COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 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.

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

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

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, 2013 AND 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u>
	Letter of Transmittal	i-viii
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement	ix
	Organizational Chart List of Appointed Officials	x xi-xii
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Exhibit	Davis Einen dal Casa anna	
A	Basic Financial Statements: Statements of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	10-11
В	Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes	
	in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	12-13
C	Statements of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	14-15
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	16-34
<u>Schedule</u>		
	Required Supplementary Information:	
A-1	Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan	35
	Supplementary Schedules:	
1	Enterprise Fund - Water -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	36-39
		30 37
2	Project Funds -	10.12
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures	40-42

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

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Table</u>	STATISTICAL SECTION	<u>Page</u>	
1	Net Position by Components - Last Ten Fiscal Years	43-44	
2	Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	45-46	
3	Water Processed and Wastewater Treated - Last Ten Fiscal Years	47	
4	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Net Operating Revenues and Net Bonded Debt Per Customer - Last Ten Fiscal Years	48	
5	Principal Water and Sewer Customers Town of Chapel Hill, NC, Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	49	
6	Town of Chapel Hill NC, Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	50-51	
7	Town of Chapel Hill NC, Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	52-53	
8	Town of Chapel Hill NC, Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) - Last Ten Fiscal Years	54-55	
9	Town of Chapel Hill NC, Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	56-57	
10	Miscellaneous Statistical Data	58	
11	Full-Time Equivalents - Last Ten Fiscal Years	59-60	

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

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMPLIANCE SECTION	<u>Page</u>
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	61-62
Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs	63
Schedule of Prior Year's Audit Findings	64
Bond Covenants:	
Independent Auditors' Report On Compliance with	
Bond Covenants	65





September 18, 2013

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 beginning July 1, 2012 and ending June 30, 2013 (FY 2013). 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 2013, OWASA served the Carrboro-Chapel Hill community in full compliance with Federal and State standards for drinking water and treated wastewater quality.

OWASA's financial position improved even though customer water use declined for the sixth consecutive year. The annual average of 6.1 million gallons per day (MGD) of drinking water sold in FY 2013 is about 26% less than was sold in our peak sales year, FY 2002. This decrease in water sales occurred despite an increase of about 16% in the number of customer accounts served. OWASA ended the year with a modified accrual based net income that was just over \$10,000 or two percent under 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 2013.

Scope and Organization of this Report

- The Introductory Section (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 unit 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.



University Lake

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.



Jones Ferry Road Water Treatment Plant

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

Wastewater System

We operate and maintain 338 miles of sanitary sewer and force main lines, and 21 pump stations to carry wastewater to the Mason Farm Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), which has a peak treatment capacity of 14.5 MGD (daily average for a calendar month).



Mason Farm Wastewater Treatment Plant

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

OWASA operates 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 between OWASA and UNC. The University uses RCW for make-up water in cooling towers at chiller plants, toilet flushing and irrigation. UNC's RCW use averaged about 0.6 MGD during FY 2013 and is expected to increase to 0.8 MGD in FY 2014.

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 June 2013 the unemployment rate in Orange County was 6.5 percent compared to the North Carolina average of 8.8 (Source: NC Department of Commerce). The US average was 7.6 percent (Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics data). 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 2013 totaled \$80 million; \$7 million commercial and \$73 million residential. Taxable retail sales in Orange County in FY 2013 totaled \$1.2 billion.

The relative stability of the Carrboro-Chapel Hill economy is supported by the size and strength of UNC and UNC Healthcare which continue to actively plan and develop new facilities and infrastructure.



UNC Hospital Facilities in Chapel Hill

Initiatives and Accomplishments

No Increase in Monthly Water and Sewer Rates – For the second consecutive year, OWASA's Board of Directors approved a new Schedule of Rates and Fees that does not include an increase in monthly water and sewer rates nor an increase in the fees for establishing a new connection to OWASA's system (Service Availability Fees). Certain other fees were adjusted to reflect increases in the costs of providing the specific service. Based on our long-range financial planning, we estimate that rate increases for monthly water and sewer charges for the next several years will be at or near the rate of inflation.

Rate Study – During FY 2013, we conducted a study of the way OWASA charges for water and sewer services. The purpose of the study was to verify whether our rate structure continues to support our goals related to conservation, cost-of-service, and affordability. While results of the study concluded that our rate structure is fair, equitable, conforms to industry standards and provides incentives to conserve, it also identified certain relatively minor adjustments that could be made. OWASA's Board of Directors will be considering those adjustments during FY 2014.

Partnership for Safe Water's Distribution System Optimization Program Directors Award – In May 2013, OWASA was among the first utilities in the nation to achieve the Directors Award in the Partnership for Safe Water's Distribution System Optimization Program. The award was granted for successfully completing a comprehensive self-assessment of water distribution system operations which, according to the Partnership for Safe Water, "is a significant achievement towards ensuring the delivery of safe, high-quality drinking water."

American Water Works Association's 2012 North Carolina Medium Collection System of the Year Award – OWASA was awarded the water environment association's 2012 award for the North Carolina Medium Collection System of the Year. Each year the association recognizes wastewater collection systems that protect the environment through pro-active practices of operation and maintenance that go beyond what is required by the State. Recipients of the Collection System of the Year Award have demonstrated procedures that maintain collection systems in excellent working condition and minimize health hazards and property damage due to sanitary sewer overflows.

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, 2013, OWASA's cash was invested in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust, Treasury Securities or public fund money market accounts.

To facilitate operational efficiency, customer satisfaction, and to reduce costs, 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 North Carolina 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. According to water purchase agreements with these municipalities, OWASA can obtain about 9 MGD of drinking water to meet our customer's needs.

To help offset the financial, water supply, and treatment processing impacts of draughts, OWASA may temporarily increase water commodity charges during periods of declared water shortages and mandatory water use restrictions.

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 independent 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 2013 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 13th Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the GFOA for our FY 2013 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 2014 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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

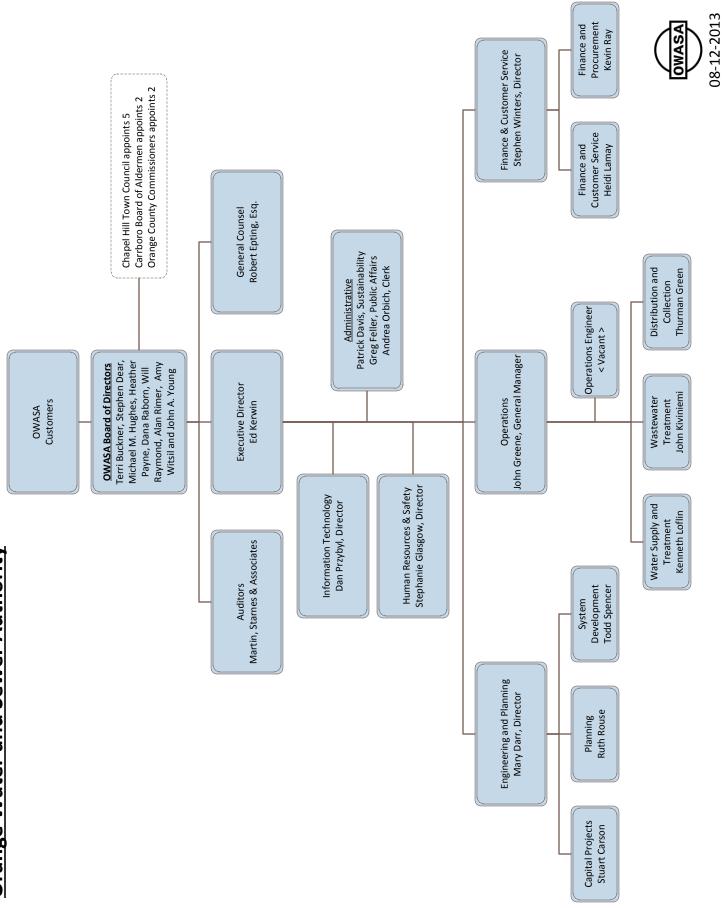
Orange Water and Sewer Authority, North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

