# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE

CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Goldsboro North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2010

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

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President

CHICAGO

Executive Director

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#### CITY COUNCIL

MAYOR AND CHAIRMAN ALFONZO KING

> MAYOR PRO TEM CHUCK ALLEN

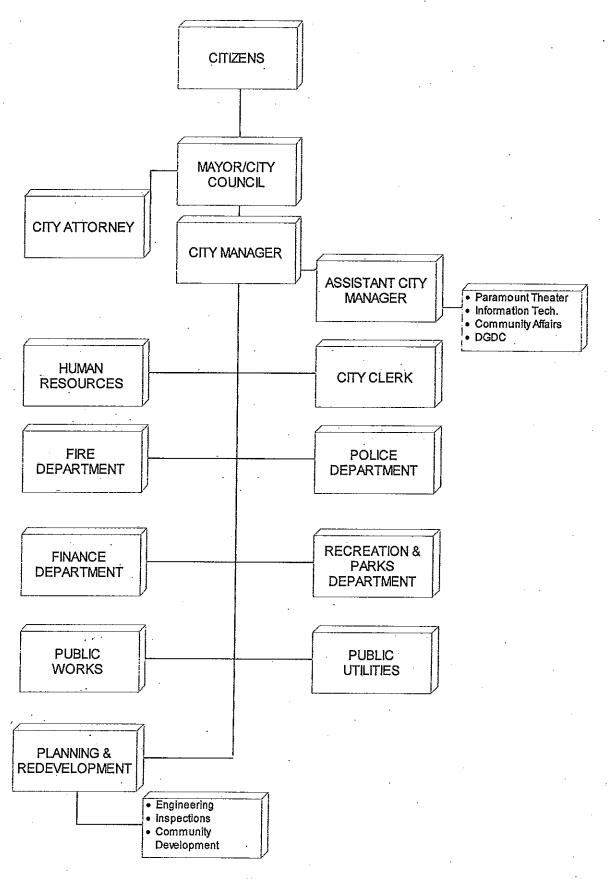
JIMMY BRYAN
JACKIE WARRICK
DON CHATMAN
BOB WALLER
CHARLES J. WILLIAMS

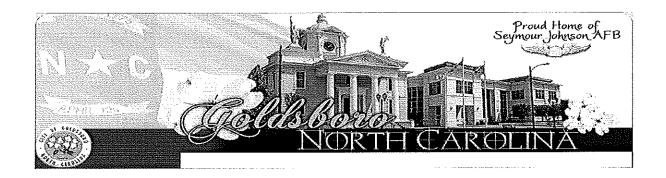
CITY MANAGER SCOTT STEVENS

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE KAYE SCOTT

CITY ATTORNEY JAMES D. WOMBLE, JR.

### **CITY OF GOLDSBORO**





November 29, 2011

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Goldsboro, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls. These controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that: (1) assets are safeguarded against loss, theft or unauthorized use and; (2) the financial records are reliable, allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and demonstrate compliance with applicable legal requirements. Reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed its benefit and that evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City must ensure that an adequate internal control system is in place to comply with the various laws and regulations of those financial assistance programs. As part of the City's single audit, the internal control system is tested and evaluated to determine compliance with the applicable legal requirements. The result of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 disclosed no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control system or noncompliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

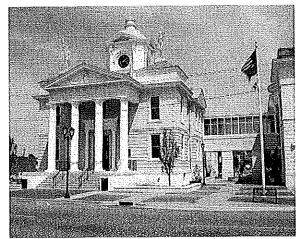
In addition, the City maintains a system of budgetary controls. These budgetary controls are designed to ensure compliance with the budget ordinances adopted by the City Council as well as compliance with the North Carolina General Statutes as they relate to budgetary control for local governments. All funds are included in the City's annual budget ordinance, grant project ordinances, or capital project ordinances. The level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts is at the department level. An encumbrance accounting system is used to achieve budgetary control with encumbered amounts lapsing at year-end. However, encumbrances that are planned to be honored are reported as a reserve of fund balance and re-appropriated in the following year's budget. The City continues to demonstrate its adherence to sound financial management principles and fiscal responsibility as evidenced by the statements and schedules included in this report.

The City is required by the North Carolina General Statutes to have an annual independent audit of its financial statements. In addition, Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require annual independent audits of the City's compliance with the applicable laws and regulations related to certain financial assistance received by the City.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the report of the independent auditors. The MD&A provides users of the financial statements a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Goldsboro is located in the east-central part of North Carolina. Incorporated in 1847, the City is the largest municipality in Wayne County with an estimated population of 36,437 and a land area of approximately 27.2 square miles. Situated in the approximate geographic center of the County, the City also serves as the County seat.



The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The six members of the Council are elected from districts. The Mayor is elected at-large and is the presiding officer of the Council. The Mayor and Council members serve four-year terms. The Mayor Pro-Tempore is selected by the Council. The Manager is appointed by the Council and serves as the chief administrative officer of the City and is responsible for administering the policies and ordinances of the Council.

The City provides its citizens with a wide range of services that includes police and fire protection, sanitation, transportation, cultural and recreational activities, planning and zoning, community

development, building inspections, cemetery, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates water, water reclamation and compost utilities. This report includes all of the City's activities related to these services.

The City continues to maintain a system of budgetary controls as required by state statutes that promote a sound financial management and fiscal accountability. The City Manager annually submits to City Council by May 1st, a proposed budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30. The annual budget is prepared by fund and department. During the fiscal year, the City Manager or designee is authorized to approve all transfers of revisions, but the City Council must approve any revisions that change the total budget of any fund. Budget-to-actual comparisons are presented in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, the comparison is presented on page 25 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. Page 69-73 include budget-to-actual comparisons for each governmental fund for which a project-length budget has been adopted (i.e. special revenue funds and capital projects funds).

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION

#### Local Economy

The City has a diversified economy based upon manufacturing, agriculture, and governmental institutions that are supported by a mix of wholesale and retail businesses as well as numerous service providers. This diversity is also reflected in the international composition of the firms. Manufacturers with foreign ownership have corporate ties with Great Britain, Japan and Mexico.

Local industries are involved in a range of operations from simple assembly to complex manufacturing processes, resulting in products ranging from bread and poultry feed to automobile parts, aviation components and electric transformers. The Wayne County Development Alliance, Inc. recognizes 64 major manufacturers and distributors/wholesalers and machine shops in the County who account for more than 9,500 jobs. Substantial technological improvements in recent years involving modernization of plant facilities and the addition of sophisticated manufacturing equipment have resulted in enhanced profitability and productivity for many of the local manufacturing firms. During the last five years, the area has seen the location of several new manufacturing, warehousing and distribution facilities and the expansion of even more such operations. Increases in non-manufacturing employment also continue to contribute to a stable local economy. The state also is a significant economic presence thanks to a major psychiatric hospital and mentally handicapped facility each employing more than 1,000 healthcare professionals and staff.

Wayne Community College ("WCC"), located within the City, has approximately 5000 students enrolled annually in its 836 curriculum courses, 94 programs of study in college transfer, and technical and vocational areas. Approximately 10,000 additional students enroll each year in academic, occupational and vocational courses offered in Wayne Community College's Division of Continuing and Adult Education.

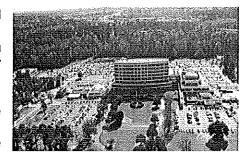
Progress Energy has begun construction of a \$900 million natural gas-fueled power plant in Wayne County. This construction project is estimated to create up to 500 construction jobs at the height of this 24-month building process. This plant is expected to open in 2013 and generate 950 megawatts of electricity, more than doubling the existing output.

The construction of a new 410,000 square-foot psychiatric facility began the first of October 2010. This new facility will be located approximately one-half mile from the current facility and will house residential patient care units, therapy and medical facilities and service and administrative support areas. This facility places the state midway through its plans to modernize and upgrade its mental health delivery system. The hospital will have 316 inpatient beds and will offer outpatient services. It will serve patients from 38 eastern counties and is expected to employ approximately 1,000 staff. This \$138.3 million construction project is expected to create an additional 650 jobs for Goldsboro and Wayne County.

Cooper Standard Automotive announced that they will be making a \$39.6 million investment to expand it Goldsboro's plant and be adding approximately 137 new jobs. Cooper Standard is a leading global automotive supplier of products for body sealing, fuel, brake and emissions, thermal management and anti-vibration segments of the automotive industry. This expansion will allow Cooper Standard to enlarge its body and chassis facility to accommodate new products and programs.

AAR Cargo Systems acquired the 106,300 square foot shell building at ParkEast, the Wayne County Industrial Park and to date employs 379 people. AAR is a global supplier of parts and service for military and commercial aircraft. In 2011, AAR announced that they will be adding another 100 employees to this facility.

The City serves as the medical care center for the County and portions of surrounding counties. Wayne Memorial Hospital, located in the City, is a 316-bed acute-care facility offering a wide range of major medical services. Its original main tower was constructed in 1970 and, in 1993 a new four-story wing was completed to provide greater service to patients and families. In 1997, 2001 and 2003 additional renovations were completed, including renovation of the surgical, telemetry and pediatric units; reconditioning and remodeling of the psychiatric unit, medical unit and oncology unit; and upgrading



the front entrance lobby and the ground floor. In 2004, expansion of the hospital cafeteria was completed.

In 2005, a new Southeast wing was added and currently serves the endoscopy, pharmacy, rehabilitation services and clinical engineering departments, in addition to providing space for classrooms and an auditorium. In 2007, the existing MRI unit was replaced with a new state-of-the-art MRI unit to expand imaging services. Completed in early 2008 was the replacement of the Hospital's energy plant, in-house laundry, and maintenance shop as well the installation of an upgraded electrical distribution system to support the growing needs of the Hospital campus. Construction of the new emergency room is expected to cost an estimated \$18M. This new emergency room department will be almost three times as the big as the old one. Construction is expected to be completed by May 2012.

The City of Goldsboro's Inspection Division issued approximately \$174.4 million in building and miscellaneous permits. The retail sector of the economy is holding steady. Goldsboro has opened an 184,000 square foot Wal-Mart store and seventeen new retail shops are included within this shopping center. Chloe Furniture, a 35,000 square foot building, will serve as the anchor tenant in the Goldsboro Promenade which will also include a 17,100 square foot facility for various general business shops. Memorial Commons consists of three anchor stores, the Employment Security Commission Office and various smaller shops. Permits have been issued for restaurants, school renovations, several office/administration buildings, and retail stores.



In addition to the commercial projects, several residential neighborhoods continue their construction. Alpha Arms Apartments will be completing over \$3.9 million in restorations to their thirteen (104 apartments) buildings. Bradbury Apartments, an apartment complex consisting of twelve multistory buildings with two hundred eighty-eight (288) high-end apartments, have been completed. Plans have been submitted for twelve (12) more duplexes at the Windsor Creek Subdivision. Commercial development is expected to occur adjacent to this subdivision.

Although we saw a loss in net new businesses during 2009-10 in downtown and claimed it was a result of Goldsboro finally succumbing to the economic conditions state and nationwide, we saw a small, yet significant, increase in business over the 2010-11 period. We realized a net gain of three businesses this year, after a net loss of eight last year. We believe we were able to redirect this trend positively due to our promotional and revitalization efforts. We realized \$1,960,887 of public investments and \$2,396,415 in the private sector. We received a state grant in the amount of \$200,000 to successfully recruit the Arts Council of Wayne County to downtown; a project that will retain or create eight full-time positions downtown within a three year period and leverage an additional \$600,000 in private and local government investment in downtown. An investor has purchased a vacant 18,000 square foot building to convert into a mixed-use property transforming the second and third floors into apartments. Work has also begun on four adjacent buildings to the rear of City Hall that will restore and reuse properties that have been neglected and vacant for decades. Another highlight includes the completion of a nearly \$750,000 private investment work project that converted a vacant lot caused by a building fire into an urban park-like space, resulting in the Wayne Veteran's Memorial.



The Downtown Goldsboro Development Corporation and the City of Goldsboro won two Main Street awards this year; one for Best Public Relations Effort for "DGDC Who? Downtown Where?" and the other for Best Public-Private Partnership for our John Street Homes project. We continue to work towards the goals established in the Goldsboro Comprehensive Neighborhood Revitalization Plan and were able to accept a donation of a historic home through the DGDC and resell it for restoration and reuse as a single-family dwelling.

The efforts of the Downtown Goldsboro Development Corporation (DGDC) earned its recognition during 2010 for commercial district revitalization by meeting standards for performance set by the National Trust for Historic Preservation's National Main Street Center. The DGDC joined 640 other Main Street revitalization programs nationally recognized as 2010 Accredited National Main Street Program. Due to our accreditation, Goldsboro was eligible and received over \$500,000 worth of grants and technical assistance in the areas of economic development and energy. We also had a record response to our call for sponsorships this year through the DGDC in both number of participants and funding with 92 participants, \$56,851 in cash donations and \$164,480 of in-kind donations

The NC Division of Tourism, Film & Sports Development, has just released the 2010 tourism economic impact numbers for Wayne County. Travel in Wayne County generated an economic impact of \$126.5 million in 2010. This is an 8.4% increase over 2009. Approximately 1000 jobs in Wayne County were directly attributable to travel and tourism and the industry generated \$17 million in payroll for the county. State and local tax revenues from travel to Wayne County in 2010 amounted to \$10.4 million. Of the 100 counties in North Carolina, Wayne County is ranked 27th in the State expenditures and far surpasses neighboring counties of Wilson, Duplin, Sampson, Lenoir, Greene and Craven.

