

***Wake County***

***Basic***

***Financial Statements***

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS As of June 30, 2011

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Board of Alcoholic Control
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 544,515,312	\$ 32,364,352	\$ 576,879,664	\$ -
Cash and investments - reserved	3,136,122	16,995,561	20,131,683	-
Cash and investments - cash equivalents	823,821	750	824,571	15,730,514
Taxes receivable (net)	9,151,208	-	9,151,208	-
Accounts receivable (net)	66,041,808	2,273,255	68,315,063	1,957
Loans receivable	22,268,035	-	22,268,035	-
Accrued interest receivable	1,889,012	188,006	2,077,018	-
Prepaid items	5,475,922	-	5,475,922	25,814
Internal balances	3,331	(3,331)	-	-
Inventories	563,361	-	563,361	6,296,575
Net pension asset	894,774	-	894,774	-
Bond issuance costs	1,842,167	-	1,842,167	-
Deferred outflow of resources	190,150	-	190,150	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments - cash equivalents with fiscal agent	359,006,585	-	359,006,585	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	92,901,383	1,875,253	94,776,636	7,919,552
Construction in progress	236,551,370	-	236,551,370	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Landfills	-	8,674,134	8,674,134	-
Buildings	262,105,975	796,898	262,902,873	7,603,680
Improvements	18,650,011	370,770	19,020,781	165,415
Machinery and equipment	3,958,689	263,581	4,222,270	891,512
Vehicles and motorized equipment	12,792,863	-	12,792,863	-
Infrastructure	11,396,408	-	11,396,408	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,654,158,307</b>	<b>63,799,229</b>	<b>1,717,957,536</b>	<b>38,635,019</b>

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS As of June 30, 2011

LIABILITIES	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Board of Alcoholic Control
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 54,631,698	\$ 5,517,696	\$ 60,149,394	\$ 7,100,178
Due to other governmental units	11,912,526	-	11,912,526	-
Accrued interest payable	23,943,122	-	23,943,122	-
Unearned revenues	5,698,189	600	5,698,789	-
Housing loan deferred revenue	22,020,352	-	22,020,352	-
Derivative liability	190,150	-	190,150	-
Long term liabilities:				
Amounts due within one year:				
Capital leases	58,823	-	58,823	-
General obligation bonds - schools	107,795,292	-	107,795,292	-
General obligation bonds - other	17,034,708	-	17,034,708	-
Limited obligation bonds	6,185,000	-	6,185,000	-
Quality zoning academic bonds	163,461	-	163,461	-
Installment purchases	1,267,946	-	1,267,946	-
Compensated absences payable	11,161,131	56,401	11,217,532	-
Closure/post closure costs	-	506,955	506,955	-
Risk management liabilities	8,166,293	5,734	8,172,027	-
Amounts due beyond one year:				
Capital leases	114,626	-	114,626	-
General obligation bonds - schools	1,655,202,971	-	1,655,202,971	-
General obligation bonds - other	211,263,457	-	211,263,457	-
Limited obligation bonds	317,698,480	-	317,698,480	-
Quality zoning academic bonds	817,311	-	817,311	-
Installment purchases	5,693,475	-	5,693,475	-
Other post employment benefits	47,524,452	235,785	47,760,237	1,004,031
Construction reserves	-	961,529	961,529	-
Closure/post closure costs	-	15,527,077	15,527,077	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,508,543,463</b>	<b>22,811,777</b>	<b>2,531,355,240</b>	<b>8,104,209</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	359,018,373	11,980,636	370,999,009	16,580,159
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by state statute	310,343,557	1,617,777	311,961,334	-
Register of deeds automation	455,638	-	455,638	-
Housing programs	2,509,773	-	2,509,773	-
White goods	-	1,897,683	1,897,683	-
Working capital	-	-	-	2,403,928
Unrestricted (See Note 1.P)	(1,526,712,497)	25,491,356	(1,501,221,141)	11,546,723
<b>Total net assets (deficit)</b>	<b>\$ (854,385,156)</b>	<b>\$ 40,987,452</b>	<b>\$ (813,397,704)</b>	<b>\$ 30,530,810</b>

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			Component Unit Board of Alcoholic Control
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total	
				Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
<b>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</b>							
<b>Primary Government:</b>							
Governmental activities:							
General administration	\$ 61,575,688	\$ 6,193,871	\$ 2,646,944	\$ (52,734,873)	\$ -	\$ (52,734,873)	
Human services	225,731,230	26,662,361	124,614,245	(74,454,624)	-	(74,454,624)	
Education	457,469,350	-	23,269,710	(434,199,640)	-	(434,199,640)	
Community development and cultural	62,457,707	2,916,663	668,917	(58,872,127)	-	(58,872,127)	
Environmental services	10,700,438	1,517,953	212,172	(8,970,313)	-	(8,970,313)	
Public safety	186,460,283	21,772,992	6,101,846	(158,585,445)	-	(158,585,445)	
General services administration	24,364,454	2,754,829	10,375	(21,599,250)	-	(21,599,250)	
Interest on long-term debt	77,008,686	-	-	(77,008,686)	-	(77,008,686)	
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>1,105,767,836</b>	<b>61,818,669</b>	<b>157,524,209</b>	<b>(886,424,958)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(886,424,958)</b>	
Business-type activities:							
Solid Waste	24,521,783	22,512,763	1,621,434	-	(387,586)	(387,586)	
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 1,130,289,619</b>	<b>\$ 84,331,432</b>	<b>\$ 159,145,643</b>	<b>(886,424,958)</b>	<b>(387,586)</b>	<b>(886,812,544)</b>	
<b>Component unit:</b>							
Board of Alcoholic Control	\$ 60,267,705	\$ 62,502,129	\$ -				\$ 2,234,424
General revenues:							
Property taxes				658,044,349	-	658,044,349	-
Sales taxes				114,034,923	-	114,034,923	-
Occupancy and prepared food taxes				33,137,525	-	33,137,525	-
Other taxes				7,070,086	-	7,070,086	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				8,179,519	-	8,179,519	-
Unrestricted investment earnings				9,486,862	522,993	10,009,855	43,071
Other				1,947,843	943,682	2,891,525	26,698
<b>Total general revenues</b>				<b>831,901,107</b>	<b>1,466,675</b>	<b>833,367,782</b>	<b>69,769</b>
Transfers				404,000	(404,000)	-	-
<b>Total general revenues and transfers</b>				<b>832,305,107</b>	<b>1,062,675</b>	<b>833,367,782</b>	<b>69,769</b>
Change in net assets				(54,119,851)	675,089	(53,444,762)	2,304,193
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year				(800,265,305)	40,312,363	(759,952,942)	28,226,617
Net assets (deficit), end of year				<b>\$ (854,385,156)</b>	<b>\$ 40,987,452</b>	<b>\$ (813,397,704)</b>	<b>\$ 30,530,810</b>

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2011

	Major Funds						Nonmajor	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Affordable	Major	Debt	County	School	Other	
	Fund	Housing Fund	Facilities Fund	Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Capital Fund	Governmental Funds	
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 142,314,388	\$ 6,415,434	\$ 4,396,382	\$ 139,866,644	\$ 61,070,067	\$ 158,876,530	\$ 30,403,067	\$ 543,342,512
Cash and investments - cash equivalents	823,171	50	600	-	-	-	-	823,821
Cash and investments - restricted	3,136,122	-	-	21,881,560	140,930,651	142,269,887	53,924,488	362,142,708
Taxes receivable (net)	8,950,645	-	-	-	-	-	200,563	9,151,208
Accounts receivable (net)	51,409,552	258,030	2,974,675	-	7,395,054	2,329,075	1,659,081	66,025,467
Prepaid expenditures	1,936,463	40,622	-	3,398,504	-	-	100,333	5,475,922
Loans receivable	-	22,020,352	-	-	247,683	-	-	22,268,035
Accrued interest receivable	27,244	139	16,738	1,123,796	-	605,135	111,484	1,884,536
Internal balances (interfund receivable)	605,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	605,859
Inventories	358,634	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,634
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 209,562,078</b>	<b>\$ 28,734,627</b>	<b>\$ 7,388,395</b>	<b>\$ 166,270,504</b>	<b>\$ 209,643,455</b>	<b>\$ 304,080,627</b>	<b>\$ 86,399,016</b>	<b>\$ 1,012,078,702</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>								
<b>Liabilities:</b>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 34,977,948	\$ 262,858	\$ 5,627,346	\$ 115,128	\$ 13,662,682	\$ 10,519	\$ 3,071,536	\$ 57,728,017
Due to other governmental units	80,296	-	83,334	-	-	11,748,500	-	11,912,130
Internal balances (interfund payable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	605,859	605,859
Deferred revenues	15,051,975	22,020,352	-	-	5,526,995	713,618	317,966	43,630,906
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>50,110,219</b>	<b>22,283,210</b>	<b>5,710,680</b>	<b>115,128</b>	<b>19,189,677</b>	<b>12,472,637</b>	<b>3,995,361</b>	<b>113,876,912</b>

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**As of June 30, 2011**

	Major Funds						Nonmajor	Total
	General	Affordable	Major	Debt	County	School	Other	
	Fund	Housing	Facilities	Service	Capital Projects	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable:								
Inventories	\$ 358,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 358,634
Noncurrent receivable	395,236	-	-	-	-	-	-	395,236
Restricted:								
Stabilization by state statute	53,231,845	3,547,724	1,677,715	4,522,300	119,140,087	124,001,198	3,264,687	309,385,556
Register of deeds automation	455,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	455,638
Housing programs	-	2,509,773	-	-	-	-	-	2,509,773
Committed:								
Revaluation reserve	2,628,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,628,106
Working capital	102,279,156	-	-	-	-	-	2,779,200	105,058,356
Assigned:								
Planned expenditures	103,244	393,920	-	14,270,826	61,872,945	167,606,792	71,522,122	315,769,849
Future capital projects	-	-	-	-	9,440,746	-	4,837,646	14,278,392
Debt service	-	-	-	147,362,250	-	-	-	147,362,250
Total Fund Balances	<u>159,451,859</u>	<u>6,451,417</u>	<u>1,677,715</u>	<u>166,155,376</u>	<u>190,453,778</u>	<u>291,607,990</u>	<u>82,403,655</u>	<u>898,201,790</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 209,562,078</u>	<u>\$ 28,734,627</u>	<u>\$ 7,388,395</u>	<u>\$ 166,270,504</u>	<u>\$ 209,643,455</u>	<u>\$ 304,080,627</u>	<u>\$ 86,399,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,012,078,702</u>

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2011

Fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 898,201,790
<b>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:</b>	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds less assets related to the Corporate Fleet Internal Service Fund	629,084,394
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds	16,807,137
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,408,725,983)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of fleet to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	<u>10,247,506</u>
Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (854,385,156)</u></u>

