









COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



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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 21, 2016

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, 2016. 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, 2016, 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, 2016 of approximately 4,964, 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 continuing a period of recovery from the recession and the eastern region of Wake

County and the Town is no exception. The Town declined slightly in building permits issued this year, down 13% from fiscal year 2015, but remains steady. The Town issued 111 building permits with a total value of approximately \$13 million during fiscal year 2016.

With the value of the growth, the Town of Zebulon tax base for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 totaled \$859,840,191, an increase of about 10% from the previous year. With the Town's tax base heavily concentrated in commercial and industrial properties, the depreciation on existing property, due to lack of reinvestment in equipment, has been a cause for decrease in business personal property in past years. That was not the case this year as there was a 12% increase in business personal property. Real property saw a 9% increase in assessed value. With the overall increase in value and the need for capital purchases and projects, the Board of Commissioners approved raising the property tax rate at \$.575 per \$100 of assessed value for fiscal year 2017.

One of the greater impacts on the Town over the past few years was the results of the official 2010 population count conducted by the United States 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 along with the recession, many of the revenues the Town receives from other government agencies on a per capita basis decreased 10% to 15%. The Town has seen the recovery of those revenues to pre-recession levels with 2016 slightly eclipsing 2008 revenues in sales tax – the first time since then it has reached those levels.

The Town uses a five-year Capital Improvement Plan as a guide 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. Some of these projects were delayed to future years when residential growth is projected to steadily grow.

Development interest is still strong in the area, and growth is continuing to regain momentum. The Town will continue to maintain a cautious approach to budgeting over the next year and beyond.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The Town received a LAPP (Locally Administered Projects Program) grant through CAMPO to make transportation improvements to N. Arendell Avenue.

A Parks and Recreation grant, from the John Rex Endowment, was used to start a Town run Farmer's Market and design the first segment of a greenway system in fiscal year 2016.

The Town is entering in to a Community and Economic Development partnership with the Zebulon Chamber of Commerce this year. This partnership is intended to help in creating local job opportunities by attracting new businesses and promoting downtown development and renewed economic activity.

With the growth in real and business personal property Town leaders took advantage of that growth in the fiscal year 2017 budget. The budget included a \$0.05 property tax rate increase, going to \$.575 per \$100 of assessed value. Capital expenditures, such as fleet maintenance and street

maintenance, were included in this year's budget. Merit pay available to employees was slightly increased.

The Town's budget for fiscal year 2017 includes several projects and objectives for the coming year. Among them are:

- Annual street resurfacing;
- Annual sidewalk projects (Shepard School Road & S. Arendell Avenue)
- Storm drainage capital improvement projects and stormwater management program;
- Downtown Overlay District Improvements (Streetscape Match & Facade Grant Programs)
- Continuation of the Town's Farm Fresh Market;
- Completion of the Unified Development Ordinance; and
- Vehicle and large equipment replacement.

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 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. 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 2016.

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 2015. 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,

Joseph M. Moore II Town Manager Robert T. Fitts Finance Director

Polit T. Fitts

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND TOWN OFFICIALS

June 30, 2016

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

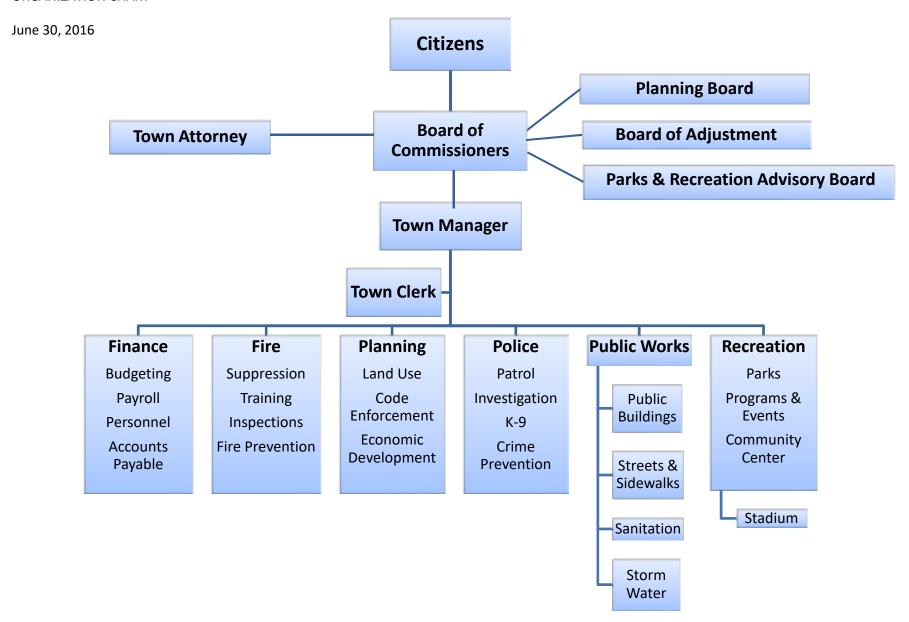


Curtis Strickland Commissioner

Town of Zebulon Officials

Joseph M. Moore, II – 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, 2015

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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, respectively, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and 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 combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal 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 21, 2016 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.

OYCE AND COMPANY, CPA
Cary, North Carolina

October 21, 2016

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, 2016. 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 and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$19,314,458.
- The government's total net position increased by \$581,458 overall mainly due to increased property tax collections from assessed valuation growth which grew 10% and increased unrestricted intergovernmental revenues including local option sales tax and franchise tax which, combined, grew 6.5%.
- Zebulon's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$8,002,684, an increase of \$292,409 compared to the prior year. This increase is due to increased ad valorem tax revenue from growth and increased unrestricted intergovernmental revenues such as local option sales tax and franchise taxes.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,815,924, or 72% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town's total outstanding debt decreased by \$480,920.
- 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.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net 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 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)

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds—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 60 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Zebulon Net Position Figure 1

		Governmental Activities		Business-type		Total					
		2016		2015		2016	2015		2016		2015
ASSETS											
Current and other assets	\$	8,395,582	\$	8,548,592	\$	318,189 \$	507,786	\$	8,713,771	\$	9,056,378
Capital assets	_	17,441,209		17,320,350		-		_	17,441,209	_	17,320,350
Total assets	_	25,836,791	-	25,868,942		318,189	507,786	_	26,154,980	_	26,376,728
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	199,764	_	205,656				_	199,764	_	205,656
LIABILITIES											
Long-term liabilities outstanding		5,444,617		5,310,733		85,000	235,000		5,529,617		5,545,733
Other liabilities	_	989,820		977,934		267,250	309,670	_	1,257,070	_	1,287,604
Total liabilities		6,434,437		6,288,667		352,250	544,670		6,786,687		6,833,337
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	253,599	-	1,016,047				_	253,599	_	1,016,047
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in capital assets		13,392,436		12,944,657		-	-		13,392,436		12,944,657
Restricted		1,077,310		1,019,076		-	-		1,077,310		1,019,076
Unrestricted	_	4,878,773		4,806,151		(34,061)	(36,884)	_	4,844,712		4,769,267
Total net position	\$	19,348,519	\$	18,769,884	\$	(34,061) \$	(36,884)	\$	19,314,458	\$	18,733,000

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Zebulon exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$19,314,458 as of June 30, 2016. The Town's net position increased by

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

\$581,458 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Approximately 69% 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.

assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position in the amount of \$1,077,310 (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$4,844,712 is unrestricted.

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

- The Town saw an increase in operating grants and contributions.
- An increase in unrestricted revenues such as property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Town of Zebulon Changes in Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			Business-type A	ctivities	Total		
	2016		2015		2016	2015	2016	2015
REVENUES								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 734,50)7 \$	770,234	\$	- \$	- \$	734,507 \$	770,234
Operating grants & contributions	888,1	55	831,799		-	-	888,155	831,799
Capital grants & contributions	648,5	74	773,591		-	-	648,574	773,591
General revenues:		-	-					
Property taxes	4,529,78	32	4,119,373		-	-	4,529,782	4,119,373
Other taxes	37,6	71	47,983		-	-	37,671	47,983
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,567,54	16	1,477,071		-	-	1,567,546	1,477,071
Other	219,5	32	173,749		9,320	12,188	228,852	185,937
Total revenues	8,625,70	3 7	8,193,800		9,320	12,188	8,635,087	8,205,988
EXPENSES								
General government	1,767,90)7	1,711,158		-	-	1,767,907	1,711,158
Public safety	3,208,3	37	3,115,698		-	-	3,208,337	3,115,698
Streets	816,9	57	782,121		-	-	816,957	782,121
Sanitation	859,7	77	826,740		-	-	859,777	826,740
Storm water	224,2	79	224,215		-	-	224,279	224,215
Culture and recreation	1,036,99	94	983,783		-	-	1,036,994	983,783
Interest on long-term debt	140,48	31	153,411		6,497	9,623	146,978	163,034
Total expenses	8,054,73	32	7,797,126	_	6,497	9,623	8,061,229	7,806,749
Change in net position	571,03	35	396,674		2,823	2,565	573,858	399,239
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	7,60	00	83,168		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7,600	83,168
Change in net position	578,63	35_	479,842	_	2,823	2,565	581,458	482,407
Net position July 1 - as originally stated	18,769,88	34	18,899,849		(36,884)	(39,449)	18,733,000	18,860,400
Adjustment to beginning net position			(609,807)	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(609,807)
Net position July 1 - as restated	18,769,88	_	18,290,042	_	(36,884)	(39,449)	18,733,000	18,250,593
Net position June 30	\$ 19,348,5	19 \$	18,769,884	\$	(34,061) \$	(36,884) \$	19,314,458 \$	18,733,000

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$578,635. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The Town's large commercial and industrial tax base grew 6% this year. Its residential tax base grew as well at 3% resulting in a 9% increase in property tax revenues.
- The unrestricted general revenues distributed on a per capita basis increased 6%.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Zebulon's net position by \$2,823. 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 \$5,815,924, while total fund balance reached \$8,002,684. 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 72% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 100% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2016, the governmental funds of the Town of Zebulon reported a fund balance of \$8,002,684, a 4% increase from last year. This increase is the result of a significant favorable variance in revenues and expenditures due to some capital projects not being completed and no use of appropriated fund balance

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town of Zebulon revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Ad valorem tax revenues were greater than budgeted because a higher percentage of taxes were collected. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues were more than budgeted due to the fact that sales tax and utilities franchise taxes were greater than projected. Restricted intergovernmental revenues were more than budgeted due to the fact that some grant revenues were deferred to this year. Permits and fees exceeded budgeted amounts by approximately 95% mainly due to increased building permit activity and developer reimbursements received. Sales and service revenues continue to increase with increased participation in recreation and athletic programs and the increase in garbage revenues from growth. Miscellaneous Revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by 26% mainly due to growth of the stormwater fee, the sale of surplus property and federal forfeiture funds received. Expenditures were held below budgeted amounts by a number of

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

factors, including: lower than estimated maintenance and operational costs at several new Town facilities, and careful monitoring of the budget by each department.