Seymour Johnson Air Force Base (the "Base"), located in the City, contributes significantly to the local economy. The Base is the home of the Air Combat Command's 4th Fighter Wing and 916<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing, an Air Force Reserve unit and several Seymour Johnson Air Force Base small associate units. occupies over 50,000 acres in the southeast section of Goldsboro. The Base currently employs approximately 5,213 active duty military personnel, 987 civilian personnel and 1,043 full-time air reserve technicians. The annual civilian and military payroll exceeds \$356 million.



#### Long-Term Financial Planning

The Paramount Theater was purchased by the City of Goldsboro in September 2008 for \$4.5 million. A private contractor rebuilt this facility that had been destroyed by fire in 2005. This 15,170 square feet performing arts facility boasts a soaring three story lobby and 500-seat auditorium reminiscent of the 1920's. The theater is located in the heart of downtown Goldsboro.

Plans are also being developed for Stoney Creek Park to include bike paths/trails, a natural amphitheater, open green space development, picnic/activity area, bathrooms and entranceway enhancements. May 2010, the North Carolina Recreation and Parks Authority announced that a \$132,750 PARTF grant was awarded to the Stoney Creek Park Alliance and the City of Goldsboro. These grant funds will be used for the family picnic shelters, an amphitheater, a volleyball area and restrooms.

The City of Goldsboro had a Utility Master Plan prepared in 2009. The scope of the Utility Master Plan is to project long-term water and sewer utility needs for water treatment and distribution, water supply, wastewater treatment and collection. The most pressing near term need is to upgrade the existing water treatment plant. It was originally constructed in 1952. The new EPA water regulations require higher water treatment standards than when the water plant was originally constructed. Also, recent drought years have pointed out the need for the City to explore options for alternative water supplies.

In December 2009, the City of Goldsboro began construction of Phase 1 of the Water Treatment Plant Improvements. This began a \$6.4 million project, part of an overall multi-stage improvement program on the water treatment system. This Phase 1 project rehabilitates the City's 1952 water treatment plant by rebuilding filters, replacing valves and old piping, recoating sedimentation basin walls, converting pump motors from 2300 volts to 4800 volts, replacing Neuse River Pre-sedimentation pumps with variable speed drives, and rebuilding the water plant roof. The Phase II Water Treatment Improvements project will begin in October 2011. This is a \$2.9 million project consisting of replacing the activated carbon feed

system, expansion of the waste equalization volume, replacing alum pumps, some building renovations, some asphalt replacement, and improvements to chemical spill containment.

In April 2010, Seymour Johnson AFB broke ground for the construction of the 4<sup>th</sup> Mission Support Group Consolidated Support Center. This new \$12 million building will house five organizations: the 4<sup>th</sup> Mission Support Group headquarters, 4<sup>th</sup> Comptroller Squadron, 4<sup>th</sup> Contracting Squadron, 4<sup>th</sup> Force Support Squadron and the legal service office. This building is set for completion by the summer of 2011.

The City of Goldsboro and NC Department of Transportation declared a partnership to combine resources to restore the historic Union Station; the NC Department of Transportation Rail Division purchased the Station back from private ownership during the summer of 2007. Listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the Goldsboro Union Station was built in 1909, designed in an eclectic style and is dubbed one of the most ambitious stations of its type in North Carolina, expressing Goldsboro's early position as a regional railroad center. The Union Depot operated passenger services until 1968 and in 1972 the station was sold to a private business. The two-story Depot building is nearly 10,000 square feet in size situated on a property that encompasses two city blocks. The Depot is a critical component of three complimentary, master plans or goals. These include the North Carolina Department of Transportation's passenger rail service plan, the City of Goldsboro's Master Plan and Neighborhood Revitalizations Plan for the area, and the joint plans of the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the local Goldsboro/Wayne consolidated public transportation system, Gateway.

The NC Department of Transportation Rail Division has an established history of linking passenger and commuter rail lines to historic train stations renovated through their Passenger Station Rehabilitation Program. The Economic & Fiscal Impact Analysis of Station Revitalization Study completed in December 2003 evaluated the impact of seven station rehabilitation projects to determine the return expected from the investment and found: "The \$63 million (2003 dollars) investment to revitalize these stations is estimated to generate over \$94 million in wages for NC residents for a payback ratio of 1.47 across all stations over the forecast horizon." "Thus, the station revitalization program not only serves a transportation function, it provides economic stimulus for local economies."



The project has incurred over \$2,000,000 to-date in federal, state and local funds to date. The Design Development and Construction Drawings for the project, including the interior and exterior renovation of the Station, property improvements and the streetscape improvement plans associated with the project were completed and approved by local and state agencies in early 2011. The plans were completed by the architect, David E. Gall. Milestones of this project to date include: completion of a series of environmental studies (we are expecting a programmatic categorical exclusion from NEPA in early November of 2011), hired an architectural conservator, George Fore, to conduct a Historic Finishes

Analysis, hired a transportation consulting company, Martin, Alexiou and Bryson to conduct a Goldsboro Union Station Facility Plan, conducted select demolition of ancillary, non-historic buildings on the property, performed a Stabilization Assessment by David E. Gall and completed the stabilization work and, lastly, rehired David E. Gall, Architect, to conduct the Design Development and Construction Document phase of the project to prepare construction bid documents.

The City of Goldsboro recently conducted a Downtown Master Plan that was adopted August 2007. The plan covers 1.3 square miles and concentrates on the downtown commercial core as well as the surrounding historic residential neighborhoods. The Depot site anchors the western portion of the targeted plan area. The activity generated by a multi-model transportation center housed in the Station building will help to solidify our existing investments in this plan and create opportunities for affordably priced historic homes relative to those available in nearby Raleigh, especially once the restoration of the

station creates the momentum necessary to expand commuter service to Raleigh through Selma. The proposed plan identifies approximately \$157 million dollars of new private development. In addition to the Station, the final plan report also identified the reconstruction of the Paramount Theater, the Community Recreation facility, City Hall and Wayne County Courthouse as major anchors for downtown's future development. The targeted plan areas are located within a larger, locally certified historic district recognized by the State Historic Preservation Office and the National Park Service. Restoration of the Depot will be accomplished in accordance with the Department of Interior Standards for Historic Rehabilitation and in cooperation with the State Historic Preservation Office.

The Depot restoration and reuse project will also directly and indirectly impact a current and ongoing City of Goldsboro Neighborhood Revitalization Plan created and adopted in early 2006. It is more a strategy and commitment than a Plan but the formulation of it created partnerships between the City of Goldsboro, Preservation NC, Self-Help and the Downtown Goldsboro Development Corporation (DGDC). A major emphasis is placed on saving our historic homes, securing them, and marketing them through PNC to people willing to restore and live in them in an owner-occupied situation. Since its adoption, we have gotten control of 39 historic properties either through donations, acquisitions or options. Thirty three of these are homes located within neighborhoods surrounding downtown. We have sold seventeen of the homes to people from across the country as single-family, owner-occupied situations that are rehabilitating the homes. Two of these homes we have sold twice! A good indication that the restrictive covenants and rehabilitation agreements work! Six of these structures are commercial properties that the partnership with PNC has saved from demolition; one of which is to be the future home of the DGDC office, one was purchased and renovated at a private investment of over \$500,000 and the remaining four others have been sold with plans to restore and reuse by a private developer for retail/commercial. We have also built three affordable homes in partnership with Self-Help within one of the three targeted neighborhoods and have sold all three. Two ended up selling to people above the low-to-moderate income parameters and bought the homes without any of the homebuyer subsidies we have available; thus selling at market-rate value. Statistics are reported each year to the NC Main Street Center as part of our annual certification requirements and represent investment within the Municipal Service Tax District.

#### Statistics for the Three Years prior to Neighborhood Plan

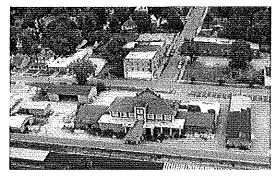
Public Investment Private Investment	03-04 \$ 691,197 549,251	<u>04-05</u> \$ 1,886,112 543,676	_ <u>05-06</u> \$ 4,541,287 1,028,464
Total	\$1,240,448	\$ 2,429,788	\$ 5,569,751

Total Investment over 3 Year Period: \$9,239,987

#### Statistics for the Three Years after the Neighborhood Plan

Public Investment Private Investment	<u>06-07</u> \$6,385,411 <u>4,168,142</u>	<u>07-08</u> \$ 5,870,489 <u>10,415,724</u>	<u>08-09</u> \$ 3,631,840 <u>3,117,669</u>
Total	\$10,553,553	\$16,286,213	\$ 6,749,509

Total Investment over 3 Year Period: \$33,589,275



Furthermore, the Public Transportation Division of the NCDOT is also supporting, endorsing and working in conjunction with the Rail Division, City of Goldsboro, Wayne County, and the local Goldsboro/Wayne consolidated public transportation system, Gateway, to develop this transportation center in the Union Station. The Public Transportation Division's mission is to create seamless transportation throughout the State. While serving as the initial catalyst for this project, Gateway will be housed in the Station and relocate their existing administrative offices and, at a minimum, locate a transfer

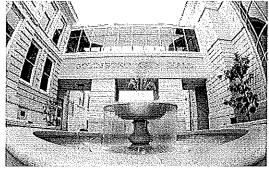
station at the site. We have received \$1,355,000 in federal funding for this project where the state and local governments will be required to match funding at a 10% level each. This team effort will create a seamless system from point of origin to destinations in the Wayne County area while maximizing limited resources. It will aid in meeting air quality thresholds, meet ridership, workforce, industry and military demands for accessible and affordable transportation and provide a vital access point to other origins and destinations along the existing rail system. Also, we anticipate that there will be future opportunities for future passenger rail service east to Morehead City. Currently, a community Transportation Plan is being conducted by consultants Martin, Alexiou, and Bryson with Gateway, City, County and NCDOT representatives and other stakeholders to create a short-term and long-term plan for Gateway services, facility needs, and community transportation needs.

U.S. Highway 70 is one of the primary East-West corridors traversing eastern North Carolina. The vision is to transform U.S. 70 into a freeway from Interstate 40 to the coast. The corridor is a major facility connecting the Raleigh, Smithfield, Goldsboro, Kinston, Havelock, and Morehead City areas. With a major deep-water port located in Morehead City and Kinston, the corridor will be heavily used for freight movement. Seymour Johnson Air Force Base in Goldsboro and Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station in Havelock are two military bases located just off U.S. 70. Funding has been secured for construction of the Goldsboro Bypass section of U.S. 70 with a projected completion date of 2015.

The City of Goldsboro has made significant investments to provide services to the Phase XI annexation area. The City sold \$8.6 million in sewer bonds to provide sanitary sewer service. The North Carolina General Assembly adopted a local bill which would allow the repeal of an annexation that was lawfully enacted and has been effective since 2008. Goldsboro plans to continue to evaluate the proposed legislation and its consistency with local, state and federal laws.

#### OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:

The City utilizes the pooled cash and investment concept in investing temporarily idle cash. The criteria for selecting investments are safety, liquidity and yield. The investment policy of the City is guided by state Statute and as a result, investments in certificates of deposit, short-term money market arrangements, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust, an SEC registered mutual fund, have been made. All deposits are either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by pledged securities.



During the course of each year's budget development process, the City's departments update the City of Goldsboro's capital projects ten year compensative plan. This plan is presented and reviewed by the City Manager and City Council each fiscal year and used as a planning tool in preparing the fiscal budget.

The Goldsboro City Council adopted fiscal policy guidelines in April 2010. This fiscal policy is a statement of the guidelines and goals that will influence and guide the financial management practice of Goldsboro. The City's debt policy ratio of direct net debt service expenditures as a percent of total governmental fund expenditures should not exceed 15% with an aggregate ten-year principal payout ratio target of 55% or better. The City will strive to maintain available fund balance in the General Fund at a level sufficient to meet it objectives. The City will target an available fund balance at the close of each fiscal year equal to 15% of the General Fund Operating Budget.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is self-insured for property damage for \$50,000; general liability, professional liability and automobile liability for \$10,000; and worker's compensation for \$100,000. The City utilizes commercial insurance carriers to provide coverage for claims in excess of the self-insured retentions.

All full-time employees are provided with health care coverage for hospitalization and major medical expenses within specified limits. The plan is self-funded by the City and administered by a third-party administrator. Stop-loss coverage is carried for individual claims in excess of \$130,000 per employee.

Coupled with the self-insurance program is an on-going comprehensive program of loss control and safety in the workplace. The administrative staff includes safety and management professionals who provide a continuous review of operations, management practices, property exposures, etc. to identify and minimize the City's exposure to risk.