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Major Funds							Total Governmental Funds
	General	Affordable	Major	Debt	County	School	Total	
	Fund	Housing Fund	Facilities Fund	Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Capital Fund	Nonmajor Funds	
<b>REVENUES:</b>								
Taxes	\$ 757,667,696	\$ -	\$ 33,027,707	\$ -	\$ 941	\$ -	\$ 20,294,005	\$ 810,990,349
Intergovernmental	122,958,437	4,885,169	-	23,269,710	3,379,338	-	11,211,130	165,703,784
Charges for services	56,520,256	293,067	-	-	13,482	-	417,679	57,244,484
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,249	9,249
Licenses and permits	3,031,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,031,172
Investment earnings	55,903	193	35,001	7,109,361	2,662	1,849,417	396,892	9,449,429
Miscellaneous	655,825	-	-	-	1,099,042	41,082	36,385	1,832,334
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>940,889,289</b>	<b>5,178,429</b>	<b>33,062,708</b>	<b>30,379,071</b>	<b>4,495,465</b>	<b>1,890,499</b>	<b>32,365,340</b>	<b>1,048,260,801</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>								
Current:								
General administration	43,477,576	-	-	276,682	15,190,316	-	157,583	59,102,157
Human services	212,006,433	5,028,988	-	-	-	-	8,116,191	225,151,612
Education	329,494,274	-	-	-	-	95,385,667	32,233,429	457,113,370
Community development and cultural	25,440,833	-	30,548,496	-	3,624,535	-	1,072,895	60,686,759
Environmental services	7,935,913	-	-	-	431,600	-	85,014	8,452,527
Public safety	87,090,515	-	-	-	130,424,853	-	21,513,330	239,028,698
General services administration	23,790,814	-	-	-	-	-	29,860	23,820,674
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	118,987,473	-	-	-	118,987,473
Interest	-	-	-	84,194,136	-	-	-	84,194,136
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>729,236,358</b>	<b>5,028,988</b>	<b>30,548,496</b>	<b>203,458,291</b>	<b>149,671,304</b>	<b>95,385,667</b>	<b>63,208,302</b>	<b>1,276,537,406</b>
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>211,652,931</b>	<b>149,441</b>	<b>2,514,212</b>	<b>(173,079,220)</b>	<b>(145,175,839)</b>	<b>(93,495,168)</b>	<b>(30,842,962)</b>	<b>(228,276,605)</b>

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Major Funds						Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Major Facilities Fund	Debt Service Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	\$ 4,601,749	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ 175,778,000	\$ 23,702,043	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 10,301,860	\$ 222,033,652
Transfers out	(209,192,860)	-	(2,981,831)	-	(4,950,000)	-	(6,504,961)	(223,629,652)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	106,800,000	36,000,000	152,800,000
Premiums on issuance	-	-	-	11,190,302	-	-	-	11,190,302
Capital leases, notes payable and installment purchases	139,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,713
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(204,451,398)	650,000	(2,981,831)	186,968,302	28,752,043	113,800,000	39,796,899	162,534,015
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	7,201,533	799,441	(467,619)	13,889,082	(116,423,796)	20,304,832	8,953,937	(65,742,590)
Fund Balances at beginning of year	152,250,326	5,651,976	2,145,334	152,266,294	306,877,574	271,303,158	73,449,718	963,944,380
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 159,451,859</u>	<u>\$ 6,451,417</u>	<u>\$ 1,677,715</u>	<u>\$ 166,155,376</u>	<u>\$ 190,453,778</u>	<u>\$ 291,607,990</u>	<u>\$ 82,403,655</u>	<u>\$ 898,201,790</u>

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

<b>Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds</b>	\$ (65,742,590)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays increases exceeded the capital asset decreases in the current fiscal year.	76,180,303
Depreciation expense for the fiscal year being reported, less depreciation in Corporate Fleet fund	(15,181,997)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(53,880,550)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	2,567,358
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(227,443)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the County's fleet of vehicles to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported within the governmental activities.	2,165,068
<b>Change in net assets of governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ (54,119,851)</b>

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 755,302,421	\$ 755,302,421	\$ 757,667,696	\$ 2,365,275
Licenses and permits	2,959,464	2,959,464	3,031,172	71,708
Intergovernmental	128,145,249	127,832,214	122,958,437	(4,873,777)
Charges for services	61,123,578	56,453,572	56,520,256	66,684
Investment earnings	58,954	73,392	55,903	(17,489)
Miscellaneous	318,334	318,834	655,825	336,991
Total Revenues	<u>947,908,000</u>	<u>942,939,897</u>	<u>940,889,289</u>	<u>(2,050,608)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General administration	38,643,606	48,146,634	43,337,863	4,808,771
Human services	226,375,350	219,054,093	212,006,433	7,047,660
Education	329,494,274	329,494,274	329,494,274	-
Community development and cultural	25,708,754	25,585,052	25,440,833	144,219
Environmental services	7,859,965	7,837,120	7,935,913	(98,793)
General services administration	23,800,739	23,976,158	23,790,814	185,344
Public safety	90,144,452	88,493,922	87,090,515	1,403,407
Total Expenditures	<u>742,027,140</u>	<u>742,587,253</u>	<u>729,096,645</u>	<u>13,490,608</u>
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>205,880,860</u>	<u>200,352,644</u>	<u>211,792,644</u>	<u>11,440,000</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	1,312,000	4,518,918	4,601,749	82,831
Transfers out	(209,192,860)	(209,192,860)	(209,192,860)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(207,880,860)</u>	<u>(204,673,942)</u>	<u>(204,591,111)</u>	<u>82,831</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>(2,000,000)</u>	<u>(4,321,298)</u>	<u>7,201,533</u>	<u>11,522,831</u>
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>4,321,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,321,298)</u>
REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>7,201,533</u>	<u>\$ 7,201,533</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			152,250,326	
LESS: EXPENDITURES ASSOCIATED WITH INCEPTION OF NOTE PAYABLES			(139,713)	
ADD: PROCEEDS OF NOTE PAYABLES			139,713	
TOTAL CAPITAL LEASE INCEPTIONS			<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 159,451,859</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## MAJOR FACILITIES FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE -

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Taxes:				
Occupancy tax	\$ 13,067,000	\$ 14,772,016	\$ 14,944,845	\$ 172,829
Prepared food tax	17,215,000	17,959,681	18,082,862	123,181
Total taxes	30,282,000	32,731,697	33,027,707	296,010
Investment earnings	-	-	35,001	35,001
Total Revenues	30,282,000	32,731,697	33,062,708	331,011
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Raleigh hold harmless - occupancy	680,000	680,000	680,000	-
Cary hold harmless - occupancy	634,000	724,825	724,825	-
Greater Raleigh Convention and Visitors Bureau	3,416,000	3,871,375	3,871,375	-
Centennial Authority operations 7%	1,773,000	1,920,848	1,920,753	95
Centennial - Debt service	5,209,000	5,208,756	5,208,756	-
Raleigh annual distribution - \$1M	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Convention Center	12,471,000	14,144,062	14,142,787	1,275
North Carolina Museum of Art	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Centennial Authority Facility Improvements	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Green Square	900,000	900,000	900,000	-
St. Augustine's	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Total Expenditures	28,183,000	30,549,866	30,548,496	1,370
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,099,000	2,181,831	2,514,212	332,381
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):</b>				
Transfers out to General Fund	(908,000)	(990,831)	(990,831)	-
Transfers out to Debt Service Fund	(991,000)	(991,000)	(991,000)	-
Transfers out to Capital Improvement Fund	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-
Appropriated fund balance	800,000	800,000	-	(800,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,099,000)	(2,181,831)	(2,981,831)	(800,000)
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ -	\$ -	(467,619)	\$ (467,619)
Fund Balance at beginning of year			2,145,334	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 1,677,715	

**WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
As of June 30, 2011**

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Enterprise			Internal Service
	Major Funds			
	Solid Waste Operating Fund	South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund	Total Business-type Activities	Corporate Fleet Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 29,806,605	\$ 2,557,747	\$ 32,364,352	\$ 1,172,800
Cash and investments - reserved	9,984,832	7,010,729	16,995,561	-
Cash and investments - cash equivalents	-	750	750	-
Accounts receivable (net)	559,757	1,713,498	2,273,255	16,340
Internal balances (interfund receivable)	296,592	-	296,592	-
Accrued interest receivable	151,496	36,510	188,006	4,475
Inventories	-	-	-	204,727
Total current assets	<u>40,799,282</u>	<u>11,319,234</u>	<u>52,118,516</u>	<u>1,398,342</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	1,875,253	-	1,875,253	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Landfills	8,674,134	-	8,674,134	-
Buildings	796,898	-	796,898	-
Machinery and equipment	263,581	-	263,581	138,299
Vehicles	-	-	-	9,134,006
Improvements	370,770	-	370,770	-
Total non-current assets	<u>11,980,636</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,980,636</u>	<u>9,272,305</u>
Total assets	<u>52,779,918</u>	<u>11,319,234</u>	<u>64,099,152</u>	<u>10,670,647</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,516,245	4,001,451	5,517,696	201,283
Internal balances (interfund payable)	-	296,592	296,592	-
Unearned revenues	600	-	600	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,516,845</u>	<u>4,298,043</u>	<u>5,814,888</u>	<u>201,283</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	53,854	2,547	56,401	47,210
Other post employment benefits	173,737	62,048	235,785	173,736
Risk management liabilities	4,243	1,491	5,734	4,243
Construction reserves	-	961,529	961,529	-
Closure/postclosure care costs	9,984,832	6,049,200	16,034,032	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>10,216,666</u>	<u>7,076,815</u>	<u>17,293,481</u>	<u>225,189</u>
Total liabilities	<u>11,733,511</u>	<u>11,374,858</u>	<u>23,108,369</u>	<u>426,472</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>				
Invested in capital assets	11,980,636	-	11,980,636	9,272,305
Restricted:				
Stabilization by state statute	1,617,777	-	1,617,777	958,001
White goods	1,897,683	-	1,897,683	-
Unrestricted	25,550,311	(55,624)	25,494,687	13,869
Total net assets	<u>\$ 41,046,407</u>	<u>\$ (55,624)</u>	<u>\$ 40,990,783</u>	<u>\$ 10,244,175</u>
Total net assets	\$ 41,046,407	\$ (55,624)	\$ 40,990,783	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the Corporate Fleet Fund balances related to Solid Waste				
	<u>(3,331)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,331)</u>	
Net assets of business-type activities	<u>\$ 41,043,076</u>	<u>\$ (55,624)</u>	<u>\$ 40,987,452</u>	