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 \$34,061. 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, 2016, totals \$17,441,209 (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.

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.

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

		Governmental Activities						
		2016		2015				
Land	\$	2,826,163	\$	2,494,863				
Construction in progress		176,356		183,837				
Buildings		9,177,244		9,426,621				
Other improvements		1,482,627		1,249,928				
Roads and infrastructure		2,308,303		2,440,120				
Intangibles		101,815		114,761				
Equipment		599,995		635,702				
Vehicles and motorized equipment		768,706	_	774,518				
Total capital assets	\$_	17,441,209	\$	17,320,350				

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

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2016, the Town of Zebulon had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,811,307. This outstanding debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town also has installment purchase notes outstanding of \$1,472,466.

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

		Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-type Activities				Total			
	'	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
General obligation bonds	\$	2,800,000	\$	3,025,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,800,000	\$	3,025,000
Installment purchase notes		1,237,466		1,338,508		235,000		389,000		1,472,466		1,727,508
Premiums	_	11,307		12,185	-	-	_	-		11,307		12,185
Total bonds and notes	\$_	4,048,773	\$	4,375,693	\$	235,000	\$_	389,000	\$	4,283,773	\$_	4,764,693

The Town of Zebulon's total debt decreased by \$480,920 during the past fiscal year. The Town issued installment debt in the amount of \$252,000 for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the Town of Zebulon maintained its bond ratings by Standard and Poor's Corporation of AA- and Aa3 by Moody's Investor Service. These ratings are a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the Town.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town is \$64,693,792.

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 2017 budget:

- An increase in the property tax base due to increasing property values located within the Town. Real property had growth of approximately 6.1% while personal property had growth of 15.2%. The total assessed value increased approximately 7.4%.
- A projected increase in sales tax and utilities franchise taxes based on economic indicators pointing toward continued modest growth in the economy and retail sales. Sales tax is budgeted for 3.5% growth from last year while utilities franchise tax is projected to increase 5%.
- A projected increase in zoning fees based on increased building permit activity and some increases in building permit fees to cover credit card costs. The Town began accepting credit cards in July 2016.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities. The total General Fund budget is projected to increase 38% for fiscal year 2017, as compared to the actual results of fiscal year 2016. The major components of this increase include a planned group of capital projects, capital equipment purchases and minor increases to operating expenditures. Some of these projects will be funded with grants, including a major transportation project – North Arendell Avenue Improvements, which the Town was awarded a Locally Administered Projects Program (LAPP) grant for.

The Town will increase its tax rate to \$.575 per \$100 of assessed value to ensure that incoming revenues for general services match projected expenditures. The storm water fees remain the same while maintaining storm water management services mandated by the State. The garbage fees will increase 2% (\$0.50) to cover the inflationary increase on the solid waste contract.

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, 2016

Exhibit 1

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			'
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,190,119	\$ 111,809	\$ 7,301,928
Restricted cash	421,463	-	421,463
Taxes receivable (net)	116,845	_	116,845
Accounts receivable (net)	5,704	_	5,704
Internal balances	28,620	(28,620)	-
Note receivable - current portion		150,000	150,000
Due from other governments	632,831	-	632,831
Total current assets	8,395,582	233,189	8,628,771
Non-current assets:			
Note receivable - noncurrent portion	<u> </u>	85,000	85,000
Capital assets:			
Land and other non-depreciable assets	3,002,519	-	3,002,519
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	14,438,690	-	14,438,690
Total capital assets	17,441,209	-	17,441,209
Total assets	25,836,791	318,189	26,154,980
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	199,764		199,764
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	261,667	115,292	376,959
Accrued interest payable	45,778	1,958	47,736
Due within one year		·	·
Compensated absences	106,396	-	106,396
Bonds and notes payable	575,979	150,000	725,979
Total current liabilities	989,820	267,250	1,257,070
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	5,444,617	85,000	5,529,617
Total liabilities	6,434,437	352,250	6,786,687
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid taxes	160	-	160
Recreation fees	2,918	-	2,918
Pension deferrals	250,521		250,521
Total deferred inflows of resources	253,599		253,599
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,392,436	-	13,392,436
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute	655,847	-	655,847
Streets	53,034	-	53,034
Transportation impact	43,322	-	43,322
Developer Reimbursements	303,351	-	303,351
Law Enforcement	21,756	-	21,756
Unrestricted	4,878,773	(34,061)	4,844,712
Total net position	\$ 19,348,519	\$ (34,061)	\$ 19,314,458

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2016

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				_		_	
General government	\$ 1,767,907	\$ 189,760	\$ 55,943	\$ -	\$ (1,522,204)	\$ -	\$ (1,522,204)
Public safety	3,208,337	2,048	632,187		(2,574,102)	-	(2,574,102)
Streets	816,957		125,331	562,722	(128,904)	-	(128,904)
Sanitation	859,777	408,743	2,921		(448,113)	-	(448,113)
Storm water	224,279	-	=	85,852	(138,427)	=	(138,427)
Cultural and recreation	1,036,994	133,956	71,773	-	(831,265)	=	(831,265)
Interest on long-term debt	140,481				(140,481)		(140,481)
Total governmental activities	8,054,732	734,507	888,155	648,574	(5,783,496)	-	(5,783,496)
Business-type activities							
Water and sewer	6,497					(6,497)	(6,497)
Total	\$ 8,061,229	\$ 734,507	\$ 888,155	\$ 648,574	(5,783,496)	(6,497)	(5,789,993)
	General revenues Taxes						
	Property taxes,	levied for general pur	rpose		4,529,782	-	4,529,782
	Other taxes an	• .	•		37,671	_	37,671
	Unrestricted inter	governmental			1,567,546	_	1,567,546
	Unrestricted inve	•			19,832	7,887	27,719
	Miscellaneous	Ŭ			199,700	1,433	201,133
	Gain on disposal of	capital assets			7,600	, <u>-</u>	7,600
		enues and special iter	ms		6,362,131	9,320	6,371,451
	Change in net posit	•			578,635	2,823	581,458
	Net position - beginni	ng of year			18,769,884	(36,884)	18,733,000
	Net position - end of y	ear ear			\$ 19,348,519	\$ (34,061)	\$ 19,314,458

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

Exhibit 3 Page 1 of 2

	Major
	General
ASSETS Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,190,119
Restricted cash Receivables (net)	421,463
Taxes	116,845
Accounts Due from other funds	5,704 28,620
Due from other governments	632,831
Total assets	\$ 8,395,582
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 261,667
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	440.044
Property taxes receivable Recreation	116,844 2,918
Sanitation receivables	11,309
Prepaid taxes	160
Total deferred inflows of resources	131,231
FUND BALANCES Restricted	
Stabilization by State Statute	655,847
Streets	53,034
Transportation Impact	43,322
Developer Reimbursements Law Enforcement	303,351 21,756
Committed	21,700
Capital improvements	38,000
Stadium improvements	155,400
Assigned	040 050
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned	916,050 5,815,924
•	
Total fund balances	8,002,684
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 8,395,582

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

Exhibit 3 Page 2 of 2

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 8,002,684
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 30,590,371 Less accumulated depreciation (13,149,162)	17,441,209
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	199,764
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 (4,037,466) Compensated absences (238,299) Other postemployment benefits (1,392,717) Net pension liability (265,955) Net pension obligation (181,248)	(6,115,685)
Premiums on bond issuance	(11,307)
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(45,778)
Pension related deferrals	(250,521)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	128,153
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 19,348,519

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit 4 Page 1 of 2

	Major
	General
REVENUES	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,538,730
Other taxes and licenses	38,682
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,567,546
Restricted intergovernmental	888,155
Permits and fees	195,259
Investment earnings	19,832
Sales and services	623,262
Miscellaneous	207,300
Total revenues	8,078,766
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	1,533,719
Public safety	2,859,970
Streets	419,280
Sanitation	809,120
Storm Water	150,539
Cultural and recreation	748,959
Capital outlay	792,897
Debt service	
Installment note principal	578,042
Installment note interest	145,831
Total expenditures	8,038,357
	40.400
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	40,409
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Installment notes issued	252,000
installinent notes issued	232,000
Net change in fund balance	292,409
5	
Fund balance - beginning of year	7,710,275
<i>,</i>	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 8,002,684
•	

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, 2016

Exhibit 4 Page 2 of 2

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of acti	vities	are	
different because:			
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 292,409
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets i allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	S		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$	792,897 (1,236,598)	(443,701)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities			176,054
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		564,560 (9,959)	554,601
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		578,042 (252,000)	326,042
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.			
Compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of premiums on bond issuance Postemployment benefits Pension expense		3,219 4,472 878 (214,710) (87,335)	
Net pension obligation		(33,294)	 (326,770)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$ 578,635