Although the City is not in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the City has elected to carry flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP) on those buildings located within the 100 year flood area. The City has also purchased commercial flood insurance coverage from \$5,100 to \$500,000 per structure based on specifically identified structures located in the 100 year flood area.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the finance officer and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000 and \$55,000 respectively.

#### PENSION PLANS

The permanent full-time employees of the City participate in the Statewide North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirements System (NCLGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit plan administered by the State of North Carolina. The NCLGERS plan is funded by contributions from the City equal to 6.97% of participant earnings for employees not engaged in law enforcement and 7.04% for law enforcement officers for the period of July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011 and employee contributions of 6.0% of earnings.

The City is required by State statute to provide an annual separation allowance benefit to law enforcement officers. The qualified law enforcement officers are entitled to an annual retirement benefit of .85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the covered employee for each year of creditable service. The City is responsible for management of this benefit program. An actuarial study has been conducted; however, the City has chosen to fund the amount necessary to cover the benefits earned as they become due.

The City is also required by State statute to contribute an amount equal to 5% of participant earnings to a supplemental retirement plan (401-K) for law enforcement officers. No contribution is required of the participant in this plan, but voluntary contributions are permitted up to the legally allowed maximum under tax deferral law. The City has no fiduciary responsibility for this plan.

#### **AWARDS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Goldsboro for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1990-1993 and 1995-2010. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial records.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the Finance Department staff, the various employees who assisted in obtaining information, and our independent Certified Public Accountants, Pittard Perry & Crone, Inc. Special thanks to the Wayne County Sheriff's Office Aviation Unit for the aerial photographs provided for this report. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott A. Stevens City Manager

Kaye A. Scott Director of Finance FINANCIAL SECTION



#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Goldsboro's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our reported dated November 29, 2011 on our consideration of the City of Goldsboro's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina. The individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory information and the statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Pittand Perus & Cione, Inc. La Grange, North Carolina November 29, 2011

Member: North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

**CPAmerica International Network** 

#### City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Goldsboro (The "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative that provide more specific detail.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the recent fiscal year by \$105,559,276 (net assets). Of this amount, \$16,869,851 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$441,012, primarily due to decreases in both governmental and business type-activities net assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,246,715, a decrease of \$2,642,057 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 53.5 percent of this total, or \$7,632,470, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned total fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,246,716 or 13.26 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Goldsboro's total debt decreased by \$5,125,741 (8.59%) during the current fiscal year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City.

#### Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1 Management's Basic Discussion and Financial Analysis Statements Government-wide Fund Notes to the Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements

Detail

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

Summary

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the governments' net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide services. These include the water and sewer services offered by the City of Goldsboro.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories; governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison to governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

**Proprietary Fund** – The City maintains one proprietary fund. The *Enterprise Fund* is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-29 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 30-52 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 54-56 of this report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition.

In the case of the City of Goldsboro, assets exceeded liabilities by \$105,559,276 as of June 30, 2011. The significant portion of the City's net assets (80 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, streets, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. A portion of the City's net assets (\$4,240,257) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$16,869,951 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1
The City of Goldsboro's Net Assets
As of June 30, 2011

	Governmental		Business-type Activities			
	Activities				Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
		*** (1= 400	<b>*</b> 04.474.000	<b>600 000 000</b>	620 ERE 00E	<b>\$</b> 47,843,966
Current and other assets	\$18,432,952	\$21,145,130	\$21,174,033	\$26,698,836	\$39,606,985	
Capital assets	55,834,080	56,264,827	71,451,994	69,083,908	127,286,074	125,348,735
Total assets	74,267,032	77,409,957	92,626,027	95,782,744	166,893,059	173,192,701
Long-term liabilities outstanding	16,783,069	18,071,312	34,359,371	38,264,422	51,142,440	56,335,734
Other liabilities	3,635,365	3,800,472	6,555,978	7,056,207	10,191,343	10,856,679
Total liabilities	20,418,434	21,871,784	40,915,349	45,320,629	61,333,783	67,192,413
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,	43,486,935	43,695,950	40,962,133	41,557,490	84,449,068	85,253,440
Restricted					4 0 40 0 77	
Stabilization by State Statute	4,240,257	-	•	-	4,240,257	
Unrestricted	6,121,406	11,842,223	10,748,545	8,904,625	16,869,951	20,746,848
Total net assets	\$53,848,5 <u>98</u>	\$55,538, <u>173</u>	<u>\$51,710,678</u>	\$50,462,11 <u>5</u>	\$105,559,276	\$106,000,2 <u>88</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$1,689,575, due to a number of reasons. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

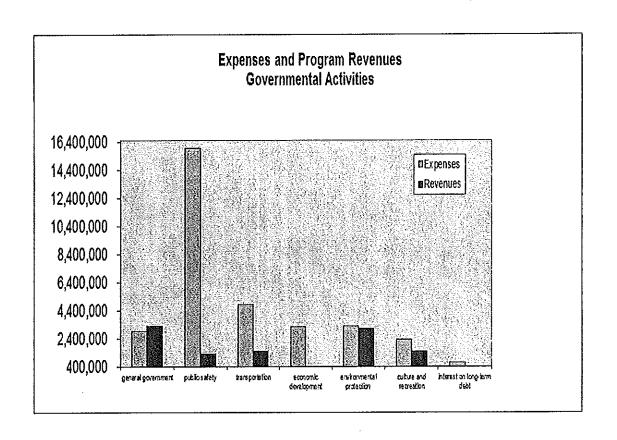
- Operating grant and contributions increased by \$857,007 as public safety received grants for police vehicles, in-car digital video cameras, and to upgrade communication system with mobile and portable radio equipment.
- City recognized additional health insurance and liability actions totaling \$373,886.
- Fuel expenses increased 25.1% due to escalating gasoline and diesel costs.
- Investment earnings decreased for governmental activities due to the drop in interest rates and weak market.
- The City recognized the current year's liability for post employment benefits (OPEB) \$338,798.

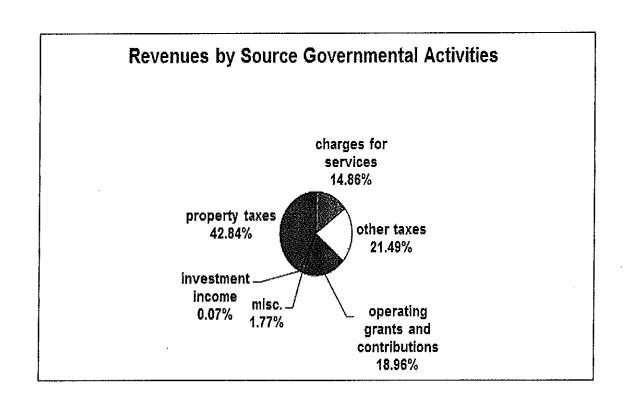
Business-type Activities – Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$1,248,563. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

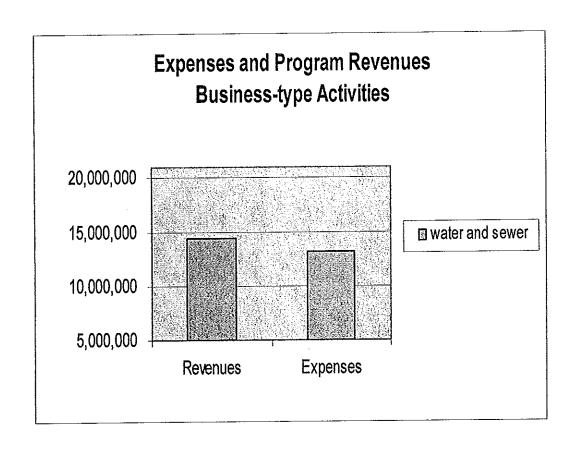
- The City realized an increase in revenues for charges for water and sewer services due to rate increases in 2010.
- As previous noted, the City recognized the current's year's liability for post employment benefits (OPEB) \$46,563.
- Phase I Water Treatment Plant upgrade contributed to operational efficiency savings.
- Investment earnings decreased for Business-type activities due to the drop in interest rates and weak market.

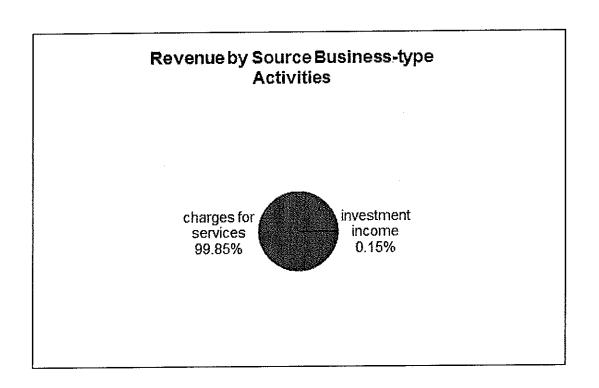
Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,701,416	\$ 4,511,486	\$14,362,215	\$13,756,931	\$19,063,631	\$18,268,417
Operating grants and contributions	5,999,629	5,631,258	-	-	5,999,629	5,631,258
Capital grants and contributions			•	502,904		502,904
General revenues:						•
Property taxes	13,554,554	13,482,127	-	-	13,554,554	13,482,127
Other taxes	6,799,858	6,401,448	-	-	6,799,858	6,401,448
Investment income	23,079	37,793	21,748	57,687	44,827	95,480
Miscellaneous	560,261	329,222		<del>_</del>	560,261	329,222
Total revenues	31,638,797	30,693,334	14,383,963	14,317,522	46,022,760	45,010,856
Expenses:						
General government	2,947,130	2,945,434	-	•	2,947,130	2,945,434
Public safety	15,954,680	15,031,290	-	-	15,954,680	15,031,290
Transportation	4,835,713	4,256,885	-		4,835,713	4,256,885
Environmental protection	3,221,967	2,797,958	•	-	3,221,967	2,797,958
Economic and physical development	3,307,854	3,915,549	-	-	3,307,854	3,915,549
Culture and recreation	2,370,322	3,062,944	-	-	2,370,322	3,062,944
Interest on long-term debt	690,706	724,351	~	-	690,706	724,351
Water and sewer		-	13,135,400	12,927,789	13,135,400	12,927,789
Total expenses	33,328,372	32,734,411	13,135,400	12,927,789	46,463,772	45,662,200
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	(1,689,575)	(2,041,077)	1,248,563	1,389,733	(441,012)	(651,344)
Net assets - July 1	55,538,173	47,865,666	50,462,115	49,072,382	106,000,288	106,651,632
Net assets - June 30	\$53,848,598	<b>\$</b> 55,538,173	\$51,710,678	\$50,462,115	\$105,559,276	\$106,000,288









#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Government Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,246,716, while total fund balance reached \$8,672,958. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 13.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 42 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2011, the governmental funds of the City reported a combined fund balance of \$14,246,715, a 15.64 percent decrease over last year. In the general fund, the actual budget basis fund balance change was a decrease for fiscal year 2011 of \$1,816,938 and is due to actual revenues less than budgeted. The uncertain economic times have affected the City's revenues in licenses, permits, Powell Bill allocations and local option sales tax revenues. Decreases in fund balance are reported in the Occupancy Tax, Community Development and Downtown Goldsboro Development Funds which are associated with budget amendments within the occupancy tax funds for debt service payment to Paramount Theater, renovation to visitors' center and funds needed to acquire building for Air Force Museum.

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

The most significant amendments during the fiscal year included the following:

- Appropriation of \$27,500 for the executive search contract for the city manager position.
- Appropriation of \$230,000 for additional funds necessary to pay increased fuel costs due to escalating gasoline and diesel prices.
- Appropriation of \$250,000 for health insurance claims and \$123,886 for worker's compensation and liability claims.
- Appropriation of \$25,000 for donation to Wings Over Wayne Air Show to Seymour Johnson Air Force Base.
- Appropriation of \$21,600 for a contract with Marlowe and Company to assist in securing federal funding for City projects.

Several differences occurred between the original and final adopted budgets for the fiscal year. Some of the more significant variances are as follows:

- Ad valorem taxes were below budgeted due decreased in vehicle tax collections and Phase XI annexation.
- With the fluctuation in the economy and taxable sales, the local options sales taxes experienced decreased collections.
- The difference in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues resulted from decreased collections in utility franchise taxes and beer and wine tax.
- Restricted intergovernmental revenues decreased due to Gateway Transit conservation of garage expenditures. Also, Transportation Planning Grant and Clean Water Management Grant revenues were not received until following fiscal year.
- The permits and fees revenues increased due to the renovation projects and new construction.
- Several departmental budgets were amended due to the capital equipment financing purchases and replacements.
- Overall, due to the changeability in the economy and decline in revenues, vacant positions were frozen and departments reduced spending in the last part of the fiscal year.

Several significant differences occurred between the final amended budget and actual results. Sales tax revenues are responsive to fluctuations in the economy and this year's tax collections were less than anticipated. Transportation planning grant funds received were less than expected due to a decrease in work completed on the authorized projects. Sales and service revenues were less than budgeted due to the decrease in cable franchise fees and miscellaneous fees. Investment earnings decreased due to decline in rates due to the economy. Overall expenditures were less than budgetary estimates, due to frozen positions and reduction in spending by all departments.