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Enterprise			Internal Service
	Major Funds			
	Solid Waste Operating Fund	South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund	Total Business-type Activities	Corporate Fleet Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 8,800	\$ -	\$ 8,800	\$ -
Charges for services	7,372,572	15,131,391	22,503,963	7,338,792
Miscellaneous	943,682	-	943,682	527,656
Total Operating Revenues	8,325,054	15,131,391	23,456,445	7,866,448
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Cost of service	8,094,090	11,576,051	19,670,141	3,362,688
Administration	1,501,793	896,039	2,397,832	1,437,849
Partner rebates	-	1,817,310	1,817,310	-
Depreciation and amortization	633,169	-	633,169	2,941,605
Total Operating Expenses	10,229,052	14,289,400	24,518,452	7,742,142
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,903,998)	841,991	(1,062,007)	124,306
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	1,621,434	-	1,621,434	-
Investment earnings	432,462	90,531	522,993	37,431
Total Non-Operating Revenues	2,053,896	90,531	2,144,427	37,431
Income (loss) before transfers	149,898	932,522	1,082,420	161,737
TRANSFERS:				
Transfers in	1,190,000	-	1,190,000	2,000,000
Transfers out	(404,000)	(1,190,000)	(1,594,000)	-
Total Transfers	786,000	(1,190,000)	(404,000)	2,000,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	935,898	(257,478)	678,420	2,161,737
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	40,110,509	201,854	40,312,363	-
Adjustment to beginning net assets	-	-	-	8,082,438
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	40,110,509	201,854	40,312,363	8,082,438
TOTAL NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 41,046,407	\$ (55,624)	\$ 40,990,783	\$ 10,244,175
Change in net assets	\$ 935,898	\$ (257,478)	\$ 678,420	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the Corporate Fleet Fund activities related to Solid waste	(3,331)	-	(3,331)	
Change in net assets of business-type activities	\$ 932,567	\$ (257,478)	\$ 675,089	

**WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

(Continued)

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise		Governmental Activities Internal Service	
	Major Funds			
	Solid Waste Operating Fund	South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund	Total Business-type Activities	Corporate Fleet Fund
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,571,064	\$ 15,062,075	\$ 22,633,139	\$ 7,322,452
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(9,660,903)	(11,220,135)	(20,881,038)	(3,915,855)
Cash payments to employees for services	(884,291)	(185,476)	(1,069,767)	(662,937)
Other operating revenues	952,482	-	952,482	527,656
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(2,021,648)</u>	<u>3,656,464</u>	<u>1,634,816</u>	<u>3,271,316</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Intergovernmental revenue	1,615,742	-	1,615,742	-
Transfers in	1,190,000	-	1,190,000	2,000,000
Transfers out	<u>(404,000)</u>	<u>(1,190,000)</u>	<u>(1,594,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>2,401,742</u>	<u>(1,190,000)</u>	<u>1,211,742</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	94,907
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,226,379)</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,131,472)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Interest received on investments	<u>525,028</u>	<u>101,495</u>	<u>626,523</u>	<u>32,956</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities Enterprise			Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Major Funds			
	Solid Waste Operating Fund	South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund	Total Business-type Activities	Corporate Fleet Fund
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 905,122	\$ 2,567,959	\$ 3,473,081	\$ 1,172,800
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	38,886,315	7,001,267	45,887,582	-
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 39,791,437</b>	<b>\$ 9,569,226</b>	<b>\$ 49,360,663</b>	<b>\$ 1,172,800</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,903,998)	\$ 841,991	\$ (1,062,007)	\$ 124,306
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	633,169	-	633,169	2,941,605
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	198,492	(69,316)	129,176	(16,340)
Increase in inventories	-	-	-	(204,727)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(949,311)	2,883,789	1,934,478	426,472
Total adjustments	(117,650)	2,814,473	2,696,823	3,147,010
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<b>\$ (2,021,648)</b>	<b>\$ 3,656,464</b>	<b>\$ 1,634,816</b>	<b>\$ 3,271,316</b>

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2011

	Separation Allowance	Agency Funds
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
ASSETS		
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 1,876,408	\$ 1,275,018
Accounts receivable (net)	135	28,201
Accrued interest receivable	7,147	3,371
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total assets	<u>1,883,690</u>	<u>1,306,590</u>
LIABILITIES		
Other liabilities	43,700	1,266,646
Due to other governmental units	-	39,944
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total liabilities	<u>43,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,306,590</u>
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 1,839,990</u>	

# WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Additions:	Separation Allowance
Employer Contributions	<u>\$ 745,000</u>
Net investment income	<u>16,239</u>
Total additions	761,239
Deductions:	
Benefits	<u>1,070,099</u>
Net decrease	(308,860)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:	
Beginning of year	<u>2,148,850</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$ 1,839,990</u></u>

**Wake County, North Carolina  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011**

**NOTE 1.  
Summary of Significant  
Accounting Policies**

The County of Wake (County) was established in 1771 by the North Carolina General Assembly under North Carolina State Law [General Statute (G.S.) 153A-10]. The County is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners and provides the following services: public safety, culture-recreation, human services programs, community development, environmental services, planning and zoning, employment and training, education and general administration.

The accounting policies of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

**A. Reporting Entity**

The County is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under State Law [G.S. 153A-10]. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the County and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the County is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit below is reported in a separate column in the County's government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit**

**Wake County Board of Alcoholic Control (ABC Board)**

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. The ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the County. The ABC Board has a June 30 year-end. The financial statement may be obtained at 1212 Wicker Drive, Raleigh, NC 27604.

**B. Government-wide and  
Fund Financial  
Statements**

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets, which are the government-wide statements, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component unit. Most of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The County's governmental activities, which are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from its business-type activities, which rely on charges for services for support. Likewise, the County is reported separately from the ABC Board, a legally separate component unit for which the County is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of specific functions are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges for services and grants or contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues that are not properly included among program revenues, including all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds are included as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. The operating items generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting the operating criteria are reported as nonoperating items.

**C. Measurement Focus,  
Basis of Accounting, and  
Financial Statement  
Presentation**

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

**C. Measurement Focus,  
Basis of Accounting, and  
Financial Statement  
Presentation (Cont.)**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay the liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized when a fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

In the governmental funds statements, property taxes, investment earnings and charges for services of the current fiscal period are susceptible to accrual and thus counted as revenue for the current fiscal period if received within 30 days of year-end. With the exception of sales tax distributions, revenues collected beyond 30 days after year end are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are either not available or not measurable until received in cash. Sales tax distributions are accrued and treated as revenue for the current fiscal period if received within 90 days of year-end.

The County reports the following major funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and federal and State grants. The primary expenditures are for education, human services, public safety, environmental, cultural and recreational services, community development, and general governmental services.

Affordable Housing Fund - The Affordable Housing fund provides housing rehabilitation, infrastructure improvements, and relocation assistance to households meeting eligibility requirements. These programs are funded with both County funds and federal grant moneys.

Major Facilities Fund – The Major Facilities Fund is for the collection and distribution of Prepared Food and Beverage and Occupancy Tax proceeds for the purpose of promoting tourism in Wake County. Created by the North Carolina General Assembly in 1991 (Chapter 594 House Bill 703), the tax rate for Prepared Food and Beverage is currently one percent and the Occupancy rate is six percent. Revenues are distributed based on criteria established in the enabling legislation and an Interlocal Agreement approved by the City of Raleigh and Wake County.

Debt Service Fund - The County budgets and pays debt service and related expenditures from this fund.

County Capital Projects Fund – The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition of land and buildings by the County for general public purpose.

School Capital Fund – The School Capital Fund accounts for the construction and renovation of school building projects financed by County-issued bonds, various State grants, and other County funds.

Solid Waste Operating Fund - The Solid Waste Operating Fund accounts for the County’s landfills, container sites, and recycling operations excluding the new South Wake Landfill and the East Wake Transfer Station. The South Wake Landfill and the East Wake Transfer Station are accounted for in a separate enterprise fund.

South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund – The South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund accounts for one Subtitle D Landfill and the East Wake Transfer Station. These facilities are operated in partnership with eleven other local governments within Wake County through an Interlocal Agreement.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund and fund types:

Internal Service Fund –The County has one internal service fund: the Corporate Fleet Fund, which accounts for the fleet service needs of all County departments.

**C. Measurement Focus,  
Basis of Accounting, and  
Financial Statement  
Presentation  
(Cont.)**

Pension Trust Fund - Pension trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, or other postemployment benefit plans. The Separation Allowance Fund accounts for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, a single-employer, public employee retirement system.

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County maintains four agency funds: the Municipal Tax Fund, which collects and disburses the taxes for municipalities in the County; the Human Services Fund, which accounts for moneys deposited with County departments for the benefit of certain individuals; the Fines and Forfeitures Fund, which accounts for moneys received from the Court System for disbursement to the Wake County Public School System; and the DMV Interest Penalty Fund, which accounts for the three percent interest on the first month of delinquent motor vehicle taxes that the County is required to remit to the North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that these standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The County has the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for the business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

All funds of the County are accounted for during the year on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes. The governmental funds are also reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting.

The County recognizes assets of nonexchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Revenues are recognized, on the modified accrual basis, when they are measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions occur when one government provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. Various intergovernmental revenues, sales taxes, property taxes and most donations are examples of nonexchange transactions.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by specific grants, resources and/or general revenues. Thus when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

**D. Budgetary Data Control**

In compliance with the North Carolina Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act, the Board of County Commissioners adopts an annual budget ordinance using the modified basis of accounting for all governmental and proprietary funds except funds authorized by project ordinances. The annual budget for governmental funds and proprietary funds must be adopted no later than July 1. Agency and pension trust funds are not required by state law to be budgeted. All capital projects funds and special revenue funds other than the Special Tax District and the Major Facilities Funds are budgeted under project ordinances spanning more than one fiscal year and are controlled by project. Project appropriations continue until the projects are complete. The Debt Service Fund is also budgeted annually.

For those funds for which annual budgets are adopted, appropriations are budgeted and controlled on a functional basis and amended as necessary during the fiscal year. The County Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between appropriations within the same fund. However, any transfer exceeding \$75,000 shall be reported to the Board of County Commissioners at the next regularly scheduled meeting. Revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Annual appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year.

## **E. Deposits and Investments**

All deposits of the County are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Law [G.S. 159-31]. The County may designate as an official depository any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the County may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), a Securities and Exchange Commission registered (2a-7) mutual fund.

As required, the County's investments are stated at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Cash Portfolio securities are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. Except for the Pension Trust Fund and unspent bond proceeds, the County pools moneys from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and maximize investment income. Income from pooled moneys is allocated to participating funds based on the funds' respective share of total pooled cash and investments. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

The unexpended bond proceeds of the County's general obligation and limited obligation bonds are classified as restricted assets within the governmental funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. Money within the General fund set aside for tax revaluation and register of deeds automation are also classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statutes.

## **F. Receivables and Payables**

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements as "internal balances."

## **G. Taxes Receivable Deferred Revenues**

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], ad valorem taxes for property other than vehicles are levied on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year and are due on September 1 (lien date); however, no penalties or interest are assessed until the following January 6. Property taxes on certain registered motor vehicles are assessed and collected throughout the year. The taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010.

Ad valorem taxes collected within 30 days after the fiscal year end for the year ended June 30, 2011 and prior years are accrued within the funds because the amounts are considered measurable and available. The remaining ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued, as the amount is not considered available. These taxes receivable are significantly past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the subsequent year. GAAP states that property taxes, which are measurable but not available, should be initially recorded as deferred revenues under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The receivable amount is reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes and an amount equal to the net receivable is shown as deferred revenue on the combined balance sheet. In addition, property taxes collected in advance of the fiscal year to which they apply are recorded as deferred revenues.

## **H. Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts**

Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience uncollectible amounts. Allowances are based on collection experience and management's evaluation of the current status of existing receivables.