Orange Water and Sewer Authority



ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIR

Alan Rimer, P.E. 200 Overlake Drive Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires 6/30/14

VICE CHAIR

John Young 204 W Barbee Chapel Road Chapel Hill, NC 27517 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires 6/30/16

SECRETARY

Michael Hughes, P.E. 8112 Orange Grove Road Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Appointed by Orange County; Term Expires 6/30/15

MEMBERS

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

Stephen Dear 207 Wyndham Drive Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Appointed by Carrboro; Term Expires 6/30/15

Heather Payne 1300 Mason Farm Road Chapel Hill, NC 27514 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires 6/30/16

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

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

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

ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT TEAM

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

Mary Darr, P.E., Director of Engineering and Planning

Patrick K. Davis, Sustainability Manager

Greg Feller, Public Affairs Administrator

Stephanie Glasgow, M.E.S.H., P.H.R., Director of Human Resources and Safety

Thurman Green, Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection Systems Manager

John Greene, P.E., General Manager of Operations

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

Ruth Rouse, A.I.C.P., Planning and Development Manager

GENERAL COUNSEL

Todd Spencer, P.E., Engineering Manager (System Development) Stephen Winters, CPA, Director of Finance and Customer Service

Robert Epting, Esquire
Epting and Hackney, Attorneys at Law



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority (A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

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, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, in 2013 the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Other Post-Employment Benefit's 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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory information, individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory information and the statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2013 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starrer & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina September 18, 2013



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, 2013 and 2012. 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, 2013, OWASA's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$232 million.
- The Authority's total net position increased by \$6.1 million, primarily resulting from income realized from operating activities.
- Due to the condition and capacity of OWASA's system, about three-quarters of the organization's \$7.9 million capital expenditures for Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 were invested in replacing and rehabilitating existing infrastructure.
- Non-current 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* 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 *Schedule 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 position represents the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities. Over time, net position 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 position, 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 that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Financial Analysis

Orange Water and Sewer Authority Schedule of Net Position (\$ millions)						
	Percentage of Change					
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2011</u>	(2012 to 2013)			
Current assets Capital and other long-term assets Total assets	\$38.3 <u>291.7</u> 330.0	\$34.4 <u>292.7</u> 327.1	\$34.2 <u>288.2</u> 322.5	11.3% 0.0 1.2		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2.6	2.9	3.2	(10.3)		
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Total liabilities	13.5 <u>87.0</u> 100.5	11.5 <u>91.7</u> 103.1	11.3 <u>96.6</u> 102.9	17.1 (5.0) (2.4)		
Net position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	206.1 0.1 25.9 \$232.1	200.6 0.1 26.2 \$226.9	190.7 0.1 26.9 \$217.7	2.7 0.0 2.8 2.7		

OWASA's assets exceeded liabilities by \$232 million at June 30, 2013, compared to \$227 million and \$218 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. OWASA's overall financial position strengthened between FY 2011 and 2013 as net position increased by \$14 million. Total assets increased during the same period by \$7.5 million. These trends indicate that a significant portion of recent infrastructure improvements have been funded through cash rather than debt.

Net capital assets comprised almost 90% of total net position for the comparative years of 2011 through 2013. 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, 2013, these other unrestricted resources totaled \$25.9 million and may be used for any lawful purpose.

Non-current liabilities decreased by approximately 5.1% or \$4.6 million during the same period reflecting principal payments on long-term debt.

OWASA anticipates continued increases in net position 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)						
	Percentage of Change (2012 to 2013)					
Operating revenues	2013 \$35.5	2012 \$36.5	2011 \$36.0	(2.7%)		
Operating expenses	29.3	29.3	27.9	0.0		
Operating income	6.2	$\frac{-7.2}{7.2}$	8.1	(13.9)		
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(2.1)	(0.0)		
Income before contributions	5.7	6.7	6.0	(14.9)		
Capital contributions	0.4	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1.2</u>	(84.0)		
Increase (decrease) in net position	6.0	9.2	7.2	(33.7)		
Net position, July 1	226.9	217.7	210.5	3.8		
Change in accounting principles /						
restatement (see Note 7)	(0.9)	0.0	0.0			
Net position, June 30	\$232.1	<u>\$226.9</u>	<u>217.7</u>	2.7		

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 2013 potable water volume sales were down almost 4% from FY 2012. 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. With no rate increase during the year and a decline in the volume of water sold, Operating revenues for FY 2013 fell by 2.7% to \$35.4 million.

- Operating Expenses: Operating expenses were \$29.3 million or about the same as FY 2012 and 5% greater than FY 2011. The lack of an increase in costs from FY 2012 to FY 2013 reflects OWASA's ongoing efforts to streamline processes and improve efficiencies. OWASA's department managers expended about 3% or \$575,000 less than the amount budgeted for FY 2013. 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.
- Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Non-operating 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. Non-operating expenditures are made up primarily of interest expense on debt and amortization of bond expenses.

Customer fees of \$1.8 million represented a 5% decrease from FY 2012 and a 6% increase over FY 2011. Interest earnings remained low in FY 2013 totaling less than \$16,000. Investments remained in safe and liquid secured deposits.

• Capital Contributions: Capital contributions totaled approximately \$400,000 for the year and were comprised of construction costs 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

Each year, OWASA expands or places into service new and renewed capital assets. Capital assets net of depreciation decreased slightly in FY 2013. The net decrease consisted of additions totaling \$9.4 million and a reduction due to deprecation of \$9.5 million. 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 are 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 24 for additional information on capital assets.

Orai				
		Fiscal Year En	ıded	Percentage of Change
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	(2012 to 2013)
Land	\$17.6	\$17.5	\$18.0	0.6
Construction in progress	13.1	7.4	11.2	77.0
Water treatment and distribution	104.0	105.1	102.7	(1.0)
Sewer collection and treatment	143.4	146.5	139.2	(2.1)
Fixtures and equipment	<u>13.5</u>	<u>15.2</u>	<u>16.2</u>	(11.2)
Total	<u>\$291.6</u>	<u>\$291.7</u>	<u>\$287.3</u>	0.0

Debt Administration

OWASA policy stipulates that at least 30% of annual capital improvements projects be funded with cash from operations. At June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, OWASA's outstanding debt totaled \$83.8 million, \$89.2 million, and \$94.6 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 \$6.7 million. This amount was credited in full to the trustee restricted bond service account as of June 30, 2013.