**Proprietary Fund:** The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Utility Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$10,748,545. The total increase in net assets for the fund was \$1,248,563. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011, totals \$127,286,074 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, streets, land, equipment, and vehicles.

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

- Purchase network servers for virtualization and disaster recovery at a cost of \$94,586.
- Refurbish Garage Fuel Island at a cost of \$62,706.
- Purchase ½ Ton Pickup Truck in the Building and Traffic Division costing \$35,040.
- Replacement purchases of Flatbed Dump Truck and 1 ½ Ton Truck in the Streets and Storms Division costing \$92,442.
- Replacement purchases of Garbage Packer costing \$134,470 and \$67,084 for Recycling Truck in the Sanitation Division.

- Partnering with Clean Water Management Fund on the Stoney Creek Steam Restoration Project at a cost of \$292,847.
- Replacement of two Fire Pumpers at the Fire Department costing \$780,238.
- Replacement of air packs for the Fire Department that cost \$43,295 and Thermal Imaging Camera at \$18,530.
- Recreation and Parks Department replaced a lawnmower for \$16,417.
- Completed utility software upgrade that cost \$123,534.
- O'Berry Center water improvement project at a cost of \$98,658.
- Replacement of pickup truck that cost \$17,706 for the Utility Maintenance Division.
- Construction in progress for Phase I upgrade of Water Treatment Plant. Phase I construction costs is \$6.4 million.
- No major demolitions were recorded this year.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type			
			Acti	Activities		Total
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Land	\$ 6,641,295	\$ 6,740,830	\$1,558,406	\$1,558,406	\$ 8,199,701	\$8,299,236
Buildings	12,708,012	13,210,787	-	•	12,708,012	13,210,787
Plant and Distribution						
Systems	•	-	60,724,722	63,154,637	60,724,722	63,154,637
Streets and						
Improvements	32,297,634	32,966,937	-	-	32,297,634	32,966,937
Vehicles	3,398,056	2,942,735	511,438	673,442	3,909,494	3,616,177
Equipment	265,571	249,233	126,136	163,440	391,707	412,673
Construction in Progress	523,512	154,305	8,531,292	3,533,983	9,054,804	3,688,288
Total	\$55,834,080	\$56,264,827	\$71,451,994	\$69,083,908	\$127,286,074	\$125,348,735

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 4 or pages 38-39 of the Basic Financial Statements.

#### Long-Term Debt

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2011, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$54,537,919. Of this amount, \$26,156,384 represents bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City, while the remainder represents several capitalized leases.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-End
General Obligation Bonds

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	* -	Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
General obligation bonds	\$4,783,535	\$5,186,392	\$21,372,849	\$23,307,760	\$26,156,384	\$28,494,152	
Capitalized leases	-	88,547	-	-	•	88,547	
Notes payable	11,286,892	12,483,544	17,094,643	18,597,417	28,381,535	31,080,961	
Total	\$16,070,427	\$17,758,483	\$38,467,492	\$41,905,177	\$54,537,919	\$59,663,660	

The City maintains an AA- rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation and Aa2 rating from Moody's Investor Services on its general obligation bonds.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City is \$150,531,837.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in note 4 on pages 45-49 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The average unemployment rate for the Goldsboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is currently 9% compared to the state average of 10.4%. Taxable sales within Wayne County increased from \$857,517,872 in 2010 to \$902,226,600 in 201, which is an increase of 4.95%.

The City of Goldsboro and NC Department of Transportation declared a partnership to combine resources to restore the Historic Union Station. The NC Department of Transportation Rail Division has an established history of linking passenger and commuter rail lines to historic train stations renovated through their Passenger Station Rehabilitation Program. The program covers 1.3 square miles and concentrates on the downtown commercial core as well as the surrounding historic residential neighborhoods.

#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2011

During the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the general fund decreased to \$4,246,716. The City did not appropriate any fund balance in the 2012 fiscal year budget.

Governmental Activities: The City's adopted budget for 2012 reflects the tax revaluation calculations. City Council agreed that the tax rate should remain at the existing rate of 65 cents per \$100 valuation which increased the tax levy by \$1.2M. Council and departments worked carefully to improve efficiencies and hold costs. The cost of health care benefits costs increased by 5% for all employees and the City's required contribution to the N.C. Local Government Retirement System increase from 6.45% to 6.97%. The City's budget does include 14 frozen positions for the entire fiscal year.

Business-type Activities: Water and sewer usage is expected to remain constant in 2012. Phase II of the Water Treatment Plant Facility upgrade will begin in October 2011. These upgrades will continue to assist with operational savings

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Goldsboro, P.O. Drawer A, Goldsboro, North Carolina 27533.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## City of Goldsboro, North Carolina STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

	Primary Government		
	Governmer	ntal Business-type	
	Activities	s Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,253,	722 \$ 8,883,493	\$ 18,137,215
Receivables (net)	5,269,	963 3,185,883	8,455,846
Inventories	185,	985 1,127,027	1,313,012
Total current assets	14,709,	670 13,196,403	27,906,073
Non-current assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	3,723,	282 7,977,630	11,700,912
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	7,164,	807 10,089,698	17,254,505
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	48,669,	273 61,362,296	110,031,569
Total capital assets	55,834,0	080 71,451,994	127,286,074
Total non-current assets	59,557,	362 79,429,624	138,986,986
Total assets	74,267,	92,626,027	166,893,059
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,675,	519 690,727	2,366,246
Customer deposits		- 884,719	884,719
Unearned revenue	2.3	361 551,551	553,912
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,957,		6,386,466
Total current liabilities	3,635,		10,191,343
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	16,783,0	069 34,359,371	51,142,440
Total liabilities	20,418,4		61,333,783
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related			
debt	43,486,9	935 40,962,133	84,449,068
Stabilization by State Statute	4,240,2		4,240,257
Unrestricted	6,121,4		16,869,951
Total net assets	\$ 53,848,5		\$ 105,559,276
	<u></u>		

City of Goldsboro, North Carolina STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	nanges in Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 2 947 130	380 605	2 800 883	¥	333 119	e	222 440
Constant government Public safety	_			; <del>?</del>	7	·	•
Transportation	4 835 713	170,400	1 404 860	ı	(0,041,041)	ı	(14,041,040)
Economic and physical	2.700%	ı	000,464,1	ı	(0,040,000)	•	(5,540,655)
development	3,221,967	1	31,770	ī	(3,190,197)	t	(3.190.197)
Environmental protection	3,307,854	3,120,888	. '	•	(186,966)	•	(186,966)
Cultural and recreation	2,370,322	750,577	709,238		(910,507)	ŧ	(910,507)
Interest on long-term debt	90,706	. '		I	(90,706)	1	(90,706)
Total governmental		T. A.	When me the street when the street we street with the street was a street with the street with the street will be street wit				
activities (See Note 1)	33,328,372	4,701,416	5,999,629	and Committee	(22,627,327)	I	(22,627,327)
Water and sewer	13,135,400	14,362,215	ı	t	i	1,226,815	1,226,815
Total business-type activities	13,135,400	14,362,215	ı	the state of the s	1	1,226,815	1,226,815
Total primary government	\$ 46,463,772	\$ 19,063,631	\$ 5,999,629	-	(22,627,327)	1,226,815	(21,400,512)
	General revenues: Taxes:	<i>i</i> ó					
	Property taxe	Property taxes, levied for general purpose	al purpose		13,554,554	1	13,554,554
	Local option sales taxes	sales taxes			5,743,051	•	5,743,051
	Other taxes and licenses	nd licenses			1,056,807	•	1,056,807
	Unrestricted inv	Unrestricted investment earnings			23,079	21,748	44,827
	Miscellaneous	•			560,261	. "	560,261
	Total gener Transfers	Total general revenues not including transfers Transfers	cluding transfers		20,937,752	21,748	20,959,500
	Total gener	Total general revenues and transfers	ansfers		20,937,752	21,748	20,959,500
	Change in net assets	het assets			(1,689,575)	1,248,563	(441,012)
	Net assets - beginning	nning			55,538,173	50,462,115	106,000,288
	Net assets - ending	ng			\$ 53,848,598	\$ 51,710,678	\$ 105,559,276

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	- 1	Major Funds				
		General	To	tal Nonmajor Funds	G 	Total lovernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net):	\$	6,840,169	\$	2,413,553	\$	9,253,722
Taxes		1,565,114		6,765		1,571,879
Accounts		3,524,899		173,185		3,698,084
Due from other funds		100,000		-		100,000
Inventories		185,985		=		185,985
Restricted assets:  Cash and investments						
Total assets	\$	517,054 12,733,221	\$	3,206,228 5,799,731	\$	3,723,282 18,532,952
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits	\$	915,595	\$	119,209	\$	1,034,804
Accrued compensation payable		640,712		_		640,712
Due to other funds		- 1		100,000		100,000
Deferred revenue		2,503,956		6,765		2,510,721
Total liabilities		4,060,263		225,974	-	4,286,237
Fund balances: Non Spendable						
Inventories		185,985		-		185,985
Restricted		•				100,000
Stabilization by State Statute		4,240,257		_		4,240,257
Streets		-		3,206,228		3,206,228
Committed						, ,
Downtown Development		-		112,727		112,727
Economic Development		-		1,992,381		1,992,381
Assigned						
Subsequent year's expenditures		-		262,421		262,421
Unassigned		4,246,716			-	4,246,716
Total fund balances		8,672,958		5,573,757		14,246,715
Total liabilities and fund balances	*	12,733,221	\$	5,799,731		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in because:	n the	statement of ne	t asset	ts (Exhibit 1) ar	e diffe	rent
Capital assets used in governmental activities in the funds.	are no	ot financial reso	urces a	and therefore		
Gross capital assets at historical cost			1	00,168,958		
Accumulated depreciation				(44,334,878)		55,834,080
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in f	und s	tatements				2,508,357
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are n	ot du	e and payable ir	the c	arrent period		
are not reported in the funds (Note 4).						(18,740,554)
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	53,848,598

#### City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	G	eneral Fund	Other	Governmental Funds	G 	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	13,406,434	\$	69,228	\$	13,475,662
Penalties and interest		89,886		475		90,361
Local option sales taxes		5,743,051		-		5,743,051
Other taxes and licenses		418,439		548,007		966,446
Unrestricted intergovernmental		2,955,689		-		2,955,689
Restricted intergovernmental		2,362,243		681,697		3,043,940
Permits and fees		417,718		<del>-</del>		417,718
Sales and services		4,265,434		•		4,265,434
Investment earnings		14,342		8,737		23,079
Miscellaneous		577,604		921		578,525
Total revenues		30,250,840		1,309,065		31,559,905
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		2,547,526		-		2,547,526
Public safety		16,713,108		-		16,713,108
Transportation		3,347,021		-		3,347,021
Economic and physical development		1,673,804		1,653,719		3,327,523
Environmental protection		3,445,247		-		3,445,247
Cultural and recreational  Debt service:		2,395,316		-		2,395,316
Principal		1,388,055		300,000		1 600 055
Interest and other charges		510,241				1,688,055
Total expenditures		32,020,318		180,465 2,134,184		690,706 34,154,502
rotal experientares	•	02,020,010		2,104,104		04,104,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(1,769,478)		(825,119)		(2,594,597)
Fund balances-beginning		10,489,896		6,398,876		16,888,772
Increase (decrease) in inventory		(47,460)		-		(47,460)
Fund balances-ending	\$	8,672,958	\$	5,573,757	\$	14,246,715

different because: (2,594,597)Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized 2,121,970 Depreciation expense for governmental assets (2,412,087)(290, 117)Loss on disposal of land to County (140,630)(47,460)Decrease in inventory Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources 78,891 are not reported as revenues in the funds Some expenses (revenues) reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures(revenues) in governmental funds. Compensated absences (17,352)Net pension obligation (39,653)Other postemployment benefits (326,713)(383,718)The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the pricipal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net

1,688,056

1,688,056

(1,689,575)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are

assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts 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.