## **I. Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures**

Inventories are valued at cost, using the weighted average method. The inventories of the General Fund and the Corporate Fleet Fund consist of expendable supplies and are recorded as expenditures when consumed. The inventories reported on the fund balance sheet are offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that it does not constitute a resource available for appropriation. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

**J. Capital Assets**

Capital assets that are purchased or constructed are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated market value at the time of donation. The County defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life of more than two years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The County holds title to certain Wake County Board of Education properties that have not been included in capital assets. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing of acquisition and construction costs and to permit the County to receive refunds of sales tax paid for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board of Education give the Board of Education full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provide that the County will convey title to the property back to the Board of Education, once all restrictions of the financing agreements and all sales tax reimbursement requirements have been met. The properties are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Wake County Board of Education.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Capital assets are depreciated on the following basis:

Buildings	40 years
Vehicles and motorized equipment	5 years
Machinery and equipment	3 years
Improvements	40 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

**K. Long-Term Debt**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as an other financing source. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued and any related premiums are reported as other financing sources. Discounts on issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as a reduction of proceeds.

**L. Compensated Absences**

The vacation policy of the County provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. An expense and a liability for vacation pay and salary-related payments are accrued as the leave is earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The compensated absences liability is liquidated using funds to which the liability accrued as the accumulated leave is used.

The County's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the County has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

**M. Net Assets/Fund Balances**

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraint placed on how fund balance can be spent.

**M. Net Asset/Fund Balances  
(cont.)**

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

**Nonspendable Fund Balance** – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Noncurrent receivable – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents a receivable that will not be collected in the next fiscal year and therefore is not a spendable resource.

**Restricted Fund Balance** – This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors, grantors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute[G.S. 159-8(a)]. This primarily represents outstanding receivables and encumbrances.

Restricted for Register of Deeds – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to pay for the computer equipment and imaging technology for the Register of Deeds office.

Restricted for Housing – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for CDBG and HOME housing grants.

**Committed Fund Balance** – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of the County’s Board of Commissioners. Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the Board of Commissioners.

Committed for Tax Revaluation – portion of fund balance that can only be used for Tax Revaluation.

Committed for Working Capital – General Fund - portion of fund balance that the Board has committed to comply with the County’s fund balance policy to maintain adequate fund balance position to maintain its AAA rating. The policy states that the County should maintain a total General Fund balance of at least fifteen percent (15%) and an amount committed for working capital of at least ten percent (10%) of the following fiscal year’s General Fund adopted budget in order to provide the County with adequate working capital and investment income.

Committed for Working Capital – Fire Tax Fund – portion of fund balance that the Board and Fire Commission has committed to maintain sufficient cash flow of the fund.

**Assigned Fund Balance** – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board of Commissioners.

Planned expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the subsequent year’s budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The Board of Commissioners approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$75,000.

Future capital projects – portion of fund balance in a capital project fund that have not yet been assigned to a specific project.

Debt service – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted for future debt service payments.

**Unassigned Fund Balance** – portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose.

**M. Net Asset/Fund Balances  
(cont.)**

Wake County has adopted policies to maintain a AAA bond rating on general obligation debt. One important policy related to the County’s fiscal health is that the County will maintain a fund balance position that rating agencies deem is adequate to meet the County’s needs and challenges. Therefore, the County has adopted a policy that requires management to maintain a total General Fund balance of at least fifteen percent (15%) and an amount committed for working capital of at least ten percent (10%) of the following fiscal year’s General Fund adopted budget in order to provide the County with adequate working capital and investment income. Management is expected to manage the budget so that revenue shortfalls and expenditure increases do not impact the County’s amount committed for working capital. If a catastrophic economic event occurs that results in a deviation of five percent (5%) or more from total budgeted revenue or expenditures, the amount committed for working capital can be reduced by board action. At that time, the Board also will adopt a plan on how to return committed for working capital back to the required level for fiscal health.

**N. Comparative  
Reclassifications**

Certain amounts presented in the prior year’s data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year’s presentation.

**O. Reconciliation of  
Government-wide and  
Fund Financial  
Statements**

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheets and the government-wide statement of net assets.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between the fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains, “ long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this (\$2,408,725,983) difference are as follows:

Outstanding long-term debt payable (per Note 10)	\$ (2,381,981,133)
Add:	
Accrued interest payable	(23,943,122)
Payable to granting agency	(2,318,124)
Risk management liabilities	(2,546,717)
Less:	
Portion of internal service fund's compensated absences included in Note 10	47,210
Portion of internal service fund's other post employment benefits included in Note 10	173,736
Bond issuance costs (to be amortized over life of debt)	<u>1,842,167</u>
Net adjustments to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (2,408,725,983)</u></u>

**O. Reconciliation of  
Government-wide and  
Fund Financial  
Statements (Cont.)**

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation states “the issuance of long term debt such as bonds and leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued while these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.” The details of this (\$53,880,550) difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:

General obligation debt - schools issued	\$ (106,800,000)
General obligation debt - other issued	(46,000,000)
Premiums on bond issuance - GO Bonds	(11,190,301)
Capital leases	(139,713)
Increases in other post employment benefit liability	(16,466,957)
Increases in other post employment benefit liability - Corporate Fleet Fund	182,626
Increases in compensated absences liability	(9,709,802)
Increases in compensated absences liability - Corporate Fleet Fund	85,983
Change in risk management liabilities	(2,546,717)
Interest expense accrual and other adjustments	<u>(5,758,402)</u>
Total Increases	<u>(198,343,283)</u>

Principal repayments:

General obligation debt - schools	101,690,230
General obligation debt - other	13,859,770
Refunded bonds	-
Installment purchase payments	1,220,488
Qualified zone academy bonds	163,461
Current year amortization of bond premiums - GO Bonds	13,216,399
Current year amortization of bond premiums - LOB Bonds	788,219
Notes payable payments	299,767
Capital lease payments	123,359
Decreases in other post employment benefit liability	2,431,891
Decreases in other post employment benefit liability - Corporate Fleet Fund	(8,890)
Decreases in compensated absences liability	10,716,812
Decreases in compensated absences liability - Corporate Fleet Fund	<u>(38,773)</u>
Total Decreases	<u>144,462,733</u>

Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total

governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	<u>\$ (53,880,550)</u>

**O. Reconciliation of  
Government-wide and  
Fund Financial  
Statements (Cont.)**

Another element of that reconciliation states “governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays increases exceeded the book value of capital asset decreases in fiscal year being reported.” The details of this \$76,180,303 difference are as follows:

Capital Asset Increases:	
Capital Asset Increases	\$ 11,373,221
Less acquisitions for the Corporate Fleet Fund	(4,226,380)
Net increase in construction in progress	<u>69,437,393</u>
Total Increases	<u>76,584,234</u>
Capital Asset Decreases:	
Capital asset disposals	(5,412,402)
Add disposals for the Corporate Fleet Fund	2,537,176
Accumulated depreciation related to capital asset disposals	4,913,564
Less accumulated depreciation related to capital asset disposals in the Corporate Fleet Fund	<u>(2,442,269)</u>
Total Decreases	<u>(403,931)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 76,180,303</u>

**P. Unrestricted (deficit)**

On the Statement of Net Assets, the unrestricted (deficit) for governmental activities is composed of the following:

For school debt	\$ (1,609,181,966)
All other	<u>82,469,469</u>
Total unrestricted net assets	<u>\$ (1,526,712,497)</u>

Under North Carolina law, the County is responsible for providing capital funding for the Wake County Board of Education (the "School System"). The County has chosen to meet its legal obligation to provide school capital funding by using a mixture of County funds and general obligation debt. The assets funded by the County are owned, utilized and maintained by the school system. Since the County, as the issuing government, acquires no capital assets, the County has incurred a liability without a corresponding increase in assets. At the end of the fiscal year, the outstanding balance of the school-related debt less unspent bond proceeds was \$1,609,181,966. However, the entire amount of school debt outstanding is general obligation debt, which is collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. The County is authorized and required by State law to levy ad valorem taxes, without limit as to rate or amount, as may be necessary to pay the debt service on its general obligation bonds. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the year in which they become due.

**NOTE 2.  
Related Organizations**

Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority

The County Board of Commissioners is responsible for appointing the board members of the Wake County Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority, but the County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making these appointments. The Authority exists to issue and service revenue bond debt for private business for economic development purposes. Its primary revenues are the payments to service the issued debt that are received from the businesses involved. The County is not responsible for the debt issued by the Authority and the Authority's debt is not included in determining the County's legal debt limit.

Wake County Housing Authority

The County Board of Commissioners is responsible for appointing members of the Wake County Housing Authority, but the County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making these appointments. The Authority's purpose is to provide safe, decent, and affordable housing to County residents. Their operations are subsidized by the federal government and other grantors. The Authority determines its own budget and sets rental rates. The County is not responsible for deficits or liabilities of the Authority.

Wake County Hospital System, Inc.

The County Board of Commissioners is responsible for appointing eight of the fourteen members of the Wake County Hospital System, Inc. (WakeMed's) Board of Directors. The County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. The Hospital, a private, not-for-profit entity, operates as a community general hospital, providing care to indigent patients per an agreement with the County which states that it agrees to provide, on an annual basis, out of pocket indigent cost that equal or exceed 4.8% of its total adjusted revenue.

Effective April 1, 1997, the Hospital and the County agreed that the County, as owner of certain hospital facilities and related property would transfer such property to the Hospital. Prior to the transfer, the Hospital issued revenue bonds to defease hospital revenue bonds previously issued by the County in the Hospital's behalf. The proceeds of the new debt plus a sufficient amount of available funds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old hospital revenue bonds.

**NOTE 3.  
Joint Ventures Without  
Equity Interest**

Wake Technical Community College

Technical and vocational training beyond the secondary level is provided by Wake Technical Community College, with some financial assistance from the County. The College is a part of the state-wide system of community colleges and technical institutes. The College has a twelve-member Board of Trustees, four of which are appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. The County has no responsibility for the designation of management and exercises no control over the operations of the College beyond its annual appropriation. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the College because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the College's facilities. The County remitted \$15,991,050 to the College for operating purposes during the current year. In addition, the County made debt service payments of \$5,287,827 on general obligation bonds issued to construct College facilities. The County does not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2011. Complete financial statements for the College may be obtained at their administrative offices at 9101 Fayetteville Road, Raleigh, NC 27603.

Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority

The Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority is governed by a board appointed to plan and conduct the operations of the Raleigh-Durham International Airport. This eight-member governing body is jointly appointed by the City of Durham, City of Raleigh, County of Durham, and County of Wake, with each member government appointing two members to the Airport Authority board. The Airport Authority board selects the management and determines the budget and financing requirements for airport operations. The County and other participating governments each appropriate \$12,500 annually to cover administration expenses incurred by the Authority. The participating governments have no equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest is reflected in the County's financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Airport Authority may be obtained from the airport's administrative offices at 1051 Cargo Drive, Raleigh, NC 27623.

Centennial Authority

The Centennial Authority is a local political subdivision of the State of North Carolina created pursuant to Section 4 of Chapter 458 of the 1995 Session Laws of North Carolina. The purpose of the Authority is to study, design, plan, construct, own, promote, finance and operate a regional facility in Wake County, North Carolina. The regional facility will consist of an arena, coliseum or other buildings or both, where sports, fitness, health recreational, entertainment or cultural activities can be conducted. In addition, the County remitted \$1,920,753 for operations, \$5,208,756 for debt service and \$1,000,000 for facility improvements from the Occupancy and Prepared Food/Beverage taxes for the Authority. The County does not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2011. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at their administrative offices at 1520 Blue Ridge Road, Suite 201, Raleigh, NC 27607.

Greater Raleigh Convention and Visitors Bureau

The Greater Raleigh Convention and Visitors Bureau (Bureau) was established in fiscal year 1992 in conjunction with a County occupancy tax levy to promote and solicit business, conventions, meetings and tourism in the County. The governing body of the Bureau is a twelve-member Board of Directors with six members appointed by the Raleigh City Council and six members appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. Funding is derived from the six (6) percent occupancy tax levied upon the rental of rooms, lodging or similar accommodations, and from a one (1) percent prepared food & beverage tax levied on all prepared foods and beverages sold by Wake County businesses. Monthly, the County is required to distribute to the Bureau a percentage of the tax collected with a minimum aggregate annual distribution of \$1,000,000. If tax revenues are not sufficient to fully fund the Bureau's minimum annual distributions, the County and City must fund the deficiency equally to ensure that the Bureau receives its minimum distribution of \$1,000,000 in any fiscal year. All unexpended funds of the Bureau revert to the County and City at the end of each fiscal year. The Bureau is a joint venture of equal equity interest between the County and the City of Raleigh. The Wake County Board of Commissioners and the Raleigh City Council must approve the budget and all amendments. The Bureau does not have any outstanding indebtedness except for a minor investment in capital assets, the only equity in the Bureau at year-end is for encumbrances, which will be expended, in the subsequent year. Based on this, no equity interest in the Bureau is recorded at June 30, 2011.

**NOTE 4.  
Deposits and Investments**

1. Deposits

All of the County's deposits are either insured or collateralized using the Pooling Method. Under the Pooling Method, 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 County, these deposits are considered to be held by the County's agent in the County'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 County or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County under pooling method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each pooling depository. The County has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At year-end, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$433,756,555 and a bank balance of \$439,889,085. Of the bank balance, \$937,232 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$438,951,853 in interest-bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

2. Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the County had the following investments and maturities.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than		
		2 Years	2 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$ 9,993,350	\$ -	\$ 5,017,175	\$ 4,976,175
U.S. Government Agencies	376,274,367	336,073,892	20,192,625	20,007,850
Commercial paper	104,580,663	104,580,663	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	35,000,000	35,000,000	-	-
N.C. Capital Management Trust - Cash portfolio	388,994	388,994	-	-
Total fair value	<u>\$ 526,237,374</u>	<u>\$ 476,043,549</u>	<u>\$ 25,209,800</u>	<u>\$ 24,984,025</u>

*Interest Rate Risk.* As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates, the County has an informal investment policy that limits investment maturities to a maximum of five years. A maximum of 15% of the portfolio can be in the 2-3 year range and a maximum 10% of the portfolio can be in the 3-5 year range. At times it may be necessary for investment maturities to exceed these ranges.

*Credit Risk.* State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs); however, the County had no formal policy on managing credit risk. As of June 30, 2011, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated P1 by Standard & Poor's, F1 by Fitch Ratings and A1 by Moody's Investors Service. In addition, all of the County's long-term debt rating of A or better. The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2011. The County's investments in US Agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac) are rated aa+ by Standard & Poor's and aa+ by Moody's Investors Service.

*Concentration risk:* The County's informal investment policy limits the amount of investments to \$20 million that is allowed in any one issuer's name.

*Custodial Credit Risk:* For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2011, all of the County's investments were in the County's name.

**NOTE 5.  
Receivables**

Receivables, including accrued interest, as of year-end for the County's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Major Facilities Fund	Debt Service Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund	Non Major Funds	Totals
Property taxes	\$ 17,098,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 716,295	\$ 17,814,510
Accounts	17,133,778	-	-	-	31,200	-	-	17,164,978
Interest	27,243	139	16,738	1,123,796	-	605,135	111,484	1,884,535
Special assessments	12,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,715
Intergovernmental	41,945,934	235,548	-	-	4,094,429	2,329,075	1,513,352	50,118,338
Loans receivable	-	22,288,496	-	-	247,683	-	-	22,536,179
Other	<u>2,825,472</u>	<u>50,427</u>	<u>2,974,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,613,942</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,729</u>	<u>10,610,245</u>
Gross receivables	79,043,357	22,574,610	2,991,413	1,123,796	8,987,254	2,934,210	2,486,860	120,141,500
Less allowance for bad debts	<u>(18,655,916)</u>	<u>(296,089)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,344,517)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(515,732)</u>	<u>(20,812,254)</u>
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 60,387,441</u>	<u>\$ 22,278,521</u>	<u>\$ 2,991,413</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,796</u>	<u>\$ 7,642,737</u>	<u>\$ 2,934,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,971,128</u>	<u>\$ 99,329,246</u>

Accounts receivables of the Solid Waste Operating Fund and the South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to receivables of the current period are \$170,603 and \$140,860, respectively.

**NOTE 5. Receivables  
(cont.)**

At the end of the current period, the various components of deferred revenue were as follows:

	General Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	County Capital Project Fund	School Capital Fund	Non Major Funds	Total
<b>Unavailable:</b>						
Taxes receivable	\$ 7,510,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,563	\$ 7,711,069
Other receivables	4,901,344	-	3,299,952			8,201,296
<b>Total Unavailable</b>	<b>12,411,850</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,299,952</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>200,563</b>	<b>15,912,365</b>
<b>Unearned:</b>						
Housing loans receivable	-	22,020,352	-	-	-	22,020,352
Loans receivable	-	-	227,043	-	-	227,043
Prepaid taxes not yet earned	2,640,125	-	-	-	57,403	2,697,528
Prepaid loans not yet earned	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000
Prepaid revenues not yet earned	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Other cash deferred revenues	-	-	-	713,618	-	713,618
<b>Total Unearned</b>	<b>2,640,125</b>	<b>22,020,352</b>	<b>2,227,043</b>	<b>713,618</b>	<b>117,403</b>	<b>27,718,541</b>
<b>Total Deferred revenues</b>	<b>\$ 15,051,975</b>	<b>\$ 22,020,352</b>	<b>\$ 5,526,995</b>	<b>\$ 713,618</b>	<b>\$ 317,966</b>	<b>\$ 43,630,906</b>

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that that have been received but not yet earned.

**NOTE 6.**  
**Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 78,180,352	\$ 14,721,031	\$ -	\$ 92,901,383
Construction in progress	192,323,764	74,776,705	(30,549,099)	236,551,370
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>270,504,116</u>	<u>89,497,736</u>	<u>(30,549,099)</u>	<u>329,452,753</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	346,625,800	6,091,262	-	352,717,062
Improvements Other than Buildings	21,325,455	1,924,367	-	23,249,822
Machinery and equipment	34,820,113	3,092,020	(1,264,302)	36,647,831
Vehicles and motorized equipment	32,547,108	5,104,184	(4,148,099)	33,503,193
Infrastructure	10,939,755	5,650,144	-	16,589,899
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>446,258,231</u>	<u>21,861,977</u>	<u>(5,412,401)</u>	<u>462,707,807</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	80,680,190	9,930,897	-	90,611,087
Improvements Other than Buildings	3,932,258	667,553	-	4,599,811
Machinery and equipment	32,027,343	1,817,377	(1,155,578)	32,689,142
Vehicles and motorized equipment	19,877,814	4,590,501	(3,757,985)	20,710,330
Infrastructure	4,076,216	1,117,275	-	5,193,491
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>140,593,821</u>	<u>\$ 18,123,603</u>	<u>\$ (4,913,563)</u>	<u>153,803,861</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>305,664,410</u>			<u>308,903,946</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 576,168,526</u>			<u>\$ 638,356,699</u>

**NOTE 6. (Cont.)  
Capital Assets**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,875,253	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,875,253
Construction in progress	2,995,192	-	(2,995,192)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>4,870,445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,995,192)</u>	<u>1,875,253</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Landfills	36,160,688	2,995,192	-	39,155,880
Buildings	1,166,846	-	-	1,166,846
Improvements	544,003	-	-	544,003
Machinery and equipment	371,525	-	-	371,525
Vehicles and motorized equipment	11,573	-	-	11,573
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>38,254,635</u>	<u>2,995,192</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,249,827</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Landfills	29,962,930	518,816	-	30,481,746
Buildings	340,745	29,203	-	369,948
Improvements	159,632	13,601	-	173,233
Machinery and equipment	36,395	71,549	-	107,944
Vehicles and motorized equipment	11,573	-	-	11,573
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>30,511,275</u>	<u>\$ 633,169</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>31,144,444</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>7,743,360</u>			<u>10,105,383</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,613,805</u>			<u>\$ 11,980,636</u>

**NOTE 6. (Cont.)**  
**Capital Assets**

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General administration	\$ 3,098,925
Human services	1,877,974
Education	355,980
Community development and cultural	2,308,623
Environmental services	1,149,883
Public safety	6,191,804
General services administration	<u>3,140,414</u>
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	<u>18,123,603</u>
Business-type activities:	
Environmental services - solid waste	<u>633,169</u>
Total depreciation and amortization	<u><u>\$ 18,756,772</u></u>

**NOTE 6. (Cont.)**  
**Capital Assets**

For the 2011 fiscal year, the construction in progress expenditures for governmental activities were as follows:

<b>Construction in Progress:</b>	
	Expended At June 30, 2011
Automation	\$ 25,249,875
County Buildings	27,500,380
Criminal Justice	111,662,454
Libraries	2,415,688
Open Space	6,033,614
Parks	4,163,498
Public Safety	27,795,030
Water/Wastewater	<u>31,730,831</u>
Total	<u>\$ 236,551,370</u>

**NOTE 7.  
Interfund  
Receivables/Payables and  
Transfers**

Internal balances in the governmental funds, as of June 30, 2011 are \$605,859. This represents amounts due to the General Fund by a non-major government fund for their share of cash and investments pooled equity. Internal balances in the business-type activities funds, as of June 30, 2011 are \$296,592. This represents amounts owed to the Solid Waste Operating Fund from the South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund for the County's share of the South Wake Landfill partnership rebate.

The County's General Fund transferred funds during fiscal year 2011 to fund debt service payments, capital improvements, economic developments and the County match for State and Federal Grant Programs. The \$404,000 transferred from the Solid Waste Operating Fund is to cover administrative expenses incurred by the County's General Fund on behalf of the solid waste program. The \$1,190,000 transferred from the South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund to the Solid Waste Operating Fund is for the County's share of the prior year partnership rebate and to cover administrative expenses incurred in the Solid Waste Operating Fund on behalf of the South Wake Landfill Fund.