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, 2016

Exhibit 5

			Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget -
	Bud		(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Final		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,354,500	\$ 4,384,500	\$ 4,538,730	\$ 154,230
Other taxes and licenses	34,000	32,000	38,682	6,682
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,429,000	1,429,000	1,567,546	138.546
Restricted intergovernmental	811,020	860,320	888,155	27,835
Permits and fees	100,300	100,300	195,259	94,959
Investment earnings	6,000	6,000	19,832	13,832
Sales and services	520,700	549,950	623,262	73,312
Miscellaneous	145,000	164,550	207,300	42,750
Total revenues	7,400,520	7,526,620	8,078,766	552,146
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,661,550	1,789,069	1,574,366	214,703
Public safety	3,075,350	3,178,440	3,041,769	136,671
Streets	589,100	843,444	597,047	246,397
Sanitation	940,350	940,200	916,164	24,036
Stormwater	254,550	437,940	407,221	30,719
Cultural and recreation	746,150	831,170	777,917	53,253
Debt service				
Note principal	579,142	579,142	578,042	1,100
Note interest	146,108	146,108	145,831	277
Total expenditures	7,992,300	8,745,513	8,038,357	707,156
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(591,780)	(1,218,893)	40,409	1,259,302
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Installment Loan Proceeds	252,000	252,000	252,000	-
Appropriated fund balance	339,780	966,893		(966,893)
Total other financing sources	591,780	1,218,893	252,000	(966,893)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	292,409	\$ 292,409
Fund balance - beginning of year			7,710,275	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 8,002,684	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2016

Exhibit 6

ASSETS Current assets Cash Note receivable - current portion Total current assets	\$ 111,809 150,000 261,809
Non-current assets Note receivable - noncurrent portion	 85,000
Total assets	 346,809
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Accrued interest Bond payable-current Total current liabilities	115,292 28,620 1,958 150,000 295,870
Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable-noncurrent	 85,000
Total liabilities	380,870
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$ (34,061)

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, 2016

Exhibit 7

OPERATING REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$ 1,433
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operating income	1,433
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	7,887 (6,497) 1,390
Change in net position	2,823
Total net position - beginning	(36,884)
Total net position - ending	\$ (34,061)

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit 8

	Water and Sewer Fund		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(35,697)	
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		154,000 (154,000) (7,780) (7,780)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		7,887	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(35,590)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year End of year	\$	147,399 111,809	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities	\$	1,433	
Changes in assets and liabilities Decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts payable Net cash used by operating activities	\$	7 (37,137) (35,697)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

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, 2016

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 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 pay the remaining debt outstanding that the Town is still liable for, collect remaining water and sewer assessments and to collect availability fees and other fees on behalf of the City of Raleigh.

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. Non-exchange 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 non-operating 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

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. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Wake County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. BUDGETARY DATA

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budget ordinances are adopted for the general and proprietary funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Interfund transfer of moneys may be made only with specific advanced approval of the Town Board. Interdepartmental transfers between non-capital line items may be made for amounts up to \$5,000 with Board notification at the next regularly scheduled meeting; all other interdepartmental transfers may be made only with specific advanced approval of the Town Board. 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

June 30, 2016

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EOUITY

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. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

2. 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 and developer reimbursements collected are considered restricted. These must be spent on certain improvements within a period of ten years per Town Charter or refunded to the developer.

Town of Zebulon Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities

Streets	\$ 96,356
Developer Reimbursements	303,351
Public Safety	21,756
Total	\$421,463

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

4. AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an 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 received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed asses are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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 one item that meets this criteria, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2016 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial 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 three items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, prepaid recreation revenues and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. Accrued vacation at calendar year end in excess of 240 hours is transferred to sick leave. The Town also allows non-exempt employees to accrue compensatory time for hours worked in excess of a regular work period. Non-exempt employees may accumulate this time and then use it at a later date in lieu of using vacation time or they will be paid for these hours when leaving the Town's employment. Employees not engaged in law enforcement may accumulate eighty (80) compensatory hours and law enforcement officers may accumulate one hundred (100) compensatory hours. The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

For the Town's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

9. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of four classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent. The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Restricted Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Restricted for developer reimbursements-portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for specific developer reimbursed projects.

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). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

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 under policy adopted by the Board of Commissioners. 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. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to transfer amounts up to \$5,000 between line items within a department.

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 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.

10. PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Zebulon's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Zebulon has a legal

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2016 the Town's water and sewer fund had a deficit in net position totaling \$34,061. 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 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, 2016, the Town's deposits had a carrying value of \$1,861,138 and a bank balance of \$1,962,285. 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, 2016, \$641,572 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,320,713 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2016 the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

2. INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2016, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

	Valuation Measurement	Book Value at		
<u>Investment Type</u>	Method	6/30/16	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust-				
Cash Portfolio	Amortized Cost	\$3,875,408	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust-				
Term Portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	1,986,345	.14 years	Unrated
Total		<u>\$5,861,753</u>	-	

All investments are measured using the market approach; using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets. Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

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.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

	 Beginning Balances	Increases	E	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,494,863	\$ 331,300	\$	-	\$ 2,826,163
Construction in progress	 183,837	113,153		120,634	176,356
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,678,700	444,453		120,634	3,002,519
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building	12,762,123	98,013		_	12,860,136
Other improvements	3,325,208	372,264		-	3,697,472
Roads and infrastructure	5,052,638	237,988		=	5,290,626
Equipment	1,767,335	93,453		=	1,860,788
Intangibles	129,461	_		=	129,461
Vehicles and motorized equipment	3,555,835	231,920		38,385	3,749,370
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,592,600	1,033,638		38,385	27,587,853
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	3,335,502	347,390		=	3,682,892
Other Improvements	2,075,280	139,565		=	2,214,845
Roads and infrastructure	2,612,518	369,805		=	2,982,323
Equipment	1,131,633	129,160		=	1,260,793
Intangibles	14,700	12,946		=	27,646
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,781,317	237,732		38,385	2,980,664
Total accumulated depreciation	11,950,950	1,236,598		38,385	13,149,163
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,641,650	(202,960)		-	14,438,690
Capital assets, net	\$ 17,320,350	\$ 241,493	\$	120,634	\$ 17,441,209

Depreciation expense was charged to
Functions/programs as follows:

General government	\$ 210,345
Public safety	246,639
Transportation	392,975
Stormwater	70,536
Environmental protection	40,664
Cultural and recreational	275,439
Total	\$ 1,236,598

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

B. LIABILITIES

1. PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Zebulon employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarily determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Zebulon's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016, was 7.15% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 6.72% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Zebulon were \$199,764 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported an liability of \$265,955 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.059%, which was a decrease of 0.003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$87,335. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	62,515
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		75,717
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		112,289
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		199,764		
Total	\$	199,764	\$	250,521

\$199,764 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2017	\$ (122,314)
2018	(122,314)
2019	(122,002)

2020 116,109 2021 -

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Year ended June 30:

Thereafter

Salary increases 4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	2.2%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.8%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.2%
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%
Credit	7.0%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	3.4%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2014 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
City's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,854,541	\$ 265,955	\$ (1,072,394)

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

b. <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.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2015 the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled	1
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.	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB 67 and 68:

- -Contributions to the pension plan and earning on those contributions are irrevocable.
- -Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to plan members.
- -Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors or employers, nonemployer contributing entities, the plan administrator, and plan members.

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

Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of 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, 2015 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.

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	\$48,322
Interest on net pension obligation	7,398
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(13,002)
Annual pension cost	42,718

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

Contributions made	9,424
Increase in net pension obligation	33,294
Net pension obligation beginning of year	147,954
Net pension obligation end of year	\$181,248

Three Year Trend Information.

	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
Fiscal Year Ended	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 34,359	38.41%	\$ 128,730
June 30, 2015	37,885	49.26	147,954
June 30, 2016	42,718	22.06	181,248

Funded Status and Funding Progress.

As of December 31, 2015, 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 \$539,222. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,046,278, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 51.54 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.

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, 2016 were \$60,338, which consisted of \$48,011 from the Town and \$12,327 from law enforcement officers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

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, 2016 were \$139,485, which consisted of \$97,054 from the Town and \$42,431 from employees.

e. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) – Healthcare Benefits

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

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2015:

	General Employees	Law Enforcement Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	5	3
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	-	-
benefits		
Active plan members	36	20
Total	41	23
benefits Active plan members	36	2

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: \$496.93 for child(ren) coverage, \$534.62 for spouse coverage, and \$1,125.47 for family coverage. The Town's members pay the following rates for dental coverage for dependents: \$46.77 for child(ren) coverage, \$32.39 for spouse coverage, and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

\$88.84 for family coverage. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current ARC rate is 10.06% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$53,819 or 1.90% of annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions totaled \$53,819 in fiscal year 2016. There were no contributions made by retirees. The Town's obligation to contribute to the HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners.

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

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 266,424
Interest on OPEB obligation	47,120
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(45,015)
Annual OPEB cost	268,529
Contributions made	(53,819)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	214,710
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	1,178,007
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 1,392,717

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, 2016 were as follows:

	Annual OPEB	Percentage of Annual	Net OPEB
For Year Ended	Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$278,085	11.4%	\$ 920,313
June 30, 2015	295,476	12.8	1,178,007
June 30, 2016	268,529	20.0	1,392,717

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2015, 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 \$3,251,934. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,828,890 and the ratio of the UAAL to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

the covered payroll was 115.0%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the December 31, 2015 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 7.75 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, 2015 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, 2016 are comprised of the following:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

General Fund:	Unavailable Revenue			Unearned Revenue
Prepaid taxes not yet earned	\$	-	\$	160
Recreation revenues not yet				
earned		-		2,918
Taxes receivable		103,433		-
Decal receivable		13,411		-
Sanitation receivables		11,309		
Total deferred revenues	\$	128,153	\$	3,078

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2016 is comprised of contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year totaling \$199,764

3. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town provides workers' compensation insurance with coverage up to statutory limits through a mutual insurance company. In accordance with North Carolina G.S. 159-29, the Town carries bonds in the amount of \$50,000 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 (\$12,563,116), inland marine (\$496,358) 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, 2016, 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

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, 2016 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.

2,800,000

At June 30, 2016, The Town had a legal debt margin of \$64,693,792.