New long-term debt issued

Principal payments on long-term debt

Total changes in net assets of governmental activities

#### City of Goldsboro, North Carolina General Fund

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

**Budgeted Amounts** Variance with Final Budget -**Positive** (Negative) Original Final Actual **REVENUES** Ad Valorem taxes \$ 14,106,678 14,106,678 13,496,320 (610,358)Other taxes and licenses 6.188.169 6.188.169 6.161.490 (26.679)Unrestricted intergovernmental 3,110,908 3,134,329 2,955,689 (178,640)Restricted intergovernmental 1,701,144 3,065,861 2,362,243 (703,618)Permits and fees 344,600 344,600 417,718 73,118 Sales and services 4,402,586 4,317,586 4,265,434 (52, 152)Investment earnings 14,342 (26,458)35,000 40,800 Miscellaneous 577,604 215,329 283,075 362,275 Total revenues 30,172,160 31,560,298 30,250,840 (1,309,458)**EXPENDITURES** Current: General government 3,659,384 3,811,188 2.547,526 1,263,662 Transportation 2,740,774 3,374,935 3,347,021 27,914 Economic and physical development 2,161,519 2,413,203 1,673,804 739,399 Public safety 14,678,765 18,300,447 16,713,108 1,587,339 Environmental protection 3,230,654 3,537,659 3,445,247 92,412 Cultural and recreational 2,883,967 2,849,608 2,395,316 454,292 Debt Service: Principal 1.389.010 647 1,388,702 1,388,055 Interest 523,758 524,818 510,241 14,577 Total expenditures 31,267,831 36,200,561 32,020,318 4,180,243 Revenue over (under) expenditures (1.095,671)(4,640,262)(1,769,478)2.870.784 Other financing sources (uses): Loan Proceeds Transfer (to) from other funds 1,052,493 1,052,493 1,052,493 Total other financing sources (uses) (1,052,493)1,052,493 1,052,493 Revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses (1.769,478)(43, 178)(3,587,769)1,818,291 Fund balance appropriated (3,587,769)43,178 3.587.769 Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other financing uses (1,769,478) \$ (1,769,478)10,489,896 Fund balances - beginning Increase (decrease) in inventory (47,460)Fund balances - ending 8,672,958

#### City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2011

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 8,883,493
Accounts receivables (net)	3,185,883
Inventories	1,127,027
Total current assets	13,196,403
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,977,630
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	10,089,698
Other capital assets (net)	61,362,296
Capital assets (net)	71,451,994
Total assets	92,626,027
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	690,727
Customer deposits	884,719
Unearned revenue	551,551
Note payable - current	1,825,818
General obligation bonds payable - current	2,534,843
Total current assets	6,487,658
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	227,735
Net OPEB Obligation	93,126
Note payable, net of current	15,268,825
General obligation bonds payable - net of current	18,838,005
Total noncurrent liabilities	34,427,691
Total liabilities	40,915,349
Net Assets	
Investment in capital assets	40,962,133
Unrestricted	10,748,545
Total net assets	\$ 51,710,678
	Ψ 31,710,076

#### City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

### Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Our real King and real real real real real real real real	
Operating revenues:	\$ 13,644,004
Charges for service Assessments	24,262
Water and sewer taps	57,556
Other operating revenues	636,393
Total operating revenues	14,362,215
Total operating revenues	14,002,210
Operating expenses:	
Water and sewer system:	
Salaries and employee benefits	3,141,584
Utilities	772,223
Supplies and other expenses	4,589,475
Depreciation	3,221,473
Total operating expenses	11,724,755
Operating income	2,637,460
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	21,748
Interest and fees	(1,410,645)
Total nonoperating expenses	(1,388,897)
· · · · · ·	
Change in net assets	1,248,563
Total net assets - beginning	50,462,115
Total not constant and ind	¢ 54.740.670
Total net assets - ending	<u>\$ 51,710,678</u>

#### City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Utility Fund Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Customer deposits received Other operating revenues Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 14,446,237 (6,719,601) (3,090,851) 120,527 636,393 5,392,705
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Principal paid on long-term borrowings Interest paid on long-term borrowings Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on bond maturities Interest paid on bond maturities Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,502,774) (475,000) (5,589,560) (1,934,911) (935,645)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Net cash proved by investing activities	21,748 21,748
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(5,023,437)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	21,884,560
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 16,861,123

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income	\$ 2,637,460
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	. ,
to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	3,221,473
Change in assets and liabilities	
(Increase)decrease in accounts receivable	720,415
(Increase)decrease in inventory	(219,049)
Increase(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,246,383)
Increase(decrease) in customer deposits	120,527
Increase(decrease) in compensated absences	4,170
Increase(decrease) in net OPEB obligation	46,563
Increase(decrease) in deferred revenues	107,529
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,392,705

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Goldsboro conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Goldsboro is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. The City of Goldsboro has no component units.

#### B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds; each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non/operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. The general fund accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Occupancy Tax Fund. The fund is established to account for occupancy tax revenues derived from a tax levied upon the gross receipts from the rental of any room lodging or similar accommodation to the purpose of a feasibility study on the construction of a Civic Center in Goldsboro or the establishment of a Tourism Council.

Capital Project Fund. This fund accounts for funds used in the construction of streets.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Community Development Fund. This fund is established to account for block grant monies received from the federal government under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

Downtown District Fund. The fund is established to account for property tax revenue generated from special assessments to downtown property owners for purpose of downtown revitalization.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Utility Fund. This fund is established to account for the City's water and sewer services provided to residents of the City.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, Wayne County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on all registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the City of Goldsboro. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the City's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered from March 2010 through February 2011 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable on these financial statements and offset by deferred revenues.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

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

#### C. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General Funds, Special Revenue Funds, (excluding the Community Development Fund) and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Community Development and Capital Project Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The city budget officer can transfer appropriations within a department or between departments within a fund in an amount not to exceed 10% of the departmental appropriation without the approval of the governing body; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund in excess of the 10% threshold must be approved by the governing board. During the year several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by G.S. 159-31. The City may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City 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 City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The City's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are reported at cost.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools moneys from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

#### 3. Restricted Assets

The unexpended proceeds of the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant are classified as restricted assets for the general fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the grant was issued.

The unexpended bond proceeds of Water and Sewer Fund serial bonds and State Capital Project Fund issued by the City are classified as restricted assets for the respective funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

#### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010.

#### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

#### 6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the City are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The City's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

The inventories of the City's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost of these inventories is recorded as an expense as the inventories are consumed.

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 and expensed as the items are used.

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported as estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Capital assets of the City are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	30
Improvements	10-20
Furniture and equipment	10
Vehicles	3-5
Computer Software	5
Computer equipment	5

#### 8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. 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 recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the City provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The sick leave policies of the City provide 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 none of the entities have any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made by the City.

#### 10. Net Assets/Fund Balances

#### **Net Assets**

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.

## City of Goldsboro, North Carolina NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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 <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors 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)].

Restricted for Streets – Bonds proceed portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total of unexpended Bond proceeds funds.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of City of Goldsboro's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.

 $\label{lem:committed} \mbox{Committed for Economic Development} - \mbox{portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for economic development.}$ 

Committed for Downtown Development – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for downtown development.

Assigned fund balance - portion of fund balance that City of Goldsboro intends to use for specific purposes

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resources or appropriation within funds in an amount not to exceed 10% of the departmental appropriation.

Undesignated - portion of total fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The City of Goldsboro has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal fund, State funds, local non-city funds, city funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted funds balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

### 1. Explanation of certain differences between the government fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the governmental–wide statement of net assets. The net adjustment of \$39,601,883 consists of several elements as follows:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental	
activities column)	\$ 100,168,958
Less accumulated depreciation	(44,334,878)
Net capital assets	55,834,080
Liabilities for revenue deferred but earned and therefore reported in the fund statements but not the government-wide	2,508,357
Bonds, leases, and installment financing Compensated absences	(16,070,427) (1,402,770)
Net OPEB obligation	(1,011,357)
Net pension obligation	(256,000)
	(18,740,554)
Total adjustment	\$ 39,601,883

### Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 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. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$905,022 as follows:

Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 2,121,970
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not	
in the fund statements.	 (2,412,087) (290,117)
Loss on disposal of land to County; it has no effect on the	(290,117)
statement of activities – it affects only the government-wide statement of net assets	(140,630)
Principle payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statement but again affect only the statement of net	
assets in the government-wide statements	1,688,056
Decrease in inventory	(47,460)
Pension and OPEB obligation are accrued in the government-	
wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	(366,366)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

•	905.022
ncrease in deferred tax revenue for year ended June 30, 2011	78,891
use current resources	(17,352)
statements but not in the fund statements because they do not	
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide	

#### II. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits

All of the City's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the entities' 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 City or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollaterization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The city has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk, but relies on the state treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling methods financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) temporarily increased coverage to \$250,000 for substantially all depository accounts and temporarily provided unlimited coverage for certain qualifying and participating non-interest bearing transaction accounts. The increased coverage for depository accounts is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2013. At June 30, 2011, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$12,238,029 and a bank balance of \$12,377,305. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$11,877,305 in interest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2011, City of Goldsboro had \$1,880 cash on hand.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2011, the City of Goldsboro had invested with the North Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City has no policy regarding credit risk.

At June 30, 2011, the City's investment balances were as follows:

	Re <sub> </sub>	ported Value		Fair Value
NC Capital Management Trust:				
Cash Portfolio	<u>\$</u>	17,598,218	_\$	17,598,218

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### Interest Rate Risk

The City has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk.

#### 3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Assets are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Governmental Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 1,571,879
Accounts receivable	4,020,217
Allowance for uncollectible	(322, 133)
Net governmental receivables	5,269,963
Enterprise Fund:	
Accounts receivable	3,868,199
Allowance for uncollectible	 (682,316)
Net enterprise receivables	3,185,883
Total net receivables	\$ 8,455,846

#### 4. Capital Assets

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

		Beginning Balances	ı	ncreases		Decreases	 Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					-		
Land	\$	6,740,830	\$	41,095	\$	140,630	6,641,295
Construction in process		154,305		382,132		12,925	523,512
·	•	6,895,135	•	423,227		153,555	 7,164,807
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		17,393,968		5,990		-	17,399,958
Equipment		1,744,643		168,290		5,345	1,907,588
Streets and infrastructure		61,671,573		420,492			62,092,065
Vehicles and motor equipment		11,281,681		1,116,896		794,037	11,604,540
Total capital assets being							
depreciated		92,091,865		1,711,668		799,382	93,004,151
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-						 
Buildings		4,183,181		508,765		-	4,691,946
Equipment		1,495,410		151.952		5,345	1,642,017
Streets and improvements		28,704,636		1,089,795			29,794,431
Vehicles and motor equipment		8,338,946		661,575		794,037	8,206,484
Total accumulated depreciation		42,722,173		2,412,087		799,382	 44,334,878
Total capital assets being				, ,			 
depreciated, net		49,369,692					48,669,273
Governmental activity capital	-	,					 1 1
assets, net	\$	56,264,827					\$ 55,834,080

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 361,814
Public safety	129,047
Transportation	1,495,494
Economic and physical development	64,644
Environmental protection	64,161
Cultural and recreation	296,927
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,412,087

#### **Business-type Activities:**

	Beginning Balances	1	Increases	D(	ecreases	 Ending Balances
Utility Fund Capital assets not being depreciated:	 	•	-	,		
Land	\$ 1,558,406	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 1,558,406
Construction in progress	3,533,983		5,405,333		408,024	 8,531,292
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 5,092,389		5,405,333		408,024	 10,089,698
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant and distribution systems Furniture and maintenance	109,058,889		547,021		•	109,605,910
equipment	467,524		15,721		-	483,245
Vehicles and motor equipment	2,641,955		29,507		-	 2,671,462
Total capital assets being depreciated:	 112,168,368		592,249		<u>-</u>	 112,760,617
Less accum. depreciation for: Plant and distribution systems Furniture and maintenance	45,904,252		2,976,935		-	48,881,187
equipment	304,084		53,026		_	357,110
Vehicles and motor equipment	1,968,513		191,511		-	2,160,024
Total accumulated depreciation	 48,176,849	***************************************	3,221,472		_	51,398,321
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 63,991,519			- STOP A AMERICA		 61,362,296
Utility fund capital assets, net	\$ 69,083,908					\$ 71,451,994

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### **Construction commitments**

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2011. The projects include various water and sewer system projects and the ongoing projects in the General Fund. At June 30, 2011, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-date		Remaining Commitment	
General Fund:				
Stoney Creek stream enhancement	\$	292,847	\$ 467,933	
Central Heights Rd. sidewalk		-	164,344	
Goldsboro energy efficient lighting		108,094	75,506	
Street resurfacing		-	412,919	
Peacock Park maintenance bidg		-	263,532	
Total general fund	\$	400,941	 1,384,234	
Utility Fund-Annexation	\$	-	\$ 412,919	
Total	\$	400,941	\$ 1,797,153	

#### **B. Liabilities**

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations

#### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the City, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6.45% and 6.41%, respectively, for both of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of City of Goldsboro are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$1,208,008, \$919,501, and \$903,226, respectively. The contributions made by the City equaled the required contributions for each year.

#### b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

#### 1. Plan Description.

City of Goldsboro administers a public employee retirement system (the Separation Allowance), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City'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.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

Retirees receiving benefits	12
Active plan members	115
Total	127

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting. The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

#### 3. Contributions.

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 4..25% to 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases. The actual value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010 was 20 years.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The City's annual pensions cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 225,959
Interest on net pension obligation	10,817
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (11,582)
Annual pension cost	225,194
Contributions made	185,541
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	 39,653
Net pension obligation beginning of year	216,347
Net pension obligation end of year	\$ 256,000

3 Year Trend Information						
	Annual Pension	Percentage of				
For Year Ended	Cost	APC	Net Pension			
June 30	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation			
2009	165,026	78.87%	202,790			
2010	178,270	92.40%	216,347			
2011	225,194	82.39%	256,000			

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 4. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,116,860, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,116,860. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,644,917 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 45.57%.

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 are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919)981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$230,422, which was paid entirely by the City.