Interfund transfers:

	General Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Debt Service Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Operating Fund	Corporate Fleet Fund	Total Transfers out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,847,000	\$ 23,215,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 6,130,860	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 209,192,860
Major Facilities Fund	990,831	-	991,000	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	2,981,831
Capital Improvements Fund	-	650,000	2,800,000	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	4,950,000
Other Governmental Funds	3,206,918	-	1,140,000	487,043	-	1,671,000	-	-	6,504,961
Solid Waste Operating Fund	404,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	404,000
South Wake Partnership Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,190,000	-	1,190,000
Total transfers in	<u>\$ 4,601,749</u>	<u>\$ 650,000</u>	<u>\$ 175,778,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,702,043</u>	<u>\$ 7,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,301,860</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 225,223,652</u>

**NOTE 8.  
Risk Management**

**A. Property, Liability,  
Workers'  
Compensation and  
Self-Insured Employee  
Medical Coverages**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of, assets; errors and omissions; on-the-job injuries to employees; and natural disasters, as discussed below.

The County's group medical coverage is self-insured and administered by an outside provider. The County also provides self-insured dental to its employees and dependents. There is no limit for in-network services and no lifetime limit for out-of-network services for each covered employee/dependent's medical costs. The cost of providing medical coverage to participating employees and dependents is charged to benefiting funds as premiums. These premiums are an estimate of expected average claims per individual. The County is self-insured to a retention of \$600,000 for each workers' compensation claim and \$1,000,000 for liability claims. The County has a high-deductible policy for property. The deductible is \$100,000 for each property damage claim and \$500,000 for flood property claims at locations in flood zones. The County purchases commercial excess insurance for claims in excess of its self-insured retention and for other insurance and bonds to cover specific risks and officials, respectively. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any year since the fund was established in 1990. The County elects not to distribute claims and insurance coverage expenses to the County departments except for deductibles on auto and property claims. Administrative costs and actuarially determined assets to pay ultimate losses and scheduled premiums are covered by the General Fund.

The County's coverage limits, subject to the retentions and deductibles described above, at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Coverage Limits</u>
Property Insurance - Building and Contents	\$ 300,000,000
Flood Insurance	\$ 150,000,000
Workers' Compensation	Statutory
Employers' Liability	\$ 1,000,000
General Liability, Public Officials Liability, Law Enforcement Liability and Auto Liability	\$ 10,000,000

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the County's funds at any given time are covered by a commercial crime policy with limits of \$1,000,000. The Director of Finance and the Tax Collector are covered by individual fidelity bonds of \$500,000 each.

**A. Property, Liability,  
Workers'  
Compensation and  
Self-Insured Employee  
Medical Coverages  
(cont.)**

The claims liability of \$8,172,027 at June 30, 2011 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The claims liability is actuarially determined and includes an estimate for claims incurred but not reported. This entire amount is accrued and reported in the government-wide statements in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. A portion of the liability is considered current and is reported in the General fund in the fund financial statements. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount during fiscal years 2010 and 2011 are as follows:

**Changes in Claims Liability**

	Workers' compensation	Property and Liability	Self-insured group medical	Dental Benefits	Total
Balance, as of June 30, 2009	\$ 3,000,504	\$ 466,985	\$ 1,951,700	\$ 288,082	\$ 5,707,271
Changes in estimates, fiscal year 2010	799,341	124,635	185,176	(1,522)	1,107,630
Balance, as of June 30, 2010	3,799,845	591,620	2,136,876	286,560	6,814,901
Changes in estimates, fiscal year 2011	1,220,585	4,218	126,595	5,728	1,357,126
Balance, as of June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 5,020,430</u>	<u>\$ 595,838</u>	<u>\$ 2,263,471</u>	<u>\$ 292,288</u>	<u>\$ 8,172,027</u>
Current portion of liability	<u>\$ 3,760,302</u>	<u>\$ 446,283</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,352</u>	<u>\$ 75,397</u>	<u>\$ 5,615,334</u>

**NOTE 9.  
Capital Lease Obligations  
and Operating Leases**

The County leases certain equipment under lease agreements that are classified as capital leases for accounting purposes in accordance with GAAP. Obligations of these lease agreements are accounted for in the governmental activities of the government-wide statements. At June 30, 2011, the net book value of the assets acquired through capital leases is \$134,129. The net present value of the future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2011 is \$173,449 as detailed below.

The County also leases buildings and office facilities as well as various equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. The total costs for all operating lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$3,233,781. The future minimum lease payments for non-cancelable operating leases are \$6,807,272 as detailed below.

At June 30, 2011, future minimum lease payments due under capital leases and operating leases with initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Capital Leases	Operating Leases
2012	\$ 65,300	\$ 2,288,363
2013	46,716	2,196,388
2014	38,403	896,275
2015	24,674	748,490
2016	13,003	677,756
Total minimum lease payments	188,096	<u>\$ 6,807,272</u>
Less: amount representing interest	(14,647)	
Net present value of the future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 173,449</u>	

**NOTE 9. (Cont.)  
Capital Lease Obligations  
and Operating Leases**

The County leases office space under operating lease agreements with terms generally less than one year. Minimum future rentals on non-cancelable lease with terms in excess of one year are not material to the County's financial statements. Rental revenue for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$175,656.

**NOTE 10.  
Long-term Debt**

General Obligation Bonds:

The general obligation bonds reported in Governmental Activities are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The County has issued both fixed and variable rate bonds. The fixed rate bonds bear interest at rates varying from 3.00 percent to 5.40 percent. The variable rate is reset weekly by the remarketing agent based on the minimum rate of interest necessary to enable the remarketing agent to remarket all of the weekly rate bonds in the secondary market. The rate ranged from 0.06% to 0.34% during the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the Debt Service Fund in the year in which they become due.

General obligation bonds serviced by the General Fund and payable at June 30, 2011 are comprised of the following:

2002 Public Improvement Bonds of \$188,000,000 due in annual installments of \$8,500,000 to \$34,000,000 through March 2019, interest of 4.00 to 4.75%.	\$ 8,500,000
2003A Public Improvement Bonds of \$122,890,000 due in annual installments of \$8,000,000 to \$17,555,000 through April 2015, interest of 3.00 to 5.00%.	16,000,000
2003B Public Improvement Bonds of \$55,000,000 due in periodic installments of \$10,000,000 to \$30,000,000 beginning in April 2016 through April 2018, interest is variable with a rate of 0.06% at June 30, 2011. The maximum amount of interest cannot exceed 12%.	55,000,000
2003C Public Improvement Bonds of \$45,000,000 due in annual installments of \$13,000,000 to \$32,000,000 beginning in April 2019 through April 2020, interest is variable with a rate of 0.06% at June 30, 2011. The maximum amount of interest cannot exceed 12%.	45,000,000
2003A Refunding Bonds of \$83,145,000 due in annual installments of \$945,000 to \$16,100,000 beginning February 1, 2004 through February 1, 2011 interest of 3.00 to 5.00%.	800,000
2004 Public Improvement Bonds of \$130,000,000 due in annual installments of \$10,000,000 beginning March 1, 2005 through March 1, 2017, interest of 3.00 to 5.00%.	30,000,000
2004A Variable Rate School Bonds of \$67,000,000 due in periodic installments of \$29,000,000 to \$38,000,000 beginning April 1, 2018 through April 1, 2019, interest is variable with a rate of 0.21% at June 30, 2011. The maximum interest rate cannot exceed 12%.	67,000,000
2004B Variable Rate School Bonds of \$57,000,000 due in periodic installments of \$17,000,000 to \$40,000,000 beginning April 1, 2020 through April 1, 2021, interest is variable with a rate of 0.06% at June 30, 2011. The maximum interest rate cannot exceed 12%.	57,000,000
2004 Refunding Bonds of \$114,380,000 due in annual installments of \$2,865,000 to \$23,870,000 beginning March 1, 2007 through March 1, 2015 interest of 4.00 to 5.00%.	48,945,000
2005 Refunding Bonds of \$33,020,000 due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$22,290,000 beginning February 1, 2006 through February 1, 2017 interest of 3.00 to 5.00%.	32,580,000

**NOTE 10. (Cont.)  
Long-term Debt**

2005 School Bonds of \$41,000,000 due in annual installments of \$1,500,000 to \$6,000,000 through May 2023, interest of 3.25 to 5.00%	\$ 6,000,000
2007 Public Improvement Bonds of \$455,000,000 due in periodic installments of \$23,000,000 to \$35,000,000 beginning March 1, 2009 through March 1, 2025, interest of 4.25 to 5.00%.	138,000,000
2007A Variable Rate School Bonds of \$50,000,000 due in periodic installments of \$13,000,000 to \$21,000,000 beginning March 1, 2024 through March 1, 2026, interest is variable with a rate of 0.06% at June 30, 2011. The maximum interest rate cannot exceed 12%.	50,000,000
2007B Variable Rate School Bonds of \$50,000,000 due in periodic installments of \$8,000,000 to \$21,000,000 beginning March 1, 2022 through March 1, 2024, interest is variable with a rate of 0.06% at June 30, 2011. The maximum interest rate cannot exceed 12%.	50,000,000
2009A Public Improvement Bonds of \$135,000,000 due in periodic installments of \$6,000,000 to \$24,000,000 beginning March 1, 2012 through March 1, 2026, interest of 4.00 to 5.00%.	48,000,000
2009B Public Improvement Bonds of \$300,000,000 due in periodic installments of \$7,000,000 to \$26,000,000 beginning March 1, 2010 through March 1, 2025, interest of 4.00 to 5.00%.	268,000,000
2009C Refunding Bonds of \$66,320,000 due in annual installments of \$7,575,000 to \$14,150,000 beginning March 1, 2010 through March 1, 2015 interest of 4.00 to 5.00%.	51,560,000
2009D Refunding Bonds of \$168,980,000 due in annual installments of \$6,545,000 to \$36,945,000 beginning February 1, 2012 through February 1, 2018 interest of 3.00 to 4.00%.	168,980,000
2010A Public Improvement Bonds of \$86,295,000 due in periodic installments of \$6,635,000 to \$6,675,000 beginning April 1, 2011 through April 1, 2023, interest of 2.00 to 5.00%.	79,620,000
2010B Public Improvement Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds of \$39,505,000 due in periodic installments of \$6,330,000 to \$6,635,000 beginning April 1, 2024 through April 1, 2029, interest of 4.80 to 5.40%.	39,505,000
2010C Refunding Bonds of \$383,420,000 due in periodic installments of \$100,000 to \$56,780,000 beginning March 1, 2013 through March 1, 2026, interest of 2.00 to 5.00%.	383,420,000
2010D Public Improvement Qualified School Construction Bonds of \$34,910,000 due June 1, 2027, interest at 5.10%. Annual payments are required to be made into a sinking fund held by US Bank. The deposits and the interest earned on those deposits will be used to make the principal payment in June 2027.	34,910,000
2010E Public Improvement Bonds of \$18,945,000 due in periodic installments of \$1,890,000 to \$1,895,000 beginning August 1, 2011 through August 1, 2020, interest of 2.50% to 4.00%	18,945,000
2010F Public Improvement Bonds of \$17,055,000 due in periodic installments of \$1,895,000 beginning August 1, 2021 through August 1, 2029, interest of 4.15% to 5.40%	17,055,000
2011 Public Improvement Bonds of \$116,800,000 due in periodic installments of \$6,100,000 to \$6,150,000 beginning April 1, 2012 through April 1, 2030, interest of 3.00% to 5.00%	116,800,000
Total general obligation bonds outstanding	<u>\$ 1,831,620,000</u>

**NOTE 10. (Cont.)  
Long-term Debt**

Limited Obligation Bonds:

The limited obligation bonds reported in Governmental Activities are supported by an annual budgetary appropriation of debt service, unlike general obligation bonds which are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the Debt Service Fund in the year in which they become due.