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

Year ending	 Governm	rnmental Activities			Business	-Type A	Type Activities		
June 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2017	225,000		102,550		-		-		
2018	225,000		94,675		-		-		
2019	225,000		83,800		-		-		
2020	225,000		78,925		-		-		
2021	225,000		71,050		-		-		
2022-2026	1,125,000		233,188		-		-		
2027-2031	 550,000		38,212		-		-		
Total	\$ 2,800,000	\$	702,400	\$	-	\$	-		

b. Installment Note Indebtedness

The Town also has installment notes for capital projects, equipment and vehicles. The installment notes payable at June 30, 2016 are composed of the following:

	Serviced by the General Fund	Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund
\$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.	\$ 382,500	\$ <u>-</u>
\$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.	345,000	-
\$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.	322,444	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

\$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.	-	235,000	
\$252,000 installment note to Regions Bank issued August 20, 2015; secured by vehicles and equipment, payable in annual Installments of \$64,478 with an interest rate of 1.57%, through 2019	\$187,522	-	
Total	\$ 1,237,466	\$ 235,000	_

The future minimum payments of the installment notes as of June 30, 2016 including interest, are as follows:

		Government	Business-Type Activities				
Year Ending June 30:		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest
2017	,	350,101	30,544		150,000		4,700
2018		351,066	21,925		85,000		1,700
2019		352,046	13,292		-		-
2020		46,063	4,644		_		-
2021		46,063	3,482				
2022-2026		92,127	3,482		-		
Total	\$	1,237,466	\$ 77,369	\$	235,000	\$	6,400

c. Changes in Long-Term Debt

					Amounts Due
	Balance			Balance	Within One
	July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	July 1, 2016	Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation Bonds	\$ 3,025,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 225,000
Premiums on bond Issuance	12,185	-	878	11,307	878
Total bonds payable	3,037,185	-	225,878	2,811,307	225,878
Installment notes	1,338.508	252.000	353,042	1,237,466	350,101
Compensated absences	241,518	144,661	147,880	238,299	106,396
Other post-employment					
Benefits	1,178,007	268,529	53,819	1,392,717	-
Net Pension obligation (LGERS)	-	465,719	199,764	265,955	-
Net pension obligation (LEO)	147,954	42,718	9,424	181,248	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 5,943,172	\$ 1,173,627	\$ 989,807	\$ 6,126,992	\$ 682,375
Business-type activities: Installment and revenue notes	\$ 389,000	\$ -	\$ 154,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 150,000

The LGERS plan had a net pension liability as of June 30, 2016; however, the plan had a net pension asset at the beginning of the fiscal year.

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

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:

nd \$ 8,002,684
(655,847)
(53,034)
impact (43,322)
ent $(21,756)$
abursements (303,351)
ovements (155,400)
vements (38,000)
2017 budget (916,050)
\$ 5,815,924
impact (43,322) ent (21,756) abursements (303,351) ovements (155,400) vements (38,000) 2017 budget (916,050)

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

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, 2016 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 33% 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, 2016 of \$280,924,582, and property taxes assessed totaling \$1,474,854.

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. However, the Town remains liable for the outstanding debt at the time of the merger.

The accompanying statement of net position also shows total notes receivable of \$235,000 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 \$1540000 due within one year and \$85,000 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-SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2016 and prior to the issuance of these financial statements the Town entered into an installment purchase agreement to borrow \$259,500 with an interest rate of 1.55% to purchase vehicles and equipment.

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

Ten years ended December 31, 2015

Exhibit A-1

Actuarial Valuation Date	Net Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2006	-	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%
12/31/2014	-	304,857	304,857	0%	1,008,332	30.23%
12/31/2015	-	539,222	539,222	0%	1,046,278	51.54%

RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Six years ending December 31, 2015

Exhibit A-2

Actuarial Valuation Date	Ne Actu Valu Ass (a	arial e of ets	Lial	rial 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%
12/31/2015	\$	-	\$	3,251,934	\$ 3,251,934	0%	\$ 2,828,890	115.0%

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, 2016.

RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Five years ending June 30, 2016

Exhibit A-3

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2012	187,966	15.53%
2013	202,328	15.94%
2014	251,130	12.61%
2015	258,664	14.61%
2016	266,424	20.20%

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, 2015
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 trend rate Year of Ultimate trend rate	7.75 - 5.0% 5.75 - 5.0% 2022
Includes inflation at	3.00%

TOWN OF ZEBULON'S PROPORTIONATE STARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Exhibit A-4

	2016	2015
Zebulon's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.05926%	0.06192%
Zebulon's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 265,955	\$ (365,172)
Zebulon's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,911,008	\$ 2,861,740
Zebulon's proprtionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a perentage of its covered-employee payroll	9.14%	-12.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	98.09%	102.64%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

^{**} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

TOWN OF ZEBULON'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Exhibit A-5

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 199,764	\$ 205,656	\$ 203,827
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	199,764	205,656	203,827
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Zebulon's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,911,008	\$ 2,861,740	\$ 2,868,217
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	6.86%	7.19%	7.11%

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, 2016 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2015

Schedule 1 Page 1 of 5

			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Prior Year
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,369,500	\$ 4,528,516	\$ 159,016	\$ 4,126,132
Penalties and interest	15,000	10,214	(4,786)	10,508
Total	4,384,500	4,538,730	154,230	4,136,640
Other taxes and licenses				
Motor vehicle decals	32,000	38,682	6,682	32,506
Privilege licenses	32,000	50,002	0,002	17,167
Total	32,000	38,682	6,682	49,673
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
Local option sales tax	900,000	944,832	44,832	898,220
Franchise tax	480,000	574,182	94,182	527,596
Video programming	29,000	28,253	(747)	29,583
Beer and wine	20,000	20,279	279	21,672
Total	1,429,000	1,567,546	138,546	1,477,071
Restricted intergovernmental				
Powell Bill	123,000	125,331	2,331	124,733
Federal grants	123,000	123,331	2,331	2,516
State grants	15,000	14,280	(720)	114,082
PEG Supplement	64,000	55,943	(8,057)	56,887
Solid waste disposal tax	2,600	2,921	321	2,894
Wake County Fire District	618,300	617,907	(393)	565,156
Other grants	37,420	71,773	34,353	310,902
Total	860,320	888,155	27,835	1,177,170
Permits and fees				
Zoning permits and fees	50,000	102,059	52,059	115,162
Transportation impact fees	44,300	35,901	(8,399)	62,346
Developer reimbursements		48,113	48,113	281,770
Inspection fees	3,500	7,138	3,638	4,854
Officer fees	2,500	2,048	(452)	2,418
Total	100,300	195,259	94,959	466,550
Investment earnings	6,000	19,832	13,832	6,117

(continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2015

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative	Prior Year
	budget	Actual	Negative	Filor real
REVENUES (continued)				
Sales and services				
Charges for services	\$ 375,000	\$ 408,743	\$ 33,743	\$ 391,223
Cemetery	-	14,469	14,469	9,176
Rent	56,700	66,094	9,394	53,543
Recreation	118,250	133,956	15,706	128,618
Total	549,950	623,262	73,312	582,560
Miscellaneous				
ABC revenue	25,000	30,151	5,151	27,063
Stormwater fees	100,000	109,109	9,109	106,549
Surplus property	-	7,600	7,600	106,323
Fines and forfeitures	-	9,277	9,277	3,707
Miscellaneous	39,550	51,163	11,613	29,682
Total	164,550	207,300	42,750	273,324
Total revenues	7,526,620	8,078,766	552,146	8,169,105
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Governing body				
Personnel costs	69,350	62,352	6,998	60,817
Contract services	160,000	154,215	5,785	192,960
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	5,183
Other operating	163,750	145,566	18,184	149,198
Subtotal	393,100	362,133	30,967	408,158
Administration				
Personnel costs	437,450	436,280	1,170	395,619
Contract services	36,500	36,309	191	33,325
Other operating	46,750	36,061	10,689	26,403
Capital outlay	14,360	13,823	537	
Subtotal	535,060	522,473	12,587	455,347
Public buildings				
Personnel costs	74,050	60,624	13,426	57,711
Contract services	18,450	15,665	2,785	10,235
Utilities	159,500	132,246	27,254	135,899
Other operating	209,100	188,430	20,670	170,548
Capital outlay	97,009	21,363	75,646	105,303
Subtotal	558,109	418,328	139,781	479,696

(continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2015

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 5

			Variance	
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Prior Year
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Planning				
Personnel costs	\$ 240,200	\$ 227,947	\$ 12,253	\$ 235,433
Contract services	14,500	13,821	679	10,999
Other operating	38,600	24,203	14,397	18,452
Capital outlay	9,500	5,461	4,039	42,265
Subtotal	302,800	271,432	31,368	307,149
Total general government	1,789,069	1,574,366	214,703	1,650,350
Public safety				
Police				
Personnel costs	1,421,100	1,342,889	78,211	1,365,397
Contract services	131,500	122,927	8,573	131,154
Other operating	262,650	238,012	24,638	245,326
Capital outlay	131,600	124,876	6,724	
Subtotal	1,946,850	1,828,704	118,146	1,741,877
Fire				
Personnel costs	927,450	917,296	10,154	889,665
Contract services	6,600	6,792	(192)	6,101
Other operating	240,300	232,054	8,246	182,646
Capital outlay	57,240	56,923	317	8,685
Subtotal	1,231,590	1,213,065	18,525	1,087,097
Total public safety	3,178,440	3,041,769	136,671	2,828,974
Streets				
Non-Powell Bill				
Personnel costs	113,850	85,213	28,637	86,383
Contract services	25,500	23,626	1,874	8,446
Utilities	151,000	140,175	10,825	145,262
Other operating	68,094	61,395	6,699	64,788
Capital outlay	331,900	155,538	176,362	335,495
Subtotal	690,344	465,947	224,397	640,374

(continued)

TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2015

Schedule 1 Page 4 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Powell Bill				
Personnel costs	\$ 74,700	\$ 70,188	\$ 4,512	\$ 72,996
Contract services	6,625	8,601	(1,976)	1,600
Other operating	36,125	30,082	6,043	35,474
Capital outlay	35,650	22,229	13,421	27,457
Subtotal	153,100	131,100	22,000	137,527
Total streets	843,444	597,047	246,397	777,901
Sanitation				
Personnel costs	341,200	329,893	11,307	318,213
Contract services	369,500	374,275	(4,775)	356,650
Other operating	122,450	104,952	17,498	100,669
Capital outlay	107,050	107,044	6	-
Total sanitation	940,200	916,164	24,036	775,532
Storm Water				
Personnel costs	113,450	105,758	7,692	108,262
Contract services	11,500	7,230	4,270	10,278
Other operating	44,300	37,551	6,749	35,947
Capital outlay	268,690	256,682	12,008	22,910
Total Storm Water	437,940	407,221	30,719	177,397
Cultural and recreation Recreation				
Personnel costs	438,750	416,066	22,684	410,416
Contract services	51,950	47,543	4,407	50,625
Other operating	213,650	233,009	(19,359)	196,385
Capital outlay	69,820	28,958	40,862	57,939
Subtotal	774,170	725,576	48,594	715,365
Stadium				
Utilities	46,000	42,299	3,701	33,995
Other operating	11,000	10,042	958	7,853
Subtotal	57,000	52,341	4,659	41,848
Total cultural and recreation	831,170	777,917	53,253	757,213