#### d. Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the City of Goldsboro, to the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' 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 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. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The City does not contribute to the Fund. Contribution requirements of plan members and the State of North Carolina are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the City of Goldsboro has recognized on-behalf payments for pension contributions made by the State as a revenue and an expenditure of \$2,880 for the 24 employed firemen who perform firefighting duties for the City's fire department. The volunteers and employees elected to be members of the Firemen and Rescue Worker's Pension Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the State of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by member contributions, investment income, and a State appropriation.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Also, the City has recognized as a revenue and an expenditure on-behalf payment for fringe benefits and salaries of \$27,242 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible firemen by the local board of trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Under State law the local board of trustees for the Fund receives an amount each year which the board may use at its own discretion for eligible firemen or their departments.

#### e. Other Post-employment Benefit

#### Healthcare benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a City resolution, The City of Goldsboro administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). This plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System), were 55 years of age and have at least 20 years of experience or participated in the System and have 30 years of experience at any age. The retiree pays the full cost of the blended rate group health insurance premium. Also, the City retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the City's group rates if enrolled in dependent coverage at the time of retirement. Dependent coverage continues after the retiree's death. The Board of Commissioners may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2009, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General	Law Enforcement
	Employees:	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	13	9
Active plan members	348	109
Total	361	118

Funding Policy. The City does not pay any post employment benefits on behalf of retired employees. Retired employees are allowed to purchase health insurance at the City's prevailing rate.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and 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.

Annual required contribution	\$ 371,353
Interest on net OPEB obligation	14,008
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	385,361
Contributions made	 12,085
Increase in net OPEB obligation	373,276
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 731,207
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 1,104,483

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 as follows:

For Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2011	\$385,361	3.1%	\$1,104,483
2010	385,361	3.1%	731,207
2009	357,931	2.2%	357,931

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Funded Status and Funding Progress. 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 \$3,581,472. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$16,969,315, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 18.9%. 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 information about the actuarial value of plan assets and the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between 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 of 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 include a 4.00% 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% and 5.00% annually. Both rates included a 3.75% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, of any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2009, was 30 years.

#### 2. Other Employment Benefits

The City has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

#### 3. Deferred / Unearned Revenues

The balance in deferred or unearned revenue on the fund statements and unearned revenues on the government-wide statements at year-end is composed of the following elements:

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Enterprise Fund
Taxes receivable, net	\$ 1,565,114	\$	6,765	_ \$ _	-
Cemetery receivable	14,631		-		-
Refuse receivable	421,560		•		
Assessments receivable	115,133		-		-
Prepaid assessments-unearned	-		-		544,431
Prepaid revenues-unearned	2,361		-		7,120
Miscellaneous receivable	 385,157				
Total	\$ 2,503,956	\$_	6,765	\$	551,551

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 4. Risk Management

The City of Goldsboro is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City currently has a protected self-insurance program to provide for these exposures. The City retains the first 50 thousand dollars of any property loss, the first 10 thousand dollars of any liability loss, and 100 thousand dollars for any workers compensation loss. In a multiple coverage occurrence, the higher of the retentions applies.

Reinsurance has been purchased in excess of the retentions state above. The property coverage limit is \$90,000,000. The liability coverage limit is statutory benefits set by North Carolina Statue. The City contracts adjudication and loss control services with a Third Party Administrator. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past five fiscal years. Estimated claims for each year are budgeted in each year's budget based on prior experience. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the years ended June 30, are as follows:

2011

Claims liability beginning of year Claims incurred during the year	\$	- 3,809,373
Changes in estimates for prior claims Payments on claims during year Claims liability end of year	\$ <sup>-</sup>	3,809,373
Claims hability end of year	Ψ =	

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

Although the City is not in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the City has elected to carry flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP) on those buildings located within the 100 year flood area. The City has also purchased commercial flood insurance coverage of from \$5,100 to \$500,000 per structure based on specifically identified structures located in the 100 year flood area.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the finance officer and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000 and \$55,000 respectively.

#### 5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2011, the City was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management and the City attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

#### b. General Obligation Indebtedness

All general obligation bonds serviced by the City's general fund are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the City. City of Goldsboro issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major water system capital improvements. These bonds, which are recorded in the Utility Fund, are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the City. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The City's general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2011 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Serviced by the City's General Fund and Utility Fund:

Serviced by the City's General Fund	
\$435,486 2001 Refunding Serial Bonds (Streets Portion) due in varying annual principal installments and varying semi-annual interest installments through June 1, 2012, interest at 3.0 to 4.0 percent payable with each installment	\$ 46,856
\$1,000,000 2001 Public Improvements Serial Bonds (Streets Portion) due in annual principal installments of \$50,000 through June 1, 2022 plus varying semi-annual interest installments through June 1, 2022, interest at 4.25 to 4.5 percent payable with each installment	550,000
\$268,446 2005 Refunding Serial Bonds (Streets Portion) due in varying annual principal installments and varying semi-annual interest installments through June 1, 2015, interest at 3.00 to 4.00 percent payable with each Installment	164,319
\$1,500,000 2005 Public Improvements Serial Bonds (Street Portion) due in annual principal installments of \$75,440 through June 1,2025 plus varying semi-annual interest through June 1, 2024, interest at 3.00 to 4.40 percent payable with each installment	1,047,360
\$3,500,000 2008 Public Improvements Serial Bonds (Street Portion) due in annual principal installments of \$175,000 through June 1, 2028 plus varying semi-annual interest through June 1, 2028, interest at 3.76 to 4.5 percent payable with each installment	 2,975,000
Total	\$ 4,783,535
Serviced by the Utility Fund	
\$4,600,000 2010 Refunding Serial Bonds (Sewer Portion) due in varying annual principle installments and varying semi-annual interest installments through June 1, 2017 interest at 25-40 percent payable with each installment	\$ 4,000,000
\$8,605,000 2010 Public Improvement Serial Bonds (Sanitary Sewer Portion) due in varying annual principle installments and varying semi-annual interest installments through June 1, 2030 interest at 3.0-4.125 percent payable with each installment	8,605,000
\$4,534,514 2001 Refunding Serial Bonds (Sanitary Sewer and Water Portions) due in varying annual principal installments and varying semi-annual interest installments through June 1, 2012 interest at 3.0 to 4.0 percent payable with each installment	568,144

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

\$4,000,000 2001 Public Improvements Serial Bonds (Sanitary Sewer Portion) due in varying annual principal installments of \$200,000 and varying semi-annual interest installments through June 1, 2022, interest at 4.25 to 4.5 percent payable with each installment	2,200,000
\$1,973,083 2005 Refunding Serial Bonds (Water Portion) due in varying annual principal installments and varying semi-annual interest installments through June 1, 2015, interest at 3.00 to 4.00 percent payable with each installment	1,207,756
\$3,223,058 2005 Refunding Serial bonds (Sewer Portion) due in varying annual principal installments and varying semi-annual interest installments through June 1, 2015, interest 3.00 to 4.00 percent payable with each installment	2,012,924
\$4,465,000 2005 Public Improvements Serial Bonds (Sewer Portion) due in annual principal installments of \$224,560 through June 1, 2025 plus varying semi-annual interest through June 1, 2024, interest at 3.00 to 4.40 percent payable with each installments	3,117,640
Total	21,711,464
Less: deferred issuance costs of funding bonds	(338,615) \$ 21,372,849

At June 30, 2011, City of Goldsboro had bonds authorized but unissued of \$0 and a legal debt margin of \$150,531,837.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Totals			
Year ending June 30	Principal Interest		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2012	\$ 3	88,558	\$	200,060	\$	2,146,285	\$	829,363	\$	2,534,843	\$	1,029,423
2013	3	59,178		183,926		2,093,770		747,310		2,452,948		931,236
2014	3	58,450		169,043		2,074,498		666,031		2,432,948		835,074
2015	3	06,749		154,188		1,706,199		585,448		2,012,948		739,636
2016	3	00,440		142,154		1,636,100		516,319		1,936,540		658,473
2017-2021	1,5	02,200		525,949		5,258,957		1,879,899		6,761,157		2,405,848
2022-2026	1,2	17,960		226,187		3,997,040		953,447		5,215,000		1,179,634
2027-2030	3	50,000		19,688		2,460,000		249,076		2,810,000		268,764
Principal and interest												
payment totals	\$ 4,7	83,535	\$	1,621,195	\$	21,372,849	<u>\$</u>	6,426,893	\$	26,156,384	\$	8,048,088

#### c. Notes Payable

#### Serviced by the General Fund

On December 20, 2004, the City entered into a financing agreement for \$4,413,380 with RBC Centura for the construction of a new City Hall. The installment agreement is collateralized by all real and personal property acquired or constructed at the new City Hall. The terms of the agreement require 30 semi-annual installments of \$147,113 plus interest at 3.62% per annum beginning June 20, 2005. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2011 was \$2,500,915.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

On April 13, 2007, the City entered into a financing agreement for \$4,000,000 with Branch Banking and Trust Company for renovation of City Hall. The installment agreement is collateralized by all real and personal property acquired or constructed at City Hall. The terms of the agreement require 30 semi-annual installments of \$133,333 plus interest at 3.87% per annum beginning October 13, 2007. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2011 was \$2,933,333.

On April 1, 2008, the City entered into a financing agreement for \$237,606 with RBC Centura for the acquisition of golf course equipment. The installment agreement is collateralized by all personal property acquired. The terms of the agreement require 10 semi-annual installments of \$25,395 plus interest at 3.02% per annum April 1, 2008. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2011 was \$73,940.

On September 10, 2008, the City entered into a financing agreement for \$4,500,000 with RBC Centura for the purchase of the Paramount. The installment is collateralized by all real and personal property acquired at the Paramount. The terms of the agreement require 30 semi-annual installments of \$150.000 plus interest at 4.54% per annual beginning March 10, 2009. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2011 was \$3,750,000.

On December 9, 2009, the City entered into a financing agreement for \$343,976 with Bank of America for the purchase of capital equipment. The installment agreement is collateralized by all equipment acquired with the loan. The terms of the agreement require 10 semi-annual installments of \$38,409 plus interest at 2.77% per annum. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2011 was \$230,455.

On December 9, 2009, the City entered into a financing agreement for \$2,110,400 with Bank of America for the purchase of capital equipment. The installment agreement is collateralized by all equipment acquired with the loan. The terms of the agreement require 20 semi-annual installments of \$105,731 plus interest at 2.77% per annum. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2011 was \$1,798,249.

#### Serviced by the Utility Fund

On October 12, 2006, the City entered into a financing agreement for \$1,604,335 with RBC Centura for the purchase and installation of an automatic meter reading system. The installment agreement is collateralized by the equipment. The term of the agreement required 30 semi-annual installments of \$53,478 plus interest at 4.06% per annum beginning April 12, 2007. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2011 was \$1,123,035.

The City has entered into a long-term loan agreement with the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources' North Carolina Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund for sanitary sewer improvements. The loan agreement was executed for \$3,000,000 for water improvements. At June 30, 2011, the outstanding balance is \$750,000. The terms of the agreement require 20 annual installments of \$150,000 plus interest at 5.85% per annum.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the City began a water and sewer system improvement project with cost estimates in excess of \$21,000,000. This project is being funded by a \$3,000,000 state grant and \$18,359,551 in Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Funds. An additional \$2,429,360 has been granted by the Clean Water Management Trust Fund for an associated wet-lands project. Total advances received at June 30, 2009 under all the agreements were \$18,279,137, with an outstanding balance at June 30, 2011 of \$8,530,264. The terms of the agreements require 15 annual installments of \$1,000,000 and \$218,609 plus interest at 2.55% and 2.57% per annum beginning May 1, 2004, respectively.

On December 9, 2009, the City entered into a financing agreement for \$271,000 with Bank of America for the purchase of a jet vac. The installment agreement is collateralized by the equipment acquired with the loan. The terms of the agreement require 20 semi-annual installments of \$13,604 plus interest at 2.77% per annum. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2011 was \$230,450.

On February 2, 2010, the City entered into a long-term loan agreement with the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources' North Carolina Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund for water reclamation improvements. The loan agreement was executed for \$6,460,894 for water improvements. The terms of the agreement require 20 installments of \$323,044 plus interest at 2.5% per annum. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2011 was \$6,460,894

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above notes, including interest of \$2,761,661 for the Utility Fund and \$2,486,242 for the Governmental Funds, are as follows:

		Governmental Fund				Utility Fund				
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2012	- s -	1,198,096	\$	439,396	\$	1,825,818	\$	461,720		
2013	*	1,174,189	•	393,182		1,825,818		408,004		
2014		1.149.172		348,079		1,825,818		335,144		
2015		1,072,354		303,887		1,825,818		290,578		
2016		1,072,354		261,295		1.825,818		246,012		
2017-2021		4,604,060		681,588		4,681,627		655,692		
2022-2026		1,016,667		58,815		1,668,702		283,750		
2027-2030		-,0.0,00.		-		1,615,224		80,762		
2021 2000	\$	11,286,892	\$	2,486,242	\$_	17,094,643	\$	2,761,661		

#### e. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	J	•	•	·	Current
	Balance		,	Balance	Portion of
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2010	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2011	Balance
General obligation debt	\$ 5,186,392	\$ -	\$ 402,857	\$ 4,783,535	\$ 388,558
Capitalized leases	88,547	-	88,547	-	-
Notes Payable	12,483,544	*	1,196,652	11,286,892	1,198,096
Net pension obligation	216,347	39,653	-	256,000	-
Net OPEB obligation	684,644	338,798	12,085	1,011,357	-
Compensated absences	1,385,418	576,027	558,675	1,402,770	420,831
Total governmental Activities	\$ 20,044,892	<u>\$ 954,478</u>	<u>\$ 2,258,816</u>	<u>\$ 18,740,554</u>	<u>\$ 1,957,485</u>
Business-type activities:					
General obligation debt	\$ 23,307,760	\$ -	\$ 1,934,911	\$ 21,372,849	\$ 2,534,843
Notes Payable	18,597,417	-	1,502,774	17,094,643	1,825,818
Net OPEB obligation	46,563	46,563	-	93,126	-
Compensated absences	223,565	70,877	66,707	227,735	68,320
Total-business type activities	<u>\$ 42,175,305</u>	<u>\$ 7,440</u>	<u>\$ 3,504,392</u>	<u>\$ 38,788,353</u>	<u>\$ 4,428,981</u>

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the general fund.

#### C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds

Fund	Due to	Due from		
General	\$ 100,000	\$	=	
Community Development	-		100,000	
Total	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	

General fund advanced \$100,000 to the Community Development for operating expenses.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### D. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

On-behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the City of Goldsboro has recognized on-behalf payments for pension contributions made by the State as revenue and an expenditure of \$2,880 for the 24 employed firemen who perform firefighting duties for the City's fire department. The volunteers and employees elected to be members of the Firemen and Rescue Worker's Pension Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the State of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by member contributions, investment income, and a State appropriation.

Also, the City has recognized as revenue and an expenditure on-behalf payment for fringe benefits and salaries of \$27,242 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible firemen by the local board of trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Under State law the local board of trustees for the Fund receives an amount each year which the board may use at its own discretion for eligible firemen or their departments.

#### E. 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	\$ 8,672,958
Less: Inventories	185,985
Stabilization by state statute	4,240,257
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	4,246,716
Remaining Fund Balance	0

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances

General Fund \$ 1,551,841 Non-Major Funds

#### **III. JOINT VENTURES**

The City, in conjunction with Wayne County, participates in a regional airport. Each participating government appoints three members to the six-member board. The Airport is a joint venture established to facilitate economic expansion within the County and improve the quality of life for its citizens. The Airport has been in existence for a number of years, but it is not yet self-sustaining. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility for the Airport because it and the County are legally obligated for certain capital expenditures under their intergovernmental agreement. The City contributed \$0 to the Airport during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2011. Complete financial statements for the Airport can be obtained from the Airport's administrative offices at 240 Aviation Road, Pikeville, NC 27863. Council voted to transfer the City's portion of the Airport to the County upon passage of the local bill by the General Assembly. This transferred was finalized on July 29, 2010. Wayne County will assume all financial obligations of the airport.

The City, in conjunction with Wayne County, participates in a regional transportation authority. Each participating government appoints four members to the nine member board with one joint appointee. The Authority is a joint venture established to facilitate the transportation within the County and improve the quality of life for its citizens. The Authority designates its own management. Wayne County and the City provide financial support for the Authority, but are not responsible for the debts or entitled to the surpluses of the Authority. The City contributed \$151,432 to the Authority during fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The participating governments do not have any

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2010. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority administrative offices at 1615 E. Beech Street, Goldsboro, NC 27530.

The City also participates in a joint venture to operate a regional library with the County. Each participating government appoints five board members to the ten-member board of the Library. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2011. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the City appropriated \$0 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library can be obtained from the Library's offices at 1001 East Ash Street, Goldsboro, NC 27530. The Goldsboro City Council agreed to deed the land of the Library to Wayne County. Effective, July 1, 2010 Wayne County will accept all financial operations of the library.

The City and the members of the City's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightening insurance premiums which insurers remit to the State. The State passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The City obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the City's fire department by the board of trustees.

The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2011. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at Post Office Box 188, Farmville, NC 27828.

The City and the Paramount Foundation each appoint two members to the four-member local board of trustees for the Paramount Foundation.

#### IV. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The seven-member board of the Goldsboro Housing Authority is appointed by the Mayor of Goldsboro. The City is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority. The City of Goldsboro is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the Goldsboro Housing Authority.

#### V. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

The City has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.

#### VI. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In January 2008, the Goldsboro City Council authorized the Mayor and City Clerk to execute an agreement with the North Carolina Department of Transportation for the implementation of a computerized signal system. The North Carolina Department of Transportation funded the construction cost with stimulus funds. An allocation of \$1.2 million will be funded from street improvement bonds to cover the City's 21% match. This project has a projected completion date of February 2012.

The City of Goldsboro has a multi-stage water treatment plant improvement program. In December 2009, the City of Goldsboro began the construction for Phase I of the Water Treatment Plant at a cost of \$6.4 million. The

## City of Goldsboro, North Carolina NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

estimated completion date of Phase I is December 2011. Phase II of this multi-stage upgrade will begin in October 2011 at a cost of \$2.9 million. Both of these construction projects have been funded with financing from the North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality.

Phase XI, Study Area E was annexed within Goldsboro's corporate limits on September 30, 2008. The North Carolina General Assembly adopted a local bill which would allow the repeal of an annexation that was lawfully enacted and effective since 2008. This Session Law 2011-177(HB56) provides significant changes to North Carolina's annexation laws and allows property owners in the Phase XI area to petition to remain in or to be removed from the corporate limits of Goldsboro. The City of Goldsboro has made significant investments to date in order to provide services to this area and sold \$8.6 million in sewer bonds to provide sanitary sewer. Goldsboro plans to continue to evaluate the proposed legislation and is consistent with local, state and federal laws.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 29, 2011, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles

- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.

# City of Goldsboro Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

Exhibit A-1

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ration (a/b)	Covered Payrol ©	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2001	-	1,125,660	1,125,660	0%	3,344,223	33.66%
12/31/2002	-	1,166,010	1,166,010	0%	3,227,859	36.12%
12/31/2003	-	1,161,475	1,161,475	0%	3,255,778	35.67%
12/31/2004	-	1,407,832	1,407,832	0%	3,728,127	37.76%
12/31/2005	-	1,370,701	1,370,701	0%	4,010,457	34.18%
12/31/2006	-	1,410,445	1,410,445	0%	4,023,061	35.06%
12/31/2007	-	1,600,809	1,600,809	0%	3,952,482	40.50%
12/31/2008	-	1,666,569	1,666,569	0%	4,145,370	40.20%
12/31/2009	-	2,247,781	2,247,781	0%	4,656,713	48.27%
12/31/2010	-	2,116,860	2,116,860	0%	4,644,917	45.57%

# City of Goldsboro Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Exhibit A-2

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution*	Percentage Contributed
2005	\$ 127,034	96.21%
2006	156,479	89.91%
2007	148,804	84.14%
2008	154,411	84.94%
2009	165,026	78.87%
2010	176,342	93.40%
2011	225,959	82.11%

# Notes to the Required Scedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date	12/31/2010
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Acuarial assumptions Investment rate of return*	5.00%
Projected Salary Increase*	4.25 - 7.85%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost of living adjustment	N/A .

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Post-Employment Health Benefit Obligation Required Supplementary Information

# **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date		arial Value Assets (a)	(A/	Actuarial crued Liability AL) Projected Unit Credit ( b )	Ur	nfunded AAL (UAAL) ( b-a )	Funded Ratio ( a/b )	Co	vered Payroll ( c )	WAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2007 12/31/2009	\$ \$		\$ \$	3,738,326 3,581,472	\$	3,738,326 3,581,472	0.00% 0.00%	\$ \$	16,528,775 16,969,315	22.60% 21.10%

# **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution *	Percentage Contributed *
2009	357,931	0.00%
2010	371,353	3.25%
2011	371,353	3.25%

# Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as a part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date	12/31/09
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of projeted pay open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Invesment rate of return *	4.00%
Annual medical cost trend rate*	
Pre-Medicare trend rate	10.50% - 5.00%
Post-Medicaire trend rate	9.00% - 5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2017
* Includes inflation at	3.75%

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL	FUND
The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. those required to be accounted for in another fund.	It is used to account for all financial resources except
	·

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

# GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Page 1 of 6

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Ad valorem taxes	\$ 14,016,678	\$ 13,406,434	\$ (610,244)
Penalties and interest	90,000	89,886	(114)
Total	14,106,678	13,496,320	(610,358)
Total		10,400,020	(010,000)
Other taxes and licenses:			
Local option sales taxes	5,793,469	5,743,051	(50,418)
Privilege licenses	340,000	348,402	8,402
Vehicle taxes - rental/leases	24,500	42,099	17,599
Penalties and interest	2,200	2,191	(9)
Solid waste disposal tax	28,000	25,747	(2,253)
Total	6,188,169	6,161,490	(26,679)
Unrestricted intergovernmental			
Payment in lieu of taxes	71,000	75,082	4,082
Utility taxes	2,660,893	2,413,681	(247,212)
Beer and wine tax	169,340	168,860	(480)
Wayne County School Resource	30,000	30,000	-
ABC revenues	100,000	142,667	42,667
Cherry Hospital reimbursement	79,675	99,593	19,918
DEA funds	23,421	25,806	2,385
Travel and tourism reimbursement	-		
Total	3,134,329	2,955,689	(178,640)
Restricted intergovernmental:	•		
Powell Bill allocation	1,013,344	1,010,569	(2,775)
Controlled substance tax	15,750	14,755	(995)
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	338,189	334,902	(3,287)
Transportation planning grant	436,400	88,273	(348,127)
Clean Water Management Grant	760,780	458,415	(302,365)
GWTA garage reimbursement	469,998	396,018	(73,980)
Fit Community Grant	-	27,541	27,541
East Carolina Housing Grant	31,400	31,770	370
Total	3,065,861	2,362,243	(703,618)
Permits and fees:			
Building and inspection permits	85,000	108,256	23,256
Mechanical permits	65,000	82,576	17,576
Plumbing, gas and electric inspections	112,000	132,982	20,982
Miscellaneous permits	82,600	93,904	11,304
Total	344,600	417,718	73,118

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

# GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Page 2 of 6

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sales and services:			
Recreation fees	188,250	184,261	(3,989)
Golf course revenue	565,600	565,395	(205)
Recyclable materials sold	22,000	15,943	(6,057)
Cemetery services	85,000	63,392	(21,608)
Refuse services	3,082,336	3,088,875	6,539
Cable franchise fees	345,000	317,303	(27,697)
Stormwater management fees	10,000	16,070	6,070
Miscellaneous fees and services	19,400	14,195	(5,205)
Total	4,317,586	4,265,434	(52,152)
Total	4,011,000	7,200,707	(02,102)
Investment earnings	40,800	14,342	(26,458)
Miscellaneous:			
Cemetery lot sales	15,000	5,917	(9,083)
Officers fees	26,575	31,538	4,963
Sale of property	17,500	51,893	34,393
Assessments	18,200	2,271	(15,929)
Other miscellaneous	285,000	485,985	200,985
Total	362,275	577,604	215,329
Total revenues	31,560,298	30,250,840	(1,309,458)
EXPENDITURES General government Governing body:			
Salaries and employee benefits		234,390	
Operating expenses		472,878	
Total	778,200	707,268	70,932
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		625,759	
Operating expenditures		822,496	
Reimbursement-enterprise fund		(247,798)	······································
Total	1,617,876	1,200,457	417,419
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		688,943	
Operating expenditures		310,402	
Reimbursement-enterprise fund		(708,817)	
Total	1,030,247	290,528	739,719

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN **FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Page 3 of 6

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public building and grounds: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures		165,159 184,114	
Capital outlay Total	384,866	349,273	35,593
Total general government	3,811,188	2,547,526	1,263,662
Transportation: Street and highways: Salaries and employee benefits Street lights Operating expenditures		1,613,618 580,349 854,190	
Capital outlay Total	3,195,589	147,432 3,195,589	(0)
Goldsboro/Wayne Transportation Authority:	179,346	151,432	27,914
Total transportation	3,374,935	3,347,021	27,914
Economic and physical development: Planning and redevelopment Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	1,821,883	732,171 403,474 1,135,645	686,238
Community affairs Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	206,097	187,738 13,031 200,769	5,328
Downtown district Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	345,224	200,314 117,076 317,390	27,834
Other appropriations WATCH Seymour Support Council Total	40,000	20,000	20,000
Total economic and physical development	2,413,203	1,673,804	739,399

