COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 Orange Water and Sewer Authority

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA)

Carrboro - Chapel Hill, North Carolina



A public, non-profit agency providing water, sewer and reclaimed water services to the Carrboro-Chapel Hill community.

ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA)

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

Prepared by:

Orange Water and Sewer Authority



(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina)

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

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(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina)

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(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina)

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A public, non-profit agency providing water, sewer and reclaimed water services to the Carrboro-Chapel Hill community.

September 14, 2012

To the Orange Water and Sewer Authority Board of Directors, Bondholders, and Customers:

We are pleased to present our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012 (FY 2012). This report conforms to the reporting and accounting standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), and the Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA's) *Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting* document. Orange Water and Sewer Authority (OWASA) is responsible for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the information presented including all disclosures.

Highlights

In FY 2012, OWASA served the Carrboro-Chapel Hill community in full compliance with Federal and State standards for drinking water and treated wastewater quality.

For the third consecutive year, OWASA's financial position improved even though customer water use declined for the fifth consecutive year. The annual average of 6.35 million gallons per day (MGD) of water sold in FY 2012 is about 30% less than was sold in FY 2003 despite an increase of about 16% in customer accounts over that period. However, due to cost savings in operating expenses and a 2% rate increase effective in October 2011, OWASA ended the year with an increase in income that was above budget. The resulting increase in financial reserves will be used for future needs including capital improvements.

Please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the audited general purpose financial statements for additional information on OWASA's financial performance during FY 2012.

Scope and Organization of this Report

- <u>The Introductory Section</u> (unaudited) contains this letter of transmittal and information about OWASA's organizational structure, principal officers, major initiatives, accomplishments, and future projects.
- The Financial Section includes the independent auditor's report; OWASA management's discussion and analysis of the year; the general purpose financial statements; and supplementary schedules. The general purpose financial statements can be issued separately for securities offerings or other purposes.
- <u>The Statistical Section</u> (unaudited) presents fiscal and other data to provide a more complete understanding of OWASA, the community we serve and the local economy.
- <u>The Compliance Section</u> presents the independent auditor's report on compliance with various internal control and other requirements related to certain forms of financial assistance.

As a single-purpose governmental entity, OWASA's financial activities are reported as a sole enterprise fund through which is captured and disclosed the inflow and outflow of total economic resources under

the full accrual method of accounting. For financial reporting purposes under the GASB Statement 14, OWASA is considered a component of the Town of Chapel Hill because the Town Council appoints a majority of OWASA's Board Members and may remove them without cause. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Chapel Hill therefore includes OWASA's financial data and OWASA's CAFR includes statistical data about the Town.

Background

A special purpose local governmental entity organized under State law, OWASA is a public non-profit agency providing water, sewer and reclaimed water services to the Carrboro-Chapel Hill community. We serve about 80,000 people.



Creation of OWASA

Before OWASA was established, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC) and the Towns of Chapel Hill and Carrboro provided public water and sewer services to the Carrboro-Chapel Hill community.

Following recommendations of a Utilities Study Commission created in 1971, on August 9, 1976, the State approved conveyance of the University's water and wastewater utilities to OWASA in accord with *Agreements of Sale and Purchase* among the University, the Towns and OWASA. The Town of Carrboro, the Town of Chapel Hill and Orange County governing boards incorporated OWASA under Chapter 162A of State law. OWASA began serving the community on February 16, 1977 upon transfer of the municipal and University systems to OWASA.

Governance

A nine-member Board of Directors governs OWASA. The Chapel Hill Town Council appoints five, and the Carrboro Board of Aldermen and the Orange County Board of Commissioners each appoints two Board Members. The OWASA Board adopts the annual budget; sets rates, fees, and charges based on cost-of-service principles; makes policy decisions; approves issuance of revenue bonds or other debt instruments; and appoints the Executive Director, General Counsel and Independent Auditor.

Water System

Our water comes from Cane Creek Reservoir, a three billion gallon supply eight miles west of Carrboro; University Lake, a 450 million gallon reservoir on the west side of Carrboro; and the 200 million gallon Quarry Reservoir three miles west of Carrboro.



OWASA has a State allocation of water supply storage capacity in Jordan Lake equivalent to about five million gallons of water per day. OWASA does not currently receive water from Jordan Lake to meet the daily needs of its service area nor does it own facilities to do so. However, through mutual aid agreements, OWASA can obtain drinking water from Jordan Lake from the Town of Cary through OWASA's system connection with the City of Durham. OWASA also maintains emergency water system connections with the Town of Hillsborough and Chatham County public drinking water systems.

Our Jones Ferry Road Water Treatment Plant (WTP) has a capacity of 20 MGD. Our drinking water storage capacity is 8 million gallons and we maintain about 420 miles of raw water, finished water, and water interconnection lines.



Wastewater System

We operate and maintain 336 miles of sanitary sewer and force main lines, and 21 pump stations to carry wastewater to the Mason Farm WWTP, which has a peak treatment capacity of 14.5 MGD (daily average for a calendar month).



Highly treated wastewater is recycled to the natural environment at Morgan Creek on the southeast side of Chapel Hill or provided as reclaimed water for non-potable uses as described below. Morgan Creek is a tributary of Jordan Lake, a water source for several communities in the region.

Reclaimed Water System

Since 2009, OWASA has operated a reclaimed water (RCW) system at the Mason Farm WWTP. Federal and State grants funded about 10% of the project to build the system with UNC, OWASA's primary RCW customer, providing funds for the balance of the construction costs.

The RCW system is financially self-supporting. OWASA recovers all operating, maintenance, management, and overhead costs through rates and fees. Financial responsibilities, including rate decisions by OWASA and other technical matters are specified in a contract signed by OWASA and UNC in April 2006. The University uses RCW for make-up water in cooling towers at chiller plants, toilet flushing and irrigation. UNC's RCW use averaged about 0.7 MGD during FY 2012 and is expected to increase slightly in FY 2013.

By decreasing the amount of drinking water used for non-drinking purposes, the RCW system helps reduce the community's risks in future droughts and other water shortages. The system also enables OWASA to defer the need for expansion of water supply and treatment capacity.

Economic Conditions

In April 2012 the unemployment rate in Orange County was 5.8 percent compared to the North Carolina average of 9.1 (Source: NC Department of Commerce). The US average was 8.1 percent (Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics data, not seasonally adjusted). The estimated population of Orange County increased by 13 percent from 2000 to 2010. The estimated value of permitted construction in Orange County in FY 2012 totaled \$150 million; \$57 million commercial and \$93 million residential. Taxable retail sales in Orange County in FY 2012 totaled \$1.1 billion.

We believe the relative stability of the Carrboro-Chapel Hill economy reflects the substantial size and strength of UNC and UNC Healthcare which continue to actively plan and develop new facilities and infrastructure.



The Old Well on the UNC-Chapel Hill Campus

In addition to general economic conditions, the significant decline in drinking water demand that occurred during the last decade reflects our customers' commitment to sustainability, the effectiveness of the conservation signal conveyed by our pricing structure, and UNC's use of reclaimed water.

Initiatives and Accomplishments

Platinum Award for Utility Excellence – During FY 2012, OWASA received the Platinum Award for Utility Excellence from the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies (AMWA). Through the award, AMWA recognizes the large public drinking water systems that exhibit high levels of performance in the areas of product quality, customer satisfaction, employee and leadership development, operational optimization, financial viability, community sustainability, operational resiliency, infrastructure stability, stakeholder understanding and support, and water resource adequacy.

No Increase in Monthly Water and Sewer Rates – For the first time since 1987, OWASA's Board of Directors was in a position to approve a new Schedule of Rates and Fees that does not include an increase in monthly water and sewer rates. Certain other fees were adjusted to reflect increases in the costs of providing the specific service. Additionally, the fees for establishing a new connection to OWASA's system (Service Availability Fees) were increased to reflect the rise in the cost of construction. Our long-range planning estimates that rate increases for monthly water and sewer charges for the next several years will be at or near the rate of inflation.

Measuring Customer Satisfaction – As part of our commitment to continuously improve our services to the community, OWASA conducted a survey to measure customer satisfaction and identify how we can improve. Generally, the survey results were very positive. Large majorities of customers responded with favorable answers to questions about the taste and safety of OWASA's water and the value of our services. The survey also identified opportunities for improvement and in the future, we will work to address these opportunities.

Financial Information

The annual budget is an integral part of OWASA's financial operations. Appropriations are set at the departmental level. The annual budget and capital project ordinances are adopted by the OWASA Board of Directors creating a legal limit on annual spending. Multi-year project ordinances are adopted for capital projects. OWASA's operations are accounted for, and reported as, an enterprise fund because our services are primarily funded with user fees.

OWASA's management is responsible for the accounting system and for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls. The internal control system is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management believes that OWASA's internal accounting controls adequately protect assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

OWASA is required by law to use cost-of-service rates. We set our rates, fees and charges to cover the cost for each of our services. We use increasing block water rates to encourage conservation by individually-metered residential customers. OWASA uses seasonal water rates to encourage conservation by non-residential customers during peak demand periods. Non-residential customers pay a higher commodity rate (charge per thousand gallons) during the peak demand months of May through September, and a lower rate in the remaining months. Irrigation-only water customers pay a year-round water rate which reflects the higher system capacity necessary to serve them. When construction creates new connections to OWASA's system, fees are charged to ensure that the appropriate portion of the capital costs of providing system capacity is paid for by the parties that tap into and benefit from that capacity. Annual adjustment of water and sewer rates, charges and fees normally occurs on October 1.

Cash Management

OWASA's cash management policy is part of our *Financial Management Policy*. This policy is designed to ensure efficient use of interest rates and maximization of fund performance balanced against investment risk and cash flow needs.

All cash deposits are made in Board-designated official depositories and are insured or collateralized as required by State law. OWASA may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is in North Carolina. At June 30, 2012, OWASA's cash was invested in the N.C. Capital Management Trust, Treasury Securities or public fund money market accounts.

To facilitate operational efficiency and to reduce costs of the accounts payable function, authorized OWASA employees use purchasing cards in accordance with internal control procedures and policies. To further reduce costs, OWASA uses a web-based banking service for fund transfers including direct deposit of payroll, customer bank drafts, debt service payments and interfund transfers.

OWASA provides customers with various options for making payments. In addition to mail and walk-in service, customers may make payments through automatic bank drafts, and credit and debit cards. Credit and debit card transactions can be initiated through OWASA's website, over the phone, or at our cashier's window.

Risk Management

OWASA employs a combination of traditional insurance coverage and an active safety program to manage risk. OWASA maintains insurance coverage for property damage, general liability (including liability for OWASA vehicles and public officials), and workers' compensation. To consolidate coverage and to take advantage of the benefits of a state-wide insurance risk pool, OWASA participates in the N.C. League of Municipalities' Interlocal Risk Financing Fund for property damage, general liability and workers' compensation insurance. A commercial insurer provides employee health and accident coverage.

OWASA's Safety Committee and Senior Safety Committee actively engage in reducing risks in the workplace. An employee from each department is appointed by the department head to represent his or her respective department for a term of two years. The Safety Committee meets once a month to review all accidents and discuss safety issues. The Committee also reviews safety policies and makes recommendations for revisions or additions. All employees are required to attend safety training related to their jobs. In addition, regularly scheduled safety-training sessions utilizing video programs provide safety and health training to all employees.

To help mitigate the risk of insufficient cash flow, OWASA utilizes two unrestricted reserve funds:

- The Capital Improvements Reserve Fund helps OWASA to be better prepared for major unplanned increases in capital project costs. The fund is an unrestricted reserve intended to ensure more sustainable funding for rehabilitation and replacement of OWASA's water and sewer systems and capital equipment; pay for previously unplanned capital needs; and provide funding flexibility needed in the Annual Budget to compensate for capital improvement project adjustments.
- The Rate/Revenue Stabilization Fund is intended to help offset the need for rate increases and budgetary cuts during extended periods when expenditures are higher and/or revenues are lower than budgeted.

To minimize risk during a water supply emergency, OWASA has established drinking water system interconnections with the City of Durham, Town of Hillsborough, and Chatham County. Under water purchase agreements with these municipalities, OWASA can obtain about 9 MGD of drinking water to meet our customer's needs.

Independent Audit

OWASA is required by State law to undergo an annual independent financial audit. OWASA's auditor, Martin, Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A., was retained following an open, competitive, qualifications-based selection process. The auditor's report on the General Purpose Financial Statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

OWASA has received the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting each year since 2000. To receive a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our comprehensive annual financial report for FY 2012 continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

OWASA received its 12th Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the GFOA for our FY 2012 budget. This award program recognizes governments that prepare high quality budget documents to meet the needs of decision-makers and citizens. We believe that our budget report for FY 2013 continues to meet the Distinguished Budget Presentation Program requirements and we have submitted it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

We express our appreciation to the independent certified public accountants, Martin, Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A., who assisted and significantly contributed to this report.

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated work of the OWASA staff.

We thank the OWASA Board of Directors for their strong policy guidance in financial management.

Respectfully submitted,

Ed Kerwin

Executive Director

Stephen Winters, CPA

Director of Finance and Customer Service

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Orange Water and Sewer Authority North Carolina

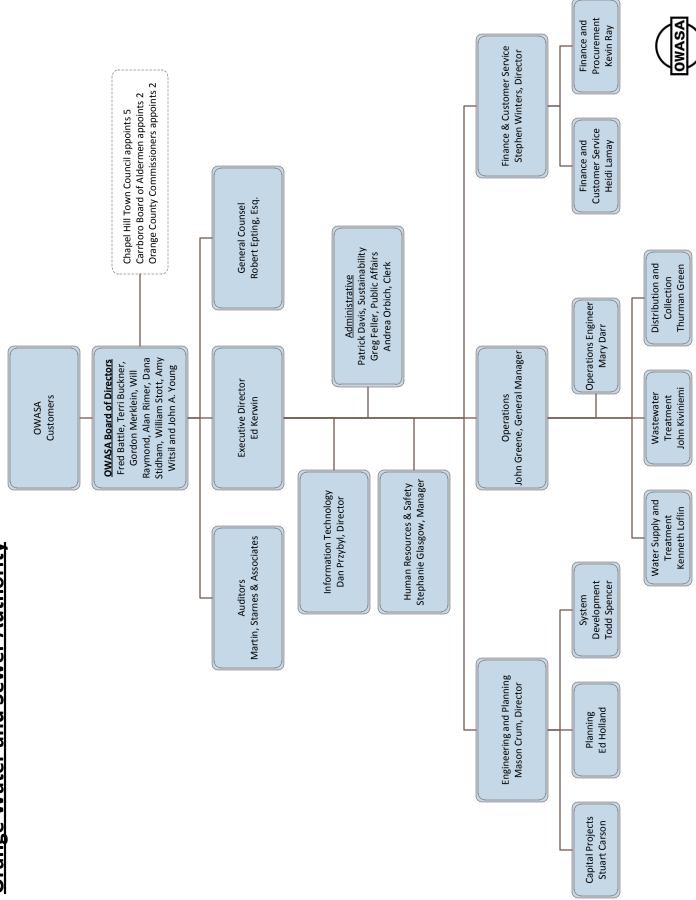
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

Line C. Sanlow President

Executive Director

Orange Water and Sewer Authority



ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIR

Gordon Merklein 504 Highgrove Drive Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires 6/30/13

VICE CHAIR

Alan Rimer, P.E. 519 Hooper Lane Chapel Hill, NC 27514 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires 6/30/13

SECRETARY

Amy Witsil
115 Woodshire Lane
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires 6/30/15

MEMBERS

Fred Battle 1105 Brenda Court Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Appointed by Orange County; Term Expires 6/30/12

Terri Buckner 306 Yorktown Drive Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Appointed by Orange County; Term Expires 6/30/14

Will Raymond
209 Mt. Bolus Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires 6/30/14

William R. Stott, III 105 Oleander Road Carrboro, NC 27510 Appointed by Carrboro; Term Expires 6/30/12

Dana Stidham 205 Gary Road Carrboro, NC 27510 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires 6/30/14

John Young
204 W Barbee Chapel Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27517
Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires 6/30/13

ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT TEAM

Mason Crum, P.E., Director of Engineering and Planning
Patrick K. Davis, Sustainability Manager
Greg Feller, Public Affairs Administrator

Stuart Carson, P.E., Engineering Manager (Capital Projects)

Stephanie Glasgow, M.E.S.H., P.H.R., Human Resources and Safety Manager Thurman Green, Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection Systems Manager

John Greene, P.E., General Manager of Operations Ed Holland, A.I.C.P., Planning Director

Ed Kerwin, Executive Director

John Kiviniemi, Wastewater Treatment and Biosolids Recycling Manager

Heidi Lamay, Finance and Customer Service Manager

Kenneth Loflin, Water Supply and Treatment Manager

Andrea Orbich, Clerk to the Board/Executive Assistant

Dan Przybyl, Director of Information Technology

Kevin M. Ray, Finance and Procurement Manager

Todd Spencer, P.E., Engineering Manager (System Development)

Stephen Winters, CPA, Director of Finance and Customer Service

GENERAL COUNSEL

Robert Epting, Esquire
Epting and Hackney, Attorneys at Law



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Orange Water and Sewer Authority Carrboro, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority as of and for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2012 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by *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 assurance.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority as a whole. The introductory section, the individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and budget and actual schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

martin Starner & associates, CPas, P.a.

September 14, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of Orange Water and Sewer Authority (OWASA) offers the following discussion and analysis as a supplement to the organization's financial position and activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. This presentation is intended to enhance the readers' understanding of the financial statements which follow and should be read in conjunction with those statements and the introductory letter of transmittal found on pages i–viii.

Financial Highlights

- At June 30, 2012, OWASA's net assets totaled \$227 million, reflecting a \$9 million increase over the previous year primarily due to the acquisition of capital assets through equity funding with almost no issuance of new debt.
- Due to the condition and capacity of OWASA's system, about three-quarters of the organization's \$11.1 million capital expenditures for Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 were invested in replacing and rehabilitating existing infrastructure.
- Noncurrent liabilities decreased by about \$4 million as a result of principal payments on long-term debt.
- OWASA's credit ratings from Standard and Poor's and Fitch of AA+, and Aa1 from Moody's, remain unchanged.

Overview of the Financial Statements

OWASA's primary mission is to provide water, sewer, and reclaimed water services to Chapel Hill, Carrboro and portions of southeastern Orange County. OWASA does not provide other general purpose government services or programs. OWASA's operations, capital improvements program and debt payments are funded almost entirely through rates, fees and other charges for water, sewer, and reclaimed water services. OWASA is considered to be, and therefore presents its financial report, as a stand-alone enterprise fund.

As a stand-alone enterprise fund, OWASA's basic financial statements consist of a *Statement of Net Position*, a *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* (Equity) and a *Statement of Cash Flows*. These statements, together with the *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, provide both short and long-term financial information about OWASA's financial position. Presentations of two-year and three-year comparative data in these schedules are intended to enhance the reader's ability to gauge OWASA's fiscal strength and provide useful trend information. *Notes to the Financial Statements* and a *Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual* appear immediately following the basic financial statements. In addition, other required supplementary information, generally statistical and demographic in nature, is presented.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents OWASA's basic financial position through disclosure of information about OWASA's assets and liabilities. Net assets represent the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Over time, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of OWASA's financial condition.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides information regarding OWASA's total economic resource inflow and outflow (accrual method of accounting). The difference between these inflows and outflows represents the change in net assets, which links this statement to the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Cash Flows deals specifically with the flow of cash and cash equivalents arising from operating, capital and related financing and investing activities. Because OWASA's Statement of

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position measures the flow of total economic resources, operating income usually differs from net cash flow from operations. To supplement the reader's understanding of this difference, the Statement of Cash Flows includes a reconciliation between these two amounts. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents is also presented in this statement.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information critical to the understanding of the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

| Orange Water and Sewer Authority Schedule of Net Position (\$ millions) | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| | Percentage of Change | | | | | |
| | <u>2012</u> | <u>2011</u> | <u>2010</u> | (2011 to 2012) | | |
| Current assets Capital and other long-term assets Total assets | \$34.4 | \$34.3 | \$27.7 | 0.3% | | |
| | <u>292.6</u> | <u>288.2</u> | <u>290.8</u> | 1.5 | | |
| | 327.0 | 322.5 | 318.5 | 1.4 | | |
| Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities | 11.1 | 11.3 | 9.8 | (1.8) | | |
| | <u>89.1</u> | <u>93.4</u> | <u>98.2</u> | (4.6) | | |
| | 100.2 | 104.7 | 108.0 | (4.3) | | |
| Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets | 200.6 | 190.8 | 188.1 | 5.1 | | |
| | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | | |
| | <u>26.1</u> | <u>26.9</u> | <u>21.1</u> | (3.0) | | |
| | <u>\$226.8</u> | <u>\$217.8</u> | <u>\$210.5</u> | 4.1 | | |

OWASA's assets exceeded liabilities by \$227 million at June 30, 2012, compared to \$218 million and \$210 million at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. OWASA's overall financial position strengthened between FY 2010 and 2012 as net assets increased by \$16 million. Total assets increased during the same period by \$8.5 million. These trends indicate that a significant portion of recent infrastructure improvements have been funded through cash rather than debt.

Capital assets net of related debt comprised almost 90% of total net assets for the comparative years of 2010 through 2012. These capital assets are essential in providing water and sewer services to customers and are not available for future spending. The resources needed to repay the related debt must be provided by other sources. At June 30, 2012, these other unrestricted resources totaled \$26.1 million and may be used for any lawful purpose.

An analysis of total liabilities also demonstrates the benefit of cash financing and debt reduction. Noncurrent liabilities decreased by approximately 5% or \$4 million during the same period reflecting principal payments on long-term debt.

OWASA anticipates continued increases in net assets arising from its planned capital improvements program and projected excess of revenues and contributions over expenditures.

Orange Water and Sewer Authority Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position (\$ Millions)

| | <u>Fis</u> | scal Year Ende | <u>2010</u> | Percentage of Change (2011 to 2012) |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|---|
| Operating revenues | \$36.4 | \$36.0 | \$33.6 | 1.1% |
| Operating expenses | <u>29.3</u> | <u>27.9</u> | <u>26.5</u> | 5.0 |
| Operating income | 7.1 | 8.1 | 7.1 | (12.3) |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) | (0.6) | <u>(2.1)</u> | <u>(1.4)</u> | (71.4) |
| Income before contributions | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 8.3 |
| Capital contributions | <u>2.5</u> | <u>1.2</u> | 4.1 | 108.3 |
| Increase in net assets | 9.0 | 7.2 | 9.8 | 25.0 |
| Net assets, July 1 | <u>217.8</u> | <u>210.6</u> | <u>200.8</u> | 3.4 |
| Net assets, June 30 | <u>\$226.8</u> | <u>217.8</u> | <u>210.6</u> | 4.1 |

The above condensed three-year comparison of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, combined with the following discussion provides additional insight regarding changes net position.

• Operating Revenues: OWASA is not empowered to levy or collect taxes, nor does OWASA receive funding from the taxing authorities within its service area. OWASA's operations, capital improvements program and debt service are funded almost entirely from fees charged to customers for water, sewer, and reclaimed water services, and other related services. As a result, OWASA's revenue stream is impacted by fluctuations in demand for services and other economic factors.

Revenues derived from water, sewer, and reclaimed water services are comprised of two components; a fixed monthly service charge based on the size of the installed water meter and a monthly volume usage (commodity) charge per thousand gallons of water consumed. The sewer commodity charge is measured based on water consumption. However, for residential customers, the sewer commodity charge incorporates the assumption that not all water consumed is returned to the sewer system. Sewer billings for residential customers are capped at 15,000 gallons per month. All rates, fees and charges are calculated under a cost-of-service rate-making methodology.

Potable water sales volume has declined each year since FY 2003. That trend continued this year; FY 2012 potable water volume sales were down 2% from FY 2011. The decline in potable water demand reflects OWASA's and its customers' continued commitment to water conservation, the conservation signal delivered through the increasing block rate and seasonal pricing structures for residential and commercial customers, respectively, and the use of reclaimed water by the University. However, the application of a combined rate increase in water and sewer charges of approximately 2% resulted in a \$400,000 increase over the prior year operating revenues. Operating revenues for FY 2012 totaled \$36.4 million.

• Operating Expenses: Operating expenses were \$29.3 million or about 5% more than FY 2011 and 10.6% greater than FY 2010. The increases reflect reinstatement of maintenance programs that had been deferred in prior years as well as costs associated with a Pay and Classification

Study and implementation of an Asset Management Program. However, OWASA's department managers expended about 2% or \$440,000 less than the amount budgeted for FY 2012. Operating expenses includes a \$9.5 million charge for depreciation and a \$1 million charge for post-employment benefits. OWASA's ability to meet operating expenses and adequately cover debt service remained positive.

• Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Nonoperating revenues are comprised primarily of customer (service availability) fees, interest earnings and gains (or losses) from the sale of surplus property. Customer fees, similar to impact fees, are calculated to recover from new customers a share of the cost of system capacity when a new connection is made to the system. Nonoperating expenditures are made up primarily of interest expense on debt and amortization of bond expenses.

Customer fees of \$1.9 million represented a 12% increase over FY 2011 and a 36% increase over FY 2010. Although fund balance remained approximately \$21 million during the year, interest earnings remained low in FY 2012. Interest earnings rates averaged less than 0.2% and investments remained in safe and liquid secured deposits.

OWASA paid interest on nearly \$4.0 million less in outstanding debt compared to FY 2011 and combined with very low rates on the variable rate bonds, interest expense declined by about 11% or \$300,000.

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) also includes a loss on the sale of surplus real property of approximately \$235,000. The property was part of a transaction in which OWASA purchased land in its University Lake watershed in 2006. Working with the North Carolina Clean Water Management Trust Fund which provided a grant of approximately one-half of the purchase price, OWASA secured a conservation easement which placed significant development and use restrictions on the property. Attachment of the conservation easement effectively achieved OWASA's watershed protection goals and made ownership of the property unnecessary.

• Capital Contributions: Capital contributions totaled \$2.5 for the year and were comprised of reimbursements for construction of developer dedicated facilities. Contributions in aid of construction in the form of dedicated service lines are classified as contributions after net income. Although OWASA receives such contributions annually, these transactions are not cash or cash equivalents and are not included in the budget under the modified accrual method.

Capital Assets

OWASA annually expands or places into service new and renewed capital assets. Capital assets net of depreciation increased by \$1.5 million in FY 2012. The increase consisted of additions totaling \$14.4 million and a reduction due to deprecation of \$9.5 million. Land holdings decreased by approximately \$470,000 as a result of the sale of surplus property mentioned above. The asset additions included the rehabilitation or replacement of various water and sewer mains and improvements to the Jones Ferry Road Water Treatment Plant and the Mason Farm Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The majority of OWASA's capital expenditures over the next 15 years is expected to be invested in replacing and rehabilitating existing assets. System capacity is expected to be sufficient to meet the community's needs well into the future. Please refer to page 23 for additional information on capital assets.

Orange Water and Sewer Authority Capital Assets (\$ Millions)

| | Fiscal Year Ended | | | Percentage of Change |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | <u>2012</u> | <u>2011</u> | <u>2010</u> | (2011 to 2012) |
| Land | \$17.5 | \$18.0 | \$20.0 | (2.8) |
| Construction in progress | 7.4 | 11.2 | 14.0 | (33.9) |
| Water treatment and distribution | 105.1 | 102.7 | 104.0 | 2.3 |
| Sewer collection and treatment | 146.5 | 139.2 | 134.2 | 5.2 |
| Fixtures and equipment | <u>15.2</u> | <u>16.2</u> | <u>17.7</u> | (6.8) |
| Total | <u>\$291.7</u> | <u>\$287.3</u> | <u>\$289.9</u> | 1.5 |

Debt Administration

OWASA policy stipulates that at least 30% of annual capital improvements projects be funded with cash from operations. At June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, OWASA's outstanding debt totaled \$91.1 million, \$96.6 million, and \$101.8 million respectively, net of applicable premiums, discounts and deferred refunding costs. These amounts consist of water and sewer system revenue and refunding bonds issued in 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2010. At year end, OWASA owed an accrued debt service liability of approximately \$7 million. This amount was credited in full to the trustee restricted bond service account as of June 30, 2012.

OWASA's credit ratings for its bonds are Aa1 by the Moody's rating agency. Standard & Poor's and Fitch rate OWASA's creditworthiness as AA+. These "double A" ratings reflect OWASA's strong fiscal policy and standards and are considered excellent for an entity that does not have taxing authority.

Please refer to page 25 in the Notes to Financial Statements section for greater detail on OWASA's outstanding debt obligations.

Economic Factors

OWASA's location in Orange County, North Carolina includes a number of factors that benefit the organization and thereby its customers.

- The University or North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC) is OWASA's largest customer and accounts for approximately 22% of total water sales.
- The Carrboro-Chapel Hill economy benefits from the size and strength of UNC and UNC Healthcare: public entities that serve the entire state. The University continues to actively plan and develop new facilities and infrastructure.
- There are no major industries in the service area that are subject to significant changes in economic conditions.
- Orange County's unemployment rate has historically been considerably better than the State and National average.

OWASA encourages water conservation through public education, voluntary and mandatory water use restrictions, and pricing structures. Reduced water use through conservation provides many benefits to the community including extending the life of OWASA's water supply and system capacity. The organization continues to strive to improve efficiencies and reduce costs to limit rate increases without adversely impacting services levels. For FY 2012, total assets increased, liabilities were reduced, and the increase in net assets was above budget.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of Orange Water and Sewer Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information may be directed to the Director of Finance and Customer Service, 400 Jones Ferry Road, Carrboro, North Carolina 27510-2001.



(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

| | 2012 | 2011 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Assets: | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 21,812,623 | \$ 21,244,477 |
| Receivables: | | |
| Trade accounts (net of allowances for uncollectible | | |
| accounts of approximately \$85,000 for 2012 and \$115,325 for 2011) | 3,934,556 | 3,993,810 |
| Other | 786,605 | 520,899 |
| Inventory, materials, and supplies | 813,611 | 954,979 |
| Prepaid expenses | 16,669 | 326,987 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, trustee | 6,997,651 | 7,162,678 |
| Total current assets | 34,361,715 | 34,203,830 |
| | | |
| Non-current assets: | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 125,721 | 98,616 |
| Capital assets: | | |
| Non-depreciable | 24,977,518 | 29,185,609 |
| Depreciable | 266,724,670 | 258,108,900 |
| Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 291,702,188 | 287,294,509 |
| Unamortized bond expenses, net of accumulated | | |
| amortization of \$440,549 for 2012 and \$480,450 for 2011 | 789,581 | 881,971 |
| Total non-current assets, net | 292,617,490 | 288,275,096 |
| | | |
| Total assets | 326,979,205 | 322,478,926 |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

| | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Liabilities: | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Payable from current assets: | | |
| Trade and construction contracts payable | 2,083,293 | 2,284,208 |
| Customer deposits and advances | 1,268,864 | 1,184,473 |
| Accrued expenses | 253,240 | 224,814 |
| Payable from restricted cash and cash equivalents: | | |
| Accrued interest | 1,587,952 | 1,708,160 |
| Current maturity of note payable | 7,116 | - |
| Current maturities of bonds payable | 5,511,531 | 5,561,532 |
| Current portion of compensated absences | 345,000 | 335,000 |
| Current maturity of capital lease | 13,497 | 20,662 |
| Total current liabilities | 11,070,493 | 11,318,849 |
| Non-current liabilities: | | |
| Note payable | 135,213 | - |
| Bonds payable | 85,430,843 | 90,942,373 |
| Compensated absences | 119,782 | 111,832 |
| Capital lease | - | 13,497 |
| OPEB liability | 3,410,521 | 2,372,000 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 89,096,359 | 93,439,702 |
| Total liabilities | 100,166,852 | 104,758,551 |
| Net Assets: | | |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | 200,603,988 | 190,756,445 |
| Restricted for capital reserve | 125,721 | 98,616 |
| Unrestricted | 26,082,644 | 26,865,314 |
| Total net assets | \$ 226,812,353 | \$ 217,720,375 |

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

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

| | | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|----|-------------|------------------|
| Operating Revenues: | | | |
| Water | \$ | 18,110,548 | \$ 18,104,721 |
| Sewer | | 16,550,596 | 15,962,181 |
| Service initiation fees | | 170,270 | 147,015 |
| Reclaimed water | | 446,206 | 429,429 |
| Other | | 1,211,529 | 1,360,484 |
| Total operating revenues | | 36,489,149 | 36,003,830 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | |
| Water supply and treatment | | 4,326,429 | 4,075,074 |
| Water distribution | | 2,296,726 | 2,507,512 |
| Sewer treatment | | 4,946,090 | 4,768,788 |
| Sewer collections | | 1,434,619 | 1,313,106 |
| General and administrative | | 5,709,219 | 5,172,326 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 9,539,846 | 9,310,159 |
| Other post-employment benefits | | 1,038,521 | 750,503 |
| Total operating expenses | | 29,291,450 | 27,897,468 |
| Operating income (loss) | _ | 7,197,699 | 8,106,362 |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): | | | |
| Customer fees | | 1,899,056 | 1,713,417 |
| Investment income, net of fair value of investments adjustment | | 17,964 | 29,261 |
| Interest expense | | (2,274,113) | (2,623,208) |
| Amortization of bond and lease expense | | 19,139 | 71,676 |
| Loss on disposal of capital assets | | (235,552) | (1,320,156) |
| Total non-operating revenues (expenses) | | (573,506) | (2,129,010) |

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

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

| | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Income (loss) before capital contributions | 6,624,193 | 5,977,352 |
| Capital Contributions: | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 142,329 | 14,354 |
| Contributions in aid of construction | 2,325,456 | 1,255,206 |
| Total capital contributions | 2,467,785 | 1,269,560 |
| Change in net assets | 9,091,978 | 7,246,912 |
| Net Assets: | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1 | 217,720,375 | 210,473,463 |
| End of year - June 30 | \$ 226,812,353 | \$ 217,720,375 |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

| | 2012 | | 2011 |
|--|------------------|----|--------------|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | _ | | _ |
| Receipts from customers | \$ 35,071,168 | \$ | 34,799,414 |
| Payments to suppliers | (8,571,944) | | (7,265,623) |
| Payments to employees | (9,861,942) | | (9,587,925) |
| Other receipts | 1,295,920 | | 1,321,343 |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | 17,933,202 | | 19,267,209 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: | | | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (12,115,738) | | (7,431,677) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment | 258,117 | | 696,500 |
| Principal paid on bond maturities and other long-term debt | (5,582,193) | | (5,247,898) |
| Interest paid on bond maturities and other long-term debt | (2,376,371) | | (2,796,923) |
| Customer fees received | 2,010,585 | | 1,760,004 |
| Proceeds from issuance of debt | 142,329 | | - |
| Capital grants and contributions | 142,329 | | 14,354 |
| Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities | (17,520,942) | | (13,005,640) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | | | |
| Interest and dividends on investments | 17,964 | - | 29,261 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 430,224 | | 6,290,830 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1 | 28,505,771 | | 22,214,941 |
| End of year - June 30 | \$ 28,935,995 | \$ | 28,505,771 |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

| | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to | | |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ 7,197,699 | \$ 8,106,362 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to | | |
| net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 9,539,846 | 9,310,159 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| (Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable | 59,254 | 312,286 |
| (Increase) decrease in other receivables | (265,706) | (156,218) |
| (Increase) decrease in inventory | 141,368 | (174,263) |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses | 310,318 | (310,318) |
| Increase (decrease) in trade and construction contracts payable | (200,915) | 1,434,225 |
| Increase (decrease) in customer deposits | 84,391 | (39,141) |
| Increase (decrease) accrued expenses | 28,426 | 33,614 |
| Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits | 1,038,521 | 750,503 |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | \$ 17,933,202 | \$ 19,267,209 |
| Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities: | | |
| Property, plant, and equipment contributed by private developers | \$ 2,325,456 | \$ 1,255,206 |
| Refunding bonds issued | - | 21,645,000 |
| Bond refunding premium | - | 3,798,355 |
| Payment to bondholders-retired debt | - | (22,925,000) |
| Total non-cash capital and related financing activities | \$ 2,325,456 | \$ 3,773,561 |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles as they apply to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Orange Water and Sewer Authority (the "Authority") was created pursuant to Chapter 162A of the North Carolina General Statutes by the Board of Commissioners of Orange County and the Town Council of Chapel Hill and the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Carrboro in June 1975, as a public entity, politic and corporate, for the purpose of acquiring, consolidating, improving, and operating the existing water and sewer systems serving the above governmental jurisdictions and certain contiguous areas. The Authority is a separate governmental unit granted independent authority by the North Carolina General Statutes to allow the Authority's Board of Directors to set rates, fees, and charges without oversight, supervision, or direction from any other State or local entity or agency.

Because the Town Council of Chapel Hill appoints a majority of the Authority's Board of Directors and may remove them without cause, the Authority falls within the definition of a "Component Unit" provided in applicable accounting standards. For this reason, the Authority's financial data is incorporated into the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Chapel Hill.

B. Basis of Presentation

The business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. All activities of the Authority are considered business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions. The Authority has one fund category - proprietary funds.

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Enterprise Fund

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for those operations that (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Authority operates as a singular enterprise fund.

The Enterprise Fund is considered a major fund for the year ended June 30, 2012.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with provisions of the North Carolina Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act, which is the modified accrual method of accounting. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

In March of each year, the Authority requests information from its departments to project the amount of appropriations for each department so that a budget may be prepared. The Board of Directors approves the budget in early June after public hearings are held.

Budgeted revenues are reflected by source and budgeted expenses by department. On a periodic basis, as required by changing conditions, the budgeted amounts are amended. The budgeted amounts shown in the supplemental schedules reflect the governing board's amendments through the fiscal year-end. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the object level.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Authority are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by G.S. 159-31.

The Authority may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Authority may establish time deposit accounts such as money market accounts and certificates of deposits.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Authority 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 nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT"), an SEC-registered mutual fund.

The Authority's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at cost or amortized cost, which approximates their fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Cash Portfolio's securities, a SEC-register (2a7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Authority's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position, because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Customer deposits held by the Authority before any services were supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposits were collected.

Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade receivables that are determined to be uncollectible by the client are based on their knowledge of collection history for similar customers. The Authority grants credit to residential, business and industrial customers, substantially all of whom are local to the Orange County, North Carolina area.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Authority historically experiences uncollectible accounts, and accounts receivable is shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years. The allowance was \$85,000 at June 30, 2012 and \$115,325 at June 30, 2011.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Materials and supplies are valued at average cost and are held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the statement of net assets and expensed as the items are used.

Other Assets

Unamortized bond expenses represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of debt that is being deferred and amortized when new debt is issued for current or advanced refunding of existing debt. Costs incurred attributable to the issuance of revenue bonds have been deferred and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method by groups or classes of property over the following expected service lives:

| | Years |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Water treatment and distribution | 20-60 |
| Sewer collection and treatment | 40-60 |
| Fixtures and equipment | 5-20 |

Assets under capitalized lease obligations are recorded at the discounted present value of the future minimum lease payments at the inception of the respective leases. The amounts capitalized are being amortized by the straight-line method over the lesser of the term of the lease or the estimated life of the asset. Amortization of these assets is included in depreciation expense.

Compensated Absences

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Authority does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Authority. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the financial statements. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Authority had recorded a liability for accrued vacation and the salary-related payments of \$464,782 and 446,832, respectively.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is reported net of applicable bond premium or discount, which are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Net Assets

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

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net assets classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Assets for Capital Reserve – represents a portion of net assets that are restricted for future maintenance and capital.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

F. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations, which is the sale of water and treatment of wastewater for its customers. The Authority also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expense for the Authority includes the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

G. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. Detail Notes On All Funds

Assets

Deposits

All of the Authority'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 level are collateralized with securities held by the Authority's agents in the unit'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 Authority, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the Authority'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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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 Authority, or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Authority, under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollaterization, 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 Authority has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce Standards for minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Authority complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2012, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$21,912,937 and a bank balance of \$23,392,156. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$22,892,156 in interest-bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Authority had cash on hand of \$1,175 at June 30, 2012.

At June 30, 2011, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$21,324,700 and a bank balance of \$21,891,284. Of the bank balance, \$343,810 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$21,547,474 in interest-bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Authority had cash on hand of \$1,175 at June 30, 2011.

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Authority's cash equivalents balances at fair value were as follows:

| | _ | 2012 | 2011 |
|---|----|-----------|-----------------|
| The North Carolina Capital Management Trust | t, | | |
| a mutual fund | \$ | 7,021,883 | \$ 7,179,896 |

Interest Rate Risk. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The NCCMT had a weighted-average maturity of 36 days or less as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Credit Risk. The Authority has no policy regarding credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSROs"). The Authority's investment in the NCCMT Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2012 were as follows:

| | 2012 | 2011 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Utility accounts receivable | \$ 3,934,556 | \$ 3,993,810 |
| Other receivable | 786,605 | 520,899 |
| Total receivables, net | \$ 4,721,161 | \$ 4,514,709 |

Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the Authority's capital assets follows:

| | Balance | | | | Balance |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | July 1, 2011 | Increases | Decreases | Transfers | June 30, 2012 |
| Non-Depreciable Assets: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 17,997,886 | \$ - | \$ (468,794) | \$ - | \$ 17,529,092 |
| Construction in progress | 11,187,723 | 11,404,534 | | (15,143,831) | 7,448,426 |
| Total non-depreciable assets | 29,185,609 | 11,404,534 | (468,794) | | 24,977,518 |
| Depreciable Assets: | | | | | |
| Water treatment and distribution | 146,022,370 | 957,538 | - | 4,816,352 | 151,796,260 |
| Sewer collection and treatment | 181,646,165 | 1,439,168 | - | 10,226,953 | 193,312,286 |
| Fixtures and equipment | 40,769,120 | 639,954 | (219,696) | 100,526 | 41,289,904 |
| Total depreciable assets | 368,437,655 | 3,036,660 | (219,696) | 15,143,831 | 386,398,450 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | | |
| Water treatment and distribution | 43,331,283 | 3,373,222 | - | - | 46,704,505 |
| Sewer collection and treatment | 42,477,912 | 4,273,615 | - | - | 46,751,527 |
| Fixtures and equipment | 24,519,560 | 1,893,009 | (194,821) | | 26,217,748 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 110,328,755 | \$9,539,846 | \$ (194,821) | \$ - | 119,673,780 |
| Total depreciable assets | 258,108,900 | | | | 266,724,670 |
| Capital assets, net | \$ 287,294,509 | | | | \$ 291,702,188 |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| | Balance July 1, 2010 | Increases | Decreases | Transfers | Balance June 30, 2011 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Non-Depreciable Assets: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 19,996,428 | \$ - | \$ (1,998,542) | \$ - | \$ 17,997,886 |
| Construction in progress | 13,967,296 | 7,245,337 | (11,060) | (10,013,850) | 11,187,723 |
| Total non-depreciable assets | 33,963,724 | 7,245,337 | (2,009,602) | (10,013,850) | 29,185,609 |
| Depreciable Assets: | | | | | |
| Water treatment and distribution | 144,039,239 | 662,653 | - | 1,320,478 | 146,022,370 |
| Sewer collection and treatment | 172,585,876 | 708,085 | - | 8,352,204 | 181,646,165 |
| Fixtures and equipment | 40,399,665 | 70,808 | (42,521) | 341,168 | 40,769,120 |
| Total depreciable assets | 357,024,780 | 1,441,546 | (42,521) | 10,013,850 | 368,437,655 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | | |
| Water treatment and distribution | 40,012,326 | 3,318,957 | - | - | 43,331,283 |
| Sewer collection and treatment | 38,385,790 | 4,092,122 | - | - | 42,477,912 |
| Fixtures and equipment | 22,655,948 | 1,899,080 | (35,468) | | 24,519,560 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 101,054,064 | \$9,310,159 | \$ (35,468) | <u> </u> | 110,328,755 |
| Total depreciable assets | 255,970,716 | | | | 258,108,900 |
| Capital assets, net | \$ 289,934,440 | | | | \$ 287,294,509 |

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt

The total invested in capital assets, net of related debt, at June 30, 2012 is composed of the following elements:

| | 2012 | 2011 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Capital assets | \$ 291,702,188 | \$ 287,294,509 |
| Total debt, gross | 91,098,200 | 96,538,064 |
| Invested in capital assets, | | |
| net of related debt | \$ 200,603,988 | \$ 190,756,445 |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 consists of the following:

| | 2012 | 2011 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Revenue Bonds: | | |
| Revenue bonds payable, Series 2010 Revenue Serial Bonds, in the amount of \$21,645,000, issued September 30, 2010, with coupon rates of 3.0% and 5.0%, final maturity July 2026, net of unamortized premium of \$1,463,659 at June 30, 2012 | \$ 23,108,658 | \$ 23,219,122 |
| Revenue bonds payable, Series 2006 Revenue Serial Bonds, in the amount of \$15,500,000, issued October 26, 2006, with coupon rates of 4.0% and 5.0%, final maturity July 2026, net of unamortized premium of \$494,288 at June 30, 2012; revenue bonds payable, Series 2006 Revenue Term Bonds, in the amount of \$6,785,000, issued October 26, 2006, with an interest rate of 5.0%, due in | | |
| full July 2031 | 20,429,288 | 21,074,854 |
| Revenue and revenue refunding bonds payable, Series 2005, issued June 9, 2005, with coupon rates of 3.5% to 5.0%, final maturity July 2020, net of unamortized premium and deferred refunding loss net of unamortized premium and deferred refunding loss of \$137,593 at June 30, 2012 | 16,942,408 | 17,740,208 |
| Revenue bonds payable, Series 2004A Revenue Bonds, in the amount of \$21,265,000, issued June 1, 2004, with coupon rates of 3.0% and 5.25%, final maturity July 2021, net of unamortized premium of \$82,097 at June 30, 2012; revenue bonds payable, Series 2004B Revenue Bonds, in the amount of \$20,000,000, issued June 1, 2004, bearing a weekly interest rate determined by a remarketing agent (0.37% at June 30, 2010), final maturity | | |
| July 1, 2029 | 24,102,097 | 25,383,145 |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| | | 2012 | 2011 |
|---|-----------|------------|------------------|
| Revenue and revenue refunding bonds payable, Series 2003, issued April 9, 2003, with coupon rates of 2.5% to 5.0%, final maturity July 2016, net of unamortized premium and deferred refunding loss of \$208,972 at June 30, 2012 | | 4,676,028 | 5,543,786 |
| Revenue and revenue refunding bonds payable, Series 2001, issued September 13, 2001, with coupon rates of 3.5% to 5.0%, final maturity July 2026, net of unamortized premium and deferred | | | |
| refunding of \$3,894 at June 30, 2012 | | 1,683,895 | 3,542,790 |
| | \$ | 90,942,374 | \$ 96,503,905 |
| Note Bouchles | _ | 2012 | 2011 |
| Note Payable: Note payable to NCDENR in the amount of \$142,329 issued | | | |
| June 1, 2012, interest at 0%, Federal Revolving Loan, beginning May 2013, payable in annual installments of \$7,116, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2032 | <u>\$</u> | 142,329 | \$ |
| Capital Lease: | | 2012 | 2011 |
| Capitalized equipment lease obligation due in annual installments of \$24,264, which includes interest at 14.45% | | | |
| through February 1, 2013 | \$ | 13,497 | \$ 34,159 |
| Less: current maturities | | -, -, - | 20,662 |
| Long-term portion | \$ | 13,497 | \$ 13,497 |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Bond payable maturities are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | N | Maturities | of an | nortization Premiums d Deferred Refunding Losses | Total | Interest |
|------------------------|----|------------|----------|--|------------------|------------------|
| 2013 | \$ | 5,400,000 | \$ | 111,531 | \$ 5,511,531 | \$ 3,975,944 |
| 2014 | | 5,170,000 | | 107,638 | 5,277,638 | 3,765,375 |
| 2015 | | 5,030,000 | | 66,589 | 5,096,589 | 3,555,325 |
| 2016 | | 5,255,000 | | 66,589 | 5,321,589 | 3,333,875 |
| 2017 | | 5,805,000 | | 118,832 | 5,923,832 | 3,087,875 |
| 2018-2022 | | 23,450,000 | | 628,560 | 24,078,560 | 11,840,782 |
| 2023-2027 | | 24,745,000 | | 486,844 | 25,231,844 | 6,657,295 |
| 2028-2032 | | 14,390,000 | | 110,791 | 14,500,791 | 1,666,250 |
| Total | \$ | 89,245,000 | \$ | 1,697,374 | \$ 90,942,374 | \$ 37,882,721 |

Note payable maturities are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Maturities | Interest | Total |
|---------------------|------------|----------|------------|
| 2013 | \$ 7,116 | \$ - | \$ 7,116 |
| 2014 | 7,116 | - | 7,116 |
| 2015 | 7,116 | - | 7,116 |
| 2016 | 7,116 | - | 7,116 |
| 2017 | 7,116 | - | 7,116 |
| 2018-2022 | 35,583 | - | 35,583 |
| 2023-2027 | 35,583 | - | 35,583 |
| 2028-2032 | 35,583 | | 35,583 |
| Total | \$ 142,329 | \$ - | \$ 142,329 |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Capital lease maturities are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | M | aturities | Interest | Total |
|------------------------|-----|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| Julie 30 | IVI | aturrues | Interest | Total |
| 2013 | \$ | 13,497 | \$ 658 | \$ 14,155 |
| Total | \$ | 13,497 | \$ 658 | \$ 14,155 |

Advance Refunding

In 2010, the Authority defeased Series 2001 and Series 2004A Revenue Bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's financial statements. On June 30, 2012, \$10,430,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Long-term liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

| | Balance | | | Balance | Due Within | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| | July 1, 2011 | Additions Retirements | | June 30, 2012 | One Year | |
| Note payable | \$ - | \$ 142,329 | \$ - | \$ 142,329 | \$ 7,116 | |
| Bonds Payable: | | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds | 94,695,000 | - | 5,450,000 | 89,245,000 | 5,400,000 | |
| Less deferred amounts: | | | | | | |
| For issuance premiums | 5,042,010 | - | 440,552 | 4,601,458 | 440,550 | |
| For issuance discounts | | | | | | |
| and deferred refunding | (3,233,105) | - | 329,021 | (2,904,084) | (329,019) | |
| Capital lease | 34,159 | - | 20,662 | 13,497 | 13,497 | |
| Compensated absences | 446,832 | 421,101 | 403,151 | 464,782 | 345,000 | |
| OPEB | 2,372,000 | 1,166,553 | 128,032 | 3,410,521 | | |
| Total | \$ 99,356,896 | \$ 1,729,983 | \$ 6,771,418 | \$ 94,973,503 | \$ 5,877,144 | |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| | Balance July 1, 2010 | Additions | Retirements | Balance June 30, 2011 | Due Within One Year |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Bonds Payable: | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds | \$ 101,205,000 | \$ 21,645,000 | \$ 28,155,000 | \$ 94,695,000 | \$ 5,450,000 |
| Less deferred amounts: | | | | | |
| For issuance premiums | 2,037,336 | 3,798,355 | 793,681 | 5,042,010 | 440,550 |
| For issuance discounts | | | | | |
| and deferred refunding | (1,466,669) | (2,141,383) | 374,947 | (3,233,105) | (329,018) |
| Capital lease | 52,057 | - | 17,898 | 34,159 | 20,662 |
| Compensated absences | 405,070 | 54,262 | 12,500 | 446,832 | 335,000 |
| OPEB | 1,621,497 | 1,126,000 | 375,497 | 2,372,000 | |
| Total | \$ 103,854,291 | \$ 24,482,234 | \$ 29,729,523 | \$ 99,356,896 | \$ 5,917,194 |

The Authority has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$90,942,374 in revenue bonds issued in 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2010. Proceeds from the bonds were used for rehabilitation or expansion of the Authority's water and sewer systems. Principal and interest on the bonds are payable through 2032, solely from the water and sewer customer net revenues. Annual principal and interest on the bonds are expected to require approximately 51 percent of such net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$128,825,095. Principal and interest paid in the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$8,550,976 and 8,938,297, respectively.

The Authority is in compliance with the covenants to rates, fees, rentals, and charges in the Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2010. The Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 120% of the debt service requirements for parity indebtedness.

The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2012, is as follows:

| Operating revenues | \$ 38,406,169 |
|---|------------------|
| Operating expenses* | 18,713,083 |
| Income available for debt service | \$ 19,693,086 |
| Debt service, principal and interest paid | \$ 8,550,976 |
| Debt service coverage ratio for parity debt | 2.30 |

^{*}Per rate covenants, this does not include depreciation, amortization, interest expense, or OPEB

At June 30, 2012, the Authority was in compliance with the bond covenants described above.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

3. Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Authority contributes to the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("LGERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G. S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The Authority is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Authority, the current rate is 6.74% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and the Authority are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Authority's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$487,997, \$440,320, and \$329,383 respectively. The contributions made by the Authority equaled the required contributions for each year.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description. The Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit plan (the OPEB plan) that provides health and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees. An employee who retires with 30 or more years of service, or is at least age 60 with at least 10 years of service may continue in the Authority's group health plan until death. Eligible retirees are also provided life insurance coverage of \$5,000. Retiree cost sharing is as follows: For retirees age 60 with 10 to 15 years of service, the retiree pays 50% of the retiree premium. For retirees age 60 with 15 to 20 years of service, the retiree pays 25% of the retiree premium. For retirees age 60 with 20 or more years of service, the retiree pays 0% of the retiree premium. There is no spousal coverage provided. The Authority may amend the benefit provisions at any time. A separate stand-alone report is not issued.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

All active full-time employees are eligible for membership. At December 31, 2011, the plan membership consisted of:

| <u>Members</u> | |
|----------------|-----|
| Inactive | 21 |
| Active | 132 |
| Total | 153 |

Funding Policy. The Authority plan members pay their share of the cost of coverage (premiums) for healthcare benefits provided to qualified retirees. The Authority has chosen to fund the plan benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Authority contributed \$128,032 or 1.8% and \$110,642 or 1.6% of the annual covered payroll during the years ending June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The current annual required contribution (ARC) rate is 17% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Authority contributed \$128,032 or 1.8% of annual covered payroll. The Authority obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. There were no contributions made by employees. The Authority's obligation to contribute to the Plan is established and may be amended by the Board of Directors.

Basis of Accounting. Post-employment expenses are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenses are paid as they come due.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Authority's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation:

| | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Employer annual required contribution | \$ 1,163,000 | \$ 1,124,000 |
| Interest paid on OPEB obligation | 106,740 | 68,000 |
| Adjustment to annual required contribution | (103,187) | (66,000) |
| Annual OPEB cost | 1,166,553 | 1,126,000 |
| Employer contributions made | | |
| for current fiscal year | 128,032 | 375,497 |
| Increase in net OPEB obligation | 1,038,521 | 750,503 |
| Net OPEB obligation: | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1 | 2,372,000 | 1,621,497 |
| End of year - June 30 | \$ 3,410,521 | \$ 2,372,000 |

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 were as follows:

| | | | Percentage | Net OPEB |
|------------|----|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Year Ended | A | nnual Plan | of APC | Obligation |
| June 30 | C | ost (APC) | Contributed | End of Year |
| 2010 | \$ | 944,000 | 6.41% | \$ 1,621,497 |
| 2011 | | 1,126,000 | 33.34% | 2,372,000 |
| 2012 | | 1,166,553 | 10.98% | 3,410,521 |

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$6,741,739 as of June 30, 2012. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,074,967, and the ratio of UAAL to the covered payroll was 95.3 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and health care trends.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the December 31, 2011 actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 9% to 5% annually. Both rates included a 3% inflation assumption. There are no assets set aside for these benefits. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the efforts of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011 was 30 years.

4. Risk Management and Commitments

Risk Management. The Authority is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Authority has property, general liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverages. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Authority currently does not carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Authority's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Authority's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is individually bonded for \$200,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$200,000.

Commitments. The Authority is committed under various contracts for the completion of water and wastewater treatment facilities and other water and sewer projects. Management estimates the cost to complete these contracts to be approximately \$3,524,341 at June 30, 2012.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

5. Net Assets

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Board of Directors had approved the use of the unrestricted net assets for the following purposes:

| | 2012 | 2011 |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Operating reserve | \$ 8,077,800 | \$ 6,199,548 |
| Other reserves | 2,600,000 | 1,300,000 |
| Capital projects | 11,134,819 | 13,732,082 |
| Total | \$ 21,812,619 | \$ 21,231,630 |

6. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The Authority has received proceeds from 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 monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provisions have been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

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OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Schedule of Funding Progress

| Actual Valuation Date | Actuarial Value of Assets (a) | Lia | Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) - rojected Unit Credit (b) | Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a) | Funded Ratio (a)/(b) | Covered Payroll (c) | UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b)-(a))/(c) |
|-----------------------------|--|-----|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 7/1/2007 | \$ - | \$ | 9,918,000 | \$ 9,918,000 | 0.00% | \$ 6,375,000 | 155.60% |
| 7/1/2009 | - | | 12,597,000 | 12,597,000 | 0.00% | 5,924,000 | 212.60% |
| 12/31/2011 | _ | | 6,741,739 | 6,741,739 | 0.00% | 7,074,967 | 95.29% |

Schedule of Employer Contributions

| Year Ended | F | Annual Required ntribution (ARC) | Percentage of ARC Contributed |
|------------|----|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 6/30/2009 | \$ | 889,000 | 17.00% |
| 6/30/2010 | | 944,000 | 6.00% |
| 6/30/2011 | | 1,124,000 | 17.00% |
| 6/30/2012 | | 1,163,000 | 11.00% |

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

| Valuation date | 12/31/2011 | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Actuarial cost method | Projected unit | credit |
| Amortization method | Level percenta | age of pay, open |
| Remaining amortization period | 30 years | |
| Asset valuation method | Market value | |
| Actuarial assumptions: | | |
| Investment rate of return * | 4.00% | * Includes inflation at 3% |
| Medical cost trend rate | 9.50-5.00% | |
| Year of Ultimate trend rate | 2018 | |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

| | Final Budget | Actual | | ariance er/Under |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----|---------------------|
| Revenues: | | | • | |
| Operating revenues: | | | | |
| Water | \$ 18,326,317 | \$ 18,110,548 | \$ | (215,769) |
| Sewer | 16,587,023 | 16,550,596 | | (36,427) |
| Reclaimed water | 450,962 | 446,206 | | (4,756) |
| Service initiation fees | 164,660 | 170,270 | | 5,610 |
| Other | 1,241,227 | 1,211,529 | | (29,698) |
| Total operating revenues | 36,770,189 | 36,489,149 | | (281,040) |
| Non-operating revenues: | | | | |
| Interest income | 35,900 | 17,964 | | (17,936) |
| Customer fees | 1,211,004 | 1,899,056 | | 688,052 |
| Grants and contributions | | 142,329 | | 142,329 |
| Total non-operating revenues | 1,246,904 | 2,059,349 | | 812,445 |
| Total revenues | 38,017,093 | 38,548,498 | | 531,405 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Water supply and treatment: | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 1,252,316 | 1,254,320 | | (2,004) |
| Fringe benefits | 526,014 | 512,162 | | 13,852 |
| Chemicals | 939,917 | 1,009,833 | | (69,916) |
| Materials and supplies | 166,733 | 134,342 | | 32,391 |
| Utilities | 397,072 | 354,748 | | 42,324 |
| Maintenance | 836,089 | 831,799 | | 4,290 |
| Professional services | 124,000 | 111,423 | | 12,577 |
| Insurance | 97,500 | 85,647 | | 11,853 |
| Communication | 7,500 | 5,217 | | 2,283 |
| Education and development | 17,810 | 17,705 | | 105 |
| Miscellaneous | 15,751 | 9,233 | | 6,518 |
| Total water supply and treatment | 4,380,702 | 4,326,429 | | 54,273 |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

| | Final | | Variance |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Budget | Actual | Over/Under |
| Water distribution: | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 1,135,952 | 1,122,363 | 13,589 |
| Fringe benefits | 555,626 | 543,713 | 11,913 |
| Materials and supplies | 68,150 | 82,431 | (14,281) |
| Utilities | 215,300 | 171,587 | 43,713 |
| Maintenance | 553,210 | 543,808 | 9,402 |
| Insurance | 10,000 | 11,989 | (1,989) |
| Communication | 500 | 1,133 | (633) |
| Printing and reproduction | 1,300 | 463 | 837 |
| Education and development | 10,650 | 10,730 | (80) |
| Miscellaneous | 3,000 | 2,313 | 687 |
| Total water distribution | 2,553,688 | 2,490,530 | 63,158 |
| | | | |
| Construction credits | (102,225) | (193,804) | 91,579 |
| | | | |
| Wastewater treatment: | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 1,237,777 | 1,240,970 | (3,193) |
| Fringe benefits | 521,316 | 496,789 | 24,527 |
| Chemicals | 828,530 | 801,312 | 27,218 |
| Materials and supplies | 262,616 | 199,235 | 63,381 |
| Utilities | 962,517 | 1,012,500 | (49,983) |
| Maintenance | 870,917 | 901,140 | (30,223) |
| Professional services | 89,516 | 124,788 | (35,272) |
| Insurance | 117,500 | 105,624 | 11,876 |
| Communication | 8,590 | 8,356 | 234 |
| Education and development | 20,745 | 16,457 | 4,288 |
| Miscellaneous | 28,092 | 38,919 | (10,827) |
| Total wastewater treatment | 4,948,116 | 4,946,090 | 2,026 |
| Sewer collections: | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 509,344 | 509,292 | 52 |
| Fringe benefits | 209,249 | 236,991 | (27,742) |
| Chemicals | 304,500 | 348,574 | (44,074) |
| Materials and supplies | 57,500 | 48,143 | 9,357 |
| Utilities | 136,610 | 110,952 | 25,658 |
| Oundes | 130,010 | 110,932 | 25,038 |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/Under |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|
| Maintenance | 191,000 | 170,027 | 20,973 |
| Insurance | 10,000 | 8,971 | 1,029 |
| Communication | 700 | 836 | (136) |
| Printing and distribution | 500 | 132 | 368 |
| Education and development | 11,800 | 8,001 | 3,799 |
| Miscellaneous | 4,200 | 1,098 | 3,102 |
| Total sewer collections | 1,435,403 | 1,443,017 | (7,614) |
| Construction credits | - | (8,398) | 8,398 |
| General and administrative: | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 2,867,439 | 2,836,232 | 31,207 |
| Fringe benefits | 1,157,999 | 1,137,536 | 20,463 |
| Materials and supplies | 205,049 | 193,325 | 11,724 |
| Utilities | 140,760 | 152,542 | (11,782) |
| Maintenance | 248,944 | 266,542 | (17,598) |
| Professional services | 987,375 | 931,264 | 56,111 |
| Insurance | 40,000 | 39,356 | 644 |
| Communication | 144,630 | 106,303 | 38,327 |
| Printing and reproduction | 9,175 | 4,459 | 4,716 |
| Education and development | 82,620 | 57,826 | 24,794 |
| Miscellaneous | 136,211 | 132,384 | 3,827 |
| Total general and administrative | 6,020,202 | 5,857,769 | 162,433 |
| Construction credits | (80,349) | (130,600) | 50,251 |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal | - | 5,470,662 | - |
| Interest | <u> </u> | 3,080,314 | |
| Total debt service | 8,775,944 | 8,550,976 | 224,968 |
| Capital outlay | 11,169,000 | 11,189,329 | (20,329) |
| Total expenditures | 39,100,481 | 38,471,338 | 629,143 |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/Under |
|--|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | (1,083,388) | 77,160 | 1,160,548 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | |
| Long-term debt issued | - | 142,329 | - |
| Appropriated fund balance | 1,083,388 | | 1,083,388 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 1,083,388 | 142,329 | 941,059 |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ - | 219,489 | \$ 219,489 |
| Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) | | | |
| to Full Accrual Basis: | | | |
| Principal payments debt | | 5,470,662 | |
| Long-term debt issued | | (142,329) | |
| Capital interest | | 926,409 | |
| Change in interest accrual for bonded debt | | (120,208) | |
| Depreciation and amortization | | (9,539,846) | |
| Change in compensated absences | | 17,950 | |
| Other post-employment benefits | | (1,038,521) | |
| Amortization of bond expense and patent | | 19,139 | |
| Capital outlay | | 11,189,329 | |
| Loss on disposal of capital asset | | (235,552) | |
| Capital contributions | | 2,325,456 | |
| Net income-accrual basis | | \$ 9,091,978 | |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - PROJECT FUNDS FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2012

| | Project Budget | | Cumulative Total to June 30, 2012 | | Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2012 | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|---|-----------|--|---------|
| Raw Water Supply Sources: | | | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 2,698,808 | \$ | 2,049,488 | \$ | 649,320 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Jordan Lake raw water supply intake | \$ | 83,558 | \$ | 74,856 | \$ | 8,702 |
| and pumping facility | | | | | | |
| Stone quarry acquisition | | 276,545 | | 52,905 | | 223,640 |
| University Lake pump station improvements | | 449,067 | | 399,637 | | 49,430 |
| Cane Creek Dam repairs | | 1,889,638 | | 1,522,090 | | 367,548 |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 2,698,808 | \$ | 2,049,488 | \$ | 649,320 |
| Water Treatment: | | | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 1,864,983 | \$ | 1,361,318 | \$ | 503,665 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Water treatment plant rehabilitation projects | \$ | 1,208,000 | \$ | 1,163,249 | \$ | 44,751 |
| Water treatment plant security improvements | | 478,983 | | 150,291 | | 328,692 |
| Water treatment plant secondary containment | | 178,000 | | 47,778 | | 130,222 |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 1,864,983 | \$ | 1,361,318 | \$ | 503,665 |
| Finished Water Pumping: | | | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 91,000 | \$ | 20,281 | \$ | 70,719 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Calvander pump station improvements | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 20,281 | \$ | 4,719 |
| Booster pump station at Barbee Chapel Road | | 66,000 | | | | 66,000 |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 91,000 | \$ | 20,281 | \$ | 70,719 |
| Water Transmission and Distribution: | | | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 4,860,690 | \$ | 4,294,088 | \$ | 566,602 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Water main - road improvement projects | \$ | 853,950 | \$ | 424,856 | \$ | 429,094 |
| Water line rehabilitation, replacement projects | | 1,666,447 | | 1,666,279 | | 168 |
| Elliot Road/Franklin Street | | 1,498,394 | | 1,448,394 | | 50,000 |
| Cameron Avenue water line replacement | | 114,000 | | 68,719 | | 45,281 |
| Water distribution system hydraulic model update | | 618,899 | | 578,038 | | 40,861 |
| 275-70 South Estes and Willow Water Line | | 67,000 | | 66,196 | | 804 |
| 275-71 Rosemary Henderson Hillsborough Wtr Main | | 42,000 | | 41,606 | | 394 |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 4,860,690 | \$ | 4,294,088 | \$ | 566,602 |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - PROJECT FUNDS FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2012

| | Project Budget | | Cumulative Total to June 30, 2012 | | В | Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2012 | |
|--|-------------------|------------|---|-----------|----|--|--|
| Wastewater Collection Lines: | | | | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 10,713,607 | \$ | 7,465,619 | \$ | 3,247,988 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Bolin Creek interceptor (Phase III) | \$ | 7,661,563 | \$ | 5,888,756 | \$ | 1,772,807 | |
| Service Area sewer line rehabilitation | | | | | | | |
| and replacement projects | | 1,751,000 | | 773,991 | | 977,009 | |
| Sanitary sewer service area study | | 772,044 | | 651,864 | | 120,180 | |
| Sanitary sewer service area evaluation | | 329,000 | | 68 | | 328,932 | |
| Friday Center Interceptor | | 200,000 | | 150,940 | | 49,060 | |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 10,713,607 | \$ | 7,465,619 | \$ | 3,247,988 | |
| Wastewater Pumping Stations and Force Mains: | | | | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 1,986,214 | \$ | 1,405,754 | \$ | 580,460 | |
| Expenditures: | | _ | | _ | | _ | |
| Pump station improvements | \$ | 312,000 | \$ | 147,476 | \$ | 164,524 | |
| Heritage Hills pump station | | | | | | | |
| and force main replacement | | 911,132 | | 872,118 | | 39,014 | |
| Force Main Condition Evaluation | | 326,000 | | 50,078 | | 275,922 | |
| Force Main Rehabilitation | | 32,000 | | - | | 32,000 | |
| Countryside Pump Station | | 336,082 | | 336,082 | | - | |
| Forest Creek Pump Station | | 69,000 | | | | 69,000 | |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 1,986,214 | \$ | 1,405,754 | \$ | 580,460 | |
| Wastewater Treatment and Disposal: | | | | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 5,196,886 | \$ | 4,489,403 | \$ | 707,483 | |
| Expenditures: | | _ | | _ | | _ | |
| Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant | | | | | | | |
| flood protection enhancement | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | 108,105 | \$ | 91,895 | |
| Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant | | | | | | | |
| rehabilitation and improvement project | | 579,000 | | 578,114 | | 886 | |
| Mason Farm wastewater treatment | | | | | | | |
| plant odor improvements | | 2,376,000 | | 2,356,637 | | 19,363 | |
| Mason Farm wastewater treatment - | | | | | | | |
| hydraulic and treatment capacity | | 460,000 | | 456,977 | | 3,023 | |
| Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant | | | | | | | |
| reclaimed water pressure and flow | | 53,000 | | 41,599 | | 11,401 | |
| Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant | | | | | | | |
| phosphorous removal | | 329,886 | | 240,190 | | 89,696 | |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - PROJECT FUNDS FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2012

| | Project Budget | Cumulative Total to June 30, 2012 | Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2012 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant | | | |
| digester heat exchange | 650,000 | 214,355 | 435,645 |
| Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant | | | |
| safety enhancements | 478,000 | 424,835 | 53,165 |
| Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant | | | |
| beneficial reuse gas | 71,000 | 68,591 | 2,409 |
| Total expenditures | \$ 5,196,886 | \$ 4,489,403 | \$ 707,483 |
| Central Office and Operations: | | | |
| Revenues: | | | |
| General Fund | \$ 168,000 | \$ 141,571 | \$ 26,429 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Administration building projects | \$ 93,000 | \$ 72,436 | \$ 20,564 |
| Operations Center projects | 75,000 | 69,135 | 5,865 |
| Total expenditures | \$ 168,000 | \$ 141,571 | \$ 26,429 |



(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Net Assets by Components

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

| | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Invested in capital assets, | | | | |
| net of related debt | \$ 200,603,988 | \$ 190,756,445 | \$ 188,106,716 | \$ 184,466,042 |
| Restricted for capital reserve | 125,721 | 98,616 | 1,252,498 | 1,226,604 |
| Restricted for future capital projects | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted for debt service | - | - | 1,116 | 6,114 |
| Unrestricted | 26,082,644 | 26,865,314 | 21,113,133 | 15,140,975 |
| | | | | |
| | \$ 226,812,353 | \$ 217,720,375 | \$ 210,473,463 | \$ 200,839,735 |
| | | | | |

Note: Information for the Authority as a whole is available back to 2003 only, the year GASB was implemented.