(continued)

TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2015

Schedule 1 Page 5 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Debt service				
Principal Interest	\$ 579,142 146,108	\$ 578,042 145,831	\$ 1,100 277	\$ 588,564 162,612
Total debt service	725,250	723,873	1,377	751,176
Total expenditures	8,745,513	8,038,357	707,156	7,718,543
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,218,893)	40,409	1,259,302	450,562
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Installment financing Appropriated fund balance	252,000 966,893	252,000	- (966,893)	
Total other financing sources	1,218,893	252,000	(966,893)	
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	292,409	\$ 292,409	450,562
Fund balance - beginning of year		7,710,275		7,259,713
Fund balance- end of year		\$ 8,002,684		\$ 7,710,275

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, 2016 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2015

Schedule 2

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year
OPERATING REVENUES				
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,433	\$ 1,433	\$ 1,141
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Debt reimbursements from Raleigh Investment earnings	161,780 	161,780 107	107	168,940 107
Total non-operating revenues	161,780	161,887	107	169,047
Total revenues	161,780	163,320	1,540	170,188
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Debt service	454.000	454.000		450,000
Principal Interest	154,000 7,780	154,000 7.780	-	158,000 10,940
Total debt service				
Total debt service	161,780	161,780	<u>-</u> _	168,940
Total operating expenditures	161,780	161,780		168,940
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	1,540	\$ 1,540	1,248
ADJUSTMENTS TO ACCRUAL Add (deduct)				
Debt principal		154,000		158,000
Decrease in accrued interest payable Reimbursement for debt payments from		1,283		1,317
City of Raleigh		(154,000)		(158,000)
Change in net position		\$ 2,823		\$ 2,565

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, 2016

Schedule 3

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2016
2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007 2005-2006	\$ - 14,925 13,377 14,012 8,388 6,328 23,384 9,767 8,617 5,895 7,688	\$ 4,527,755 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,512,507 9,208 4,099 1,203 815 261 163 219 288 252 7,688 \$ 4,536,703	\$ 15,248 5,717 9,278 12,809 7,573 6,067 23,221 9,548 8,329 5,643
	Revenue Reconcil Ad valorem taxes Add (deduct): Releases allowed Taxes written off Penalties and inte	- General Fund d erest	\$ 4,538,730 499 7,688 (10,214) \$ 4,536,703	

TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

June 30, 2016

Schedule 4

	 To	own-Wide		Total Le	evy		
	 Property Valuation	Tax Rate		Total Levy	erty Excluding istered Motor Vehicles		egistered Motor /ehicles
Original Levy: Property taxed at current rates	\$ 861,301,905	0.5250	\$	4,521,835	\$ 4,337,442	\$	184,393
Penalties	 			6,837	6,837		
Total	861,301,905			4,528,672	4,344,279		184,393
Discoveries: Prior year taxes	-			6,757	152		6,605
Abatements	 (1,461,714)	0.5250		(7,674)	 (7,674)		
Total property valuation	\$ 859,840,191						
Net levy				4,527,755	4,336,757		190,998
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2016				15,248	13,308		1,940
Current year's taxes collected			\$	4,512,507	\$ 4,323,449	\$	189,058
Current levy collection percentage				99.7%	 99.7%		99.0%



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					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,498,806	\$ 8,371,669	\$ 12,446,754	\$ 13,606,167	\$ 13,449,478	\$ 13,551,363	\$ 13,072,389	\$ 12,831,363	\$ 12,944,657	\$ 13,392,436
Restricted	-	185,640	247,739	159,123	635,366	867,586	705,512	667,364	1,019,076	1,077,310
Unrestricted	4,694,031	7,192,556	6,259,317	6,055,670	5,823,110	4,957,181	5,219,306	5,401,122	4,806,151	4,878,773
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 14,192,837	\$ 15,749,865	\$ 18,953,810	\$ 19,820,960	\$ 19,907,954	\$ 19,376,130	\$ 18,997,207	\$ 18,899,849	\$ 18,769,884	\$ 19,348,519
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ 156,494	\$ 1,495,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted	331,251	(45,352)	(45,404)	(37,427)	(59,926)	(56,426)	(42,708)	(39,449)	(36,884)	(34,061)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 331,251	\$ 111,142	\$ 1,450,175	\$ (37,427)	\$ (59,926)	\$ (56,426)	\$ (42,708)	\$ (39,449)	\$ (36,884)	\$ (34,061)
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,498,806	\$ 8,528,163	\$ 13,942,333	\$ 13,606,167	\$ 13,449,478	\$ 13,551,363	\$ 13,072,389	\$ 12,831,363	\$ 12,944,657	\$ 13,392,436
Restricted	-	185,640	247,739	159,123	635,366	867,586	705,512	667,364	1,019,076	1,077,310
Unrestricted	5,025,282	7,147,204	6,213,913	6,018,243	5,763,184	4,900,755	5,176,598	5,361,673	4,769,267	4,844,712
Total primary government net position	\$ 14,524,088	\$ 15,861,007	\$ 20,403,985	\$ 19,783,533	\$ 19,848,028	\$ 19,319,704	\$ 18,954,499	\$ 18,860,400	\$ 18,733,000	\$ 19,314,458

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

Table 2 Page 1 of 2

						F	isc	al Years							
	 2007		2008		2009	2010		2011	2012		2013		2014	2015	2016
Expenses											<u>.</u>				<u>.</u>
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 1,066,702	\$	1,189,509	\$	1,335,282	\$ 1,630,391	\$	1,695,678	\$ 1,910,778	\$	1,632,520	\$	1,746,647	\$ 1,711,158	\$ 1,767,907
Public safety	2,295,867		2,466,260		2,583,566	2,787,740		2,928,037	3,242,348		3,174,675		3,177,517	3,115,698	3,208,337
Streets	571,469		704,267		759,235	804,201		766,885	1,264,030		798,858		815,731	782,121	816,957
Sanitation	558,012		661,410		717,081	748,643		797,076	837,952		828,740		836,113	826,740	859,777
Storm water	-		-		-	-		101,888	191,214		207,596		210,764	224,215	224,279
Cultural and recreational	694,708		662,694		654,523	843,239		885,495	913,921		880,850		970,340	983,783	1,036,994
Interest on long-term debt	 6,493		77,303		211,803	211,298		194,085	185,118		170,577		166,392	153,411	140,481
Total governmental activities expenses	5,193,251		5,761,443		6,261,490	 7,025,512	_	7,369,144	8,545,361		7,693,816		7,923,504	7,797,126	8,054,732
Business-type activities:															
Water and sewer	842,548		-		-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	180,974		162,030		143,740	124,220		104,644	70,646		29,129		21,797	9,623	6,497
Total business-type activities	1,023,522		162,030	_	143,740	124,220		104,644	70,646		29,129		21,797	9,623	6,497
Total primary government expenses	\$ 6,216,773	\$	5,923,473	\$	6,405,230	\$ 7,149,732	\$	7,473,788	\$ 8,616,007	\$	7,722,945	\$	7,945,301	\$ 7,806,749	\$ 8,061,229
Program Revenues															
Governmental activities:															
Charges for services:															
General government	\$ 124,391	\$	121,381	\$	92,517	\$ 87,522	\$	83,574	\$ 74,313	\$	114,469	\$	166,699	\$ 182,735	\$ 189,760
Public safety	3,258		7,455		7,151	7,306		6,244	4,194		3,462		2,508	2,418	2,048
Streets	-				-	-		-	-		-		78,420	62,346	-
Sanitation	278,981		297,061		301,157	323,524		341,160	367,255		352,503		373,855	394,117	408,743
Cultural and recreational	47,058		53,905		48,211	76,148		85,970	102,045		88,342		110,794	128,618	133,956
Operating grants and contributions	558,410		584,145		698,721	629,278		629,693	793,192		793,825		782,618	831,799	888,155
Capital grants and contributions	1,858,246		641,043		1,563,108	504,339		10,825	914,062		36,503		260,172	773,591	648,574
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,870,344		1,704,990		2,710,865	1,628,117		1,157,466	2,255,061	_	1,389,104		1,775,066	2,375,624	2,271,236
Business-type activities:															
Charges for services:															
Water and sewer	728,865		-		-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	· -		43,200		1,009,000	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	728,865	_	43,200	_	1,009,000		_	-		_	-	_	-	-	 -
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 3,599,209	\$	1,748,190	\$	3,719,865	\$ 1,628,117	\$	1,157,466	\$ 2,255,061	\$	1,389,104	\$	1,775,066	\$ 2,375,624	\$ 2,271,236

