









COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



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Prepared by the Town of Zebulon Finance Department

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



November 12, 2020

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

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The report includes financial statements 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, 2020, and results of operations for the fiscal year then ended. 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 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 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, 2020 of approximately 5,917 (1), is the far-most eastern town in Wake County, North Carolina. The Town was chartered by the NC General Assembly in 1907 and developed by the Zebulon Company along the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad. The Town of Zebulon operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Under this system, the citizens elect a mayor and five at-large council members as the Town's governing body. The Council members are elected for staggered four-year terms. The Board is responsible for budget approval and appointing a Town Manager. The Town Manager is the head of the Administrative branch of the town government and exercises those duties set forth in NC General Statute 160A-148 (the annual submission of this report on the Town's financial and administrative activities being one of those statutory duties).

The Town provides its citizens with a wide range of services including public safety, recreation and athletics, street and storm drain maintenance, solid waste disposal, land development and planning, and general government management.

## **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

## **Property and Building Value**

Wake County continues to grow and the Town is no exception. The Town issued 347 building permits with a total value of approximately \$50.0 million during fiscal year 2020. This is an 77.0% increase in building permits issued this year, up from 196 permits valued at \$29.9 million issued in fiscal year 2019. This is the seventh consecutive year with over 100 permits issued and the first time over 200. Those numbers are expected to keep increasing with new residential development planned and approved.

With the value of the growth, the Town of Zebulon tax base for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 totaled \$1,164,533,953, an increase of about 5.3% 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. This was not the case this year as there was an 11.3% increase in business personal property. This is in line with previous trends that saw increases in business personal property with last year being an exception with a small decrease. Real property saw a 0.1% increase in assessed value as new home construction has come online. This number should increase steadily in the coming years with the residential growth underway currently. Development interest, particularly straddling the Beaverdam sewer outfall, is still strong and growth continues to regain momentum.

#### **Business Activity**

The COVID-19 pandemic caused a slowdown in business activity in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of FY 2020. Through the first three quarters of FY 2020, sales tax revenue was outpacing the previous year by 7.2%. Sales tax slowed in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter but still managed to see a 3.3% growth for the fiscal year compared to FY 2019. We had seen seven consecutive years with 4.5%-7.5% annual increases prior to this year. Article 39 of the sales tax, the portion returned to the point of sale, has seen increases of approximately 3% in each of the past 4 years. This, along with our population growth from the residential development should improve other per capita intergovernmental revenues such as utilities sales tax. Unemployment in Wake County remains fairly low. Sales and service revenues have increased over recent years as the new residents have moved into town. Fiscal Year 2020 saw only a slight increase though as COVID-19 halted almost all Parks & Recreation activity in the fourth quarter.

# **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The Town adopted the Zebulon 2030 Strategic Plan in Fiscal Year 2018. Based upon a year-long effort of citizen surveys, focus groups, public comment and Council's work sessions and annual Retreat, the Plan identified Grow Smart, Vibrant Downtown and Small-Town Life as the focus areas to guide developing policies and budgeting programs and projects. The major initiatives associated with the focus areas and funded by the Town of Zebulon Fiscal Year 2019-2020 budget follow:

## **Grow Smart**

Traditionally, the overall health of cities is historically influenced by the broad criteria of place, commerce, and safety. Planning for the growth of a community influences these criteria in differing ways. Place, or commitment to place, is fueled by a feeling that citizens have a stake in meeting a community's needs. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is a means to understand and address Zebulon's recreation and cultural resource needs through transparency, outreach, and engagement of our citizens. An active commerce sector is maintained by engaging and nurturing the business community. The Business Retention and Expansion program offers the structure to maintain and grow the business community. Transportation not only provides the backbone to a prosperous economy, but it also influences the safety and health of the community. Improving area intersections will address issues related to the commerce and safety of the community. Major accomplishments include: Unified Development Ordinance adoption, updates to the Land Use Plan & Multimodal Transportation Plan, and the creation of a Parks & Recreation Master Plan.

# **Vibrant Downtown**

Downtowns benefit their community economically, socially, and culturally. Economically, downtowns combine multiple uses on smaller lots within existing municipal service areas, thereby generating more

tax revenue per square foot without requiring the expansion of municipal services. Socially, downtowns provide a variety of public spaces open to, and claimed by, the greater community. Culturally, downtowns reflect the community's unique history and identity through architecture and layout. Investment and care of a downtown communicates the larger community's commitment to vibrancy, growth, heritage, and small-town charm. Major accomplishments include: initiating Town Commons Alley Activation project and acceptance into NC Main Street Program's Downtown Associate Program.

# **Small-Town Life**

Wake County is growing by 62 people per day and 64% of this growth comes from those who relocate from outside the County. While Zebulon will only experience a proportional share of this population growth, it will experience an equal share of the population diversification. Zebulon's ability to preserve and share its unique small-town feel as "The Town of Friendly People" while mixing different perspectives and cultures, will rest largely on its ability to: connect citizens to each other, deliver helpful and meaningful services, and educate and engage citizens in civic responsibilities and local governance. Major accomplishments include: Continuing the annual sidewalk program (e.g. Arendell Ave. sidewalk) and community events (e.g. Tree Lighting Festival, Hay Day).

#### 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 the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and 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 Fund 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 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.

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 2020.

#### 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 basic 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 2019. 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 Commissioners of the Town of Zebulon for their continued support.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Poly T. Fitts

## **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND TOWN OFFICIALS**

June 30, 2020

# **Town of Zebulon Board of Commissioners**



Robert S. Matheny Mayor



Glenn York Mayor Pro Tem



Shannon Baxter Commissioner



Beverly Wall Clark Commissioner



Larry Loucks Commissioner

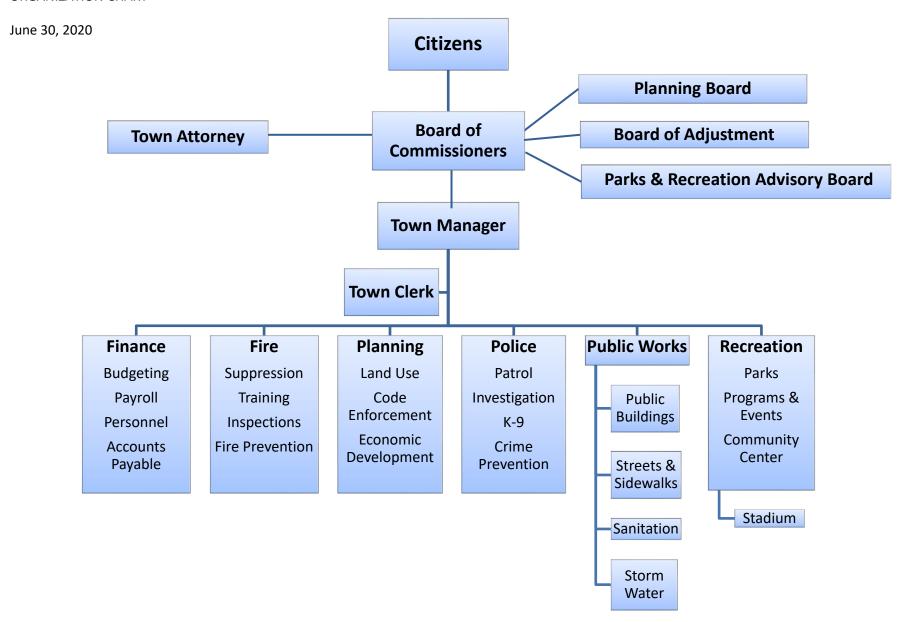


Annie Jean Moore Commissioner

# **Town of Zebulon Officials**

Joseph M. Moore, II, PE – Town Manager
Michael Clark – Planning Director
Robert Fitts – Finance Director
Timothy Hayworth – Police Chief
Sheila Long – Parks and Recreation Director
Lisa Markland – Human Resource Director/Town Clerk
Christopher Perry – Fire Chief
Chris Ray – Public Works Director
Eric Vernon (Wyrick, Robbins, Yates & Ponton LLC) – Town Attorney

# **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, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

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, 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, 2020, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Zebulon, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, 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 Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, 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, 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, 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, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, 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 November 12, 2020 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.

JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA Cary, North Carolina

November 12, 2020

# 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, 2020. 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 \$35,380,285.
- The government's total net position increased by \$4,170,052 overall due mainly to developer's contributed capital of \$3.3 million and an increase in property valuations by 5%.
- Zebulon's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$13,208,768, an increase of \$1,896,607 compared to the prior year. This increase is due to increased ad valorem tax revenue from growth and increased permit & fee revenues such as building permit fees which were up 95%.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,278,553, or 72% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town's total outstanding debt decreased by \$449,732.
- 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 5) 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 two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison 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 consist of one category, governmental 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 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 the funds of the Town of Zebulon are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds—Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the basic services provided by the Town are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

Zebulon adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, management, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not Zebulon succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1)

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

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**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 31 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			
	2020			2019
ASSETS				
Current and other assets	\$	14,404,236	\$	12,667,405
Capital assets	_	32,795,199	_	30,409,207
Total assets	_	47,199,435	_	43,076,612
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	1,045,828	_	1,109,281
LIABILITIES				
Long-term liabilities outstanding		10,297,876		10,224,909
Other liabilities	_	1,587,381	_	1,717,564
Total liabilities	_	11,885,257		11,942,473
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	979,721	_	1,033,187
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in capital assets		29,296,465		26,460,741
Restricted		1,995,272		1,512,756
Unrestricted		4,088,548	_	3,236,736
Total net position	\$	35,380,285	\$	31,210,233

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 \$35,380,285 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$4,170,052 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Approximately 83% of net position reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). Zebulon uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position in the amount of \$1,995,272 (6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$4,088,548 is unrestricted.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

- The Town saw an increase in capital assets such as contributed land and other capital assets.
- An increase in unrestricted revenues such as property taxes.