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 26 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 23% 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.

FY 2014 Budget Highlights

For the second consecutive year, OWASA's Board of Directors approved a budget that includes no increase in the monthly rates charged for water, sewer and reclaimed water services. Additionally, there will be no increase in the fees charged for new connections to OWASA's system. The FY 2014 budget for Operating expenses is about one percent less than the FY 2013 budget. Capital improvement expenditures are budgeted to be approximately \$16 million.

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, 2013 AND 2012

	2013	2012
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,543,965	\$ 21,812,623
Receivables:		
Trade accounts (net of allowances for uncollectible		
accounts of approximately \$85,000 for 2013 and 2012)	4,390,388	3,934,556
Other	528,241	786,605
Inventory, materials, and supplies	926,224	813,611
Prepaid expenses	268,837	16,669
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents, trustee	6,662,395	6,997,651
Total current assets	38,320,050	34,361,715
Non-current assets:	151 600	105 501
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	151,600	125,721
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	30,660,723	24,977,518
Depreciable	260,879,851	266,724,670
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	291,540,574	291,702,188
Unamortized bond expenses, net of accumulated		
amortization of \$440,549 for 2012		789,581
Total non-current assets, net	291,692,174	292,617,490
Tatal accets	220 012 224	226 070 205
Total assets	330,012,224	326,979,205
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred charge on refunding	2,575,068	2,904,084
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,575,068	2,904,084

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

Liabilities: Current liabilities: 2 Payable from current assets: 3 Trade and construction contracts payable 4,281,785 2,083,293 Customer deposits and advances 1,496,953 1,268,864 Accrued expenses 256,418 253,240 Payable from restricted cash and cash equivalents: *** 7,116 Current maturity of note payable - 7,116 Current maturities of bonds payable 5,597,745 5,840,550 Current portion of compensated absences 345,000 345,000 Current maturity of capital lease - 13,497 Total current liabilities: *** 13,497 Non-current liabilities: *** 135,213 Bonds payable \$2,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Total liabilities 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600		2013	2012
Payable from current assets: 4,281,785 2,083,293 Customer deposits and advances 1,496,953 1,268,864 Accrued expenses 256,418 253,240 Payable from restricted cash and cash equivalents: 3256,418 253,240 Payable from restricted cash and cash equivalents: 1,483,839 1,587,952 Current maturity of note payable - 7,116 Current maturities of bonds payable 5,597,745 5,840,550 Current portion of compensated absences 345,000 345,000 Current maturity of capital lease - 13,497 Total current liabilities 13,461,740 11,399,512 Non-current liabilities: - 135,213 Bonds payable 82,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 100,449,777 103,070,936 Net Position: Net position: 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721	Liabilities:		
Trade and construction contracts payable 4,281,785 2,083,293 Customer deposits and advances 1,496,953 1,268,864 Accrued expenses 256,418 253,240 Payable from restricted cash and cash equivalents: *** Accrued interest 1,483,839 1,587,952 Current maturity of note payable *** 7,116 Current portion of compensated absences 345,000 345,000 Current maturity of capital lease ** 13,497 Total current liabilities: ** 135,213 Non-current liabilities: *** 135,213 Bonds payable *** 134,003 119,782 OPEB liability ** 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities *** 103,497,77 103,070,936 Net Position: *** 100,449,777 103,070,936 Net position: *** 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Current liabilities:		
Customer deposits and advances 1,496,953 1,268,864 Accrued expenses 256,418 253,240 Payable from restricted cash and cash equivalents: 345,000 1,587,952 Current maturity of note payable - 7,116 Current maturities of bonds payable 5,597,745 5,840,550 Current portion of compensated absences 345,000 345,000 Current maturity of capital lease - 13,497 Total current liabilities: - 135,213 Non-current liabilities: - 135,213 Bonds payable 82,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Net Position: Net Position: 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Payable from current assets:		
Accrued expenses 256,418 253,240 Payable from restricted cash and cash equivalents: 343,839 1,587,952 Current maturity of note payable 5,597,745 5,840,550 Current portion of compensated absences 345,000 345,000 Current maturity of capital lease - 13,497 Total current liabilities 13,461,740 11,399,512 Non-current liabilities: - 135,213 Bonds payable 82,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Total liabilities 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Trade and construction contracts payable	4,281,785	2,083,293
Payable from restricted cash and cash equivalents: Accrued interest 1,483,839 1,587,952 Current maturity of note payable - 7,116 Current maturities of bonds payable 5,597,745 5,840,550 Current portion of compensated absences 345,000 345,000 Current maturity of capital lease - 13,497 Total current liabilities 13,461,740 11,399,512 Non-current liabilities: - 135,213 Bonds payable - 135,213 Bonds payable 82,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Total liabilities 100,449,777 103,070,936 Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Customer deposits and advances	1,496,953	1,268,864
Accrued interest 1,483,839 1,587,952 Current maturity of note payable - 7,116 Current maturities of bonds payable 5,597,745 5,840,550 Current portion of compensated absences 345,000 345,000 Current maturity of capital lease - 13,497 Total current liabilities - 13,461,740 11,399,512 Non-current liabilities: - 135,213 Bonds payable - 135,213 Bonds payable 82,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Total liabilities 100,449,777 103,070,936 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Accrued expenses	256,418	253,240
Current maturity of note payable - 7,116 Current maturities of bonds payable 5,597,745 5,840,550 Current portion of compensated absences 345,000 345,000 Current maturity of capital lease - 13,497 Total current liabilities 13,461,740 11,399,512 Non-current liabilities: - 135,213 Bonds payable - 135,213 Bonds payable 82,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Total liabilities 100,449,777 103,070,936 Net Position: 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Payable from restricted cash and cash equivalents:		
Current maturities of bonds payable 5,597,745 5,840,550 Current portion of compensated absences 345,000 345,000 Current maturity of capital lease - 13,497 Total current liabilities 13,461,740 11,399,512 Non-current liabilities: - 135,213 Bonds payable - 136,203 119,782 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Total liabilities 100,449,777 103,070,936 Net Position: - 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Accrued interest	1,483,839	1,587,952
Current portion of compensated absences 345,000 345,000 Current maturity of capital lease - 13,497 Total current liabilities 13,461,740 11,399,512 Non-current liabilities: Note payable - 135,213 Bonds payable 82,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Net Position: Net Position: 100,449,777 103,070,936 Net investment in capital assets 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 25,876,182 26,082,644	Current maturity of note payable	-	7,116
Current maturity of capital lease - 13,497 Total current liabilities 13,461,740 11,399,512 Non-current liabilities: - 135,213 Bonds payable 82,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Total liabilities 100,449,777 103,070,936 Net Position: Very contraction of the capital assets 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Current maturities of bonds payable	5,597,745	5,840,550
Total current liabilities 13,461,740 11,399,512 Non-current liabilities: - 135,213 Bonds payable 82,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Net Position: Net position: 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Current portion of compensated absences	345,000	345,000
Non-current liabilities: Note payable - 135,213 Bonds payable 82,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Current maturity of capital lease		13,497
Note payable - 135,213 Bonds payable 82,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Total current liabilities	13,461,740	11,399,512
Note payable - 135,213 Bonds payable 82,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Non-current liabilities:		
Bonds payable 82,408,164 88,005,908 Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644		-	135,213
Compensated absences 136,203 119,782 OPEB liability 4,443,670 3,410,521 Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	* *	82,408,164	•
Total non-current liabilities 86,988,037 91,671,424 Total liabilities 100,449,777 103,070,936 Net Position: 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	• •	136,203	119,782
Net Position: 100,449,777 103,070,936 Net investment in capital assets 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	OPEB liability	4,443,670	3,410,521
Net Position: 206,109,733 200,603,988 Net investment in capital assets 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Total non-current liabilities	86,988,037	91,671,424
Net investment in capital assets 206,109,733 200,603,988 Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Total liabilities	100,449,777	103,070,936
Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	Net Position:		
Restricted for capital reserve 151,600 125,721 Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644		206,109,733	200,603,988
Unrestricted 25,876,182 26,082,644	•		
Total net position \$ 232,137,515 \$ 226,812,353	*	25,876,182	
	Total net position	\$ 232,137,515	\$ 226,812,353