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

Table 2 Page 2 of 2

Net Revenue (expense)																					
Business-type activities (294,657) (118,830) 865,260 (124,220) (104,644) (70,646) (29,129) (21,797) (9,623) (6,497) (6,497) (7,704) (7	Net Revenue (expense)																				
Total primary government net revenue (expense) \$\begin{center}{2} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	Governmental activities	\$	(2,322,907)	\$	(4,056,453)	\$	(3,550,625)	\$	(5,397,395)	\$	(6,211,678)	\$ (6	,290,300)	\$	(6,304,712)	\$	(6,148,438)	\$	(5,421,502)	\$	(5,783,496)
Concrat Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Concramental activities: Concramental activit	Business-type activities		(294,657)		(118,830)		865,260		(124,220)		(104,644)		(70,646)		(29,129)		(21,797)		(9,623)		(6,497)
Concrat Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Concramental activities: Concramental activit	Total primary government net revenue (expense)	\$	(2,617,564)	\$	(4,175,283)	\$	(2,685,365)	\$	(5,521,615)	\$	(6,316,322)	\$ (6	,360,946)	\$	(6,333,841)	\$	(6,170,235)	\$	(5,431,125)	\$	(5,789,993)
Property taxes						_													````		
Property taxes	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position																				
Other taxes and licenses 51,317 35,345 43,648 45,709 44,111 39,063 36,064 43,164 47,983 37,671 Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues 1,713,013 1,763,225 1,909,107 1,778,089 1,822,245 1,665,768 1,645,507 1,458,220 1,477,071 1,567,546 Investment earnings 203,013 168,559 111,988 42,856 12,114 7,087 7,224 5,809 6,117 19,832 Miscellaneous 92,508 136,555 69,887 97,304 126,917 91,892 191,911 160,374 167,632 199,700 Transfers (29,172) 12,729 30,889 45,769 123,057 25,044 33,210 284,424 83,188 7,600 Total governmental activities (29,172) 12,729 30,889 45,769 123,057 5,755,476 5,883,394 6,051,080 5,901,344 6,362,131 Business-type activities 185,579 67,979 143,688 123,926 104,219 7,3738	Governmental activities:																				
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues 1,713,013 1,763,225 1,999,107 1,778,698 1,822,245 1,665,768 1,645,507 1,458,220 1,477,071 1,567,546 Investment earnings 203,013 168,584 111,988 42,856 12,114 7,087 7,224 5,809 6,117 19,832 Miscellaneous 92,508 136,555 69,887 97,304 126,917 19,892 191,911 160,374 167,632 199,700 Transfers 15,338 1	Property taxes		2,730,404		3,497,033		4,643,724		4,254,209		4,173,228	3	,926,622		3,969,478		4,099,089		4,119,373		4,529,782
Investment earnings 203,013 168,594 111,988 42,856 12,114 7,087 7,224 5,809 6,117 19,832 19,9700 17,0876 19,9700 17,0876 19,9700 12,5917 19,832 19,911 160,374 167,632 199,700 17,0876 15,338 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Other taxes and licenses		51,317		35,345		43,648		45,709		44,111		39,063		36,064		43,164		47,983		37,671
Miscellaneous 92,508 136,555 69,887 97,304 126,917 91,892 191,911 160,374 167,632 199,700 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,713,013		1,763,225		1,909,107		1,778,698		1,822,245	1	,665,768		1,645,507		1,458,220		1,477,071		1,567,546
Transfers 15,338 (29,172) 12,729 30,889 45,769 123,057 25,044 33,210 284,424 83,168 7,600 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (29,172) 12,729 30,889 45,769 123,057 25,044 33,210 284,424 83,168 7,600 Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Investment earnings 185,579 567,979 143,688 123,926 104,219 73,738 44,446 25,056 11,047 7,887 Miscellaneous 16,153,88 16,153,88 16,153,88 16,154,89 16,15	Investment earnings		203,013		168,594		111,988		42,856		12,114		7,087		7,224		5,809		6,117		19,832
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (29,172) 12,729 30,889 45,769 123,057 25,044 33,210 284,424 83,168 7,600 Total governmental activities 4,776,421 5,613,481 6,809,243 6,264,545 6,301,672 5,755,476 5,883,394 6,051,080 5,901,344 6,362,131 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,325 (19,325) 1,335 (Miscellaneous		92,508		136,555		69,887		97,304		126,917		91,892		191,911		160,374		167,632		199,700
Total governmental activities	Transfers		15,338		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Business-type activities: Investment earnings Investment earning	Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(29,172)		12,729		30,889		45,769		123,057		25,044		33,210		284,424		83,168		7,600
Investment earnings 185,579 67,979 143,688 123,926 104,219 73,738 42,446 25,056 11,047 7,887	Total governmental activities		4,776,421	_	5,613,481		6,809,243	_	6,264,545		6,301,672	5	,755,476	_	5,883,394		6,051,080	_	5,901,344		6,362,131
Miscellaneous Transfers - - - - 8,271 6,546 408 401 - 1,141 1,433 Transfers (15,338) - (15,338) -<	Business-type activities:																				
Transfers (15,338)	Investment earnings	\$	185,579	\$	67,979	\$	143,688	\$	123,926	\$	104,219	\$	73,738	\$	42,446	\$	25,056	\$	11,047	\$	7,887
Special Item: gain (loss) on transfer of assets to City of Raleigh (13,142,674) (169,258) 330,085 (1,495,579) (28,620) - <	Miscellaneous		-		-		-		8,271		6,546		408		401		-		1,141		1,433
Total business-type activities (12,972,433) (101,279) 473,773 (1,363,382) 82,145 74,146 42,847 25,056 12,188 9,320 Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position (8,196,012) 5,512,202 7,283,016 4,901,163 6,383,817 5,829,622 5,926,241 6,076,136 5,913,532 6,371,451 Change in net position Governmental activities \$ 2,453,514 \$ 1,557,028 \$ 3,258,618 \$ 867,150 \$ 89,994 \$ (534,824) \$ (421,318) \$ (97,358) \$ 479,842 \$ 578,635 Business-type activities (13,267,090) (220,109) 1,339,033 (1,487,602) (22,499) 3,500 13,718 3,259 2,565 2,823	Transfers		(15,338)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position (8,196,012) 5,512,202 7,283,016 4,901,163 6,383,817 5,829,622 5,926,241 6,076,136 5,913,532 6,371,451 Change in net position Governmental activities \$ 2,453,514 \$ 1,557,028 \$ 3,258,618 \$ 867,150 \$ 89,994 \$ (534,824) \$ (421,318) \$ (97,358) \$ 479,842 \$ 578,635 Business-type activities (13,267,090) (220,109) 1,339,033 (1,487,602) (22,499) 3,500 13,718 3,259 2,565 2,823	Special Item: gain (loss) on transfer of assets to City of Raleigh		(13,142,674)		(169,258)		330,085		(1,495,579)		(28,620)		-		-		-		-		-
Change in net position (8,196,012) 5,512,202 7,283,016 4,901,163 6,383,817 5,829,622 5,926,241 6,076,136 5,913,532 6,371,451 Change in net position Governmental activities \$ 2,453,514 \$ 1,557,028 \$ 3,258,618 \$ 867,150 \$ 89,994 \$ (534,824) \$ (421,318) \$ (97,358) \$ 479,842 \$ 578,635 Business-type activities (13,267,090) (220,109) 1,339,033 (1,487,602) (22,499) 3,500 13,718 3,259 2,565 2,823	Total business-type activities		(12,972,433)		(101,279)		473,773		(1,363,382)		82,145		74,146		42,847		25,056		12,188		9,320
Change in net position (8,196,012) 5,512,202 7,283,016 4,901,163 6,383,817 5,829,622 5,926,241 6,076,136 5,913,532 6,371,451 Change in net position Governmental activities \$ 2,453,514 \$ 1,557,028 \$ 3,258,618 \$ 867,150 \$ 89,994 \$ (534,824) \$ (421,318) \$ (97,358) \$ 479,842 \$ 578,635 Business-type activities (13,267,090) (220,109) 1,339,033 (1,487,602) (22,499) 3,500 13,718 3,259 2,565 2,823																					
Change in net position \$ 2,453,514 \$ 1,557,028 \$ 3,258,618 \$ 867,150 \$ 89,994 \$ (534,824) \$ (421,318) \$ (97,358) \$ 479,842 \$ 578,635 \$ 80,994 \$ (13,267,090) \$ (13,267,090) \$ (13,267,090) \$ (13,267,090) \$ (13,339,033) \$ (1,487,602) \$ (22,499) \$ 3,500 \$ 13,718 \$ 3,259 \$ 2,565 \$ 2,823 \$ (13,267,090) \$ (13,267,090																					
Governmental activities \$ 2,453,514 \$ 1,557,028 \$ 3,258,618 \$ 867,150 \$ 89,994 \$ (534,824) \$ (421,318) \$ (97,358) \$ 479,842 \$ 578,635 Business-type activities \$ (13,267,090) \$ (220,109) \$ 1,339,033 \$ (1,487,602) \$ (22,499) \$ 3,500 \$ 13,718 \$ 3,259 \$ 2,565 \$ 2,823	changes in net position		(8,196,012)		5,512,202		7,283,016		4,901,163		6,383,817	5	,829,622		5,926,241		6,076,136		5,913,532		6,371,451
Governmental activities \$ 2,453,514 \$ 1,557,028 \$ 3,258,618 \$ 867,150 \$ 89,994 \$ (534,824) \$ (421,318) \$ (97,358) \$ 479,842 \$ 578,635 Business-type activities \$ (13,267,090) \$ (220,109) \$ 1,339,033 \$ (1,487,602) \$ (22,499) \$ 3,500 \$ 13,718 \$ 3,259 \$ 2,565 \$ 2,823	Change in not position																				
Business-type activities (13,267,090) (220,109) 1,339,033 (1,487,602) (22,499) 3,500 13,718 3,259 2,565 2,823	•	ď	0.450.544	æ	1 557 000	æ	2 250 640	¢.	067 150	æ	90.004	¢.	(E24 024)	¢.	(404 040)	æ	(07.250)	æ	470.040	æ	E70 C2E
		Ф		ф		Ф		Ф		ф	,	Ф		Ф	. , ,	Ф		Ф		Ф	•
Total primary government change in net position \$\(\(\frac{10,813,576}{0}\) \\$ 1,336,919 \\$ 4,597,651 \\$ (620,452) \\$ 67,495 \\$ (531,324) \\$ (407,600) \\$ (94,099) \\$ 482,407 \\$ 581,458	business-type activities		(13,207,090)		(220,109)	_	1,339,033		(1,407,002)		(22,499)		ა,ესს		13,718		3,259		∠,505		2,823
	Total primary government change in net position	\$	(10,813,576)	\$	1,336,919	\$	4,597,651	\$	(620,452)	\$	67,495	\$	(531,324)	\$	(407,600)	\$	(94,099)	\$	482,407	\$	581,458

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
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
2015	1,711,158	3,115,698	782,121	826,740	224,215	983,783	153,411	9,623	7,806,749
2016	1,767,907	3,208,337	816,957	859,777	224,279	1,036,994	140,481	6,497	8,061,229