# Town of Zebulon Changes in Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities				
		2020		2019	
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,073,041	\$	988,756	
Operating grants & contributions		867,706		879,578	
Capital grants & contributions		4,016,094		9,994,933	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		7,091,423		6,559,888	
Other taxes		83,284		42,813	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,793,411		1,803,030	
Other	_	452,935		473,385	
Total revenues	_	15,377,894		20,742,383	
EXPENSES					
General government		3,009,901		2,468,204	
Public safety		4,121,086		3,879,905	
Streets		1,234,157		664,098	
Sanitation		1,157,409		1,455,403	
Storm water		443,102		278,182	
Culture and recreation		1,115,900		1,146,509	
Interest on long-term debt		126,287		134,184	
Total expenses		11,207,842		10,026,485	
Transfers		-		(21,462)	
Change in net position		4,170,052		10,715,898	
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	_	-		109,603	
Change in net position	_	4,170,052		10,804,039	
Net position July 1	_	31,210,233		20,406,194	
Net position June 30	\$	35,380,285	\$	31,210,233	

**Governmental Activities**. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$4,170,052. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The Town's total tax base grew 5% this year.
- Charges for service increased 8.5% and property tax revenue increased 8.1%.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# 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 \$7,278,553, while total fund balance reached \$12,012,497. 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 119% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town of Zebulon reported a fund balance of \$13,208,768, a 17% increase from last year. This increase is the result of some favorable variances 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 overall were less than budgeted due to the fact that sales tax fell about 2% below budget due to the economy slowing down in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter regarding the COVID-19 pandemic. Sales taxes ended up less than projected approximately \$18,000 (1.5%). Permits and fees exceeded budgeted amounts by approximately 140% mainly due to increased building permit activity and development fees received. Investment earnings also exceeded budgeted amounts by 15% as conservative budgeting was employed. Sales and service revenues continue to increase with the increase in garbage revenues from growth. Miscellaneous Revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by 35% mainly due to the sale of surplus property, increased stormwater fee revenues and increased ABC revenues.

Expenditures were held below budgeted amounts by a number of factors, including: lower than estimated maintenance and operational costs at several Town facilities, and careful monitoring of the budget by each department. Also, all Spring athletic activities were canceled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Some capital projects that were budgeted were not completed as of June 30.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. The Town of Zebulon's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$32,795,199 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land and easements, machinery and equipment, intangibles, park facilities, and vehicles.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

- Contributed capital by developers.
- Purchase of vehicles and equipment.

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2020		2019		
Land	\$ 12,191,289	\$	10,434,092		
Construction in progress	1,110,245		834,353		
Buildings	7,942,201		8,208,493		
Other improvements	2,642,420		2,693,821		
Roads and infrastructure	5,556,616		4,911,407		
Intangibles	207,236		184,404		
Equipment	699,231		737,005		
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,445,961		2,405,632		
Total capital assets	\$ 32,795,199	\$	30,409,207		

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

**Long-term Debt**. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Zebulon had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,907,794. This outstanding debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town also has installment purchase notes outstanding of \$1,590,940.

# Town of Zebulon Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

# Figure 4

	 Governmental Activities				
	2020		2019		
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,900,000	\$	2,125,000		
Installment purchase notes	1,590,940		1,814,794		
Premiums	 7,794		8,672		
			_		
Total bonds and notes	\$ 3,498,734	\$	3,948,466		

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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The Town of Zebulon's total debt decreased by \$449,732 during the past fiscal year. The Town did not issue any new debt in FY 2020.

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 \$89,663,982.

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 Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

The following key economic indicators were reflected in the Town of Zebulon fiscal year 2021 budget:

- This in a revaluation year and with growth, an increase in the property tax base due to increasing property values located within the Town. Real property had growth of approximately 42% while personal property is projected to decrease 12%. The total assessed value increased approximately 5.3%.
- A projected decrease in sales tax and utilities franchise taxes based on economic indicators pointing toward economic struggle due to the pandemic. Sales tax is budgeted for a 7% decrease from last year while utilities franchise tax is projected to increase 5%.
- A projected increase in zoning fees based on continuing increased building permit activity with several new subdivisions approved and building ongoing.

Governmental Activities. The total General Fund budget is projected to increase 7.5% for fiscal year 2021, as compared to the actual results of fiscal year 2020. The major components of this increase include a planned group of capital projects including the land purchase for a new fire station, transportation improvement projects, capital equipment purchases and updates to the Town's Comprehensive Plan and completion of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Vehicle purchases are delayed until we can get a better picture of what revenues such as sales tax collections are going in the first quarter or two of fiscal year 2021. There were also some minor increases made to operating expenditures.

The Town set its tax rate at \$.55 per \$100 of assessed value in this revaluation year. The revenue neutral rate was \$.543. The storm water fees were eliminated and rolled into the new tax rate while maintaining storm water management services mandated by the State. Solid waste fees were increased 1.2% with a CPI increase in the contract with the solid waste contractor.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **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, 2020

# Exhibit 1

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,271,942
Restricted cash	1,255,186
Taxes receivable (net)	111,989
Accounts receivable (net)	39,427
Due from other governments	725,692
Total current assets	14,404,236
Total Current assets	14,404,230
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	13,301,534
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	19,493,665
Total capital assets	32,795,199
Total assets	47,199,435
DEEEDDED OUTELOWS OF BESOURCES	<u> </u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Popular deferrals	085 550
Pension deferrals	985,559
OPEB deferrals	60,269
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,045,828
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	911,377
Accrued interest payable	57,596
Due within one year	2.,022
Compensated absences	164,545
Bonds and notes payable	536,318
Total current liabilities	1,669,836
	1,000,000
ong-term liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	10,215,421
Total liabilities	11,885,257
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Prepaid taxes	6,050
Recreation fees	10,358
Grants	50,000
Rents	80,660
Pension deferrals	148,436
OPEB deferrals	684,217
Total deferred inflows of resources	979,721
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	29,296,465
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by State Statute	740,086
Streets	231,372
Transportation Impact	596,974
Developer Reimbursements	414,901
Developer Reimbursements	
Law Enforcement	11,939
	11,939 4,088,548

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2020

# Exhibit 2

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities General government Public safety Streets Sanitation Storm water Cultural and recreation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 3,009,901 4,121,086 1,234,157 1,157,409 443,102 1,115,900 126,287 \$ 11,207,842	\$ 420,769 1,346 - 545,248 - 105,678 - \$ 1,073,041	\$ 54,705 667,203 136,019 3,779 - 6,000 - \$ 867,706	\$ - 3,730,077 - 228,861 57,156 - \$ 4,016,094	\$ (2,534,427) (3,452,537) 2,631,939 (608,382) (214,241) (947,066) (126,287) (5,251,001)
	General revenues Taxes Property taxes, Other taxes an Unrestricted intel Unrestricted inve Miscellaneous Total general rev	governmental stment earnings	rpose		7,091,423 83,284 1,793,411 160,642 292,293 9,421,053
	Change in net posit  Net position - beginni  Net position - end of	ng of year			4,170,052 31,210,233 \$ 35,380,285

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

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

Exhibit 3 Page 1 of 2

		Major	Total			
	Conoral		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental	
ASSETS		General		runus		Funds
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,075,671	\$	1,196,271	\$	12,271,942
Restricted cash		1,255,186		_		1,255,186
Receivables (net)						
Taxes		111,989		-		111,989
Accounts		39,427		-		39,427
Due from other governments		725,692				725,692
Total assets	\$	13,207,965	\$	1,196,271	\$	14,404,236
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	_				_	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	911,377	\$		\$	911,377
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		120,380		-		120,380
Sanitation receivables		16,643		-		16,643
Prepaid taxes		6,050		-		6,050
Recreation		10,358		-		10,358
Grants Rents		50,000 80,660		-		50,000 80,660
						,
Total deferred inflows of resources		284,091				284,091
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		740.000				740.000
Stabilization by State Statute		740,086		-		740,086
Streets		231,372		-		231,372
Transportation Impact Developer Reimbursements		596,974 414,901		-		596,974 414,901
Law Enforcement		11,939		_		11,939
Committed		11,303				11,505
Capital improvements		56,470		1,196,271		1,252,741
Stadium improvements		125,000		-		125,000
Information technology improvements		33,653		-		33,653
Transportation improvements		259,151		-		259,151
Stormwater improvements		92,760		-		92,760
Fleet improvements-regular		18,147		-		18,147
Fleet improvements-fire		87,491		-		87,491
Greenway/bicycle/pedestrian improvements		156,000		-		156,000
Assigned		4 0 4 0 0 0 0				1 0 1 0 0 0 0
Subsequent year's expenditures		1,910,000		-		1,910,000
Unassigned		7,278,553				7,278,553
Total fund balances		12,012,497		1,196,271		13,208,768
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	13,207,965	\$	1,196,271	\$	14,404,236

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

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

Exhibit 3 Page 2 of 2

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 13,208,768
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	50,241,624 (17,446,425)	32,795,199
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		985,559
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		60,269
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Government bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension liability (LGERS) Total pension liability (LEO)	(3,490,940) (278,006) (4,933,981) (1,531,228) (674,335)	(10,908,490)
Premiums on bond issuance		(7,794)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(148,436)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		(684,217)
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(57,596)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		137,023
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 35,380,285

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 4 Page 1 of 2

	Major	Total	
		Nonmajor	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,095,333	\$ -	\$ 7,095,333
Other taxes and licenses	83,808	-	83,808
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,793,411	-	1,793,411
Restricted intergovernmental	867,706	57,156	924,862
Permits and fees	988,478	-	988,478
Investment earnings	160,642	-	160,642
Sales and services	742,452	-	742,452
Miscellaneous	292,293		292,293
Total revenues	12,024,123	57,156	12,081,279
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	2,679,980	-	2,679,980
Public safety	3,506,042	<del>-</del>	3,506,042
Streets	517,964	-	517,964
Sanitation	1,025,538	<del>-</del>	1,025,538
Storm Water	210,166	-	210,166
Cultural and recreation	791,056	<del>-</del>	791,056
Capital outlay	793,391	77,790	871,181
Debt service			
Installment note principal	448,854	<del>-</del>	448,854
Installment note interest	133,891	-	133,891
Total expenditures	10,106,882	77,790	10,184,672
Excess of revenues under expenditures	1,917,241	(20,634)	1,896,607
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Fund transfers	(80,000)	80,000	
Net change in fund balance	1,837,241	59,366	1,896,607
Fund balance - beginning of year	10,175,256	1,136,905	11,312,161
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 12,012,497	\$ 1,196,271	\$13,208,768

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 4 Page 2 of 2

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activitierent because:	vities	are	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 1,896,607
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	love	r	
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$	871,181 (1,779,223)	(908,042)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities			340,802
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement Activities			1,820
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities			57,431
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide currer financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	nt		
Contributed capital Change in unavailable revenue for tax and sanitation revenues		3,294,034 2,581	3,296,615
The issuance of debt provides current financial resources to gove while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transactions on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences treatment of long-term debt and related items.	the c	current any effect	
Principal payments			448,854
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 OPEB plan expense		(12,057) 6,726 878 (258,905)	
Pension expense		(700,677)	(964,035)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$ 4,170,052

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, 2020

## Exhibit 5

	D		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget -
	Budg		(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Final		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,766,779	\$ 6,766,779	\$ 7,095,333	\$ 328,554
Other taxes and licenses	69,000	69,000	83,808	14,808
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,796,050	1,796,050	1,793,411	(2,639)
Restricted intergovernmental	823,540	836,205	867,706	31,501
Permits and fees	261,500	411,500	988,478	576,978
Investment earnings	140,000	140,000	160,642	20,642
Sales and services	681,400	699,820	742,452	42,632
Miscellaneous	•	•	,	,
Miscellarieous	187,500	216,457	292,293	75,836
Total revenues	10,725,769	10,935,811	12,024,123	1,088,312
EXPENDITURES				
General government	3,441,753	3,948,054	2,988,305	959.749
Public safety	4,419,345	4,459,859	3,697,262	762,597
Streets	1,219,700	1,237,833	695,082	542,751
Sanitation	1,019,055	1,122,155	1,025,538	96,617
Stormwater	279,590	293,430	223,666	69,764
Cultural and recreation	1,046,911	1,246,646	894,284	352,362
Debt service	1,040,011	1,240,040	004,204	002,002
Note principal	448,854	448,854	448,854	_
Note interest	136,892	134,460	133,891	569
Note interest	130,032	134,400	100,001	
Total expenditures	12,012,100	12,891,291	10,106,882	2,784,409
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,286,331)	(1,955,480)	1,917,241	3,872,721
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Appropriated fund balance	1,336,331	2,035,480	_	(2,035,480)
Transfers to other funds	(50,000)	(80,000)	(80,000)	(2,000,400)
Transiers to other failus	(00,000)	(00,000)	(00,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,286,331	1,955,480	(80,000)	(2,035,480)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,837,241	\$ 1,837,241
Fund balance - beginning of year			10,175,256	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 12,012,497	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### 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. 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. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and state-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets, sanitation, parks and recreation, and general governmental services.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>North Arendell Avenue Capital Project Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for roadway improvements on North Arendell Avenue.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

<u>Greenways Capital Project Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the construction of new greenways.

Stormwater Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for stormwater easement acquisition.

# 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 Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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.

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.

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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.

# $\hbox{E.} \qquad \hbox{ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EQUITY}$

# 1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposits of the Town are made in Board designated official depositories and are secured as required by North Carolina law (G.S. 159-31). The Town may designate as an official depository, any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. The Town may also establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, The Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

# 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	\$ 231,372
Transportation Impact	596,974
Developer Reimbursements	414,901
Public Safety	11,939
Total	\$ 1,255,186

#### 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<sup>th</sup>. 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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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 assets 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 two items that meet this criteria, pension deferrals for the 2020 fiscal year and deferrals related to the Town's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan. 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 five items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, deferred grant revenues, prepaid recreation revenues, pension deferrals and deferrals related to the Town's OPEB plan.

#### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### 8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

#### 9. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

#### **Net Position**

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

#### Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of 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 - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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- 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.

Committed for information technology improvements – portion of fund balance restricted by the governing board for future technology improvements in the Town.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

Committed for greenway/bicycle/pedestrian improvements – portion of fund balance restricted by the governing board for future greenway, bicycle and pedestrian improvements in the Town.

#### **Assigned Fund Balance**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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 liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Zebulon's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Zebulon has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

#### A. ASSETS

#### 1. DEPOSITS

All the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying value of \$156,836 and a bank balance of \$298,828. 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, 2020, all of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2020 the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$500.

#### 2. INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2020, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

	Valuation	Book		
	Measurement	Value at		
Investment Type	Method	6/30/20	<b>Maturity</b>	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust-				
Government Portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	\$9,442,561	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust-				
Term Portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	3,927,231	.15 years	Unrated
Total		\$13,369,792		

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, 2020 was as follows:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

		Beginning Balances	Increases	D	Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_			_		_	
Land	\$	10,434,092	\$ 1,757,197	\$	-	\$	12,191,289
Construction in progress		834,353	282,122		6,230		1,110,245
Total capital assets not being depreciated		11,268,445	2,039,319		6,230		13,301,534
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building		12,814,241	83,254		-		12,897,495
Other improvements		5,505,369	228,862		-		5,734,231
Roads and infrastructure		9,259,422	1,307,975		-		10,567,397
Equipment		2,243,264	146,532		9,179		2,380,617
Intangibles		265,697	54,928		-		320,625
Vehicles and motorized equipment		4,855,268	310,575		126,118		5,039,725
Total capital assets being depreciated		34,943,261	2,132,126		135,297		36,940,090
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		4,605,748	349,546		_		4,955,294
Other Improvements		2,811,548	280,263		_		3,091,811
Roads and infrastructure		4,348,015	662,766		_		5,010,781
Equipment		1,506,259	184,306		9,179		1,681,386
Intangibles		81,293	32,096		_		113,389
Vehicles and motorized equipment		2,449,636	270,246		126,118		2,593,764
Total accumulated depreciation		15,802,499	1,779,223		135,297		17,446,425
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		19,140,762	352,903		_		19,493,665
Capital assets, net	\$	30,409,207	\$ 2,392,222	\$	6,230	\$	32,795,199
<u>.</u> ,		, , ,	, ,		,		, ,

Depreciation expense was charged to
Functions/programs as follows:

General government	\$	252,154
Public safety		254,121
Transportation		690,199
Stormwater		217,290
Environmental protection		92,587
Cultural and recreational		272,872
Total	\$	1,779,223
Stormwater Environmental protection Cultural and recreational	\$ <u> </u>	217,290 92,587 272,872

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### **Construction commitments**

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Remaining
	Spent to Date	_	Commitment
\$	25,900	\$	2,500
	20,050		11,300
	41,171		48,006
	96,953		11,250
_	239,670		352,238
1 _	423,744	_	425,294
	- \$- \$-	\$ 25,900 20,050 41,171 96,953 239,670	\$ 25,900 \$ 20,050 41,171 96,953 239,670

#### 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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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 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 actuarially 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, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.99% 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 \$340,802 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$1,531,228 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.05607% of 0.00119% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$649,240. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 262,185	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	249,565		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	37,349		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_		37,966
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 340,802		
Total	\$ 889,901	\$	37,966

\$340,802 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ 252,598
2022	73,391
2023	144,011
2024	41,131
Thereafter	_

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 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 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension 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 7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,502,198	\$ 1,531,228	\$ (107,048)

*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 under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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, 2017 the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

#### 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 criteria which are outlined in GASB statement 73.

#### Actuarial Assumptions.

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.5 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2015 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

#### 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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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. The Town did not pay any benefits for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$674,335. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumption. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$48,658.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	47,856	\$	80,113
Changes of assumptions		45,982		30,357
Benefit payments and administrative expenses subsequent				
to measurement date		1,820		
Total	\$	95,658	\$	110,470

\$1,820 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2021	\$ (9,182)
2022	(9,182)
2023	(9,182)
2024	(6,558)
2025	7,890
Thereafter	9,582

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

	1% Decrease (2.26%)	Discount Rate (3.26%)	1% Increase (4.26%)
Town's proportionate share of the total pension liability (asset)	\$ 750,405	\$ 674,335	\$ 606,189

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

	Euri Emior coment o meers o pecimi o pur ution rano (unice		
Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2018	\$ 554,170		
Changes for the year:			
Service cost at end of year	37,668		
Interest	20,172		
Difference between expected and actual experience	35,528		
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	26,797		
Benefit payments	-		
Net Changes	120,165		
Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2019	\$ 674,335		

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	TOTAL
Pension Expense	\$ 649,240	\$ 48,658	\$ 697,898
Pension Liability	1,531,228	674,335	2,205,563
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	.05607%	N/A	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	262,185	47,856	310,041
Changes of assumptions	249,565	45,982	295,547
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	37,349	-	37,349

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 340,802	\$ 1,820	\$ 342,622
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	80,113	80,113
Changes of assumptions	-	30,357	30,357
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	37,966	-	37,966

#### 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, 2020 were \$89,564, which consisted of \$59,867 from the Town and \$29,697 from law enforcement officers.

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

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

Funding Policy. The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's (excluding law enforcement officers) salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, these employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$177,150, which consisted of \$125,020 from the Town and \$52,130 from employees.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### e. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution July 1, 2009, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The Town Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. Benefits Provided. 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.

	Date Hired			
Retired Employees' Years of		<del>-</del>		
Creditable Service	Pre July 1, 2005	On or after July 1, 2005		
Less than 5 years	Not eligible for coverage	Not eligible for coverage		
5-10 years	Full coverage paid for by Town	Not eligible for coverage		
10+ years	Full coverage paid for by Town	Full coverage paid for by Town		

Data Himad

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	10	3
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	-	-
benefits		
Active plan members	43	21
Total	53	24

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$4,933,981 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.5 percent to 7.75 percent, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.50 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical and Prescription – 7.0 percent decreasing to 4.5

percent by 2026

The discount rate is based on the yield of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 4,744,383
Changes for the year	
Service cost	186,050
Interest	183,439
Differences between expected and actual experience	(121,173)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(716)
Benefit payments	 (58,002)
Net changes	189,598
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 4,933,981

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50% and change in medal trend rates from 7.5 percent decreasing to 5.0 percent by 2023 to 7.0 percent to 4.5 percent by 2026.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

	1%	Discount	
	Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,907,386	\$ 4,933,981	\$ 4,166,081

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

		Healthcare cost	
		<b>Trend Rate</b>	
		(7.0% decreasing	
	1% Decrease	to 4.5%)	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,078,472	\$ 4,933,981	\$ 6,040,258

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$265,205. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	d Outflows	erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,838	\$ 107,293
Changes of assumptions		-	576,924
Benefit payments and administrative costs made			
subsequent to the measurement date		57,431	
Total	\$	60,269	\$ 684,217

\$57,431 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### Year ended June 30:

2021	(104,284)
2022	(104,284)
2023	(104,284)
2024	(104,284)
2025	(104,284)
Thereafter	(159,959)

#### 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

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following:

	Defe	rred Outflows
	_	
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year (LGERS)	\$	340,802
Benefit payments and administrative expenses made subsequent to		
measurement date (LEO)		1,820
Benefit payments and administrative expenses made subsequent to		
measurement date (OPEB)		57,431
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS)		262,185
Differences between expected and actual experience (LEO)		47,856
Differences between expected and actual experience (OPEB)		2,838
Changes of assumptions (LGERS)		249,565
Changes of assumptions (LEO)		45,982
Net difference between projected and actual (LGERS)		37,349
Total	\$	1,045,828

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following:

	Statement of Net Position	Gene	eral Fund Balance Sheet
Prepaid taxes not yet earned	\$ 6,050	\$	6,050
Recreation revenues not yet earned	10,358		10,358
Grant revenue not yet earned	50,000		50,000
Rent revenue not yet earned	80,660		80,660
Taxes receivable	-		111,989
Decal receivable	-		8,391
Sanitation receivables	-		16,643
Changes in assumptions (LEO)	30,357		-
Changes in assumptions (OPEB)	576,924		-
Differences between expected and actual experience			
(LEO)	80,113		-
Differences between expected and actual experience			
(OPEB)	107,293		-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions (LGERS)	37,966		
Total	\$ 979,721	\$	284,091

#### 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 (\$5,000,000), property (\$15,651,302), inland marine (\$493,500) auto liability (\$5,000,000), public officials liability (\$5,000,000), law enforcement liability (\$5,000,000), employee benefits liability (\$5,000,000) and employment practices liability (\$5,000,000). The coverage has deductibles up to \$10,000. 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### 4. CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2020, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the legal counsel, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

#### LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### a. General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the construction of a new town government campus. Those general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Utility Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due. Bonds payable at June 30, 2020 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.

\$1,900,000

At June 30, 2020, The Town had a legal debt margin of \$89,663,982.

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

Year ending	Governmental Activities								
June 30		Principal		Interest					
2021	\$	225,000	\$	71,050					
2022		225,000		63,062					
2023		225,000		54,963					
2024		225,000		46,750					
2025		225,000		38,425					
2026-2030		775,000		68,200					

#### b. Installment Note Indebtedness

The Town also has installment notes for capital projects, equipment and vehicles. The installment notes payable at June 30, 2020 serviced by the General Fund are composed of the following:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

\$600,000 installment obligation to Suntrust Equipment Finance & Leasing Corporation issued August 29, 2018, secured by a fire truck, payable in annual installments of \$83,456 with an interest rate of 3.17%, through 2026.	\$ 448,922
\$1,100,000 installment obligation to Regions Equipment Finance Corporation issued August 29, 2018, secured by a ladder truck, payable in annual installments of \$82,200 with an interest rate of 3.2%, through 2032.	951,136
\$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.	138,191
\$259,500 installment obligation to BB&T issued August 10, 2016; secured by equipment, payable in annual installments of \$53,509 with an interest rate of 1.55%, through 2021	52,691
Total	\$ 1,590,940

The future minimum payments of the installment notes as of June 30, 2020 including interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending June 30:		Principal		Interest				
2021	\$	310,440	\$	48,857				
2022		173,685		40,255				
2023		177,751		35,028				
2024		135,883		29,671				
2025		140,212		25,342				
2026-2030		421,350		73,004				
2031-2035		231,619		14,979				
Total	\$	1,590,940	\$	267,136				

#### c. Changes in Long-Term Debt

 Balance July 1, 2019		Increases		Decreases		Balance July 1, 2020		Amounts Due Within One Year
\$ 2,125,000	\$	-	\$	225,000	\$	1,900,000	\$	225,000
8,672		-		878		7,794		878
2,133,672		-		225,878		1,907,794		225,878
1,814,794		-		223,854		1,590,940		310,440
\$	July 1, 2019  \$ 2,125,000  8,672  2,133,672	July 1, 2019  \$ 2,125,000 \$  8,672  2,133,672	July 1, 2019       Increases         \$ 2,125,000       \$ -         8,672       -         2,133,672       -	July 1, 2019       Increases         \$ 2,125,000       \$ - \$         8,672       -         2,133,672       -	July 1, 2019     Increases     Decreases       \$ 2,125,000     - \$ 225,000       8,672     - 878       2,133,672     - 225,878	July 1, 2019     Increases     Decreases       \$ 2,125,000     \$ - \$ 225,000     \$       8,672     - 878       2,133,672     - 225,878	July 1, 2019         Increases         Decreases         July 1, 2020           \$ 2,125,000         \$ - \$ 225,000         \$ 1,900,000           8,672         - 878         7,794           2,133,672         - 225,878         1,907,794	July 1, 2019     Increases     Decreases     July 1, 2020       \$ 2,125,000     \$ - \$ 225,000     \$ 1,900,000     \$       8,672     - 878     7,794       2,133,672     - 225,878     1,907,794

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Compensated absences	265,949	233,270	221,213	278,006	164,545
Total OPEB liability	4,744,383	189,598	-	4,933,981	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,301,941	570,089	340,802	1,531,228	-
Net pension liability (LEO)	554,170	120,165	-	674,335	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 10,814,909	\$ 1,113,122	\$ 1,011,747	\$ 10,916,284	\$ 700,863

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

#### NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$ 12,012,497
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	(740,086)
Restricted for streets	(231,372)
Restricted for law enforcement	(11,939)
Restricted for transportation impact	(596,974)
Restricted for developer reimbursements	(414,901)
Committed for stadium improvements	(125,000)
Committed for IT improvements	(33,653)
Committed for capital improvements	(56,470)
Committed for transportation improvements	(259,151)
Committed for stormwater improvements	(92,760)
Committed for fleet improvements-regular	(18,147)
Committed for fleet improvements-fire	(87,491)
Committed for greenway/bicycle/pedestrian improvements	(156,000)
Appropriated fund balance in 2021 budget	(1,910,000)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 7,278,553

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, 2020

#### NOTE 4 – 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 5 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

A summary of interfund transfers follows:

	From Fund	To Fund	Amount	Purpose
C	General Fund	N. Arendell Avenue Capital Project Fund	30,000	Fund improvements
C	General Fund	Stormwater Capital Project Fund	50,000	Fund improvements

#### NOTE 6 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Town is economically dependent upon one taxpaying entity, which provides 28% 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, 2020 of \$330,067,865, and property taxes assessed totaling \$1,937,652.

# TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2020

#### Exhibit A-1

Total OPEB Liability	2	020	2019		2018	
Service Cost	\$	186,050	\$ 196,696	\$	221,200	
Interest		183,439	167,261		147,526	
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(121,173)	1,975		1,957	
Changes of assumptions		(716)	(293,374)		(522,563)	
Benefit payments		(58,002)	(52,552)		(49,541)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		189,598	20,006		(201,421)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4	,744,383	 4,724,377		4,925,798	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 4	,933,981	\$ 4,744,383	\$ 4	4,724,377	
	-		 			
Covered payroll	3	,184,430	3,031,373	(	3,031,373	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	154	4.94%	156.51%	1	55.85%	

#### **Notes to Schedule**

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

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

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

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Exhibit A-2

Zebulon's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%) Zebulon's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	2020 0.05607% \$ 1,531,228	2019 0.05488% \$ 1,301,941	2018 0.05533% \$ 845,289	2017 0.05604% \$ 1,189,357	2016 0.05926% \$ 265,955	2015 0.61920% \$ (365,172)
Zebulon's covered payroll	\$ 3,488,101	\$ 3,339,652	\$ 3,057,621	\$ 2,911,008	\$ 2,861,740	\$ 2,868,217
Zebulon's proprtionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	43.90%	38.98%	27.65%	40.86%	9.29%	-12.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30

Note this schedule will show ten years of information beginning with fiscal year 2024

<sup>\*\*</sup> This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan

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

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Exhibit A-3

Contractually required contribution	<b>2020</b> \$ 340,802	<b>2019</b> \$ 279,894	<b>2018</b> \$ 259,342	<b>2017</b> \$ 230,022	<b>2016</b> \$ 199,764	<b>2015</b> \$ 205,656	<b>2014</b> \$ 203,827
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually	φ 340,002	<b>ъ</b> 279,094	<b>Ф</b> 209,342	φ 230,022	<b>р</b> 199,704	<b>\$</b> 205,050	φ 203,627
required contributions	340,802	279,894	259,342	230,022	199,764	205,656	203,827
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Zebulon's covered payroll	\$ 3,696,442	\$3,488,101	\$3,339,652	\$3,057,621	\$2,911,008	\$ 2,861,740	\$ 2,868,217
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.22%	8.02%	7.77%	7.52%	6.86%	7.19%	7.11%

Note this schedule will show ten years of information beginning with fiscal year 2023.

#### TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE June 30, 2020

#### Exhibit A-4

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 554,170	\$ 507,354	\$ 563,707	\$ 539,222
Service cost	37,668	37,051	29,695	34,167
Interest on the total pension liability	20,172	16,032	21,618	19,079
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total				
pension liability	35,528	23,916	(140,650)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	26,797	(30,183)	40,292	(19,196)
Benefit payments	-	-	(7,308)	(9,565)
Other changes				
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 674,335	\$ 554,170	\$ 507,354	\$ 563,707

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.

Note this schedule will show ten years of information beginning with fiscal year 2026.

### TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

June 30, 2020

#### Exhibit A-5

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 674,335	\$ 554,170	\$ 507,354	\$ 563,707
Covered payroll	1,186,739	1,089,316	996,834	1,046,278
Total pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll	56.82%	50.87%	50.90%	53.88%

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

Note this schedule will show 10 years of information beginning with Fiscal Year 2026.

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.

# $\begin{array}{c} {\sf GENERAL\ FUND} \\ {\sf SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE} \\ {\sf BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL} \end{array}$

For the year ended June 30, 2020 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2019

Schedule 1 Page 1 of 5

			Variance	
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Prior Year
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,755,779	\$ 7,080,078	\$ 324,299	\$ 6,551,499
Penalties and interest	11,000	15,255	4,255	10,737
Total	6,766,779	7,095,333	328,554	6,562,236
Other taxes and licenses				
Motor vehicle decals	69,000	83,808	14,808	44,333
Total	69,000	83,808	14,808	44,333
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
Local option sales tax	1,137,000	1,119,204	(17,796)	1,120,464
Franchise tax	610,000	627,228	17,228	633,812
Video programming	27,750	25,534	(2,216)	27,578
Beer and wine	21,300	21,445	145	21,176
Total	1,796,050	1,793,411	(2,639)	1,803,030
Restricted intergovernmental				
Powell Bill	126,000	136,019	10,019	129,680
Federal grants	-	19,532	19,532	23,782
State grants	-	-	-	2,474
Other grants	5,600	6,000	400	5,000
PEG Supplement	54,000	54,705	705	54,054
Solid waste disposal tax	3,300	3,779	479	3,416
Wake County Fire District	647,305	647,671	366	661,172
Total	836,205	867,706	31,501	879,578
Permits and fees				
Zoning permits and fees	140,000	256,723	116,723	177,172
Transportation impact fees	-	426,849	426,849	181,873
Developer reimbursements	150,000	238,055	88,055	75,710
Inspection fees	120,000	65,505	(54,495)	70,598
Officer fees	1,500	1,346	(154)	1,838
Total	411,500	988,478	576,978	507,191
Investment earnings	140,000	160,642	20,642	219,633