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

	2013		2012	
Operating Revenues:				
Water	\$	17,389,601	\$	18,110,548
Sewer		16,313,731		16,550,596
Service initiation fees		161,015		170,270
Reclaimed water		430,189		446,206
Other		1,163,077		1,211,529
Total operating revenues		35,457,613		36,489,149
Operating Expenses:				
Water supply and treatment		4,587,852		4,326,429
Water distribution		2,323,295		2,296,726
Sewer treatment		4,763,520		4,946,090
Sewer collections		1,352,127		1,434,619
General and administrative		5,754,629		5,709,219
Depreciation and amortization		9,514,909		9,539,846
Other post-employment benefits		1,033,149		1,038,521
Total operating expenses		29,329,481		29,291,450
Operating income (loss)		6,128,132		7,197,699
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Customer fees		1,769,883		1,899,056
Investment income, net of fair value of investments adjustment		15,664		17,964
Interest expense		(2,334,944)		(2,274,113)
Amortization of bond and lease expense		111,529		19,139
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	_	4,228		(235,552)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	(433,640)		(573,506)

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

	2013	2012
Income (loss) before capital contributions	5,694,492	6,624,193
Capital Contributions:		
Capital grants and contributions	-	142,329
Contributions in aid of construction	420,251	2,325,456
Total capital contributions	420,251	2,467,785
Change in net position	6,114,743	9,091,978
Net Position:		
Beginning of year, previously reported - July 1	226,812,353	217,720,375
Restatement	(789,581)	<u>-</u> ,
Beginning of year, restated	226,022,772	217,720,375
End of year - June 30	\$ 232,137,515	\$ 226,812,353

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

		2013		2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$	34,097,068	\$	35,071,168
Payments to suppliers		(6,791,005)		(8,571,944)
Payments to employees		(10,153,529)		(9,861,942)
Other receipts		1,391,166		1,295,920
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	18,543,700		17,933,202
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(8,933,044)		(12,115,738)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment		4,228		258,117
Principal paid on bond maturities and other long-term debt		(5,996,375)		(5,582,193)
Interest paid on bond maturities and other long-term debt		(2,883,201)		(2,376,371)
Customer fees received		2,670,993		2,010,585
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		142,329
Capital grants and contributions				142,329
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(15,137,399)		(17,520,942)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest and dividends on investments		15,664	-	17,964
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,421,965		430,224
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of year - July 1	_	28,935,995		28,505,771
End of year - June 30	\$	32,357,960	\$	28,935,995

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

	 2013	 2012
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 6,128,132	\$ 7,197,699
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	9,514,909	9,539,846
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable	(455,832)	59,254
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	258,364	(265,706)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(112,613)	141,368
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(252,168)	310,318
Increase (decrease) in trade and construction contracts payable	2,198,492	(200,915)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	228,089	84,391
Increase (decrease) accrued expenses	3,178	28,426
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits	 1,033,149	 1,038,521
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 18,543,700	\$ 17,933,202
Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Property, plant, and equipment contributed by private developers	\$ 420,251	\$ 2,325,456
Total non-cash capital and related financing activities	\$ 420,251	\$ 2,325,456

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2013

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, 2013.

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.

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.

The Authority begins developing its budget in the second quarter of each year and 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, 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.

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

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 position and expensed as the items are used.

Other Assets

Unamortized bond expenses in the year 2012 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. This has been restated in the year 2013 to reflect the changes noted in the Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement footnote.

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.

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Authority has one item that meets this criterion, an unamortized loss on bond defeasance for Water and Sewer Refunding bonds. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The authority has no items that meet this criterion in the current year.

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, 2013 and 2012, the Authority had recorded a liability for accrued vacation and the salary-related payments of \$481,203 and \$464,782, respectively.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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 Position

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

Net position classified as net investment in capital assets, 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 for Capital Reserve – represents a portion of net position that is restricted by revenue source for future maintenance and capital.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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 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, 2013, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$25,663,977 and a bank balance of \$25,953,486. Of the bank balance, \$2,272,655 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$23,680,831 in deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Authority had cash on hand of \$1,190 at June 30, 2013.

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Authority's cash equivalents balances at fair value were as follows:

	2013	2012
The North Carolina Capital Management Trust,		
a mutual fund	\$ 6,692,793	\$ 7,021,883

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, 2013 and 2012.

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 AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Receivables

Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, at June 30, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	 2013	2012
Utility accounts receivable	\$ 4,390,388	\$ 3,934,556
Other receivable	 528,241	 786,605
Total receivables, net	\$ 4,918,629	\$ 4,721,161

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Capital Assets

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

	Balance				Balance
	July 1 2012	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2013
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 17,529,092	\$ 58,749	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,587,841
Construction in progress	7,448,426	8,609,348		(2,984,892)	13,072,882
Total non-depreciable assets	24,977,518	8,668,097			30,660,723
Depreciable Assets:					
Water treatment and distribution	151,796,260	273,123	-	2,121,296	154,190,679
Sewer collection and treatment	193,312,286	220,961	-	836,604	194,369,851
Fixtures and equipment	41,289,904	191,114	(6,164)	26,992	41,501,846
Total depreciable assets	386,398,450	685,198	(6,164)	2,984,892	390,062,376
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Water treatment and distribution	46,704,505	3,493,819	-	-	50,198,324
Sewer collection and treatment	46,751,527	4,235,435	-	-	50,986,962
Fixtures and equipment	26,217,748	1,785,655	(6,164)		27,997,239
Total accumulated depreciation	119,673,780	\$ 9,514,909	\$ (6,164)	\$ -	129,182,525
Total depreciable assets	266,724,670				260,879,851
Capital assets, net	\$ 291,702,188				\$ 291,540,574

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Balance July 1 2012	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2013			
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)	(15,143,831)	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)	<u> </u>	119,673,780			
Total depreciable assets	258,108,900				266,724,670			
Capital assets, net	\$ 287,294,509				\$ 291,702,188			

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2013 is composed of the following elements:

	2013	2012
Capital assets	\$ 291,540,574	\$ 291,702,188
Total debt, gross	(88,005,909)	(94,002,284)
Deferred charge		
related to debt	2,575,068	2,904,084
Net investment		
in capital assets	\$ 206,109,733	\$ 200,603,988