General Government Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 4

Fiscal	General					Cultural &			Per Capita
Year	Government	Public Safety	Streets	Sanitation	Storm Water	Recreation	Debt Service	Total	Expenditures
2007	4 200 402	2.547.000	F00 0F0	E40.702		552.407	225 420	F 604 270	4 224
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
2015	1,650,350	2,828,974	777,901	775,532	177,397	757,213	751,176	7,718,543	1,674
2016	1,574,366	3,041,769	597,047	916,164	407,221	777,917	723,873	8,038,357	1,619

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			General Re	evenues		
						Unrestricted		
Fiscal	Charges for	Operating Grants &	Capital Grants &		Unrestricted	Investment		
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Intergovernmental	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Total
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
2015	770,234	831,799	773,591	4,167,356	1,477,071	17,164	251,941	8,289,156
2016	734,507	888,155	648,574	4,567,453	1,567,546	27,719	208,733	8,642,687

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
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
2015	4,186,313	2,654,241	466,550	6,117	582,560	273,324	8,169,105	1,772
2016	4,577,412	2,455,701	195,259	19,832	623,262	207,300	8,078,766	1,627

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

Table 7

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Tax Rate
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
2015	4,136,640	0.5250
2016	4,538,730	0.5250

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

Table 8

	Fiscal Years														
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	_	2016
General Fund															
Reserved	\$ 751,946	\$ 743,252	\$ 1,198,197	\$ 786,871	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved	3,977,473	4,669,365	5,281,374	5,824,878	_		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	635,361		867,586		705,512		667,364		1,019,076		1,077,310
Committed	-	-	-	-	150,000		361,800		363,500		265,400		193,400		193,400
Assigned	-	-	-	-	514,200		668,000		590,070		870,403		339,780		916,050
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	5,723,873		4,680,150		5,149,500		5,456,546		6,158,019		5,815,924
Total General Fund	4,729,419	5,412,617	6,479,571	6,611,749	7,023,434	_	6,577,536		6,808,582		7,259,713		7,710,275	_	8,002,684
All other governmental funds Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds	50,429	2,109,565	630,023	_	_		_		30,909		_		_		_
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 50,429	\$ 2,109,565	\$ 630,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	30,909	\$		\$		\$	_
3		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 				<u> </u>		Ť		<u> </u>		Ť		<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		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,731,035	\$ 3,495,858	\$ 4,638,563	\$ 4,232,404	\$ 4,179,121
Other taxes and licenses	47,545	32,900	42,336	44,934	43,903
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,714,457	1,763,225	1,909,107	1,778,698	1,822,245
Restricted intergovernmental	718,020	709,938	1,826,500	746,265	633,400
Permits and fees	91,728	92,915	48,719	47,055	38,654
Sales and services	358,081	378,147	425,135	448,373	465,286
Investment earnings	203,013	186,926	111,988	42,856	12,114
Miscellaneous	137,508	149,284	126,517	162,483	275,239
Total revenues	6,001,387	6,809,193	9,128,865	7,503,068	7,469,962
Expenditures:					
General government	1,026,700	1,159,519	1,280,987	1,404,090	1,476,530
Public safety	2,148,573	2,296,946	2,383,688	2,485,817	2,604,805
Streets	351,108	373,323	399,985	404,808	421,031
Sanitation	512,103	620,648	665,235	677,837	728,086
Storm water	-	-	-	_	46,015
Cultural and recreational	487,433	502,384	508,143	652,222	642,403
Capital outlay	1,046,435	3,718,508	5,326,963	1,403,548	479,616
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	228,935	619,199	460,487	694,708	458,160
Interest and fees	6,493	23,877	178,914	214,934	201,626
Total expenditures	5,807,780	9,314,404	11,204,402	7,937,964	7,058,272
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	193,607	(2,505,211)	(2,075,537)	(434,896)	411,690
Other financing sources (uses):					
Installment note proceeds	412,100	740,000	1,275,000	325,000	_
Bond Proceeds	=	4,600,000	-	-	-
Bond Issuance Costs	-	(92,455)	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	701,782	1,054,371	122,818	-
Transfers (out)		(701,782)	(1,054,371)	(122,818)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	412,100	5,247,545	1,275,000	325,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 605,707	\$ 2,742,334	\$ (800,537)	\$ (109,896)	\$ 411,690
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital					
expenditures	4.9%	11.5%	10.9%	13.9%	10.0%

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

Table 9 Page 2 of 2

	Fiscal Years								
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,939,522	\$ 3,961,589	\$ 4,114,916	\$ 4,136,640	\$ 4,538,730				
Other taxes and licenses	40,040	36,516	45,751	49,673	38,682				
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,665,768	1,645,507	1,458,220	1,477,071	1,567,546				
Restricted intergovernmental	1,335,338	833,149	918,019	1,177,170	888,155				
Permits and fees	26,627	65,650	184,692	466,550	195,259				
Sales and services	519,963	499,695	545,043	582,560	623,262				
Investment earnings	7,087	7,224	5,809	6,117	19,832				
Miscellaneous	146,912	238,324	453,429	273,324	207,300				
Total revenues	7,681,257	7,287,654	7,725,879	8,169,105	8,078,766				
Expenditures:									
General government	1,689,801	1,420,572	1,522,715	1,497,599	1,533,719				
Public safety	2,906,795	2,844,487	2,790,544	2,820,289	2,859,970				
Streets	887,973	409,308	440,077	414,949	419,280				
Sanitation	772,653	754,167	756,567	775,532	809,120				
Storm water	128,188	139,118	136,939	154,487	150,539				
Cultural and recreational	655,357	627,298	688,389	699,274	748,959				
Capital outlay	691,103	957,363	674,664	605,237	792,897				
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	509,005	507,109	587,188	588,564	578,042				
Interest and fees	183,585	172,965	169,209	162,612	145,831				
Total expenditures	8,424,460	7,832,387	7,766,292	7,718,543	8,038,357				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(743,203)	(544,733)	(40,413)	450,562	40,409				
Other financing sources (uses):									
Installment note proceeds	297,300	690,000	460,635	-	252,000				
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-				
Bond Issuance Costs	=	-	-	=	-				
Transfers in	=	-	30,921	=	=				
Transfers (out)			(30,921)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	297,300	690,000	460,635		252,000				
Net change in fund balances	\$ (445,903)	\$ 145,267	\$ 420,222	\$ 450,562	\$ 292,409				
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.0%	9.9%	10.7%	10.6%	10.0%				

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
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%
2015	488,209,958	283,314,324	9,882,575	781,406,857	0.525	100%
2016	531,315,033	317,347,252	11,177,906	859,840,191	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
0007	0.500	0.004	4 404
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
2015	0.525	0.578	1.103
2016	0.525	0.615	1.140

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, 2016. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Principal Property Tax Payers Current and Ten Years Ago

Table 12

		2016		2007					
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value			
GlaxoSmithKline (1)	\$ 226,513,884	1	26.34	\$ 145,706,455	1	27.20			
Glaxo Inc (1)	54,410,698	2	6.33	43,776,136	2	8.17			
Branch Banking & Trust	34,162,770	3	3.97	-		0.00			
USF Propco LLC (2)	20,360,967	4	2.37	12,182,401	4	2.27			
Nomacorc LLC (3)	15,311,186	5	1.78	20,635,299	3	3.85			
Walmart	14,473,051	6	1.68	-		0.00			
Zeb Land LLC ⁽⁴⁾	12,459,104	7	1.45	-		0.00			
Corc LLC (2)	8,081,650	8	0.94	5,687,262	9	1.06			
US Foods Inc	7,814,846	9	0.91	-		0.00			
Triangle East Shopping Centre	7,531,219	10	0.88	4,456,244	10	0.83			
Tidewater Investors LLC	7,171,046	11	0.83	-		0.00			
Duke Energy Progress, Inc. (5)	5,834,264	12	0.68	6,320,021	8	1.18			
LNP Inc.	5,538,165	13	0.64	3,093,842	16	0.58			
Nomaco Zebulon ⁽⁴⁾	5,359,794	14	0.62	11,386,802	4	2.13			
Mel Zebulon LLC	5,029,286	15	0.58	-		0.00			
Illinois Tool Works Inc				8,035,705	6	1.50			
Total	\$ 430,051,930		50.00 %	\$ 261,280,167		48.77 %			

Source: Wake County Revenue Department

Note:

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

⁽²⁾ USF Propco LLC formerly Zebulon LKE LLC. USF Propco LLC and US Foodservice Inc comprise a single business entity in Zebulon.

⁽³⁾ Nomacorc LLC and Corc LLC 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⁾ Duke Energy Progress, Inc. formerly Carolina Power & Light Company.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 13

Collected within the

		Oonecte	a within the			
	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Yea	ar of the Levy		Total Coll	ections to Date
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year			Delinquent Tax Collections	Amount	Percentage of Current Levy
2007	2,727,709	2,670,120	97.89	52,093	2,722,213	99.80 %
2008	3,500,815	3,436,107	98.15	56,294	3,492,401	99.76
2009	4,792,459	4,727,252	98.64	55,542	4,782,794	99.80
2010	4,249,259	4,169,855	98.13	56,150	4,226,005	99.45
2011	4,166,859	4,111,810	98.68	49,341	4,161,151	99.86
2012	3,918,084	3,874,143	98.88	36,209	3,910,352	99.80
2013	3,962,815	3,910,527	98.68	41,421	3,951,948	99.73
2014	4,085,330	4,053,950	99.23	21,715	4,075,665	99.76
2015	4,117,537	4,102,612	99.64	9,208	4,111,820	99.86
2016	4,527,755	4,512,507	99.66		4,512,507	99.66

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, 2016.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

	Governme	ental	Activities	_	Business-type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Installment Purchases	_	GO Bonds	· <u>-</u>	GO Bonds	_	Installment Purchases	_	Revenue Notes	Total Primary Government	Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2007	399,993	(1)	-		1,590,000		327,042		2,032,992	4,350,027	2.25%	944
2008	520,794	(2)	4,600,000	(3)	1,440,000		196,571		1,742,564	8,499,929	4.08%	1,778
2009	1,560,307	(4)	4,375,000		1,290,000		160,213		1,452,136	8,837,656	4.11%	1,784
2010	1,543,871	(5)	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	(6)	3,700,000		-	(7)	919,386	(7)	580,852	6,395,972	N/A	1,433
2013	1,603,625	(8)	3,475,000		-		710,000		290,424	6,079,049	N/A	1,343
2014	1,702,072	(9)	3,263,063		-		547,000		-	5,512,135	N/A	1,213
2015	1,338,508		3,037,185		-		389,000		-	4,764,693	N/A	1,034
2016	1,237,466	(10)	2,811,307		-		235,000		-	4,283,773	N/A	863