# $\begin{array}{c} {\sf GENERAL\ FUND} \\ {\sf SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE} \\ {\sf BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL} \end{array}$

For the year ended June 30, 2020 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2019

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 5

			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	Negative	Prior Year
REVENUES (continued)				
Sales and services				
Charges for services	\$ 520,000	\$ 538,233	\$ 18,233	\$ 470,114
Cemetery	Ψ 020,000	11,050	11,050	8,474
Rent	59,400	87,491	28,091	73,536
Recreation	120,420	105,678	(14,742)	186,592
Total	699,820	742,452	42,632	738,716
Miscellaneous				
ABC revenue	34.000	49.303	15.303	45.791
Stormwater fees	115,000	121,441	6,441	113,554
Surplus property	113,000	22,435	22,435	147,941
Fines and forfeitures	1.667	3.993	2,326	2,104
Miscellaneous	65,790	95,121	29,331	88,545
Total	216,457	292,293	75,836	397,935
Total revenues	10,935,811	12,024,123	1,088,312	11,152,652
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Governing body				
Personnel costs	74,400	68,571	5.829	67,226
Contract services	350,000	297,860	52,140	261,860
Other operating	152,546	92,793	59,753	62,143
Subtotal	576,946	459,224	117,722	391,229
Finance				
Personnel costs	249,600	227,810	21,790	239,201
Retiree insurance	56,000 56,000	57,431	,	51,702
Contract services	24,800	17,172	(1,431) 7,628	25,608
Other operating	25,500	20,946	4,554	21,382
Subtotal	355,900	323,359	32,541	337,893
Administration				
Administration  Personnel costs	446.004	250,260	06.006	225 402
	446,094 247,413	359,268 154,290	86,826 93,123	325,482 158,972
Contract services	,	•	,	,
Other operating Capital outlay	314,938	253,916 51,047	61,022 15,353	136,724
Subtotal	66,400 1,074,845	818,521	256,324	621,178
5.15.1.35				
Public buildings	407.000	470 440	0.504	470.000
Personnel costs	187,000	178,416	8,584	179,622
Contract services	116,100	92,384	23,716	54,309
Utilities	105,800	107,815	(2,015)	106,584
Other operating	403,150	339,826	63,324	214,200
Capital outlay	247,326	135,100	112,226	49,249
Subtotal	1,059,376	853,541	205,835	603,964

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2019

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Prior Year
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Planning				
Personnel costs	\$ 470,950	\$ 370,767	\$ 100,183	\$ 251,742
Contract services	25,000	16,656	8,344	58,437
Other operating	40,037	24,059	15,978	22,394
Capital outlay	345,000	122,178	222,822	48,579
Subtotal	880,987	533,660	347,327	381,152
Total general government	3,948,054	2,988,305	959,749	2,335,416
Public safety				
Police				
Personnel costs	1,751,113	1,697,340	53,773	1,610,485
Contract services	157,339	154,836	2,503	180,606
Other operating	353,565	315,753	37,812	344,084
Capital outlay	199,000	191,220	7,780	121,153
Subtotal	2,461,017	2,359,149	101,868	2,256,328
Fire				
Personnel costs	1,167,030	1,101,689	65,341	1,083,006
Contract services	13,000	11,764	1.236	10,618
Other operating	278,380	224,660	53,720	217,476
Capital outlay	540,432		540,432	1,650,865
Subtotal	1,998,842	1,338,113	660,729	2,961,965
Total public safety	4,459,859	3,697,262	762,597	5,218,293
Streets				
Non-Powell Bill				
Personnel costs	264,800	231,655	33,145	184,522
Contract services	32,150	13,828	18,322	39,063
Utilities	161,000	180,305	(19,305)	153,975
Other operating	110,400	78,386	32,014	76,579
Capital outlay	556,115	177,118	378,997	162,821
Subtotal	1,124,465	681,292	443,173	616,960
Sabiotal	1,121,100	001,202	110,110	010,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2019

Schedule 1 Page 4 of 5

			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Prior Year
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Powell Bill				
Contract services	\$ 14,368	\$ 13,790	\$ 578	\$ 26,994
Capital outlay	99,000	-	99,000	215,472
Subtotal	113,368	13,790	99,578	242,466
Total streets	1,237,833	695,082	542,751	859,426
Sanitation				
Personnel costs	382,350	350,086	32,264	327,665
Contract services	605,325	569,322	36,003	427,313
Other operating	134,480	106,130	28,350	114,546
Capital outlay	-	-	-	139,856
Total sanitation	1,122,155	1,025,538	96,617	1,009,380
Storm Water				
Personnel costs	146,250	139,434	6,816	128,998
Contract services	19,200	12,231	6,969	18,128
Other operating	62,980	58,501	4,479	28,318
Capital outlay	65,000	13,500	51,500	32,285
Total Storm Water	293,430	223,666	69,764	207,729
Cultural and recreation Recreation				
Personnel costs	502,865	463,164	39,701	469,249
Contract services	16,075	15,028	1,047	54,866
Other operating	338,156	271,762	66,394	275,679
Capital outlay	339,000	103,228	235,772	
Subtotal	1,196,096	853,182	342,914	799,794
Stadium				
Utilities	41,250	32,460	8,790	37,150
Other operating	9,300	8,642	658	7,613
Subtotal	50,550	41,102	9,448	44,763
Total cultural and recreation	1,246,646	894,284	352,362	844,557

#### TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

# $\begin{array}{c} {\sf GENERAL\ FUND} \\ {\sf SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE} \\ {\sf BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL} \end{array}$

For the year ended June 30, 2020 With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2019

Schedule 1 Page 5 of 5

			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Prior Year
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Debt service				
Principal	\$ 448,854	\$ 448,854	\$ -	\$ 802,181
Interest	134,460	133,891	569	103,005
Total debt service	583,314	582,745	569	905,186
Total expenditures	12,891,291	10,106,882	2,784,409	11,379,987
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,955,480)	1,917,241	3,872,721	(227,335)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Installment financing	-	-	-	1,700,000
Operating transfers out				
N. Arendell Ave. Capital Project	(30,000)	(30,000)	-	- (610.353)
Greenways Capital Project Stormwater Capital Project	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	(618,352) (35,750)
Water and Sewer Fund	-	-	-	(21,462)
Appropriated fund balance	2,035,480	<del>_</del>	(2,035,480)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources	1,955,480	(80,000)	(2,035,480)	1,024,436
Revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures and				
other financing uses	\$ -	1,837,241	\$ 1,837,241	797,101
Fund balance -				
beginning of year		10,175,256		9,378,155
		\$ 12,012,497		\$ 10,175,256
Appropriated fund balance  Total other financing sources  Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses  Fund balance -	1,955,480	1,837,241	(2,035,480)	1,024,436 797,101 9,378,155

### **GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**

The North Arendell Avenue Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for roadway improvements on North Arendell Avenue.

The Greenways Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of new greenways.

The Stormwater Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of stormwater improvements.

#### TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

A GODDEN	 rendell Ave. ital Project	reenways ital Project	ormwater ital Project	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 218,950	\$ 891,571	\$ 85,750	\$ 1,196,271
Total assets	\$ 218,950	\$ 891,571	\$ 85,750	\$ 1,196,271
LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FUND BALANCES Committed	218,950	891,571	85,750	1,196,271
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 218,950	\$ 891,571	\$ 85,750	\$ 1,196,271

#### TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For the year ended June 30, 2020

	_							
	-	N. Arendell Ave Capital Project		Greenways Capital Project		Stormwater Capital Project		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Grants	\$	- 5	\$	57,156	\$	- :	\$	57,156
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay-improvements	-	74,434	_	3,356				77,790
Revenues under expenditures		(74,434)		53,800		-		(20,634)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	-	30,000	_			50,000		80,000
Net change in fund balances		(44,434)		53,800		50,000		59,366
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year	-	263,384		837,771		35,750		1,136,905
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$	218,950	\$_	891,571	\$	85,750	_	1,196,271

# TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECT FUND N. ARENDELL AVE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### From inception to June 30, 2020

	Project		Actual	
	Author - ization	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date
REVENUES				
Grants	\$ 956,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay-improvements	 1,312,595	 63,211	74,434	137,645
Revenues under expenditures	(356,595)	(63,211)	(74,434)	(137,645)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in				
General Fund	 356,595	 326,595	30,000	356,595
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 263,384 \$	(44,434) \$	218,950

#### TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND GREENWAYS FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From inception to June 30, 2020

	Project		Actual								
	Author -		Prior	(	Current		Total to				
	 ization	Year			Year		Date				
REVENUES	 		_		_						
Grants	\$ 1,924,051	\$	-	\$	57,156	\$	57,156				
EXPENDITURES											
Capital outlay-improvements	 2,998,136		236,314		3,356		239,670				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,074,085)		(236,314)		53,800		(182,514)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in											
General fund	 1,074,085		1,074,085				1,074,085				
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	S	837,771 \$		53,800 \$	S	891,571				

# TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECT FUND STORMWATER FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From inception to June 30, 2020

	Project		Actual								
	Author - ization		Prior Year	Current Year		Total to Date					
REVENUES	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-					
EXPENDITURES											
Capital outlay-improvements	 85,750										
Revenues under expenditures	(85,750)		-	-		-					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in											
General fund	 85,750		35,750	50,000		85,750					
Net change in fund balance	\$ - 9	<u> </u>	35,750	50,000	\$	85,750					

## **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, 2020

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010	\$ - 26,183 18,420 8,204 5,220 3,051 7,217 12,245 6,809 5,770 22,780  \$ 115,899	\$ 7,101,157 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 7,068,860 10,307 662 832 811 369 190 97 53 106 22,780 \$ 7,105,067	32,297 15,876 17,758 7,372 4,409 2,682 7,027 12,148 6,756 5,664 -
	Ad valorem taxes - Add (deduct): Collections of def Releases allowed Taxes written off Penalties and inte	erred taxes I erest	\$ 7,095,333 2,209 22,780 (15,255) \$ 7,105,067	

### TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

#### ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

June 30, 2020

	T	own-Wide		Total Le	evy
	Property Valuation	Tax Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy: Property taxed at current rates	\$ 1,168,667,230	0.5920	\$ 6,918,510	\$ 6,604,553	\$ 313,957
Penalties			39,896	39,896	
Total	1,168,667,230		6,958,406	6,644,449	313,957
Discoveries: Prior year taxes	-		167,220	167,220	-
Abatements	(4,133,277)	0.5920	(24,469)	(24,469)	
Total property valuation	\$ 1,164,533,953				
Net levy			7,101,157	6,787,200	313,957
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			32,297	29,062	3,235
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 7,068,860	\$ 6,758,138	\$ 310,722
Current levy collection percentage			99.5%	99.6%	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					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,449,478	\$ 13,551,363	\$ 13,072,389	\$ 12,831,363	\$ 12,944,657	\$ 13,392,436	\$ 14,955,686	\$ 16,793,339	\$ 26,460,741	\$ 29,296,465
Restricted	635,366	867,586	705,512	667,364	1,019,076	1,077,310	1,282,832	1,390,444	1,512,756	1,995,272
Unrestricted	5,823,110	4,957,181	5,219,306	5,401,122	4,806,151	4,878,773	5,057,994	2,222,411	3,236,736	4,088,548
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 19,907,954	\$ 19,376,130	\$ 18,997,207	\$ 18,899,849	\$ 18,769,884	\$ 19,348,519	\$ 21,296,512	\$ 20,406,194	\$ 31,210,233	\$ 35,380,285
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted	(59,926)	(56,426)	(42,708)	(39,449)	(36,884)	(34,061)	(30,056)	(26,167)	-	-
Total business-type activities net position	\$ (59,926)	\$ (56,426)	\$ (42,708)	\$ (39,449)	\$ (36,884)	\$ (34,061)	\$ (30,056)	\$ (26,167)	\$ -	\$ -
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,449,478	\$ 13,551,363	\$ 13,072,389	\$ 12,831,363	\$ 12,944,657	\$ 13,392,436	\$ 14,955,686	\$ 16,793,339	\$ 26,460,741	\$ 29,296,465
Restricted	635,366	867,586	705,512	667,364	1,019,076	1,077,310	1,282,832	1,390,444	1,512,756	1,995,272
Unrestricted	5,763,184	4,900,755	5,176,598	5,361,673	4,769,267	4,844,712	5,027,938	2,196,244	3,236,736	4,088,548
Total primary government net position	\$ 19,848,028	\$ 19,319,704	\$ 18,954,499	\$ 18,860,400	\$ 18,733,000	\$ 19,314,458	\$ 21,266,456	\$ 20,380,027	\$ 31,210,233	\$ 35,380,285

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

Table 2 Page 1 of 2

	Fiscal Years																		
		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Expenses								<u>.</u>											<u>.</u>
Governmental activities:																			
General government	\$	1,695,678	\$	1,910,778	\$	1,632,520	\$	1,746,647	\$ 1,711	,158	\$ 1,767,907	\$	2,182,513	\$	2,320,449	\$	2,468,204	\$	3,009,901
Public safety		2,928,037		3,242,348		3,174,675		3,177,517	3,115	,698	3,208,337		3,339,341		3,731,751		3,879,905		4,121,086
Streets		766,885		1,264,030		798,858		815,731	782	,121	816,957		863,966		941,827		664,098		1,234,157
Sanitation		797,076		837,952		828,740		836,113	826	,740	859,777		925,776		1,332,511		1,455,403		1,157,409
Storm water		101,888		191,214		207,596		210,764	224	,215	224,279		286,500		264,964		278,182		443,102
Cultural and recreational		885,495		913,921		880,850		970,340	983	,783	1,036,994		1,046,872		1,078,303		1,146,509		1,115,900
Interest on long-term debt		194,085		185,118		170,577		166,392	153	,411	140,481		127,256		110,389		134,184		126,287
Total governmental activities expenses		7,369,144		8,545,361		7,693,816		7,923,504	7,797	,126	8,054,732		8,772,224		9,780,194		10,026,485		11,207,842
Business-type activities:																			
Water and sewer		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		104,644		70,646		29,129		21,797	9	,623	6,497		3,450		992		-		-
Total business-type activities		104,644	_	70,646	_	29,129	_	21,797	9	,623	6,497		3,450	_	992	_	-		-
Total primary government expenses	\$	7,473,788	\$	8,616,007	\$	7,722,945	\$	7,945,301	\$ 7,806	,749	\$ 8,061,229	\$	8,775,674	\$	9,781,186	\$	10,026,485	\$	11,207,842
Program Revenues																			
Governmental activities:																			
Charges for services:																			
General government	\$	83,574	\$	74,313	\$	114,469	\$	166,699	\$ 182	,735	\$ 189,760	\$	157,473	\$	268,436	\$	329,780	\$	420,769
Public safety		6,244		4,194		3,462		2,508	2	,418	2,048		1,708		1,719		1,838		1,346
Streets		-		-		-		78,420	62	,346	-		-		-		-		-
Sanitation		341,160		367,255		352,503		373,855	394	,117	408,743		430,027		444,605		470,546		545,248
Cultural and recreational		85,970		102,045		88,342		110,794	128	,618	133,956		141,895		158,104		186,592		105,678
Operating grants and contributions		629,693		793,192		793,825		782,618	831	,799	888,155		1,054,039		920,532		879,578		867,706
Capital grants and contributions		10,825		914,062		36,503		260,172	773	,591	648,574		1,908,788		2,044,350		9,994,933		4,016,094
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,157,466	_	2,255,061	_	1,389,104	_	1,775,066	2,375	,624	2,271,236		3,693,930		3,837,746		11,863,267		5,956,841
Business-type activities:																			
Charges for services:																			
Water and sewer		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		-		_		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		-	_	-	_	-	_	-		-		_	-				-		-
Total primary government program revenues	\$	1,157,466	\$	2,255,061	\$	1,389,104	\$	1,775,066	\$ 2,375	,624	\$ 2,271,236	\$	3,693,930	\$	3,837,746	\$	11,863,267	\$	5,956,841

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

Table 2 Page 2 of 2

Net Revenue (expense) Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(6,211,678) (104,644)	\$	(6,290,300) (70,646)	\$ (6,304,712) (29,129)	\$ (6,148,438) (21,797)	\$	(5,421,502) (9,623)	\$ (5,783,496 (6,497	,	\$ (5,078,294) (3,450)	\$ (5,942,448) (992)	\$	1,836,782	\$ (5,251,001)
Total primary government net revenue (expense)	\$	(6,316,322)	\$	(6,360,946)	\$ (6,333,841)	\$ (6,170,235)	\$	(5,431,125)	\$ (5,789,993	3)	\$ (5,081,744)	\$ (5,943,440)	\$	1,836,782	\$ (5,251,001)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:															
Property taxes		4.173.228		3,926,622	3.969.478	4.099.089		4.119.373	4.529.782	,	5.479.104	6.301.569		6,559,888	7.091.423
Other taxes and licenses		44.111		39,063	36,064	43.164		47.983	37.67		39,899	39,453		42,813	83,284
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,822,245		1,665,768	1,645,507	1,458,220		1,477,071	1,567,546		1,594,566	1,647,639		1,803,030	1,793,411
Investment earnings		12,114		7,003,700	7,224	5,809		6,117	19,832		41,388	108,715		219,633	160,642
Miscellaneous		126,917		91,892	191,911	160,374		167,632	199,700		195,565	192,323		253,752	292,293
Transfers		120,017		01,002	-	100,014		107,002	100,700	_	-	102,020		(21,462)	202,200
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		123,057		25,044	33,210	284,424		83,168	7,600	)	24,174	(17,212)		109,603	_
Total governmental activities	_	6,301,672	_	5,755,476	5,883,394	6,051,080		5,901,344	6,362,13		7,374,696	8,272,487	_	8,967,257	 9,421,053
Business-type activities:															
Investment earnings	\$	104,219	\$	73,738	\$ 42,446	\$ 25,056	\$	11,047	\$ 7,887	7	\$ 4,804	\$ 1,907	\$	150	\$ -
Miscellaneous		6,546		408	401	-		1,141	1,433	3	2,651	2,974		4,555	-
Transfers		-		-	-	-		-		-	-	-		21,462	-
Special Item: gain (loss) on transfer of assets to City of Raleigh		(28,620)		-	-	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
Total business-type activities		82,145		74,146	42,847	25,056		12,188	9,320	)	7,455	4,881		26,167	-
Total primary government general revenues and other															
changes in net position	_	6,383,817		5,829,622	 5,926,241	 6,076,136	_	5,913,532	6,371,45	1	7,382,151	8,277,368		8,993,424	 9,421,053
Change in net position									·	_		·			 
Governmental activities	\$	89,994	\$	(534,824)	\$ (421,318)	\$ (97,358)	\$	479,842	\$ 578,635	5	\$ 2,296,402	\$ 2,330,039	\$	10,804,039	\$ 4,170,052
Business-type activities		(22,499)		3,500	 13,718	 3,259	_	2,565	2,823	3	4,005	3,889		26,167	 
Total primary government change in net position	\$	67,495	\$	(531,324)	\$ (407,600)	\$ (94,099)	\$	482,407	\$ 581,458	3	\$ 2,300,407	\$ 2,333,928	\$	10,830,206	\$ 4,170,052

### 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
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
2017	2,182,513	3,339,341	863,966	925,776	286,500	1,046,872	127,256	3,450	8,775,674
2018	2,320,449	3,731,751	941,827	1,332,511	264,964	1,078,303	110,389	992	9,781,186
2019	2,468,204	3,879,905	664,098	1,455,403	278,182	1,146,509	134,184	-	10,026,485
2020	3,009,901	4,121,086	1,234,157	1,157,409	443,102	1,115,900	126,287	-	11,207,842

#### 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
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
2017	2,019,968	3,038,542	811,859	1,133,870	210,825	797,168	761,730	8,773,962	1,701
2018	2,280,357	3,655,371	869,186	859,104	236,359	786,621	746,176	9,433,174	1,791
2019	2,335,416	5,218,293	859,426	1,009,380	207,729	844,557	905,186	11,379,987	2,016
2020	2,988,305	3,697,262	695,082	1,025,538	223,666	894,284	582,745	10,106,882	1,708

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

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

Table 5

		Program Revenues						
						Unrestricted		
Fiscal	Charges for	Operating Grants &	Capital Grants &		Unrestricted	Investment		
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Intergovernmental	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Total
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
2017	731,103	1,054,039	1,908,788	5,519,003	1,594,566	46,192	222,390	11,076,081
2018	872,864	920,532	2,044,350	6,341,022	1,647,639	110,622	178,085	12,115,114
2019	988,756	879,578	9,994,933	6,602,701	1,803,030	219,783	367,910	20,856,691
2020	1,073,041	867,706	4,016,094	7,174,707	1,793,411	160,642	292,293	15,377,894

#### 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
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
2017	5,516,367	2,648,605	579,767	41,388	638,614	249,195	9,673,936	1,875
2018	6,331,820	2,568,171	506,342	108,715	670,007	246,444	10,431,499	1,980
2019	6,606,569	2,682,608	507,191	219,633	738,716	397,935	11,152,652	1,975
2020	7,179,141	2,718,273	988,478	160,642	742,452	292,293	12,081,279	2,042