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources is the deferred amount for loss on defeasance of debt.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 consists of the following:

	 2013	2012
Revenue Bonds:		
Revenue bonds payable, Series 2010 Refunding 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 \$1,353,194 at June 30, 2013	\$ 22,113,194	\$ 23,108,658
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 \$468,721 at June 30, 2013; 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	19,758,721	20,429,288
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 \$120,394		
at June 30, 2013	16,114,606	16,942,408
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 \$41,048 at June 30, 2013; 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	22,776,048	24,102,097
July 1, 2027	22,110,040	27,102,077

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	2013	2012
Revenue Bonds (continued):		
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 \$156,729 at June 30, 2013	3,833,272	4,676,028
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 \$0 at June 30, 2012	835,000	1,683,895
	\$ 85,430,841	\$ 90,942,374
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	2013 \$	2012 \$ 142,329
payment due in risear year 2002	2013	2012
Capital Lease:		
Capitalized equipment lease obligation due in annual		
installments of \$24,264, which includes interest at 14.45%		
through February 1, 2013	\$ -	\$ 13,497
Short-term portion	\$ -	\$ 13,497

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Bond payable maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Maturities	of an	nortization Premiums ad Deferred Refunding Losses	Total	Interest
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	4,745,000		118,832	4,863,832	2,805,175
2019-2023	23,235,000		645,759	23,880,759	10,793,376
2024-2028	23,885,000		376,379	24,261,379	5,542,976
2029-2032	10,720,000		85,223	 10,805,223	 1,022,800
Total	\$ 83,845,000	\$	1,585,841	\$ 85,430,841	\$ 33,906,777

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, 2013, \$10,430,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Long-term liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	Balance _ July 1, 2012				I	Additions Retirements		Additions		Retirements		Balance ine 30, 2013	_	ue Within One Year
Note payable	\$	142,329	\$	-	\$	142,329	\$	-	\$	-				
Bonds Payable:														
Revenue bonds		89,245,000		-		5,400,000		83,845,000		5,170,000				
For issuance premiums		4,601,458		-		440,549		4,160,909		427,745				
Capital lease		13,497		-		13,497		-		-				
Compensated absences		464,782		441,122		424,701		481,203		345,000				
OPEB		3,410,521		1,168,108		134,959		4,443,670						
Total	\$	97,877,587	\$	1,609,230	\$	6,556,035	\$	92,930,782	\$	5,942,745				

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions		Retirements		Ju	Balance ine 30, 2013	_	ue Within 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
For issuance premiums	5,042,010		-		440,552		4,601,458		440,550
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	\$ 102,590,001	\$	1,729,983	\$	6,442,397	\$	97,877,587	\$	6,206,163

The Authority has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$85,430,841 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 61 percent of such net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$119,337,619. Principal and interest paid in the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$7,898,190 and \$8,550,976, 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, 2013, is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$	37,243,160
Operating expenses*	_	18,781,423
Income available for debt service	\$	18,461,737
Debt service, principal and interest paid	\$	8,885,021
Debt service coverage ratio for parity debt		2.08

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

At June 30, 2013, the Authority was in compliance with the bond covenants described above.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

3. Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Authority contributes to the state-wide 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 LGERS 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, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$489,014, \$487,997, and \$440,320, 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.

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

Members	_
Inactive	21
Active	132
Total	153

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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 \$134,959 or 1.9% and \$128,032 or 1.8% of the annual covered payroll during the years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The current annual required contribution (ARC) rate is 16.4% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Authority contributed \$134,959 or 1.9% 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 Enterprise 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.

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:

	 2013	2012
Employer annual required contribution	\$ 1,163,000	\$ 1,163,000
Interest paid on OPEB obligation	153,473	106,740
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (148,365)	 (103,187)
Annual OPEB cost	1,168,108	1,166,553
Employer contributions made		
for current fiscal year	 134,959	 128,032
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,033,149	1,038,521
Net OPEB obligation:		
Beginning of year - July 1	 3,410,521	 2,372,000
End of year - June 30	\$ 4,443,670	\$ 3,410,521

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual Plan Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	(Net OPEB Obligation and 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
2013		1,168,108	11.55%		4,443,670

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, 2013. 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 healthcare trends.

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents 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 9.5% 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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 \$14,991,750 at June 30, 2013.

5. Net Position

At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Board of Directors had approved the use of the unrestricted net position for the following purposes:

	 2013	2012
Operating reserve	\$ 8,509,800	\$ 8,077,800
Other reserves	3,250,000	2,600,000
Capital projects	14,116,382	 11,134,819
Total	\$ 25,876,182	\$ 21,812,619

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

7. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement

The Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and Statement 65, Items Previously reported as Assets and Liabilities, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. In accordance with the GASB Statement 63, the statement of Net Assets has been replaced with the Statement of Net Position. Items on the Statement of Net Position are now classified into Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position. Additionally, GASB Statement 65 requires that deferred costs from the refunding of debt, which were previously deferred and amortized, be presented as deferred outflows of resources. Bond issuance costs, which were previously deferred and amortized, must be included in current expenditures. Previously deferred bond issuance costs totaling \$789,581 were recognized as an expenditure in the current year. As a result, beginning net position decreased.

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actual Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Lial	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)
07/01/2007	\$ -	\$	9,918,000	\$ 9,918,000	0.00%	\$ 6,375,000	155.60%
07/01/2009	-		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	Annua Requir Contribu (ARC	ed Ition	Percentage of ARC Contributed
06/30/2009	\$ 889	9,000	17.00%
06/30/2010	944	4,000	6.00%
06/30/2011	1,124	4,000	17.00%
06/30/2012	1,163	3,000	11.00%
06/30/2013	1,163	3,000	11.60%

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	ge 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				Variance ver/Under
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:							
Water	\$ 18,246,301	\$	17,389,601	\$	(856,700)		
Sewer	16,839,680		16,313,731		(525,949)		
Reclaimed water	448,972		430,189		(18,783)		
Service initiation fees	181,946		161,015		(20,931)		
Other	1,074,380		1,163,077		88,697		
Total operating revenues	36,791,279	_	35,457,613		(1,333,666)		
Non-operating revenues:							
Interest income	-		15,664		15,664		
Customer fees	1,169,482		1,769,883		600,401		
Total non-operating revenues	1,169,482		1,785,547		616,065		
Total revenues	37,960,761		37,243,160		(717,601)		
Expenditures:							
Water supply and treatment:							
Salaries and wages	1,259,326		1,244,218		15,108		
Fringe benefits	514,132		477,069		37,063		
Chemicals	877,472		1,035,691		(158,219)		
Materials and supplies	167,232		140,728		26,504		
Utilities	374,429		338,891		35,538		
Maintenance	1,087,131		1,048,026		39,105		
Professional services	229,000		186,908		42,092		
Insurance	97,500		85,593		11,907		
Communication	5,200		1,561		3,639		
Education and development	12,100		19,932		(7,832)		
Miscellaneous	15,500		9,235		6,265		
Total water supply and treatment	4,639,022		4,587,852		51,170		