Notes:

- (1) During fiscal year 2007, an installment note for \$412,100 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (2) During fiscal year 2008, an installment note for \$361,000 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (3) 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.
- (4) During fiscal year 2009, an installment note for \$1,275,000 was issued for the construction and renovation of park facilities.
- (5) During fiscal year 2010, an installment note for \$325,000 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (6) During fiscal year 2012, an installment note for \$297,300 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (7) During fiscal year 2012, the GO Bonds for business-type activities were refunded with an installment note in the amount of \$1,040,000.
- (8) During fiscal year 2013, an installment note for \$690,000 was issued for construction, maintenance and repair of buildings and parks.
- (9) During fiscal year 2014, an installment note for \$460,635 was issued for maintenance and repair of town buildings.
- (10) During fiscal year 2016, an installment note for \$252,000 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2016

Table 15

					Estimated		
Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	-	Estimated Percentage Applicable	(2)	Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt		
Debt repaid with property taxes-Wake County	\$ 1,812,535,000	(1)	0.65%		\$ 11,811,130		
Town of Zebulon direct debt				-	4,048,773 (3)		
Total direct and other overlapping debt				=	\$ 15,859,903		

Notes:

- (1) Information provided by Wake County Finance Department. Of the total general obligation debt outstanding, \$1,493,005,464, 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										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt limit	\$ 42,859,234	\$ 50,540,403	\$ 64,906,104	\$ 67,090,147	\$ 64,889,456	\$	62,503,200	\$ 60,714,708	\$ 62,016,570	\$ 62,512,549	\$ 68,787,215
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,029,135	5,590,965	6,340,620	5,904,633	5,651,133		5,104,750	5,213,524	5,069,065	4,449,603	4,093,423
Legal debt margin	\$ 41,830,099	\$ 44,949,438	\$ 58,565,484	\$ 61,185,514	\$ 59,238,323	\$	57,398,450	\$ 55,501,184	\$ 56,947,505	\$ 58,062,946	\$ 64,693,792
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.40%	11.06%	9.77%	8.80%	8.71%		8.17%	8.59%	8.17%	7.12%	5.95%
								Legal Debt Marg	in for Fiscal Year	2015	
								Assessed value Debt limit (8% of assessed value)			\$ 859,840,191 68,787,215
								Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Non-bonded debt Less: State exclusion for general			2,811,307 1,472,466
								obligation water Total net debt ap Legal debt margi	(190,350) 4,093,423 \$ 64,693,792		

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	
2007	638,218	90,647	728,865	842,548	(113,683)	150,000	85,500	(0.48)	
2008	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	_	150,000	78,150	- ′	
2009	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	70,800	-	
2010	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	63,450	-	
2011	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	56,100	-	
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2016	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	

Note: Effective October 1, 2006, the Town of Zebulon merged its water and sewer operations with the City of Raleigh. As a result, the Town no longer collects water- and sewer-related revenues and has no operating expenses. In Fiscal Year 2012, the Town refunded the bonds to installment notes. The City of Raleigh provides funds to cover debt service payments as they come due.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽²⁾	Median Income ⁽³⁾	School Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
2007	4,606	34.1	31,712	1,879	3.9%
2008	4,781	34.1	32,552	2,072	4.8%
2009	4,955	34.1	33,355	2,044	8.8%
2010	5,444	34.6	34,657	1,561	8.2%
2011	5,545	34.4	35,717	1,589	8.3%
2012	4,464	43.3	35,890	1,647	7.8%
2013	4,526	37.0	36,118	1,684	7.4%
2014	4,544	34.6	36,520	1,642	6.2%
2015	4,610	34.0	36,585	1,562	5.0%
2016	4,964	34.0	37,329	1,590	4.3%

Notes:

The 2015 number represents the State-adjusted population as a result of the 2010 United States Census.

- (2) Median age for Wake County according to American Community Survey Census.gov.
- (3) Median income for Wake County according to the American Community Survey Census.gov
- (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.

⁽¹⁾ Population projections provided by US Census Bureau

Principal Employers June 30, 2016

Table 19

	2016					
Employer	Employees	Rank				
	000					
GlaxoSmithKline	800	1				
US Foodservice	591	2				
Wake County Public School System	325	3				
Nomacorc	168	4				
Wal-Mart	160	5				
Nomaco	153	6				
East Wake Academy	111	7				
Advanced Plastiform	97	8				
Town of Zebulon	59	9				
Devil Dog Manufacturing	56_	10				
Total	2,520					

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	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government										
Administration/Finance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Planning	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Buildings & Grounds	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	1
Public Safety										
Police	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	21	21	21
Fire	11	11	11	11	11	11	14	14	14	14
Streets	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Environmental Protection	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Stormwater	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2
Cultural and Recreation	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water/Sewer Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sewer Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	54	55	56	57	57	59	62	58	59	59

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	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government										
Building permits issued	151	76	47	47	44	31	54	107	128	111
Privilege licenses issued	390	287	274	288	302	325	337	471	261	51
Code violations corrected	401	192	183	105	124	149	133	75	50	2
Public Safety										
Police calls for service	N/A	9,994	11,581	11,906	12,310	13,707	10,925	8,266	8,684	8,879
Physical arrests	747	594	953	736	465	313	403	330	336	260
Traffic violations	196	318	268	261	326	347	310	312	369	365
Warrants served	N/A	244	236	435	179	154	229	96	206	107
Civil citations	N/A	N/A	N/A	480	133	18	20	23	21	19
Child safety seat inspections	54	39	35	30	19	55	47	32	57	70
Emergency responses	1,442	1,598	1,484	1,490	1,530	1,501	1,471	1,433	1,480	1,588
Fires extinguished	37	67	45	47	43	50	43	41	67	34
Property losses due to fire (dollars)	\$ 44,785	\$ 153,205	\$300,984	\$457,055	\$277,900	\$305,480	\$352,098	\$465,850	\$ 332,968	\$ 199,050
Fire code violations corrected	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,196	644	915	1,268	1,739	985	1,274
Streets										
Miles of road maintained	18.74	19.19	19.30	19.30	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.14	19.41
Feet of sidewalk maintained	36,213	37,289	40,707	41,175	42,278	44,132	45,812	47,962	49,378	49,905
Storm Water										
Miles of storm drainage pipe maintained	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.26	9.60	9.63	9.63	9.65	9.91
Miles of ditches maintained	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.06	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12
Environmental Protection										
Yard waste collected (tons)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,807	1,672	1,080	1,720	1,662	1,441
White goods collected (pounds)	5,100	6,000	800	800	500	200	300	400	400	400
Number of sanitation customers	1,584	1,653	1,711	1,721	1,735	1,749	1,777	1,822	1,874	1,969
Number of recycling customers	1,471	1,568	1,613	1,642	1,661	1,675	1,698	1,805	1,874	1,969
Garbage collection fee	\$15.50	\$15.50	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.76	\$18.75	\$18.75	\$ 18.75	\$ 18.75

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 21 Page 2 of 2

				Fiscal Years							
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Recreation and Parks											
Summer camp participants	256	234	197	255	229	189	250	346	204	234	
Athletic program participants (youth and adult)	864	726	676	591	579	669	577	517	509	646	
Recreation program participants (youth and adult)	N/A	71	85	458	1,425	1,111	1,074	1,366	1,550	1,597	
Senior program participants	N/A	N/A	N/A	233	433	229	273	363	250	283	
Park and community center facility rentals	42	30	46	50	112	146	296	414	684	727	
Special events attendance	3,500	2,375	2,415	3,266	3,573	2,400	2,700	3,625	3,185	13,364	
Water											
Utility customers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Avg daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Average utility bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Wastewater											
Avg daily sewer treatment (thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Average utility bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Notes: Effective October 1, 2006, the Town of Zebulon merged its water and wastewater operations with the City of Raleigh. All maintenance and operations of the systems are under the control of Raleigh. The Town opened its first community center on October 1, 2009, increasing the number of recreation and senior programs available to the public. The Town began operation of stormwater maintenance in FY 2011.

N/A=Data Not Available or Applicable

Capital Assets by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 22

Fiscal Years Function/Program **Public Safety Police Stations** Patrol and detective units K-9 Units Fire Stations Fire Trucks Streets Streets (miles) 18.74 19.19 19.30 19.30 19.07 19.07 19.07 19.07 19.07 19.41 Sidewalk (feet) 37,289 40,707 42,278 47,962 36,213 41,175 44,132 45,812 47,962 49,905 Recreation and Parks Parks 64.04 64.04 64.04 64.04 75.21 75.21 75.21 75.21 75.21 75.21 Acreage Baseball fields Tennis courts Basketball courts Community centers Water Water mains (miles) Fire hydrants Storage capacity (million gallons) Wastewater Sanitary sewers (miles) Lift stations Treatment capacity (million gallons) **Reclaimed Water** Water mains (miles) Storage capacity (million gallons)

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Zebulon's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2016.

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 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of 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*.

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, CPA

Cary, North Carolina

October 21, 2016

TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule 5 Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results **Financial Statements** Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficiency (s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X none reported yes yes X no Noncompliance material to financial statement noted Federal Awards The Town of Zebulon has no major federal programs. **State Awards** The Town of Zebulon has no major state programs. **Section II. Financial Statement Findings** None. Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs. Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs. None. **SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:**

Finding 2015-1

Lack of segregation of duties

Status: Corrected

Finding 2014 -1

Lack of segregation of duties

Status: Corrected

Finding 2013 -1

Lack of segregation of duties

Status: Corrected

TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule 6

Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ 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	DOT-4		125,331	-
N.C. Department of Public Safety Governor's Crime Commission	N/A	N/A		14,280	
Total expenditure of state awards			\$ -	\$ 139,611	\$ -

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 under the programs of the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Zebulon, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Town of Zebulon.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting.