovernmental 1,778,698 1,822,245 1,665,768 1,645,507 1, Restricted intergovernmental 746,265 633,400 1,335,338 833,149 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	58,220 918,019 84,692 645,043 5,809 953,429
Restricted intergovernmental 746,265 633,400 1,335,338 833,149 9 Permits and fees 47,055 38,654 26,627 65,650 65,650 Sales and services 448,373 465,286 519,963 499,695 5 Investment earnings 42,856 12,114 7,087 7,224 7,224 Miscellaneous 162,483 275,239 146,912 238,324 4 Total revenues 7,503,068 7,469,962 7,681,257 7,287,654 7, Expenditures: Expenditures: General government 1,404,090 1,476,530 1,689,801 1,420,572 1,8 Public safety 2,485,817 2,604,805 2,906,795 2,844,487 2,7 Streets 404,808 421,031 887,973 409,308 4 Sanitation 677,837 728,086 772,653 754,167 7 Storm water - 46,015 128,188 139,118 6 Cultural and recreationa	018,019 84,692 645,043 5,809 153,429
Sales and services 448,373 465,286 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 519,963 499,695 52,844 420,21 <td>545,043 5,809 153,429</td>	545,043 5,809 153,429
Investment earnings	5,809 53,429
Miscellaneous 162,483 275,239 146,912 238,324 4 Total revenues 7,503,068 7,469,962 7,681,257 7,287,654 7,3 Expenditures: General government 1,404,090 1,476,530 1,689,801 1,420,572 1,8 Public safety 2,485,817 2,604,805 2,906,795 2,844,487 2,3 Streets 404,808 421,031 887,973 409,308 4 Sanitation 677,837 728,086 772,653 754,167 7 Storm water - 46,015 128,188 139,118 7 Cultural and recreational 652,222 642,403 655,357 627,298 6 Capital outlay 1,403,548 479,616 691,103 957,363 6 Debt service: 2 2 642,403 655,357 627,298 6 Principal retirement 694,708 458,160 509,005 507,109 5 Interest and fees 214,934	53,429
Total revenues 7,503,068 7,469,962 7,681,257 7,287,654 7,382,655 7,382,654 7,382,655 7	
Expenditures: General government 1,404,090 1,476,530 1,689,801 1,420,572 1,570 1,57	25,879
General government 1,404,090 1,476,530 1,689,801 1,420,572 1,500 1,680,801 2,906,795 2,844,487 2,70 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,476,530 1,689,801 1,420,572 1,500 1,	
Public safety 2,485,817 2,604,805 2,906,795 2,844,487 2,785,817 2,604,805 2,906,795 2,844,487 2,785,817 2,806,805 2,906,795 2,844,487 2,785,817 2,806 772,653 754,167 753,754,167 7	
Public safety 2,485,817 2,604,805 2,906,795 2,844,487 2,785,817 2,604,805 2,906,795 2,844,487 2,785,817 2,806,805 2,906,795 2,844,487 2,785,817 2,806 772,653 754,167 753,754,167 7	22,715
Sanitation 677,837 728,086 772,653 754,167 Storm water - 46,015 128,188 139,118 Cultural and recreational 652,222 642,403 655,357 627,298 627,298 Capital outlay 1,403,548 479,616 691,103 957,363 627,298 Debt service: Principal retirement 694,708 458,160 509,005 507,109 5	90,544
Storm water - 46,015 128,188 139,118 Cultural and recreational 652,222 642,403 655,357 627,298 627,298 Capital outlay 1,403,548 479,616 691,103 957,363 60 Debt service: Principal retirement 694,708 458,160 509,005 507,109 50 Interest and fees 214,934 201,626 183,585 172,965 77,37,965 77,37,964 7,058,272 8,424,460 7,832,387 7,37,97,97,97,97 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (434,896) 411,690 (743,203) (544,733) Other financing sources (uses):	40,077
Cultural and recreational 652,222 642,403 655,357 627,298 627,2	56,567
Capital outlay 1,403,548 479,616 691,103 957,363 60 Debt service: Principal retirement 694,708 458,160 509,005 507,109 50 Interest and fees 214,934 201,626 183,585 172,965 70 Total expenditures 7,937,964 7,058,272 8,424,460 7,832,387 7,30 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (434,896) 411,690 (743,203) (544,733) Other financing sources (uses):	36,939
Debt service: 694,708 458,160 509,005 507,109	88,389
Principal retirement 694,708 458,160 509,005 507,109 <td>74,664</td>	74,664
Interest and fees 214,934 201,626 183,585 172,965 7.7 Total expenditures 7,937,964 7,058,272 8,424,460 7,832,387 7,7 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (434,896) 411,690 (743,203) (544,733) Other financing sources (uses):	-
Total expenditures 7,937,964 7,058,272 8,424,460 7,832,387 7,7 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (434,896) 411,690 (743,203) (544,733) Other financing sources (uses):	87,188
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (434,896) 411,690 (743,203) (544,733) Other financing sources (uses):	69,209
Other financing sources (uses):	66,292
	(40,413)
Installment note proceeds 325,000 - 297,300 690,000	60,635
Bond Proceeds	· -
Bond Issuance Costs	-
Transfers in 122,818	30,921
Transfers (out) (122,818)	(30,921)
Total other financing sources (uses) 325,000 - 297,300 690,000	60,635
Net change in fund balances \$\\(\frac{109,896}{}{}\) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	20,222
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures 13.9% 10.0% 9.0% 9.9%	10.7%

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

Table 10

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Property	Total Assessed Value	Property Tax Rate	Taxable Assessed Ratio of Assesed Value to Estimated Actual Value
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	468,489,868	279,818,912	10,625,073	758,933,853	0.5125	100%
2014	476,674,862	288,222,009	10,310,255	775,207,126	0.525	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
0005	0.400	0.004	4.004
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
2014	0.525	0.534	1.059

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

		2014			2005	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
GlaxoSmithKline (1)	\$ 188,186,704	1	24.28	\$ 133,514,091	1	28.14
Glaxo Inc (1)	54,410,698	2	7.02	41,629,752	2	8.77
USF Propco LLC (3)	18,705,870	3	2.41	12,692,265	4	2.68
Nomacorc LLC (2)	18,303,139	4	2.36	19,700,795	3	4.15
Wal-Mart	15,031,867	5	1.94	-		-
Zeb Land LLC (4)	10,662,144	6	1.38	-		-
Corc LLC (2)	8,081,650	7	1.04	3,166,056	10	0.67
Triangle East Shopping Centre	7,531,219	8	0.97	4,456,244	8	0.94
Illinois Tool Works Inc	6,363,865	9	0.82	4,539,812	7	0.96
Progress Energy Carolinas (5)	6,293,851	10	0.81	6,595,266	6	1.39
Nomaco Zebulon (4)	5,985,826	11	0.77	-		-
Tidewater Investors LLC	5,702,134	12	0.74	=		-
US Foodservice Inc (3)	5,460,196	13	0.70	-		-
LNP Inc.	5,282,901	14	0.68	2,573,726	12	0.54
NMC of North America Inc (4)	-		-	7,595,739	5	1.60
Omark Properties Inc.	-		-	4,273,124	9	0.90
Flextronics Enclosures Inc				2,954,964	11	0.62
Total	\$ 356,002,064	ı	45.92 %	\$ 243,691,834		51.36 %

Source: Wake County Revenue Department

Note:

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

⁽²⁾ Nomacorc LLC and Corc LLC comprise a single business entity in Zebulon.

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

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

⁽⁵⁾ Progress Energy Carolinas formerly Carolina Power & Light Company.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 13

Collected within the

		Conecte	a within the			
	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Yea	ar of the Levy		Total Coll	ections to Date
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Amount	Percentage of Current Levy
2005	2,278,441	2,231,834	97.95	41,558	2,273,392	99.78 %
2006	2,398,434	2,339,957	97.56	50,717	2,390,674	99.68
2007	2,727,709	2,670,120	97.89	51,660	2,721,780	99.78
2008	3,500,815	3,436,107	98.15	55,683	3,491,790	99.74
2009	4,792,459	4,727,252	98.64	55,052	4,782,304	99.79
2010	4,249,259	4,169,855	98.13	55,373	4,225,228	99.43
2011	4,166,859	4,111,810	98.68	47,688	4,159,498	99.82
2012	3,918,084	3,874,143	98.88	33,487	3,907,630	99.73
2013	3,962,815	3,910,527	98.68	32,489	3,943,016	99.50
2014	4,085,330	4,053,950	99.23	,	4,053,950	99.23

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 A	Activities		Business-type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Installment Purchases	_	GO Bonds		GO Bonds	-	Installment Purchases	_	Revenue Notes	Total Primary Government	Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2005	125,999		-		1,890,000		19,648		2,613,848	4,649,495	2.69%	1,090
2006	206,886	(1)	-		1,740,000		384,542	(2)	2,323,420	4,654,848	2.49%	1,074
2007	399,993	(3)	-		1,590,000		327,042		2,032,992	4,350,027	2.25%	944
2008	520,794	(4)	4,600,000	(5)	1,440,000		196,571		1,742,564	8,499,929	4.08%	1,778
2009	1,560,307	(6)	4,375,000		1,290,000		160,213		1,452,136	8,837,656	4.11%	1,784
2010	1,543,871	(7)	4,150,000		1,140,000		122,434		1,161,708	8,118,013	3.19%	1,491
2011	1,182,439		3,925,000		990,000		83,177		871,280	7,051,896	2.75%	1,295
2012	1,195,734	(8)	3,700,000		-	(9)	919,386	(9)	580,852	6,395,972	N/A	1,433
2013	1,603,625	(10)	3,475,000		-		710,000		290,424	6,079,049	N/A	1,343
2014	1,702,072	(11)	3,263,063		-		547,000		-	5,512,135	N/A	1,213

Notes:

- (1) During fiscal year 2006, an installment note for \$194,000 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (2) During fiscal year 2006, an installment note for \$374,600 was issued for the construction of sewer lines.
- (3) During fiscal year 2007, an installment note for \$412,100 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (4) During fiscal year 2008, an installment note for \$361,000 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (5) 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.
- (6) During fiscal year 2009, an installment note for \$1,275,000 was issued for the construction and renovation of park facilities.
- (7) During fiscal year 2010, an installment note for \$325,000 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (8) During fiscal year 2012, an installment note for \$297,300 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (9) During fiscal year 2012, the GO Bonds for business-type activities were refunded with an installment note in the amount of \$1,040,000.
- (10) During fiscal year 2013, an installment note for \$690,000 was issued for construction, maintenance and repair of buildings and parks.
- (11) During fiscal year 2014, an installment note for \$460,635 was issued for maintenance and repair of town buildings.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2014

Table 15

			Estimated	
				Share of
Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	_	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes-Wake County	\$ 1,664,875,000	1)	0.62%	\$ 10,322,225
Town of Zebulon direct debt				 4,965,135 (3)
Total direct and other overlapping debt				\$ 15,287,360

Notes:

- (1) Information provided by Wake County Finance Department. Of the total general obligation debt outstanding, \$1,368,804,000, 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										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit	\$ 37,954,517	\$ 38,967,163	\$ 42,859,234	\$ 50,540,403	\$ 64,906,104	\$	67,090,147	\$ 64,889,456	\$ 62,503,200	\$ 60,714,708	\$ 62,016,570
Total net debt applicable to limit	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	5,069,065
Legal debt margin	\$ 37,449,770	\$ 38,045,135	\$ 41,830,099	\$ 44,949,438	\$ 58,565,484	\$	61,185,514	\$ 59,238,323	\$ 57,398,450	\$ 55,501,184	\$ 56,947,505
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.33%	2.37%	2.40%	11.06%	9.77%		8.80%	8.71%	8.17%	8.59%	8.17%
								Legal Debt Marg	in for Fiscal Year 2	2014	
								Assessed value Debt limit (8% of	assessed value)		\$775,207,126 62,016,570
								Debt applicable t General obligatio Non-bonded deb Less: State exclu	n bonds t		3,263,063 2,249,072
								obligation water Total net debt ap	plicable to limit		(443,070) 5,069,065
								Legal debt margi	n		\$ 56,947,505