2009 Limited obligation bonds of \$154,620,000, due in annual installments of \$6,180,000 through \$6,185,000 June 2036; interest of 4.75% to 5.00%, collateralized by the Hammond Road Detention Center	\$ 154,620,000
2010 Limited obligation bonds of \$148,860,000, due in annual installments of \$5,950,000 through \$5,955,000 January 2037; interest of 2.50% to 5.00%, collateralized by the Criminal Justice Center	148,860,000
Total limited obligation bonds outstanding	<u><u>\$ 303,480,000</u></u>

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
June 30			
2012	\$ 124,830,000	\$ 83,662,822	\$ 208,492,822
2013	124,970,000	77,734,770	202,704,770
2014	122,335,000	71,956,395	194,291,395
2015	122,125,000	66,464,695	188,589,695
2016	140,655,000	60,755,353	201,410,353
2017-2021	650,410,000	208,490,399	858,900,399
2022-2026	459,605,000	77,230,795	536,835,795
2027-2031	86,690,000	7,176,940	93,866,940
	<u><u>\$ 1,831,620,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 653,472,169</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,485,092,169</u></u>

The annual requirements to amortize capital leases, installment purchases, limited obligation bonds, notes payable and Qualified Zone Academy debt outstanding as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 7,675,231	\$ 14,322,967	\$ 21,998,198
2013	13,662,772	14,020,042	27,682,814
2014	13,707,865	13,562,961	27,270,826
2015	13,748,714	13,077,858	26,826,572
2016	12,873,467	12,572,104	25,445,571
2017-2021	61,882,593	55,163,832	117,046,425
2022-2026	60,700,000	40,562,519	101,262,519
2027-2031	60,700,000	25,601,531	86,301,531
2032-2036	60,695,000	10,565,600	71,260,600
2037	5,950,000	293,300	6,243,300
	<u><u>\$ 311,595,642</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 199,742,714</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 511,338,356</u></u>

**NOTE 10. (Cont.)**  
**Long-term Debt**

The County is subject to the Local Government Bond Act of North Carolina which limits the amount of net bonded debt the County may have outstanding to 8 percent of the appraised value of property subject to taxation less property valued for abatement. At June 30, 2011, such statutory limit of the County was \$9,562,849,731 providing a legal debt margin of \$7,180,564,089. Authorized but unissued general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2011 totaled \$239,070,000. Of this amount \$162,490,000 was for authorized but unissued new general obligation bonds and \$76,580,000 was for authorized but unissued refunding bonds.

**Qualified Zone Academy Bonds:**

In 2003, the County issued \$3,002,077 of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as authorized by State Law [G.S. 16A-20]. These are installment financing agreements that are secured by the fixtures and improvements at Needham Broughton High School. The County is obligated to make annual debt service fund payments of \$163,461 through December 2016. The scheduled payments by the County assume projected earnings at a fixed rate of 4.02%. If the trustee fails to earn projected amounts, the County shall pay, in addition to its scheduled payments, the amount such that total payments in the Debt Service Fund shall equal \$3,002,077.

**Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Wake County Public Schools**

In 2010, the County issued Series 2010B Public Improvement Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds (RZEDBs) totaling \$39.505 million. The issuance was comprised of the County's original allocation of RZEDBs of \$6.3 million and an additional allocation from the State. These bonds are eligible for federal interest subsidy payments equal to 45% of the true interest cost of the bonds as provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

**Qualified School Construction Bonds – Wake County Public Schools**

In 2010, the County issued Series 2010D Public Improvement Qualified School Construction Bonds totaling \$34.91 million. The issuance was comprised of the County's direct allocation from the U.S. Treasury totaling \$17.304 million in 2009 and \$17.606 million in 2010. These bonds are eligible for federal interest subsidy payments equal to 100% of the true interest cost of the bonds as provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act.

**Recovery Zone Academy Bonds/Build America Bonds – Wake Tech Community College**

In 2010, the County issued Series 2010F Public Improvement Bonds (Taxable Interest) totaling \$17.055 million. The issuance was comprised of an additional allocation of Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds (RZEDBs) from the State of \$9,475,000 with the remaining \$7,580,000 designated as Build America Bonds (BABs). As provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), the RZEDBs are eligible for federal interest subsidy payments equal to 45% of the true interest cost of the bonds and the BABs are eligible for federal interest subsidy payments equal to 35% of the true interest cost of the bonds.

**Conduit Debt Obligations:**

Wake County Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") has used industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by the properties financed as well as letters of credit and are payable solely from the payments received from the private businesses involved. Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the Authority, the State of North Carolina, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2011, there were 16 series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$599 million.

Interest Rate Swap:

As part of the acquisition by the County of an 85% interest in Five County Stadium pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement dated December 19, 2002, the County assumed the obligations of the Town of Zebulon under an Installment Financing Agreement (“Original Agreement”) dated as of February 1, 1999. Effective April 20, 2004, the County entered into an Amended and Restated Installment Financing Agreement (“Amended Agreement”) and pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap (“Swap”) for the purpose of refinancing the Original Agreement. The initial principal amount of the Amended Agreement was \$9,000,000 and the initial notional amount of the Swap was \$9,000,000. The notional value of the swap and the principal amount of the associated debt decline annually. The final maturity of the Amended Agreement and Swap is August 1, 2015. The interest rate on the Amended Agreement is 60.45% of one-month LIBOR plus 1.12%. Under the Swap, the County receives 60.45% of one-month LIBOR plus 1.12% (the same as the interest rate on the Amended Agreement) and pays 3.78%, effectively converting the Amended Agreement from variable-rate to fixed-rate. At June 30, 2011, the swap had a fair value to the County of (\$190,150). Fair value was estimated by the counterparty using mark to market valuations. As of June 30, 2011, the County was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. The swap counterparty, Bank of America, at June 30, 2011 was rated “A2” by Moody’s Investors Service, “A+” by Standard and Poor’s, and “A+” by Fitch Ratings. Since the variable interest rate the County pays on the Amended Agreement and the variable interest rate the counterparty pays to the County on the swap are based on the same calculation, the net interest rate is the 3.78% fixed swap rate and there is no interest rate or basis risk. The derivative contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The swap may also be terminated if either party’s credit rating on its long-term unsubordinated debt falls to “Baa1” or lower by Moody’s Investors Service, “BBB+” or lower by Standard and Poor’s, and “BBB+” or lower by Fitch Ratings, or such rating is withdrawn or suspended. Termination could result in the County being required to make or being entitled to receive an unanticipated termination payment.

Swap payments and associated debt – Using the variable interest rate as of June 30, 2011 (0.085%) and assuming the rate remains the same for the term of the agreement, debt service requirements of the Amended Agreement debt and net swap payments would be as follows:

	Amended Variable Rate Installment Purchase Agreement			
	Principal	Variable Rate Interest	Interest Rate Swaps, Net	Total
2012	\$ 857,038	\$ 3,012	\$ 130,950	\$ 991,000
2013	889,893	2,274	98,833	991,000
2014	924,631	1,493	64,876	991,000
2015	960,407	688	29,905	991,000
2016	77,694	33	1,443	79,170
Total	<u>\$ 3,709,663</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 326,007</u>	<u>\$ 4,043,170</u>

**NOTE 10. (Cont.)  
Long-term Debt**

Changes In Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,794,370,000	\$ 152,800,000	\$ 115,550,000	\$ 1,831,620,000	\$ 124,830,000
Plus: Premiums on issuance	<u>161,702,526</u>	<u>11,190,301</u>	<u>13,216,399</u>	<u>159,676,428</u>	N/A
Total general obligation bonds payable	1,956,072,526	163,990,301	128,766,399	1,991,296,428	124,830,000
Limited obligation bonds	303,480,000	-	-	303,480,000	6,185,000
Plus: Premiums on issuance	<u>21,191,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>788,219</u>	<u>20,403,480</u>	N/A
Total limited obligation bonds payable	324,671,699	-	788,219	323,883,480	6,185,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	1,144,233	-	163,461	980,772	163,461
Installment Purchases	8,181,909	-	1,220,488	6,961,421	1,267,946
Notes payable	299,767	-	299,767	-	-
Capital leases	157,095	139,713	123,359	173,449	58,823
Other post-employment benefits	33,489,385	16,466,959	2,431,892	47,524,452	-
Compensated absences	<u>12,168,141</u>	<u>9,709,802</u>	<u>10,716,812</u>	<u>11,161,131</u>	<u>11,161,131</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 2,336,184,755</u>	<u>\$ 190,306,775</u>	<u>\$ 144,510,397</u>	<u>\$ 2,381,981,133</u>	<u>\$ 143,666,361</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Landfill	\$ 14,812,788	\$ 2,084,760	\$ 863,516	\$ 16,034,032	506,955
Other post-employment benefits	154,040	93,810	12,065	235,785	-
Compensated absences	<u>57,979</u>	<u>40,780</u>	<u>42,358</u>	<u>56,401</u>	<u>56,401</u>
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 15,024,807</u>	<u>\$ 2,219,350</u>	<u>\$ 917,939</u>	<u>\$ 16,326,218</u>	<u>\$ 563,356</u>

**NOTE 11.  
Additional Social Welfare  
Expenditures**

The following amount was paid on behalf of the County by the State from Federal and State funds. The human services payments were disbursed directly to vendors and individual recipients. For the year ended June 30, 2011 this amount, which is not included in the financial statements because the County has no primary responsibility beyond making eligibility determinations, is approximately \$563 million.

**NOTE 12.  
Compliance Audits of Federal  
and State Assisted Programs**

The County participates in a number of federal and State grant programs which are subject to audit in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations", the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The County expects such expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies to be immaterial.

**NOTE 13.  
Multiple-Employer Pension  
Plan Obligations**

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. Wake County contributes to the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and their 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. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 3512 Bush Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the County, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6.82% and 6.35%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of Wake County are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The County's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2010, and 2011 were \$8,658,698, \$8,458,208 and \$11,034,875 respectively. The contributions made by the County equaled the required contributions for each year.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Plan Description. Wake County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The plan provides retirement benefits to all employees of the County who are employed at least half time. Article 5 of the G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The County's total payroll in fiscal year 2011 was \$171,818,867. The County's contributions were calculated using the base salary amount of \$174,085,598. The County made contributions amounting to \$8,593,913. Employees made voluntary contributions of \$4,071,039.

Funding Policy. This Supplemental Retirement Income Plan is provided through the Local Government Employees' Retirement System. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. State legislation requires that the County contribute an amount equal to 5 percent of the employee's base salary each month for all law enforcement officers. Wake County also makes a 5 percent contribution for all other employees employed at least half time. All covered employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The County's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested immediately.