Table 1

| Fiscal | Year | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 |
| \$ 177,287,377 | \$ 161,812,115 | \$ 160,813,755 | \$ 137,441,321 | \$ 110,634,726 | \$ 136,790,615 |
| 1,168,081 | 1,127,192 | 1,894,497 | 2,320,261 | 265,052 | 4,452,759 |
| - | - | - | 16,794,642 | 34,552,532 | 6,287,943 |
| 154,388 | 185,258 | 31,088 | - | - | - |
| 5,993,719 | 14,546,839 | 6,611,972 | 7,373,853 | 15,468,674 | 6,076,872 |
| \$ 184,603,565 | \$ 177,671,404 | \$ 169,351,312 | \$ 163,930,077 | \$ 160,920,984 | \$ 153,608,189 |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Changes in Net Assets

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

| | | | | | | | | | | Fiscal |
|---|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| | | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2008 |
| Operating Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water | \$ | 18,556,754 | \$ | 18,534,150 | \$ | 16,943,596 | \$ | 15,364,026 | \$ | 16,378,833 |
| Sewer | | 16,550,596 | | 15,962,181 | | 14,848,339 | | 12,798,394 | | 11,046,437 |
| Service initiation fees | | 170,270 | | 147,015 | | 148,750 | | 141,355 | | 169,603 |
| Other | | 1,211,529 | | 1,360,484 | | 1,618,087 | | 1,233,515 | | 1,199,220 |
| Total operating revenues | _ | 36,489,149 | _ | 36,003,830 | | 33,558,772 | _ | 29,537,290 | | 28,794,093 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water supply and treatment | | 4,326,429 | | 4,075,074 | | 2,619,340 | | 2,665,629 | | 2,441,028 |
| Water distribution | | 2,296,726 | | 2,507,512 | | 2,217,957 | | 2,160,231 | | 2,275,756 |
| Sewer treatment | | 4,946,090 | | 4,768,788 | | 3,050,834 | | 3,487,838 | | 2,981,891 |
| Sewer collections | | 1,434,619 | | 1,313,106 | | 1,129,237 | | 1,035,025 | | 1,134,682 |
| General and administrative | | 5,709,219 | | 5,172,326 | | 4,230,197 | | 4,567,519 | | 4,467,944 |
| Customer relations | | - | | - | | 540,582 | | 598,092 | | 672,147 |
| Maintenance | | - | | - | | 2,128,731 | | 2,135,038 | | 1,881,395 |
| Lab | | - | | - | | 732,563 | | 837,770 | | 788,628 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 9,539,846 | | 9,310,159 | | 9,053,691 | | 8,765,924 | | 7,215,175 |
| Other post-employment benefits | | 1,038,521 | | 750,503 | | 883,497 | | 738,000 | | <u>-</u> |
| Total operating expenses | _ | 29,291,450 | _ | 27,897,468 | _ | 26,586,629 | | 26,991,066 | | 23,858,646 |
| Operating income (loss) | | 7,197,699 | | 8,106,362 | | 6,972,143 | | 2,546,224 | | 4,935,447 |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer fees | | 1,899,056 | | 1,713,417 | | 1,436,564 | | 2,498,459 | | 1,995,415 |
| Investment adjustment | | 17,964 | | 29,261 | | 29,169 | | 80,343 | | 584,031 |
| Interest expense | | (2,274,113) | | (2,623,208) | | (2,702,687) | | (3,305,193) | | (3,832,320) |
| Amortization of bond expense and patent | | 19,139 | | 71,676 | | (73,283) | | (83,338) | | (69,940) |
| Other | | (235,552) | | (1,320,156) | _ | (92,613) | | 5,687 | | 2,865 |
| Income (loss) before contributions | _ | 6,624,193 | _ | 5,977,352 | _ | 5,569,293 | _ | 1,742,182 | _ | 3,615,498 |
| Capital Contributions: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 142,329 | | 14,354 | | 101,451 | | 1,577,049 | | 926,504 |
| Contributions in aid of construction | | 2,325,456 | | 1,255,206 | _ | 3,962,984 | | 12,916,939 | | 2,390,159 |
| Total capital contributions | | 2,467,785 | | 1,269,560 | | 4,064,435 | | 14,493,988 | | 3,316,663 |
| Increase in net assets | | 9,091,978 | | 7,246,912 | | 9,633,728 | | 16,236,170 | | 6,932,161 |
| Net Assets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1 | _ | 217,720,375 | _ | 210,473,463 | _ | 200,839,735 | _ | 184,603,565 | | 177,671,404 |
| End of year - June 30 | \$ | 226,812,353 | \$ | 217,720,375 | \$ | 210,473,463 | \$ | 200,839,735 | \$ | 184,603,565 |

Note: Information for the Authority as a whole is available back to 2003 only, the year GASB 34 was implemented.

| | 2007 | | 2006 | _ | 2005 | _ | 2004 | | 2003 |
|----|----------------------|----|----------------------|----|----------------------|----|----------------------|----|----------------------|
| \$ | 14,218,387 | \$ | 13,946,421 | \$ | 12,489,800 | \$ | 11,873,860 | \$ | 10,394,529 |
| Ψ | 10,272,920 | Ψ | 9,682,210 | Ψ | 8,563,004 | Ψ | 8,619,485 | Ψ | 7,607,718 |
| | 142,086 | | 153,670 | | 134,958 | | 132,294 | | 97,660 |
| | 780,178 | | 649,081 | | 703,905 | | 530,853 | | 573,057 |
| | 25,413,571 | | 24,431,382 | _ | 21,891,667 | | 21,156,492 | | 18,672,964 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2,261,394 | | 2,159,244 | | 1,935,704 | | 1,822,522 | | 1,885,679 |
| | 1,962,980 | | 1,710,117 | | 1,917,141 | | 1,733,384 | | 1,781,525 |
| | 2,865,782 | | 3,042,830 | | 2,080,670 | | 1,954,191 | | 1,973,766 |
| | 1,539,591 | | 1,352,661 | | 1,342,978 | | 1,329,066 | | 1,205,400 |
| | 4,428,491 | | 3,809,200 | | 3,689,846 | | 3,468,158 | | 3,458,288 |
| | 707,614 | | 966,972 | | 961,862 | | 830,284 | | 798,852 |
| | 1,979,957 | | 1,860,938 | | 1,600,231 | | 1,623,525 | | 1,538,062 |
| | 890,108 | | 821,955 | | 780,707 | | 722,984 | | 651,825 |
| | 6,950,774 | | 6,871,350 | | 6,538,782 | | 6,312,316 | | 5,995,331 |
| | - 22.506.601 | _ | - 22.505.267 | | 20.047.021 | _ | 10.706.420 | _ | 10.200.720 |
| | 23,586,691 | | 22,595,267 | | 20,847,921 | | 19,796,430 | | 19,288,728 |
| | 1,826,880 | | 1,836,115 | | 1,043,746 | | 1,360,062 | | (615,764 |
| | 2.514.450 | | 2 200 651 | | 1 972 920 | | 2716555 | | 1 062 515 |
| | 2,514,450 995,354 | | 2,308,651 742,010 | | 1,872,820 821,194 | | 2,716,555 211,708 | | 1,962,517 337,442 |
| | (4,361,911) | | (2,724,951) | | (3,140,164) | | (1,216,166) | | (1,799,578 |
| | (96,898) | | (141,579) | | (115,063) | | (1,210,100) | | (192,634 |
| | 16,431 | | (58,846) | | (39,569) | | 44,588 | | (106,101 |
| | 894,306 | _ | 1,961,400 | | 442,964 | | 2,953,385 | _ | (414,118 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 650,097 | | 153,232 | | 336,404 | | 537,571 | | |
| | 6,775,689 | | 3,306,603 | | 2,229,725 | | 3,821,839 | | 1,817,642 |
| | 7,425,786 | | 3,459,835 | | 2,566,129 | | 4,359,410 | | 1,817,642 |
| | 8,320,092 | | 5,421,235 | | 3,009,093 | | 7,312,795 | | 1,403,524 |
| | 169,351,312 | | 163,930,077 | | 160,920,984 | | 153,608,189 | | 153,204,665 |
| | | • | | | | • | _ | • | 154,608,189 |
| , | 177,671,404 | φ | 169,351,312 | ψ | 100,700,077 | φ | 160,920,984 | φ | 134,000,10 |



(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Water Processed and Wastewater Treated

(Thousands of Gallons) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | an | Water Processed ad Pumped o System | astewater Treated |
|---------------------------------|----|---|--------------------------|
| 2003 | \$ | 2,945,900 | \$ 2,955,127 |
| 2004 | | 3,067,524 | 2,831,033 |
| 2005 | | 3,053,404 | 2,982,831 |
| 2006 | | 3,142,494 | 2,721,662 |
| 2007 | | 3,126,917 | 2,854,787 |
| 2008 | | 3,002,669 | 2,701,000 |
| 2009 | | 2,915,405 | 2,889,705 |
| 2010 | | 2,863,425 | 2,933,870 |
| 2011 | | 2,741,182 | 2,673,448 |
| 2012 | | 2,515,000 | 2,784,000 |

Source: Orange Water and Sewer Authority's Records

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Ratio of Bonded Debt to Net Operating Revenues and Net Bonded Debt Per Customer

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | Customer Estimate | Net Operating Revenues | Reg | Debt Service uirements | Net Bonded Debt | Ratio of Net Revenues to Debt Service Requirements | Net Bonded Debt Per Customer |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 2003 | 18,844 | \$ 7,573,425 | \$ | 5,970,183 | \$ 63,570,000 | 1.27 | 3,373.49 |
| 2004 | 19,229 | 10,645,229 | | 5,936,269 | 101,770,000 | 1.79 | 5,292.53 |
| 2005 | 19,467 | 10,236,973 | | 7,317,151 | 81,075,000 | 1.40 | 4,164.74 |
| 2006 | 19,687 | 11,758,126 | | 8,073,572 | 76,740,000 | 1.46 | 3,898.00 |
| 2007 | 19,554 | 12,287,458 | | 8,268,245 | 114,685,000 | 1.49 | 5,865.04 |
| 2008 | 19,998 | 14,732,933 | | 9,535,182 | 110,880,000 | 1.55 | 5,545.00 |
| 2009 | 20,137 | 13,813,299 | | 9,027,729 | 106,040,000 | 1.53 | 5,266.00 |
| 2010 | 20,241 | 17,325,671 | | 9,034,556 | 101,205,000 | 1.92 | 5,000.00 |
| 2011 | 20,453 | 19,910,110 | | 8,938,298 | 94,695,000 | 2.23 | 4,630.00 |
| 2012 | 20,916 | 19,693,086 | | 8,550,976 | 89,245,000 | 2.30 | 4,266.83 |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Principal Water and Sewer Customers

Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

| | Percent of Water Sales |
|---|------------------------|
| University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | 22% |
| Chapel Hill - Carrboro City Schools | 1% |
| Town of Chapel Hill | <1% |
| Collins Crossing Condominiums | <1% |
| Triangle Communities (Apartments) | <1% |
| Carol Woods Retirement Community | <1% |
| Kingswood Apartments | <1% |
| The Villages Apartments | <1% |
| University Mall | <1% |
| Pinegate Apartments | <1% |

Source: Orange Water and Sewer Authority's Records

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Town of Chapel Hill NC, Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

| Fiscal Year | T | axes Levied | Collected Fiscal Year | Collections in | | | |
|------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------|--|
| Ended June 30 | <u> 1</u> | for the Fiscal Year | Amount | Percent of Original Levy | Subsequent Years | | |
| 2003 | \$ | 23,067,472 | \$ 22,919,205 | 99.36% | | * | |
| 2004 | | 23,775,375 | 23,653,530 | 99.49% | \$ | 111,079 | |
| 2005 | | 25,615,621 | 25,480,324 | 99.47% | | 110,800 | |
| 2006 | | 27,718,753 | 27,578,410 | 99.49% | | 124,143 | |
| 2007 | | 28,558,565 | 28,409,166 | 99.48% | | 111,769 | |
| 2008 | | 30,412,485 | 30,240,782 | 99.44% | | 145,619 | |
| 2009 | | 33,972,050 | 33,779,684 | 99.43% | | 139,190 | |
| 2010 | | 35,119,150 | 34,836,717 | 99.20% | | 254,454 | |
| 2011 | | 35,604,158 | 35,284,111 | 99.10% | | 258,936 | |
| 2012 | | 35,887,926 | 35,604,067 | 99.21% | | - | |

^{*}Data not available. The Town contracts with the counties to maintain the tax records and must rely on the records provided.

Notes:

(1) This represents the total delinquent taxes for years 2008 and prior.

Table 6

| Total Collections to Date | | | Outstanding |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| | Amount | Percentage of Adjusted Levy | Delinquent Taxes |
| | * | * | * |
| \$ | 23,764,609 | 99.95% | * |
| | 25,591,124 | 99.90% | * |
| | 27,702,553 | 99.94% | * |
| | 28,520,935 | 99.87% | * |
| | 30,386,401 | 99.91% (1) | \$ 115,177 |
| | 33,918,874 | 99.84% | 53,716 |
| | 35,091,171 | 99.92% | 27,979 |
| | 35,543,047 | 99.83% | 61,111 |
| | 35,604,067 | 99.21% | 283,859 |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Town of Chapel Hill, NC Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | _ | Residential Property | Commercial Property | Combined Real Property | Personal Property |
|---------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 2003 | | * | * | \$ 3,688,289,625 | \$ 415,023,471 |
| 2004 | | * | * | 3,791,842,402 | 455,906,761 |
| 2005 | | * | * | 3,918,233,860 | 482,128,300 |
| 2006 | (1) | \$ 3,956,681,069 | \$ 783,355,893 | 4,740,036,962 | 498,524,879 |
| 2007 | | 3,640,445,489 | 1,249,997,134 | 4,890,442,623 | 520,961,320 |
| 2008 | | 3,825,506,198 | 1,313,540,280 | 5,139,046,478 | 460,567,284 |
| 2009 | | 3,945,477,182 | 1,354,733,971 | 5,300,211,153 | 471,708,077 |
| 2010 | (1) | 4,855,643,567 | 1,667,252,143 | 6,522,895,710 | 455,030,840 |
| 2011 | | 5,133,443,183 | 1,762,638,471 | 6,896,081,654 | 452,486,487 |
| 2012 | | * | * | 6,730,528,993 | 471,001,413 |
| | | | | | |

^{*}The Breakdown between residential and commercial property is not available for fiscal years prior to 2006 or for 2012.