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
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	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	78,150	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	70,800	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	63,450	-
2011	-	-	-	-	_	150,000	56,100	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
2014	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-

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			Per Capita	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Median Age ⁽²⁾	Income (3)	Enrollment (4)	Rate (5)
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%
2014	4,544	Not Available	Not Available	1,642	6.2%

Notes:

- (1) Population projections provided by NC Office of State Planning State Demographer The 2014 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, 2014

Table 19

	2014					
Employer	Employees	Rank				
GlaxoSmithKline	690	1				
US Foodservice	590	2				
Wal-Mart	275	3				
Wake County Public School System	209	4				
Nomacorc	168	5				
East Wake Academy	120	6				
Advanced Plastiform	96	7				
Nomaco	78	8				
Town of Zebulon	58	9				
Devil Dog Manufacturing	52	10				
Total	2,336					

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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government										
Administration/Finance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Planning	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Buildings & Grounds	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
Public Safety										
Police	21	21	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	21
Fire	8	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	14	14
Streets	3.5	2.5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Environmental Protection	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Stormwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Cultural and Recreation	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Water/Sewer Maintenance	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Plant	1.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sewer Plant	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	60	61	54	55	56	57	57	59	62	58

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

	Fiscal Years									
Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government										
Building permits issued	183	135	151	76	47	47	44	31	54	107
Privilege licenses issued	290	469	390	287	274	288	302	325	337	471
Code violations corrected	260	346	401	192	183	105	124	149	133	75
Public Safety										
Police calls for service	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,994	11,581	11,906	12,310	13,707	10,925	8,266
Physical arrests	652	691	747	594	953	736	465	313	403	330
Traffic violations	268	203	196	318	268	261	326	347	310	312
Warrants served	N/A	N/A	N/A	244	236	435	179	154	229	96
Civil citations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	480	133	18	20	23
Child safety seat inspections	N/A	N/A	54	39	35	30	19	55	47	32
Emergency responses	1,352	1,216	1,442	1,598	1,484	1,490	1,530	1,501	1,471	1,433
Fires extinguished	72	66	37	67	45	47	43	50	43	41
Property losses due to fire (dollars)	\$543,860	\$ 354,562	\$ 44,785	\$ 153,205	\$300,984	\$457,055	\$277,900	\$305,480	\$352,098	\$465,850
Fire code violations corrected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,196	644	915	1,268	1,739
Streets										
Miles of road maintained	16.02	16.81	18.74	19.19	19.30	19.30	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07
Feet of sidewalk maintained	N/A	N/A	36,213	37,289	40,707	41,175	42,278	44,132	45,812	47,962
Storm Water										
Miles of storm drainage pipe maintained	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.26	9.60	9.63	9.63
Miles of ditches maintained	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.06	4.12	4.12	4.12
Environmental Protection										
Yard waste collected (tons)	N/A	N/A	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,807	1,672	1,080	1,720
White goods collected (pounds)	N/A	N/A	5,100	6,000	800	800	500	200	300	400
Number of sanitation customers	1,556	1,560	1,584	1,653	1,711	1,721	1,735	1,749	1,777	1,822
Number of recycling customers	1,454	1,454	1,471	1,568	1,613	1,642	1,661	1,675	1,698	1,805
Garbage collection fee	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.00	\$15.50	\$15.50	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.76	\$18.75	\$18.75