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

	Final		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under
Water distribution:			
Salaries and wages	1,215,975	1,183,112	32,863
Fringe benefits	555,047	534,058	20,989
Materials and supplies	83,150	84,491	(1,341)
Utilities	225,750	174,611	51,139
Maintenance	571,330	453,572	117,758
Insurance	10,000	8,765	1,235
Communication	500	1,980	(1,480)
Printing and reproduction	1,300	62	1,238
Education and development	10,650	12,727	(2,077)
Miscellaneous	2,500	5,429	(2,929)
Total water distribution	2,676,202	2,458,807	217,395
Construction credits	(116,500)	(135,512)	19,012
Wastewater treatment:			
Salaries and wages	1,301,503	1,271,404	30,099
Fringe benefits	515,115	498,982	16,133
Chemicals	661,794	734,837	(73,043)
Materials and supplies	275,400	201,435	73,965
Utilities	1,015,100	1,059,513	(44,413)
Maintenance	827,840	675,372	152,468
Professional services	167,000	165,047	1,953
Insurance	117,500	107,055	10,445
Communication	8,000	7,811	189
Education and development	17,670	16,307	1,363
Miscellaneous	34,500	25,757	8,743
Total wastewater treatment	4,941,422	4,763,520	177,902

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Sewer collections:	Duuget	Actual	Over/Onder
Salaries and wages	532,507	536,561	(4,054)
Fringe benefits	251,506	244,415	7,091
Chemicals	230,000	215,944	*
	•	•	14,056
Materials and supplies	54,000	41,918	12,082
Utilities	138,110	130,344	7,766
Maintenance	193,500	183,026	10,474
Insurance	10,000	8,991	1,009
Communication	700	491	209
Printing and distribution	500	72	428
Education and development	11,800	5,690	6,110
Miscellaneous	4,200	3,153	1,047
Total sewer collections	1,426,823	1,370,605	56,218
Construction credits		(18,478)	18,478
General and administrative:			
Salaries and wages	2,987,316	3,001,339	(14,023)
Fringe benefits	1,152,375	1,165,549	(13,174)
Materials and supplies	196,270	158,280	37,990
Utilities	162,920	164,082	(1,162)
Maintenance	248,100	254,621	(6,521)
Professional services	764,517	799,675	(35,158)
Insurance	40,000	37,907	2,093
Communication	125,940	116,199	9,741
Printing and reproduction	6,675	4,462	2,213
Education and development	79,495	55,635	23,860
Miscellaneous	83,888	126,721	(42,833)
Total general and administrative	5,847,496	5,884,470	(36,974)
Construction credits	(91,569)	(113,420)	21,851

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	5,996,375	-
Interest	-	2,888,646	-
Total debt service	8,235,375	8,885,021	(649,646)
Capital outlay	11,322,000	8,275,229	3,046,771
Total expenditures	38,880,271	35,958,094	2,922,177
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(919,510)	1,285,066	2,204,576
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	919,510		919,510
Total other financing sources (uses)	919,510		919,510
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,285,066	\$ 1,285,066
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrus	al)		
to Full Accrual Basis:		5,996,375	
Principal payments debt Capital interest		657,815	
Change in interest accrual for bonded debt		(104,113)	
Depreciation and amortization		(9,514,909)	
Change in compensated absences		16,421	
Other post-employment benefits		(1,033,149)	
Amortization of bond expense and patent		111,529	
Capital outlay		8,275,229	
Loss on disposal of capital asset		4,228	
Capital contributions		420,251	
Change in net position		\$ 6,114,743	

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - PROJECT FUNDS

FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013

	Project Budget	Cumulative Total to June 30, 2013	Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2013	
Raw Water Supply Sources:				
Revenues:				
General Fund	\$ 2,588,741	\$ 2,118,964	\$ 469,777	
Expenditures:				
Jordan Lake raw water supply intake				
and pumping facility	\$ 307,558	\$ 317,767	\$ (10,209)	
Stone quarry acquisition	291,545	70,797	220,748	
University Lake pump station improvements	1,989,638	1,688,696	300,942	
Cane Creek Dam repairs		41,704	(41,704)	
Total expenditures	\$ 2,588,741	\$ 2,118,964	\$ 469,777	
Water Treatment:				
Revenues:				
General Fund	\$ 1,048,483	\$ 663,802	\$ 384,681	
Expenditures:				
Water treatment plant rehabilitation projects	\$ -	\$ 53,432	, , ,	
Water treatment plant security improvements	514,983	188,437	326,546	
Switchgear auto transfer cap. eval	-	23,459	(23,459)	
HVAC unit replacement	29,000		(2,557)	
Finished water iso. valve and recycle flow meter	52,000		(30,924)	
Generator installation	215,500		(7,641)	
Facilities outside lighting	59,000		50,930	
Water treatment plant secondary containment	178,000	52,782	125,218	
Total expenditures	\$ 1,048,483	\$ 663,802	\$ 384,681	
Finished Water Pumping:				
Revenues:				
General Fund	\$ 316,000	\$ 292,062	\$ 23,938	
Expenditures:				
Calvander pump station improvements	\$ 250,000	\$ 265,070	\$ (15,070)	
Booster pump station at Barbee Chapel Road	66,000	26,992	39,008	
Total expenditures	\$ 316,000	\$ 292,062	\$ 23,938	

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - PROJECT FUNDS

FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013

	Project Budget		umulative Total to ne 30, 2013	Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2013		
Water Transmission and Distribution:						
Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	5,380,841	\$ 3,888,180	\$	1,492,661	
Expenditures:						
Water main - road improvement projects	\$	30,000	\$ 1,998	\$	28,002	
Water line rehabilitation, replacement projects		2,641,447	1,152,392		1,489,055	
Unnamed water rehab project		-	1,230		(1,230)	
Eastowne to sage road		1,998,394	1,718,076		280,318	
Cameron Avenue water line replacement		436,000	678,374		(242,374)	
Churchill Drive		-	(53)		53	
South Estes and Willow Water Line		153,000	193,473		(40,473)	
Rosemary Henderson Hillsborough Wtr Main		122,000	 142,690		(20,690)	
Total expenditures	\$	5,380,841	\$ 3,888,180	\$	1,492,661	
Wastewater Collection Lines:						
Revenues:						
General Fund	<u>\$</u>	5,769,044	\$ 2,482,447	\$	3,286,597	
Expenditures:						
Bolin Creek interceptor (Phase III)	\$	-	\$ 1,268	\$	(1,268)	
Sanitary sewer condition evaluation		944,000	586,251		357,749	
Service Area sewer line rehabilitation						
and replacement projects		1,940,000	773,991		1,166,009	
Sanitary sewer service area study		772,044	969,261		(197,217)	
Friday center interceptor		2,113,000	150,940		1,962,060	
Bolinwood drive interceptor		-	368		(368)	
Little creek interceptor			 368		(368)	
Total expenditures	\$	5,769,044	\$ 2,482,447	\$	3,286,597	
Wastewater Pumping Stations and Force Mains:						
Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	5,184,428	\$ 2,810,532	\$	2,373,896	

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - PROJECT FUNDS FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013

	Project Budget		Total to ne 30, 2013	Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2013		
Expenditures:						
Pump station improvements	\$	312,000	\$ 239,109	\$	72,891	
Heritage Hills pump station						
and force main replacement		2,915,132	1,415,221		1,499,911	
Force Main Condition Evaluation		878,000	311,298		566,702	
Countryside Pump Station		355,296	336,082		19,214	
Forest Creek Pump Station		69,000	79,884		(10,884)	
Oaks 3 and tinkerbell pump station		655,000	 428,938		226,062	
Total expenditures	\$	5,184,428	\$ 2,810,532	\$	2,373,896	
Wastewater Treatment and Disposal:						
Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	5,143,886	\$ 4,681,364	\$	462,522	
Expenditures:						
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant						
flood protection enhancement	\$	650,000	\$ 165,943	\$	484,057	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant						
rehabilitation and improvement project		579,000	945,296		(366,296)	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment -						
hydraulic and treatment capacity		20,000	476,445		(456,445)	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant						
phosphorous removal		329,886	250,442		79,444	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant		< 5 0.000	217.050		122 050	
digester heat exchange		650,000	217,950		432,050	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant		2.554.000	2.540.050		12.022	
odor control and aeration		2,554,000	2,540,968		13,032	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant		71.000	60.051		2 0 40	
beneficial reuse gas		71,000	68,951		2,049	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant		200.000	15.260		074 (21	
digesters #1 and #2		290,000	 15,369		274,631	
Total expenditures	\$	5,143,886	\$ 4,681,364	\$	462,522	



(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Net Position by Components

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

					Fiscal
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 206,109,733	\$ 200,603,988	\$ 190,756,445	\$ 188,106,716	\$ 184,466,042
Restricted for capital reserve	151,600	125,721	98,616	1,252,498	1,226,604
Restricted for future capital projects	14,116,382	-	-	-	-
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	1,116	6,114
Unrestricted	11,759,800	26,082,644	26,865,314	21,113,133	15,140,975
Total	\$ 232,137,515	\$ 226,812,353	\$ 217,720,375	\$ 210,473,463	\$ 200,839,735

Table 1

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

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Changes in Net Position

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

								Fiscal
	2013		2012	2011		2010		2009
Operating Revenues:		_			_	,	_	
Water	\$ 17,819,790	\$	8 18,556,754	\$ 18,534,150	\$	16,943,596	\$	15,364,026
Sewer	16,313,731		16,550,596	15,962,181		14,848,339		12,798,394
Service initiation fees	161,015		170,270	147,015		148,750		141,355
Other	1,163,077		1,211,529	1,360,484		1,618,087		1,233,515
Total operating revenues	35,457,613	_	36,489,149	36,003,830	_	33,558,772	_	29,537,290
Operating Expenses:								
Water supply and treatment	4,587,852		4,326,429	4,075,074		2,619,340		2,665,629
Water distribution	2,323,295		2,296,726	2,507,512		2,217,957		2,160,231
Sewer treatment	4,763,520		4,946,090	4,768,788		3,050,834		3,487,838
Sewer collections	1,352,127		1,434,619	1,313,106		1,129,237		1,035,025
General and administrative	5,754,629		5,709,219	5,172,326		4,230,197		4,567,519
Customer relations	-		-	-		540,582		598,092
Maintenance	-		-	-		2,128,731		2,135,038
Lab	-		-	-		732,563		837,770
Depreciation and amortization	9,514,909		9,539,846	9,310,159		9,053,691		8,765,924
Other post-employment benefits	1,033,149		1,038,521	750,503		883,497		738,000
Total operating expenses	29,329,481	_	29,291,450	27,897,468	_	26,586,629	_	26,991,066
Operating income (loss)	6,128,132		7,197,699	8,106,362		6,972,143		2,546,224
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Customer fees	1,769,883		1,899,056	1,713,417		1,436,564		2,498,459
Investment adjustment	15,664		17,964	29,261		29,169		80,343
Interest expense	(2,334,944))	(2,274,113)	(2,623,208)		(2,702,687)		(3,305,193)
Amortization of bond expense and patent	111,529		19,139	71,676		(73,283)		(83,338)
Other	4,228	_	(235,552)	(1,320,156)	_	(92,613)	_	5,687
Income (loss) before contributions	5,694,492	_	6,624,193	5,977,352	_	5,569,293	_	1,742,182
Capital Contributions:								
Capital grants and contributions	-		142,329	14,354		101,451		1,577,049
Contributions in aid of construction	420,251	_	2,325,456	1,255,206	_	3,962,984		12,916,939
Total capital contributions	420,251		2,467,785	1,269,560		4,064,435		14,493,988
Increase in net position	6,114,743		9,091,978	7,246,912		9,633,728		16,236,170
Net Position:								
Beginning of year, previously reported - July 1	226,812,353		217,720,375	210,473,463		200,839,735		184,603,565
Restatement	(789,581))	-	-		-		-
Beginning of year, restated	226,022,772		217,720,375	210,473,463	_	200,839,735	_	184,603,565
End of year - June 30	\$ 232,137,515	\$	8 226,812,353	\$ 217,720,375	\$	210,473,463	\$	200,839,735

2008		2007	_	2006	_	2005	_	2004
\$ 16,378,833	\$	14,218,387	\$	13,946,421	\$	12,489,800	\$	11,873,860
11,046,437	Ψ	10,272,920	Ψ	9,682,210	Ψ	8,563,004	Ψ	8,619,485
169,603		142,086		153,670		134,958		132,294
1,199,220		780,178		649,081		703,905		530,853
28,794,093		25,413,571		24,431,382	_	21,891,667		21,156,492
2,441,028		2,261,394		2,159,244		1,935,704		1,822,522
2,275,756		1,962,980		1,710,117		1,917,141		1,733,384
2,981,891		2,865,782		3,042,830		2,080,670		1,954,191
1,134,682		1,539,591		1,352,661		1,342,978		1,329,066
4,467,944		4,428,491		3,809,200		3,689,846		3,468,158
672,147		707,614		966,972		961,862		830,284
1,881,395		1,979,957		1,860,938		1,600,231		1,623,525
788,628		890,108		821,955		780,707		722,984
7,215,175		6,950,774		6,871,350		6,538,782		6,312,316
	_	-		-	_	-		
23,858,646	_	23,586,691	_	22,595,267	_	20,847,921	_	19,796,430
4,935,447		1,826,880		1,836,115		1,043,746		1,360,062
1,995,415		2,514,450		2,308,651		1,872,820		2,716,555
584,031		995,354		742,010		821,194		211,708
(3,832,320)		(4,361,911)		(2,724,951)		(3,140,164)		(1,216,166)
(69,940)		(96,898)		(141,579)		(115,063)		(163,362)
2,865		16,431	_	(58,846)	_	(39,569)		44,588
3,615,498		894,306		1,961,400	_	442,964		2,953,385
926,504		650,097		153,232		336,404		537,571
2,390,159		6,775,689	_	3,306,603	_	2,229,725	_	3,821,839
3,316,663		7,425,786	_	3,459,835	_	2,566,129	_	4,359,410
6,932,161		8,320,092		5,421,235		3,009,093		7,312,795
177,671,404		169,351,312		163,930,077		160,920,984		153,608,189
			_		_		_	
177,671,404	_	169,351,312		163,930,077		160,920,984	_	153,608,189
\$ 184,603,565	\$	177,671,404	\$	169,351,312	\$	163,930,077	\$	160,920,984



(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Water Processed and Wastewater Treated