Notes:

- (1) Revaluation year.
- (2) Increase due to revaluation and the addition of \$200 million from a major annexation.
- (3) Public service companies valuations are provided by the North Carolina Department of Revenue. These amounts include both real and personal property.
- (4) Source is the North Carolina Department of Revenue final report of assessed valuations of NC Municipalities for the 2010/2011 fiscal year
- (5) Per \$100 of value. Includes taxes for General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Transit Fund.
- (6) The estimated market value is calculated by dividing the assessed value by an assessment-to-sales ratio determined by the North Carolina Department of Revenue. The ratio is based on actual property sales which took place during the fiscal year.
- (7) Source is the Property Tax Division of the North Carolina Department of Revenue.

Table 7

| Co | Public Service ompanies (3) | Total Assessed Value | Total Direct Tax Rate (4) | Estimated Actual Taxable Value (5) | Ratio of Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value (6) |
|----|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| \$ | 63,868,306 | \$ 4,167,181,402 | 0.553 | \$ 4,725,767,070 | 88.18% |
| | 57,587,809 | 4,305,336,972 | 0.553 | 5,139,473,525 | 83.77% |
| | 57,774,008 | 4,458,136,168 | 0.575 | 4,664,298,146 | 95.58% |
| | 60,840,533 | 5,299,402,374 | 0.522 | 5,905,284,571 | 89.74% |
| | 61,554,945 | 5,472,958,888 | 0.522 | 6,582,822,815 | 83.14% |
| | 60,142,623 | 5,659,756,385 | 0.522 | 6,807,501,064 | 83.14% |
| | 63,678,158 | 5,835,597,388 | 0.581 | 5,896,329,583 | 98.97% |
| | 67,647,776 | 7,045,574,326 | 0.494 | 7,141,991,207 | 98.65% |
| | 62,491,249 | 7,411,059,390 | 0.494 | 7,477,610,120 | 99.11% |
| | 63,232,013 | 7,264,762,419 | 0.049 | 7,200,106,033 | 99.11% |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Town of Chapel Hill, NC Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

| | | | | | Years |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| | | | | * | |
| Chapel Hill within Orange County: | | | | | |
| Town direct rates: | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ 0.510 | \$ 0.502 | \$ 0.516 | \$ 0.474 | \$ 0.474 |
| Transportation | 0.043 | 0.051 | 0.059 | 0.048 | 0.048 |
| Debt Service** | - | - | - | - | - |
| Downtown Service District | 0.062 | 0.062 | 0.062 | 0.053 | 0.090 |
| Overlapping rates: | | | | | |
| Orange County | 0.845 | 0.880 | 0.880 | 0.843 | 0.903 |
| Chapel Hill - Carrboro School | | | | | |
| District | 0.192 | 0.200 | 0.200 | 0.183 | 0.189 |
| Total | 1.652 | 1.695 | 1.717 | 1.601 | 1.704 |
| Chapel Hill within Durham County: | | | | | |
| Town direct rates: | | | | | |
| General Fund | 0.510 | 0.502 | 0.516 | 0.474 | 0.474 |
| Transportation | 0.043 | 0.051 | 0.059 | 0.048 | 0.048 |
| Debt Service | - | - | - | - | - |
| Overlapping rates: | | | | | |
| Durham County | 0.753 | 0.763 | 0.790 | 0.809 | 0.809 |
| Total | 1.306 | 1.316 | 1.365 | 1.331 | 1.331 |

^{*}Revaluation Year

Source: North Carolina State Department of Revenue

^{**} For fiscal years 2007/2008 and prior, property tax revenues were allocated between the general fund and the transit fund. Beginning with the 2008/2009 fiscal year, the allocation was changed to include an allocation to the debt service fund.

Table 8

| 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | * | | |
| \$ 0.474 | \$ 0.423 | \$ 0.360 | \$ 0.360 | \$ 0.378 |
| 0.048 | 0.048 | 0.041 | 0.041 | 0.041 |
| - | 0.110 | 0.093 | 0.093 | 0.075 |
| 0.090 | 0.071 | 0.071 | 0.071 | 0.071 |
| 0.950 | 0.998 | 0.858 | 0.858 | 0.858 |
| 0.204 | 0.230 | 0.188 | 0.188 | 0.188 |
| 1.766 | 1.880 | 1.611 | 1.611 | 1.611 |
| | | | | |
| 0.474 | 0.423 | 0.360 | 0.360 | 0.378 |
| 0.048 | 0.048 | 0.041 | 0.041 | 0.041 |
| - | 0.110 | 0.093 | 0.093 | 0.075 |
| 0.834 | 0.708 | 0.690 | 0.746 | 0.746 |
| 1.356 | 1.289 | 1.184 | 1.240 | 1.240 |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Town of Chapel Hill, NC Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

| Year | Population (1) | Personal Income housands)(2) | P | r Capita ersonal come (3) | Median Age (3) |
|------|----------------|------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2003 | 51,005 | \$ 3,877,363 | \$ | 33,125 | 24.2 |
| 2004 | 51,485 | 3,910,401 | | 33,211 | 24.2 |
| 2005 | 51,519 | 4,384,443 | | 37,121 | 24.2 |
| 2006 | 52,397 | 4,631,572 | | 38,629 | 24.2 |
| 2007 | 53,416 | 5,060,894 | | 41,435 | 24.2 |
| 2008 | 54,903 | 5,060,894 | | 41,435 | 24.2 |
| 2009 | 55,616 | 5,450,187 | | 43,844 | 24.2 |
| 2010 | 56,778 | 5,976,341 | | 47,063 | 25.6 |
| 2011 | 57,233 | 6,186,352 | | 47,925 | 25.6 |
| 2012 | 57,757 | 6,268,886 | | 46,713 | 25.6 |

Notes:

- (1) Town of Chapel Hill Department of Planning, Office of State Budget and Management
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data available for Orange County only. Most recent available census data.
- (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, most recent available census data.
- (4) Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools and The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
- (5) N.C. Employment Security Commission, Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

Table 9

| Education Level in Years of Schooling (4) | School Enrollment | Unemployment Rate % (5) |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 15.82 | 37,012 | 4.3 |
| 15.82 | 37,587 | 4.1 |
| 15.82 | 37,308 | 3.4 |
| 15.82 | 35,260 | 3.0 |
| 15.82 | 38,718 | 2.9 |
| 15.82 | 39,864 | 3.1 |
| 15.82 | 40,316 | 4.5 |
| 15.82 | 39,428 | 5.6 |
| 15.82 | 41,139 | 5.4 |
| 15.82 | 41,059 | 5.6 |



(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Source: Orange Water and Sewer Authority's Records

| 3 f · 11 | 4 | C1 1. 1. | 1 1 |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| V/1ccall | Oneonic | Staticti | cal Data |
| TATIOCCI | iantous | Dualisti | cai Data |

Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

| Year Founded and Incorporated | 1975 |
|---|--------|
| Size of Service Area: | |
| Square miles | 31 |
| Miles of water pipe | 417 |
| Miles of wastewater collection pipe | 336 |
| Customer accounts | 20,916 |
| Budgeted Employee Positions | 131 |
| Water Treatment Plant Capacity (in MGD): | |
| Capacity | 20 |
| Production average, FY 2012 | 6.9 |
| Production peak, FY 2012 | 9.2 |
| Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity (in MGD): | |
| Capacity | 14.5 |
| Average daily flow, FY 2012 | 7.6 |
| Number of Water Supply Resources | 4 |
| Total Capacity of Water Supply Resources (millions of gallons): | |
| Cane Creek Reservoir | 3,000 |
| University Lake | 450 |
| Quarry Reservoir | 200 |
| Jordan Lake Level II Allocation | 5 MGD |

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Full-Time Equivalents

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| Department | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| General and Administrative: | | | | | |
| Office of the Executive Director | 6.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 9.00 |
| Engineering | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 13.50 | 15.00 |
| Human Resources | 3.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 6.00 |
| Finance | 7.00 | 9.00 | 8.00 | 6.34 | 7.00 |
| Purchasing | - | - | - | 1.33 | 2.00 |
| Business Information Technology | 4.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Operations: | | | | | |
| Customer Service | 6.50 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.33 | 8.00 |
| Water Supply and Treatment | 25.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 13.50 | 13.00 |
| Water Distribution | 32.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 |
| Plants Maintenance | - | - | - | 13.00 | 14.00 |
| Laboratory | - | - | - | 8.00 | 10.00 |
| Wastewater Treatment | 23.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 13.50 | 15.00 |
| Sewer Collection | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Totals | 135.50 | 139.00 | 139.00 | 138.00 | 150.00 |

Note: Information for the Authority as a whole is available back to 2003 only, the year GASB 34 was implemented.

Source: Orange Water and Sewer Authority's Human Resource Department

Table 11

| 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | |
| 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 8.00 |
| 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 8.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 |
| 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 |
| 32.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 |
| 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 9.00 |
| 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 |
| 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| | | | | |
| 150.00 | 150.00 | 150.00 | 150.00 | 148.00 |





"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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 Board of Directors Orange Water and Sewer Authority Carrboro, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing opinions on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.

Our consideration of 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 internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

martin Starner & associates, CPas, P.a.

September 14, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| 1. | Summary of Auditors' Results | | |
|----|--|-------------------|-----------------|
| | Financial Statements | | |
| | Type of auditors' report issued: | Unqualified | |
| | Internal control over financial reporting: | | |
| | • Material weakness(es) identified? | Yes | X No |
| | • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | Yes | X None reported |
| | Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? | Yes | X No |
| 2. | Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Fin | ancial Statements | |
| | None reported | | |

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

None.



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON REVENUE BOND COVENANT COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors
Orange Water and Sewer Authority

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the statements of net position of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2012.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Authority failed to comply with the terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions of Section 7.04 contained in the amended and restated bond order, dated September 13, 2001 with the Bank of New York and the North Carolina Local Government Commission, insofar as the relate to accounting matters.

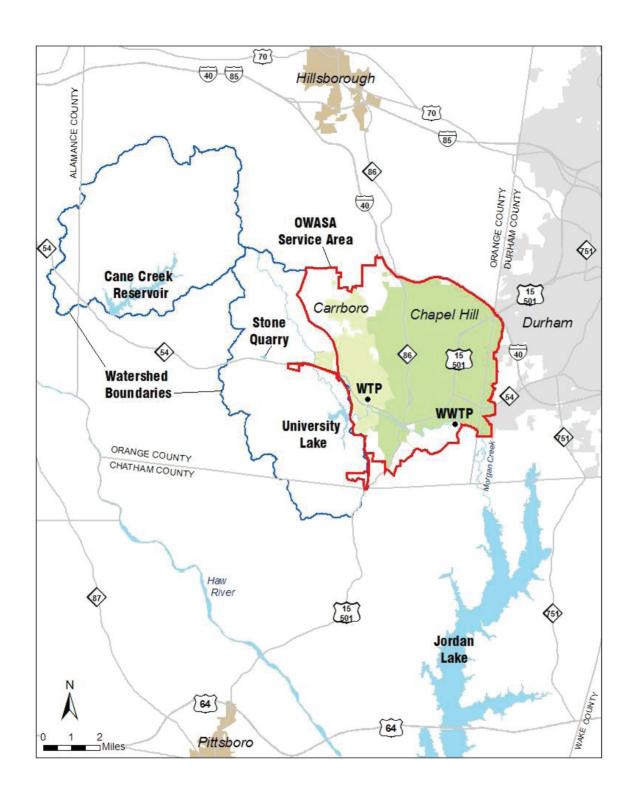
This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the Authority, the Bank of New York, and the North Carolina Local Government Commission and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

martin Starrer & associates, CPas, P.a.

September 14, 2012







Orange Water and Sewer Authority

A public, non-profit agency providing water, sewer and reclaimed water services to the Carrboro-Chapel Hill community.