**NOTE 14.  
Law Enforcement Officers'  
Special Separation Allowance**

Plan Description. Wake County administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Separation Allowance is reported in the County's financial statements as a pension trust fund and a separate report is not issued.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2010, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	55
Active plan members	375
Total	<u>430</u>

Basis of Accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and when the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Methods Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term debt, deposits, repurchase agreements, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust investments are reported at fair value. Certain longer-term United States Government and Agency securities are valued at the last reported sales price.

Contributions. The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned by making contributions based on actuarial valuations. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the County contributed \$745,000, or 4.0% of annual covered payroll. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed by the General Fund.

The annual required contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was determined as part of the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a 5.00% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.5% per year to 12.3% per year. (B) Included an inflation component of 3.75%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was market value. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent of pay on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2009 was 20 years.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 15.49 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$10,699,329, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,657,751 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$9,041,578. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$18,662,735, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 48.45 percent.

**NOTE 14. (Cont.)  
Law Enforcement Officers'  
Special Separation Allowance**

Trend Information:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of APC Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Obligation (asset)</u>
June 30, 2009	\$ 690,577	100.93%	\$ (1,140,270)
June 30, 2010	763,053	97.63%	(1,122,217)
June 30, 2011	972,443	76.61%	(894,774)

The County's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 965,832
Interest on net pension obligation	(56,111)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>62,722</u>
Annual pension cost	972,443
Contributions made	<u>745,000</u>
Decrease in net pension obligation	227,443
Net pension obligation (asset), beginning of year	<u>(1,122,217)</u>
Net pension asset, end of year	<u><u>\$ (894,774)</u></u>

**NOTE 15.  
Register of Deeds'  
Supplemental  
Pension Fund**

Plan Description. Wake County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (FUND), a non-contributory, defined contribution plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. The Fund provides supplemental pension benefits to any county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. On a monthly basis, the County remits to the Department of State Treasurer an amount equal to one and one half percent (1.5%) of the monthly receipts collected pursuant to Article 1 of G.S. 161. Immediately following January 1 of each year, the Department of State Treasurer divides ninety-three (93%) of the amount in the fund at the end of the preceding calendar year into equal shares to be disbursed as monthly benefits. The remaining seven percent (7%) of the Fund's assets may be used by the Department of State Treasurer in administering the Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 the County's actual and required contributions were \$84,948.

**NOTE 16.  
Post-Employment Benefits**

The County has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Trust Plan for members of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Death Trust Plan), a multiple-employer State-administered cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of these employees' who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after termination of service or retirement and have at least one year of contributing membership in the system at the time of death are eligible to receive death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death; however, the benefit may not exceed \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State of North Carolina.

Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 the County made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$133,097. The County's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented .07 percent and .14 percent of covered payroll, respectively. The contributions to the Death Trust are not separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount, as the amounts cannot be reasonably estimated.

**NOTE 17.  
Other Post-Employment Benefits**

Plan Description. In addition to providing pension benefits, Wake County has elected to provide healthcare benefits, as a single-employer defined benefit plan to retirees of the County. As of April 15, 2007, this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County, provided that they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least twenty years of creditable service with the County. Prior to April 15, 2007, employees qualified for similar level of benefits after at least five years of creditable service with the County depending on date of hire. Employees hired on or after June 30, 2011 are not eligible to participate in the plan. Retirees are eligible to receive the same benefits as active County employees. The County pays the costs of coverage for these benefits as incurred on a pay-as-you-go basis. Also, retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the County's group rates.

Membership in the plan included the following at December 31, 2009, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees receiving benefits	714
Active plan members	<u>3,826</u>
Total	<u><u>4,540</u></u>

Funding Policy. The County pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a County resolution that can be amended by the Board of Commissioners. Retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the County's group rates. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current ARC rate is 9.29% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the County contributed \$2,443,957 or 1.4% of annual covered payroll. The County's medical coverage is self-insured, which is administered by an outside provider. There were no contributions made by employees, except for dependent coverage for retirees in the amount of \$561,095.

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

**NOTE 17. (Cont.)  
Other Post-Employment  
Benefits**

Annual OPEB cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County'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 thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 16,289,306
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,513,954
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(1,242,491)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	16,560,769
Contributions made	<u>2,443,957</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	14,116,812
Net OPEB liability, beginning of year	<u>33,643,425</u>
Net OPEB liability, end of year	<u><u>\$ 47,760,237</u></u>

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Liability
2009	\$ 14,666,675	26.5%	\$ 22,271,895
2010	14,846,383	23.4%	33,643,425
2011	16,560,769	14.8%	47,760,237

As of December 31, 2009, 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 \$192,103,016. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$175,306,115, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 139.1%. 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 multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

**NOTE 17. (Cont.)  
Other Post-Employment  
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 of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.50 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 10.50 to 5.00 percent for pre-Medicare and 9.00 to 5.00 percent for post-Medicare, each over 7 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2009 was 30 years.

**NOTE 18.  
Fund Balance**

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

Total fund balance - General Fund:	\$ 159,451,859
Less:	
Inventories	358,634
Noncurrent receivables	395,236
Stabilization by State Statute	53,231,845
Register of deeds automation	455,638
Revaluation reserve	2,628,106
Working capital	102,279,156
Subsequent year's expenditures	103,244
Remaining fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. These amounts are included in the Stabilization by State Statute amount in restricted fund balance. Amounts outstanding at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

General Fund	Major Funds					Nonmajor Funds
	Affordable Housing Fund	Major Facilities Fund	Debt Service Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds
\$ 3,109,168	\$ 3,248,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,024,345	\$ 121,066,988	\$ 3,092,976

**NOTE 19.  
Commitments and  
Contingencies**

The County is a party to some pending civil actions which are being vigorously defended. The County Attorney estimates that the potential liability resulting from such litigation not covered by insurance or barred by sovereign immunity is not material and would not have a substantial adverse effect on the financial position of the County as of June 30, 2011.

**NOTE 20.  
Closure and Postclosure  
Landfill Costs**

The County owns six solid waste landfills which are accounted for in the Solid Waste Operating Fund and the South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund. State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfills when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The current estimate of closure and postclosure maintenance and monitoring costs is approximately \$21.0 million. The landfill closure and postclosure liability of \$16,034,032 is included as a line item under the noncurrent liabilities in the Solid Waste Operating Fund and the South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund at June 30, 2011. The liability represents a cumulative amount reported to date based on the following facilities.

The North Wake Unlined Landfill and the Feltonville Unlined Landfill have been closed for approximately thirteen years and no additional closure costs are expected at these facilities. The County is currently responsible for monitoring these sites for an additional 17 years for post-closure care. In fiscal year 2009 the County detected a small amount of groundwater contamination during its assessment process. The County has developed a Corrective Action Plan which addresses this issue. The preliminary estimates of the costs associated with the corrective action plan are included in the post-closure estimates for these facilities.

Both the North Wake and Feltonville Construction and Demolition facilities stopped accepting waste in fiscal year 2004. The North Wake Construction and Demolition facility reached capacity in August 2003. Bids were received and a contract was awarded for closure of the facility in late 2003. The closure construction was successfully completed in early 2004. Therefore no further closure funds need to be reserved for fiscal year 2005 or beyond. Post-closure costs associated with this facility will be covered by the post-closure funds set aside for the adjacent Subtitle D and unlined landfill. The closure contract for the Feltonville Construction and Demolition facility was bid and awarded in fiscal year 2004. The closure construction was completed in fiscal year 2005. No further closure funds need to be reserved in fiscal year 2005 or beyond. Post-closure costs associated with this facility will be covered by the post-closure funds set aside for the adjacent unlined landfill.

The North Wake Subtitle Design Facility has been closed since May 2008. Bids were received and a contract was awarded for closure of the facility in May 2008. The closure construction was successfully completed in 2009. Therefore no further closure funds need to be reserved for fiscal year 2010 or beyond. The County will continue to monitor this facility for post-closure care for an additional 27 years.

The South Wake Subtitle Design Facility began operations in February 2008 and is in its first phase of five total phases. At June 30, 2011, Phase 1 is estimated to be 58% full and will close in or around June, 2013. The entire landfill is estimated to close June 2037. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care costs of \$4.2 million as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

**NOTE 21.  
Pollution Remediation  
Liability**

During fiscal year 2010, the County received notification from the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Waste Management (NCDENR) regarding post closure activities associated with the closed East Wake Landfill. Groundwater contamination and other volatile compounds have been detected at levels above the State groundwater standards. The County has signed a contract with an Engineering firm to perform a site assessment of the land in question. Prior to the completion of the site assessment, the County is not able to reasonably estimate the entire costs of clean up that may be required. Clean-up activities may include ground water monitoring, landfill gas monitoring and final cap repair. The County may be able to recover a portion of the costs associated with this project related to a certain parcel of land, at this time the amount of recoveries is not known so it was not included in the pollution remediation liability. At June 30, 2011, \$67,083 of pollution remediation liabilities were included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the Solid Waste Operating Fund.

**NOTE 22.  
Comparative  
Data/Reclassifications**

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the County's financial position and operations. Comparative totals have not been included on the statements where their inclusion would not provide an enhanced understanding of the County's financial position or would cause the statements to be unduly complex or difficult to understand. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year's data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

**NOTE 23.  
Stewardship, Compliance and  
Accountability**

Within the General fund, the environmental services department was over-budget by \$98,793. This was driven largely by increased workload in the animal control and animal shelter operations. Some of this workload generated additional revenues totaling approximately \$70,000 in the Environmental Health and Safety Division. Environmental Services staff is conducting a thorough review of spending patterns in the animal control and animal shelter operations and will be working cooperatively with the Budget Office to address any FY 2012 budgetary concerns. After the initial review, a working group will meet monthly to review spending trends and make operational changes earlier in the fiscal year while there is still time to proactively address potential FY 2012 budget concerns.

**NOTE 24.  
Subsequent Events**

Subsequent to year-end, on August 4, 2011, Moody's Investors Service notified the County that it had affirmed the County's Aaa rating, but had placed the County on negative outlook. Moody's stated that Wake County's outlook was moved to negative with the group of issuers that Moody's identified as indirectly linked to the US government rating based on identification of certain shared characteristics. Moody's has contacted each unit to discuss the specific factors of the County's credit profile and the County has provided Moody's with additional information to substantiate reasons for the removal of the negative outlook placement. As of the date of this publication, the County has not received the results of this review

**NOTE 25.  
Discretely Presented  
Component Unit Disclosure**

(1) Deposits and Investment

The deposits and investments of the ABC Board are governed by the same North Carolina General Statutes and generally accepted accounting principles that are applicable to the County. These statutes and other reporting requirements are found in Note 4

Deposits: At June 30 2011, the Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$15,266,429 and a bank balance of \$15,481,068. All of the bank balance was either insured by federal depository insurance, or collateralized under the pooling method.

Investments: State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorized the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and banker's acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund.

The NCCMT Cash Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. This investment, valued at \$449,886, is included in cash and cash equivalents.

(2) Risk Management

The ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(i), each board member is bonded in the amount of \$100,000, secured by a corporate surety.

In accordance with G.S. 18B-803(b) and (c), the store manager and employees are bonded for \$100,000.