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

Table 7

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Tax Rate		
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		
2017	5,475,283	0.5750		
2018	6,290,576	0.5750		
2019	6,562,236	0.5920		
2020	7,095,333	0.5920		

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

Table 8

	Fiscal Years									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	635,361	867,586	705,512	667,364	1,019,076	1,077,310	1,282,832	1,390,444	1,512,756	1,995,272
Committed	150,000	361,800	363,500	265,400	193,400	193,400	232,350	485,979	536,120	828,672
Assigned	514,200	668,000	590,070	870,403	339,780	916,050	549,675	1,568,182	1,336,331	1,910,000
Unassigned	5,723,873	4,680,150	5,149,500	5,456,546	6,158,019	5,815,924	7,097,301	5,933,550	6,790,049	7,278,553
Total General Fund	7,023,434	6,577,536	6,808,582	7,259,713	7,710,275	8,002,684	9,162,158	9,378,155	10,175,256	12,012,497
All other governmental funds Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds			30,909		<u>-</u>			532,984	1,136,905	1,196,271
Total all other governmental funds	Φ -	<b>Ф</b> -	\$ 30,909	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<b>Ф</b> -	<u></u>	\$ 532,984	\$ 1,136,905	\$ 1,196,271

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		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,179,121	\$ 3,939,522	\$ 3,961,589	\$ 4,114,916	\$ 4,136,640
Other taxes and licenses	43,903	40.040	36,516	45,751	49,673
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,822,245	1,665,768	1,645,507	1,458,220	1,477,071
Restricted intergovernmental	633,400	1,335,338	833,149	918,019	1,177,170
Permits and fees	38,654	26,627	65,650	184,692	466,550
Sales and services	465,286	519,963	499,695	545,043	582,560
Investment earnings	12,114	7,087	7,224	5,809	6,117
Miscellaneous	275,239	146,912	238,324	453,429	273,324
Total revenues	7,469,962	7,681,257	7,287,654	7,725,879	8,169,105
Expenditures:					
General government	1,476,530	1,689,801	1,420,572	1,522,715	1,497,599
Public safety	2,604,805	2,906,795	2,844,487	2,790,544	2,820,289
Streets	421,031	887,973	409,308	440,077	414,949
Sanitation	728,086	772,653	754,167	756,567	775,532
Storm water	46,015	128,188	139,118	136,939	154,487
Cultural and recreational	642,403	655,357	627,298	688,389	699,274
Capital outlay	479,616	691,103	957,363	674,664	605,237
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	458,160	509,005	507,109	587,188	588,564
Interest and fees	201,626	183,585	172,965	169,209	162,612
Total expenditures	7,058,272	8,424,460	7,832,387	7,766,292	7,718,543
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	411,690	(743,203)	(544,733)	(40,413)	450,562
Other financing sources (uses):					
Installment note proceeds	-	297,300	690,000	460,635	-
Bond Proceeds	-	=	=	-	-
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	30,921	-
Transfers (out)				(30,921)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		297,300	690,000	460,635	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 411,690	\$ (445,903)	\$ 145,267	\$ 420,222	\$ 450,562
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital					
expenditures	10.0%	9.0%	9.9%	10.7%	10.6%

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

Table 9 Page 2 of 2

				Fiscal Years			
		2016	2017	2018	2019		2020
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,538,730	\$ 5,475,283	\$ 6,290,576	\$ 6,562,236	\$	7,095,333
Other taxes and licenses	•	38,682	41,084	41.244	44,333	*	83,808
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,567,546	1,594,566	1,647,639	1,803,030		1,793,411
Restricted intergovernmental		888,155	1,054,039	920,532	879,578		867,706
Permits and fees		195,259	579,767	506,342	507,191		988,478
Sales and services		623,262	638,614	670,007	738,716		742,452
Investment earnings		19,832	41,388	108,715	219,633		160,642
Miscellaneous		207,300	249,195	246,444	397,935		292,293
Total revenues		8,078,766	9,673,936	10,431,499	11,152,652		12,024,123
Expenditures:							
General government		1,533,719	1,886,827	2,084,313	2,237,588		2,679,980
Public safety		2,859,970	2,830,972	3,301,586	3,446,275		3,506,042
Streets		419,280	447,960	810,456	481,133		517,964
Sanitation		809,120	845,297	859,104	869,524		1,025,538
Storm water		150,539	178,778	171,965	175,444		210,166
Cultural and recreational		748,959	734,025	770,220	844,557		791,056
Capital outlay		792,897	1,088,373	689,354	2,420,280		793,391
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		578,042	628,609	626,382	802,181		448,854
Interest and fees		145,831	133,121	119,794	103,005		133,891
Total expenditures		8,038,357	8,773,962	9,433,174	11,379,987		10,106,882
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		40,409	899,974	998,325	(227,335)		1,917,241
Other financing sources (uses):							
Installment note proceeds		252,000	259,500	_	1,700,000		_
Bond Proceeds		-	-	-	-		-
Bond Issuance Costs		-	-	-	-		-
Transfers in		-	-	-	-		-
Transfers (out)				(782,328)	(675,564)		(80,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		252,000	259,500	(782,328)	1,024,436		(80,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$	292,409	\$ 1,159,474	\$ 215,997	\$ 797,101	\$	1,837,241
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital							
expenditures		10.0%	9.9%	8.5%	10.1%		6.3%

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

Tayabla Assessed

Table 10

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Property	Total Assessed Value	Property Tax Rate	Taxable Assessed Ratio of Assesed Value to Estimated Actual Value
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%
2017	532,715,303	388,154,518	11,809,309	932,679,130	0.575	100%
2018	538,742,081	511,561,940	13,222,414	1,063,526,435	0.575	100%
2019	592,484,309	500,416,676	13,187,191	1,106,088,176	0.592	100%
2020	593,190,630	557,023,161	14,320,162	1,164,533,953	0.592	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, 2016. 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
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	0.6145	1.140
2017	0.575	0.6005	1.1755
2018	0.575	0.615	1.1900
2019	0.592	0.6544	1.2464
2020	0.592	0.7207	1.3127

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

		2020			2011	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
GlaxoSmithKline <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 270,640,510	1	23.24	\$ 241,460,616	1	29.77
BB&T of North Carolina	214,659,704	2	18.43	2,526,186	31	0.31
Glaxo Inc <sup>(1)</sup>	59,427,355	3	5.10	51,794,460	2	6.39
USF Propco LLC (2)	17,754,785	4	1.52	18,705,870	4	2.31
Vinventions LLC (3)	16,743,484	5	1.44	-		0.00
Zeb Land LLC <sup>(4)</sup>	12,407,682	6	1.07	10,662,144	6	1.31
Walmart	12,228,697	7	1.05	16,022,117	5	1.98
Nomaco Zebulon <sup>(4)</sup>	10,969,101	8	0.94	7,193,205	10	0.89
Triangle East Shopping Centre	9,042,876	9	0.78	7,775,623	8	0.96
Duke Energy Progress, Inc. (5)	8,857,559	10	0.76	6,459,992	11	0.80
Corc LLC (3)	7,914,544	11	0.68	8,081,650	7	1.00
US Foods Inc (2)	7,102,033	12	0.61	5,449,563	13	0.67
Tidewater Investors LLC	6,956,317	13	0.60	-	0	0.00
LNP Inc.	5,530,366	14	0.47	4,866,626	16	0.60
Legacy Crest LLC	4,904,040	15	0.42	4,457,995	17	0.55
Total	\$ 665,139,053		57.11 %	\$ 385,456,047		47.54 %

Source: Wake County Revenue Department

#### Note:

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> Vinventions LLC and Corc LLC comprise a single business entity in Zebulon.

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

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

#### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 13

#### **Collected within the**

	<b>Taxes Levied</b>	Fiscal Yea	ar of the Levy		<b>Total Collections to Date</b>		
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Amount	Percentage of Current Levy	
2011	4,166,859	4,111,810	98.68	49,744	4,161,554	99.87 %	
2012	3,918,084	3,874,143	98.88	37,026	3,911,169	99.82	
2013	3,962,815	3,910,527	98.68	42,082	3,952,609	99.74	
2014	4,085,330	4,053,950	99.23	23,966	4,077,916	99.82	
2015	4,117,537	4,102,612	99.64	12,243	4,114,855	99.93	
2016	4,527,755	4,512,507	99.66	10,839	4,523,346	99.90	
2017	5,471,997	5,450,738	99.61	13,887	5,464,625	99.87	
2018	6,308,023	6,276,143	99.49	14,122	6,290,265	99.72	
2019	6,559,773	6,533,590	99.60	10,307	6,543,897	99.76	
2020	7,101,157	7,068,860	99.55	-	7,068,860	99.55	

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

	Governmental Activities			Busi	ness-type Activ	ities					
Fiscal Year	Installment Purchases	_	GO Bonds	GO Bonds	<del>-</del>	Installment Purchases	_	Revenue Notes	Total Primary Government	Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2011	1,182,439		3,925,000	990,000		83,177		871,280	7,051,896	2.75%	1,295
2012	1,195,734	(1)	3,700,000	-	(2)	919,386	(2)	580,852	6,395,972	N/A	1,433
2013	1,603,625	(3)	3,475,000	-		710,000		290,424	6,079,049	N/A	1,343
2014	1,702,072	(4)	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	(5)	2,811,307	-		235,000		-	4,283,773	N/A	863
2017	1,093,357	(6)	2,585,429	-		85,000		-	3,763,786	N/A	730
2018	691,975		2,359,550	-		-		-	3,051,525	N/A	579
2019	1,814,794	(7)	2,133,672	-		-		-	3,948,466	N/A	699
2020	1,590,940		1,907,794	-		-		-	3,498,734	N/A	591

#### Notes:

- (1) During fiscal year 2012, an installment note for \$297,300 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (2) During fiscal year 2012, the GO Bonds for business-type activities were refunded with an installment note in the amount of \$1,040,000.
- (3) During fiscal year 2013, an installment note for \$690,000 was issued for construction, maintenance and repair of buildings and parks.
- (4) During fiscal year 2014, an installment note for \$460,635 was issued for maintenance and repair of town buildings.
- (5) During fiscal year 2016, an installment note for \$252,000 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (6) During fiscal year 2017, an installment note for \$259,500 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- (7) During fiscal year 2019, an installment note for \$1,7000,000 was issued for the purchase of vehicles and equipment.

#### Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2020

Table 15

					Estimated	
Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	_	Estimated Percentage Applicable	2)	Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Debt repaid with property taxes-Wake County	\$ 1,580,690,000	(1)	0.76%	9	5 12,013,281	
Town of Zebulon direct debt					3,498,734 (3)	
Total direct and other overlapping debt				9	15,512,015	

#### Notes:

- (1) Information provided by Wake County Finance Department. Of the total general obligation debt outstanding, \$1,268,294,615, or 80%, 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											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019		2020
Debt limit	\$ 64,889,456	\$ 62,503,200	\$ 60,714,708	\$ 62,016,570	\$ 62,512,549	\$	68,787,215	\$ 74,614,330	\$ 85,082,115	\$ 88,487,054	\$	93,162,716
Total net debt applicable to limit	5,651,133	5,104,750	5,213,524	5,069,065	4,449,603		4,093,423	3,694,936	3,051,525	3,948,466		3,498,734
Legal debt margin	\$ 59,238,323	\$ 57,398,450	\$ 55,501,184	\$ 56,947,505	\$ 58,062,946	\$	64,693,792	\$ 70,919,394	\$ 82,030,590	\$ 84,538,588	\$	89,663,982
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	8.71%	8.17%	8.59%	8.17%	7.12%		5.95%	4.95%	3.59%	4.46%		3.76%
								Assessed value Debt limit (8% of	assessed value)		\$ 1,	164,533,953 93,162,716
								Debt applicable t General obligatio Non-bonded deb	n bonds			1,907,794 1,590,940
								Less: State exclu	sion for general			1,390,940
								Total net debt ap				3,498,734
								Legal debt margi	n		\$	89,663,982

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	ervice			
Fiscal Year	Water and Sewer Charges	Operating Revenues	Total Charges	Operating Expenses	Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
2011	-	_	-	-	-	150,000	56,100	_		
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2014	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_		
2015	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_		
2016	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_		
2017	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-		
2018	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-		
2019	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-		
2020	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		

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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Median Age <sup>(2)</sup>	Median Income <sup>(3)</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>(4)</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>(5)</sup>
2011	5,545	34.4	45,625	1,589	8.2%
2012	4,464	43.3	50,786	1,647	7.6%
2013	4,526	37.0	52,599	1,684	6.4%
2014	4,544	34.6	50,000	1,642	5.5%
2015	4,610	34.0	51,717	1,562	5.2%
2016	4,964	34.0	52,947	1,590	4.4%
2017	5,159	32.3	54,194	1,642	3.8%
2018	5,268	35.6	50,791	1,698	3.6%
2019	5,646	35.8	50,267	1,678	3.8%
2020	5,917	36.0	53,676	1,789	7.1%

#### Notes:

The 2020 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 household income for Town of Zebulon 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 Economic Research Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

<sup>(1)</sup> Population projections provided by US Census Bureau

#### Principal Employers June 30, 2020

Table 19

		2020		2011				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment		
GlaxoSmithKline	750	1	10.19%	661	1	N/A		
US Foodservice	563	2	7.65%	650	2	N/A		
Wake County Public School System (All Zebulon locations)	223	3	3.03%	225	5	N/A		
Wal-Mart	171	4	2.32%	250	3	N/A		
Nomaco	156	5	2.12%	130	6	N/A		
Advanced Plastiform	148	6	2.01%	100	8	N/A		
East Wake Academy	118	7	1.60%	120	7	N/A		
Vinventions	86	8	1.17%	240	4	N/A		
Town of Zebulon	68	9	0.92%	57	N/A	N/A		
Devil Dog Manufacturing	48	10	0.65%	100	8	N/A		
Total	2,331			2,533				
Total Estimated Employed in Town <sup>(1)</sup>	7,358			N/A				
Estimated Percentage of Total Employment represented by Top Employers	31.68%			N/A				

#### Notes:

Data obtained from Town of Zebulon Finance and Planning Departments. Total Employment in Town for 2011 is not available.

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Estimated employment based on Capital Area Workforce Development projections.

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

Table 20

	Fiscal Years									
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government										
Administration/Finance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7
Planning	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	5
Buildings & Grounds	2	2	2	0	1	1	3	3	3	3
Public Safety										
Police	23	23	23	21	21	21	21	22	22	22
Fire	11	11	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15
Streets	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Environmental Protection	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Stormwater	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cultural and Recreation	5	5	5	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	57	59	62	58	59	59	62	66	67	68

Note: Number of authorized employees data provided by Town of Zebulon Human Resources Department and budgets.

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	Year	'S							
Function/Program	2011	 2012	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019		2020
General government														
Building permits issued	44	31	54	107	12	3	111		104		136	196		347
Privilege licenses issued	302	325	337	471	26	1	51		30		32	34		24
Code violations corrected	124	149	133	75	5	)	2		54		41	117		89
Public Safety														
Police calls for service	12,310	13,707	10,925	8,266	8,68	4	8,879		8,216		9,579	8,639		10,091
Physical arrests	465	313	403	330	33	3	260		213		192	161		207
Traffic violations	326	347	310	312	36	9	365		416		500	465		709
Warrants served	179	154	229	96	20	3	107		59		87	103		116
Civil citations	133	18	20	23	2	1	19		8		31	13		7
Child safety seat inspections	19	55	47	32	5	7	70		74		60	54		61
Emergency responses	1,530	1,501	1,471	1,433	1,48	)	1,588		1,680		1,547	1,652		1,670
Fires extinguished	43	50	43	41	6	7	34		38		36	32		45
Property losses due to fire (dollars)	\$277,900	\$ 305,480	\$ 352,098	\$ 465,850	\$ 332,96	3	199,050	\$ 3	388,190	\$ 3	322,174	\$ 74,445	\$ 1	78,665
Fire code violations corrected	644	915	1,268	1,739	98	5	1,274		1,126		816	1,093		1,041
Streets														
Miles of road maintained	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.1		19.41		20.29		21.14	24.85		25.44
Feet of sidewalk maintained	42,278	44,132	45,812	47,962	49,37	3	49,905		52,763		55,318	60,515		68,275
Storm Water														
Miles of storm drainage pipe maintained	9.26	9.60	9.63	9.63	9.6		9.91		10.70		12.80	16.77		17.39
Miles of ditches maintained	2.06	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.1	2	4.12		4.12		4.12	4.12		4.12
Environmental Protection														
Yard waste collected (tons)	1,807	1,672	1,080	1,720	1,66	2	1,441		2,140		1,650	2,862		2,024
White goods collected (pounds)	500	200	300	400	40	)	400		1,500		1,900	2,400		8,200
Number of sanitation customers	1,735	1,749	1,777	1,822	1,87	4	1,969		2,033		2,127	2,215		2,402
Number of recycling customers	1,661	1,675	1,698	1,805	1,87		1,969		2,033		2,086	2,165		2,384
Garbage collection fee	\$17.00	\$17.76	\$18.75	\$18.75	\$ 18.7	5 5	\$ 18.75	\$	19.25	\$	19.25	\$ 19.25	\$	20.50

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

Table 21 Page 2 of 2

	Fiscal Years										
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Recreation and Parks											
Summer camp participants	229	189	250	346	204	234	245	225	235	215	
Athletic program participants (youth and adult)	579	669	577	517	509	646	727	744	860	417	
Recreation program participants (youth and adult)	1,425	1,111	1,074	1,366	1,550	1,597	1,676	1,776	1,882	11,546	
Senior program participants	433	229	273	363	250	283	291	283	289	481	
Park and community center facility rentals	112	146	296	414	684	727	764	795	986	238	
Special events attendance	3,573	2,400	2,700	3,625	3,185	13,364	10,051	13,977	13,975	13,426	

Sources: Town of Zebulon - Finance, Police, Fire, Parks and Recreation and Public Works Departments

Notes: 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

					Fis	cal Years				
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety										
Police Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol and detective units	23	23	23	21	21	21	21	22	22	22
K-9 Units	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Trucks	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Streets										
Streets (miles)	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.41	20.29	21.14	24.85	25.44
Sidewalk (feet)	42,278	44,132	45,812	47,962	47,962	49,905	52,763	55,318	60,515	68,275
Recreation and Parks										
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Acreage	75.21	75.21	75.21	75.21	75.21	75.21	75.21	75.21	75.21	75.21
Baseball fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Basketball courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water mains (miles)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire hydrants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage capacity (million gallons)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lift stations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment capacity (million gallons)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclaimed Water										
Water mains (miles)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage capacity (million gallons)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sources: Town of Zebulon - Finance, Police, Fire, Parks and Recreation and Public Works Departments

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.

#### Town of Zebulon, North Carolina Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 23

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities		Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	GO Bonds	GO Bonds	Total Primary Government	Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property <sup>(1)</sup>	Per Capita <sup>(2)</sup>
2011	3,925,000	990,000	4,915,000	0.61%	886
2012	3,700,000	-	3,700,000	0.47%	829
2013	3,475,000	-	3,475,000	0.46%	768
2014	3,263,063	-	3,263,063	0.42%	718
2015	3,037,185	-	3,037,185	0.39%	659
2016	2,811,307	-	2,811,307	0.33%	566
2017	2,585,429	-	2,585,429	0.28%	501
2018	2,359,550	-	2,359,550	0.22%	448
2019	2,133,672	-	2,133,672	0.19%	378
2020	1,907,794	-	1,907,794	0.16%	322

Notes: (1) See Table 10 for estimated taxable values of property.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Table 18 for estimated population data.

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## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises the Town of Zebulon's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### 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

November 12, 2020

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

#### TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Schedule 9 Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results **Financial Statements** Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? X no yes Significant deficiency (s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes X none reported Noncompliance material to financial statement noted \_\_\_\_ yes X no 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.

#### TOWN OF ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Schedule 10

Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's Number	and F	deral (Direct Pass-Through) openditures	State enditures	Local Expenditures		
FEDERAL GRANTS: U.S. Department of Treasury Passed-through N.C. Pandemic Recovery Office through Wake County Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	N/A	\$	19,532	\$ -	\$	6,511	
STATE GRANTS:								
N.C. Department of Transportation  Powell Bill Fund	N/A	DOT-4			13,790			
Total federal and state assistance			\$	19,532	\$ 13,790	\$	6,511	

#### 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, 2019. 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. The Town of Zebulon has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Coronavirus Relief Funds

The Town of Zebulon received \$19,532 of funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019) from Wake County in accordance with HB 1043 and HB 1023. The Town of Zebulon has a plan to spend these funds approved by OSBM. According to the Office of State Budget and Management, the State's pass-through agency, municipalities are considered subrecipients of the Counties; however, municipalities are not liable to the County for any misused or misspent funds. CRF must be spent during the period March 1, 2020 to December 30, 2020.