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

an	nd Pumped		astewater Treated
\$	3,067,524	\$	2,831,033
	3,053,404		2,982,831
	3,142,494		2,721,662
	3,126,917		2,854,787
	3,002,669		2,701,000
	2,915,405		2,889,705
	2,863,425		2,933,870
	2,741,182		2,673,448
	2,515,000		2,784,000
	2,413,000		2,942,000
	an t	Processed and Pumped to System \$ 3,067,524 3,053,404 3,142,494 3,126,917 3,002,669 2,915,405 2,863,425 2,741,182 2,515,000	Processed and Pumped to System \$ 3,067,524 \$ 3,053,404 3,142,494 3,126,917 3,002,669 2,915,405 2,863,425 2,741,182 2,515,000

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)

						Ratio of Net	
Fiscal Year	a .	Net		Debt	Net	Revenues to	Net Bonded
Ended	Customer	Operating		Service	Bonded	Debt Service	Debt Per
June 30	Estimate	Revenues	Req	uirements	Debt	Requirements	Customer
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
2013	21,043	18,461,737		8,556,005	83,845,000	2.16	3,984.46

(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Principal Water and Sewer Customers

Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

	Percent of Water Sales 2013
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	23%
Chapel Hill - Carrboro City Schools	1%
Town of Chapel Hill	<1%
Triangle Communities (Apartments)	<1%
Carol Woods Retirement Community	<1%
Kingswood Apartments	<1%
The Villages Apartments	<1%
University Mall	<1%
Pinegate Apartments	<1%
Aspen Square 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 within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Col	llections in
Ended June 30				Amount	Percent of Original Levy	Su	bsequent Years
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%		-
2013		36,084,217		35,809,148	99.24%		-

^{*}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 Collec	ctions 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
35,809,148	99.24%	275,069

(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	<u> </u>	Combined Real Property	 Personal Property
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
2013		*	*		6,701,285,738	536,958,587

^{*}The Breakdown between residential and commercial property is not available for fiscal years prior to 2006 or for 2012 and 2013.

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.

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)
\$	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	0.494	7,200,106,033	99.11%
	66,253,143	7,304,497,468	0.494	7,583,529,271	103.82%

(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
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Chapel Hill within Orange County:					
Town direct rates:					
General Fund	\$ 0.502	\$ 0.516	\$ 0.474	\$ 0.474	\$ 0.474
Transportation	0.051	0.059	0.048	0.048	0.048
Debt Service**	-	-	-	-	-
Downtown Service District	0.062	0.062	0.053	0.090	0.090
Overlapping rates:					
Orange County	0.880	0.880	0.843	0.903	0.950
Chapel Hill - Carrboro School					
District	0.200	0.200	0.183	0.189	0.204
Total	1.695	1.717	1.601	1.704	1.766
Chapel Hill within Durham County:					
Town direct rates:					
General Fund	0.502	0.516	0.474	0.474	0.474
Transportation	0.051	0.059	0.048	0.048	0.048
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Overlapping rates:					
Durham County	0.763	0.790	0.809	0.809	0.834
Total	1.316	1.365	1.331	1.331	1.356

^{*}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

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 0.423	\$ 0.360	\$ 0.360	\$ 0.378	\$ 0.378
0.048	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.041
0.110	0.093	0.093	0.075	0.075
0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071
0.998	0.858	0.858	0.858	0.858
0.230	0.188	0.188	0.188	0.188
1.880	1.611	1.611	1.611	1.611
0.423	0.360	0.360	0.378	0.378
0.048	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.041
0.110	0.093	0.093	0.075	0.075
0.708	0.690	0.746	0.746	0.744
1.289	1.184	1.240	1.240	1.238

(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 (in thousands)(2)		Per Capita Personal Income (3)		Median Age (3)
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
2013	58,424		6,608,945		48,683	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	37,587	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
15.82	41,402	5.6



(A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill)

Source: Orange Water and Sewer Authority's Records

Misce	llaneous	Statistical	Data
VIISCE	nancous	Statistical	i ijala

Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Year Founded and Incorporated	1975
Size of Service Area:	
Square miles	31
Miles of water pipe	400
Miles of wastewater collection pipe	338
Customer accounts	21,043
Budgeted Employee Positions	129
Water Treatment Plant Capacity (in MGD):	
Capacity	20
Production average, FY 2013	6.6
Production peak, FY 2013	9.6
Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity (in MGD):	
Capacity	14.5
Average daily flow, FY 2013	8.1
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	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General and Administrative:					
Office of the Executive Director	7.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Engineering	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.50
Human Resources	2.50	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.50
Finance	7.50	7.00	9.00	8.00	6.34
Purchasing	-	-	-	-	1.33
Business Information Technology	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Operations:					
Customer Service	7.50	6.50	7.00	7.00	7.33
Water Supply and Treatment	25.00	25.00	24.00	24.00	13.50
Water Distribution	30.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
Plants Maintenance	-	-	-	-	13.00
Laboratory	-	-	-	-	8.00
Wastewater Treatment	23.00	23.00	24.00	24.00	13.50
Sewer Collection	16.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Totals	135.50	135.50	139.00	139.00	138.00

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

Table 11

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
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	8.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
32.00	32.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
14.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
15.00	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	150.00





"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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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, 2013 and 2012 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from 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*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starrer & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina September 18, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to me material weaknesses? 	Yes	X None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
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, 2013

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, 2013 and 2012, 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 18, 2013.

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.

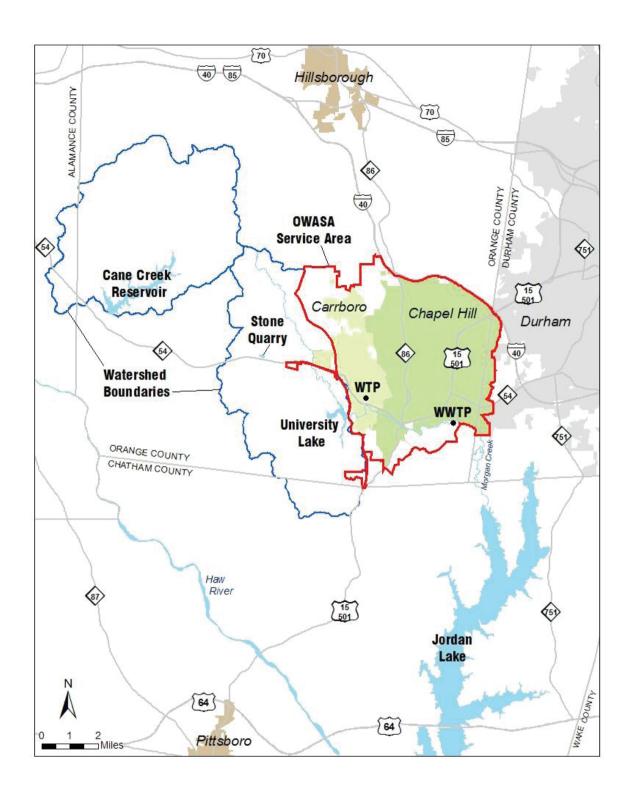
This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the Authority, the Bank of New York, and the North Carolina Local Government Commission and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

martin Starrer & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina September 18, 2013







Orange Water and Sewer Authority

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