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 21 Page 2 of 2

	Fiscal Years										
Function/Program	2005		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Recreation and Parks											
Summer camp participants	28	7	260	256	234	197	255	229	189	250	346
Athletic program participants (youth and adult)	94	7	940	864	726	676	591	579	669	577	517
Recreation program participants (youth and adult)	N/	Α	N/A	N/A	71	85	458	1,425	1,111	1,074	1,366
Senior program participants	N/	Α	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	233	433	229	273	363
Park and community center facility rentals	N/	Α	N/A	42	30	46	50	112	146	296	414
Special events attendance	N/	Α	N/A	3,500	2,375	2,415	3,266	3,573	2,400	2,700	3625
Water											
Utility customers	1,84	9	1,920	N/A							
Avg daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	60	5	604	N/A							
Average utility bill	\$ 35.7	5 \$	35.75	N/A							
Wastewater											
Avg daily sewer treatment (thousands of gallons)	71	1	558	N/A							
Average utility bill	\$ 34.0	0 \$	34.00	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 19.07 Streets (miles) 16.02 16.81 18.74 19.19 19.30 19.30 19.07 19.07 19.07 40,707 36,213 37,289 41,175 42,278 Sidewalk (feet) N/A N/A 44,132 45,812 47,962 Recreation and Parks Parks 64.04 64.04 64.04 64.04 64.04 64.04 75.21 75.21 75.21 75.21 Acreage Baseball fields Tennis courts Basketball courts Community centers Water Water mains (miles) 34.1 35.0 Fire hydrants Storage capacity (million gallons) 2.000 2.000 Wastewater 34.8 36.2 Sanitary sewers (miles) Lift stations Treatment capacity (million gallons) 1.85 1.85 Reclaimed Water Water mains (miles) 0.5 0.5 Storage capacity (million gallons) 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



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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises the Town of Zebulon's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency. (Item 1).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Zebulon's Response to Findings

The Town of Zebulon's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Joyce and Company, 1P9

October 20, 2014

TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES AND SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the year ended June 30, 2014

Schedule 6

Section I. Summa	ary of Auditor's Results			
Financial Stateme Type of a	ents uditor's report issued:	Ţ	Jnqualified	
Internal c	ontrol over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X	no
•	Significant deficiency (s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X yes		none reported
Noncom	apliance material to financial statement noted	yes	X	_ no
Federal Awards				
The Town of Zebu	lon has no major federal programs.			
State Awards				
The Town of Zebu	lon has no major state programs.			
Section II. Finance	cial Statement Findings			
Significant Deficion Item 1	encies Segregation of Duties			
Criteria	Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable appropriately, especially during periods when one			e handled
Condition	There is a lack of segregation of duties among Tow	n personnel.		
<u>Effect</u>	Transactions could be mishandled.			
<u>Cause</u>	There are a limited number of personnel for certain	functions.		
Recommendation	The duties should be separated as much as possible compensate for lack of separation. The governing			
Views of responsib	ole officials and planned corrective actions The Town agrees with this finding. At this time, m procedures that are affected by a lack of segregatio such changes outweigh the assurances that would b to evaluate alternative procedures and controls rega	n of duties, as the e provided. Mar	e costs to impagement will	plement

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs.

None.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs.

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Finding 2013 -1

Lack of segregation of duties

Status: The Town strives for as much separation of duties as possible and cost beneficial.

Finding 2013 – 2

Recognition of revenue and accounts receivable

Status: Corrected

Finding 2012 - 1

Lack of segregation of duties

Status: The Town strives for as much separation of duties as possible and cost beneficial.

Finding 2011 – 1

Lack of segregation of duties

Status: The Town strives for as much separation of duties as possible and cost beneficial.

TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Schedule 7

Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
STATE GRANT: N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill Fund	N/A		124,477	
Total expenditure of state awards		\$ -	\$ 124,477	\$ -

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

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards includes the state grant activity of the Town of Zebulon and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.