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Page 4 of 6

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public safety:			
Personnel and safety:			
Salaries and employee benefits		612,388	
Operating expenditures		90,375	
Capital outlay Total	724,765	702,763	22,002
Building and traffic maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		397,118	
Operating expenditures		126,947	
Capital outlay		35,040	
Reimbursement-enterprise fund		(48,623)	
Total	573,787	510,482	63,305
Engineering:			
Salaries and employee benefits		429,301	
Operating expenditures		68,313	
Capital outlay		292,847	
Reimbursement-enterprise fund Total	1 204 674	(47,256)	E44 460
Total	1,284,674	743,205	541,469
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		4,547,235	
Operating expenditures Capital outlay		509,356	
Total	6,290,123	897,841	225 604
; Oldi	0,290,123	5,954,432	335,691
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits		6,829,305	
Operating exfpenditures		1,240,626	
Capital expenditures Total	8,407,425	8,069,931	337,494
Antonia or start			
Animal control: Salaries and employee benefits	+	51,298	
Operating expenditures		5,292	
Total	56,887	56,590	297
Inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		567,833	
Operating expenditures	<u></u>	81,672	
Total	936,585	649,505	287,080
Other appropriations:			
Assistance to Stop the Funeral	26,200	26,200	-
Total public safety	18,300,447	16,713,108	1,587,339

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Page 5 of 6

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental protection:			
Cemetery:			
Salaries and employee benefits		212,030	
Operating expenditures		36,868	
Capital Outlay Total	271,404	248,898	22,506
Total	271,404	240,090	22,000
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		2,044,417	
Operating expenditures		950,378	
Capital outlay		201,554	
Total	3,266,254	3,196,349	69,905
Total environmental protection	3,537,659	3,445,247	92,412
Cultural and recreational:			
Parks and recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,294,024	
Operating expenditures		341,047	
Capital outlay		29,074	
Total	2,072,593	1,664,145	408,448
Golf Course:			
Salaries and employee benefits		450,503	
Operating expenditures		268,668	
Total	765,015	719,171	45,844
Assistance to museum:	12,000	12,000	
Total cultural and recreational	2,849,608	2,395,316	454,292

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina GENERAL FUND OULE OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES. AND CHAP

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Page 6 of. 6

Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	1,388,055 510,241	
1,913,521	1,898,296	15,225
36,200,561	32,020,318	4,180,243
(4,640,262)	(1,769,478)	2,870,784
•		
1,052,493		(1,052,493)
1,052,493	-	(1,052,493)
(3,587,769)	(1,769,478)	1,818,291
3,587,769		(3,587,769)
\$ -	(1,769,478)	\$ (1,769,478)
	10,489,896	
_	(47,460)	
	\$ 8,672,958	
	1,913,521 36,200,561 (4,640,262) 1,052,493 1,052,493 (3,587,769)	1,388,055 510,241 1,913,521 1,898,296 36,200,561 32,020,318 (4,640,262) (1,769,478)  1,052,493 1,052,493 - (3,587,769) (1,769,478) 3,587,769 -  \$

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2011

	Downtown District Fund		Occupancy Tax Fund		Community Development Fund		Capital Project Fund-Street		Totals	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	115,480 6,765	\$ 2,2	242,478 -	\$	55,595 173,185	\$	- -	\$	2,413,553 179,950
Restricted assets Cash and investments		•				-		3,206,228		3,206,228
Total assets	\$	122,245	\$ 2,2	242,478	\$	228,780	\$	3,206,228	\$	5,799,731
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenues Total liabilities	\$	2,753 - 6,765 9,518	\$	- - -	\$	116,456 100,000 - 216,456	\$	- - - -	\$	119,209 100,000 6,765 225,974
Fund balances: Restricted Streets Committed		_		-		-		3,206,228		3,206,228
Economic Development Downtown Development Assigned		- 112,727	1,	980,057 -		12,324		-		1,992,381 112,727
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned		<del>-</del>	:	262,421 -		-		-		262,421 -
Total equity		112,727	2,	242,478		12,324	_	3,206,228		5,573,757
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	122,245	\$ 2,	242,478	\$	228,780	\$	3,206,228	\$	5,799,731

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Povemues				Occupancy Tax Fund		Community Development Fund		Capital Project Fund - Street		Totals	
Revenues:							***				
Restricted intergovernmental											
Community Development Block Grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,026	\$	-	\$	65,026	
Home Partnership Program		-		-		613,296		-		613,296	
Program income		_		-		3,375		-		3,375	
Ad valorem taxes		69,228		-		_		_		69,228	
Penalties and interest		475		-		-		-		475	
Other taxes and licenses		-	548	,007		_		_		548,007	
Investment earnings		159	3	904		4,674		-		8,737	
Other income		-		_		921		-		921	
Total revenues		69,862	551	,911		687,292		-		1,309,065	
Expenditures											
Economic and physical development											
Operating expenditures		_	431	,922		40,037	3	354,372		826,331	
Downtown revitalization		40,419				761,969		-		802,388	
Capital Outlay		, -	25	,000		-		-		25,000	
Total Economic and physical development	·	40,419	<del></del>	922		802,006		354,372		1,653,719	
Debt Service:		,				,	Ì	, 1,01 E		1,000,110	
Principal		_	300	,000		_		_		300,000	
Interest		-		465				_		180,465	
Total debt service		-		,465	_	-		-		480,465	
Total expenditures		40,419	937	,387		802,006		354,372		2,134,184	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<b></b>	29,443	(385)			(114,714)		354,372)		(825,119	
UND BALANCES, beginning of year		83,284	2,627,	954		127,038	3,5	60,600		6,398,876	
UND BALANCES, end of year	<u> </u>	112,727	\$ 2,242		\$	12,324		206,228		5,573,757	

### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

The Special Revenue Funds are established to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

### INDIVIDUAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS

### • <u>Community Development Fund</u>

The Community Development Fund is established to account for block grant monies received from the federal government under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

# <u>Downtown District Fund</u>

The Downtown District Fund is established to account for property tax revenues generated from special assessments to downtown property owners for purposes of downtown revitalization.

### Occupancy Tax Fund

The Occupancy Tax Fund is established to account for occupancy tax revenues derived from a tax levied upon the gross receipts received from the rental of any room, lodging or similar accommodation for the purpose of a feasibility study on the construction of a Civic Center in Goldsboro or the establishment of a Tourism Council

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Community Development Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

# Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

From Inception and For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental					,
Community Development Block Grant	\$ -	\$ 4,906,617	\$ 65,026	\$ 4,971,643	
Home Partnership Program		3,096,625	613,296	3,709,921	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program		410,394	•	410,394	
State Acquisition and Relocation Fund		16,079,451	•	16,079,451	
Program income		177,475	3,375	180,850	
Investment earnings		25,751	4,674	30,425	
Miscellaneous		20,498	921	21,419	
Total revenues	29,384,928	24,716,811	687,292	25,404,103	(3,980,825)
Expenditures:					
Administration		1,295,421	40,037	1,335,458	
Acquisition		9,184,632	11,517	9,196,149	ė
Clearance activities		1,259,484	-	1,259,484	
Relocation assistance		4,037,040	-	4,037,040	
Rehabilitation		1,608,068	-	1,608,068	
After school enrichment		174,960		174,960	
Other		7,030,168	750,452	7,780,620	
Total expenditures	29,384,928	24,589,773	802,006	25,391,779	3,993,149
Revenue over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 127,038	(114,714)	\$ 12,324	\$ 12,324
Fund balance, beginning of year			127,038		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 12,324		

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina **Downtown District Fund** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	E	Budget		Actual		nce Positive legative)
Revenues:	¢	60 500	ė	00.000	Φ.	620
Ad valorem taxes Penalties and interest	\$	68,598 200	\$	69,228 475	\$	630 275
Investment earnings		300		161		(139)
Other income		300		(2)		(2)
Total revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	69,098		69,862		764
Expenditures:						
Salaries and employee benefits		-		-		-
Downtown revitalization		97,130		40,419		56,711
Total expenditures		97,130		40,419		56,711
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(28,032)		29,443		57,475
Fund balance appropriated		28,032	<del></del>	_	<del></del>	(28,032)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance						
over (under) expenditures	\$			29,443	\$	29,443
Fund balance, beginning of year				83,284		
Fund balance, end of year		:	\$	112,727		•

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Occupancy Tax Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	1	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Other taxes and licenses	\$	495,000	\$	548,007	\$	53,007	
Investment earnings		6,200		3,904		(2,296)	
Total revenues		501,200		551,911		50,711	
Tourism expenses:							
Operating expenditures		431,992		431,922		70	
Capital Outlay		25,000		25,000		-	
Total Expenses	•	456,992		456,922		70	
Debt Service: Principal Interest Total debt service		480,465	<del></del>	300,000 180,465 480,465			
Revenues over (under) expenditures  Fund balance appropriated		(436,257) 436,257		(385,476)		50,781 436,257	
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	+00,201		(385,476)	\$	(385,476)	
Fund balance, beginning of year				2,627,954			
Fund balance, end of year			\$	2,242,478			

# **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

The Capital Projects Fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by Proprietary Funds.

# **INDIVIDUAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

# Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is established to account for general street capital projects.

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Capital Project Fund - Street

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		•			
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Street Project Investment earnings	\$ 4,250	\$ 445,223	\$ -	\$ 445,223	\$ 440,973
Expenditures					
Street Project Fund					
Construction costs		1,888,586	354,372	2,242,958	
Technical services		52,534	•	52,534	
Right of way		<del>-</del>		-	
Total expenditures	5,139,250	1,941,120	354,372	2,295,492	2,843,758
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,135,000)	(1,495,897)	(354,372)	(1,850,269)	3,284,731
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from bond issuance	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	-
Transfer to (from) other funds	1,635,000	1,556,497	-	1,556,497	(78,503)
Total other financing sources	5,135,000	5,056,497	-	5,056,497	(78,503)
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 3,560,600	\$ (354,372)	\$ 3,206,228	\$ 3,206,228
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,560,600		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 3,206,228		

### **ENTERPRISE FUND**

The Enterprise Fund is established to account for services provided to the general public and the related costs of such services. Although General Statutes and generally accepted accounting principles do not require an annual balanced budget for Enterprise Funds, the City does adopt a balanced budget for this fund.

# INDIVIDUAL FUND DESCRIPTION

# <u>Utility Fund</u>

The Utility Fund is established to account for revenues and expenses related to the provision of water and sewer services to residents of the City and adjacent areas. The financial statements that follow present the two main activities of this fund - operations and construction - separately in detailed schedules. The combining financial statements reflect the activities of the Water and Sewer Operating and Capital Project Funds together as the Utility Fund.

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Utility Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Exhibit E-1 Page 1 of 2

			Page 1 of 2
	Budgel	t Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 14,920	,692 \$ 13,644,004	\$ (1,276,688)
Assessments		,000 24,262	(28,738)
Water and sewer taps	53,	,000 57,556	4,556
Other operating revenues	355,	,100 636,393	281,293
Total operating revenues	15,381,	,792 14,362,215	(1,019,577)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment earnings	63,	300 21,748	(41,552)
Total nonoperating revenues	63,	300 21,748	(41,552)
Total revenues	15,445,	092 14,383,963	(1,061,129)
Expenditures			
Maintenance			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,218,989	
Travel		1,628	
Supplies		392,895	
Insurance		10,067	
Repairs and maintenance		27,154	
Other expenses		310,724	
	2,169,	007 1,961,457	207,550
Water Plant			
Salaries and employee benefits		625,674	
Travel		2,152	
Supplies		597,268	
Insurance		55,948	
Utilities		233,024	
Repairs and maintenance		343,794	
Other expenses		471,683	
Utility service fee	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	526,247	
Waste Treatment Plant	3,533,3	393 2,855,790	677,603
Salaries and employee benefits		1,045,398	
Travel			
Supplies		2,266	
Insurance		58,207 114,316	
Utilities			
Repairs and maintenance		539,199	
Other expenses		563,607	
Utility service fee		206,956	
Curry Service 188	6,865,8	526,247	3,809,689
	0,000,0	3,056,196	<i>ა,</i> თ∪ <del>9</del> ,0ŏ <del>9</del>

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Utility Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Exhibit E-1 Page 2 of 2

					 ugo z or z
	Bud	lget	ı	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Public works department Salaries and employee benefits Supplies Insurance Repairs and maintenance Other expenses Utility service fee	\$	-	\$	251,523 8,552 25,823 64,443 84,489 45,096	\$ -
,		550,944		479,926	71,018
Other General operating expenses	4	149,919		149,913	300,006
Budgetary appropriations Bond principal and other debt payments Bond interest Capital outlay				3,524,916 1,323,413 210,160	
	5,0	080,510		5,058,489	22,021
Total expenditures	18,6	649,657		13,561,771	 5,087,887
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,2	204,565)		822,192	4,026,758
Other financing sources (uses): Fund balance appropriated	3,2	204,565		<u></u>	 (3,204,565)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	822,192	\$ 822,192
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:					
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses			\$	822,192	
Reconciling items: Capital outlay Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of bond premium costs Bond principal and other debt payments Depreciation expense  Net income		_ -	\$	210,160 (111,488) 24,256 3,524,916 (3,221,473) 426,371 1,248,563	

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and ExpendituresBudget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Aı	Project uthorization	 Prior Years	(	Current Year		otal to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues-water projects								
Investment earnings	\$	59,675	\$ 86,694	\$	-	\$	86,694	\$ 27,019
Other income		50,000	 22,974				22,974	 (27,026)
Total revenues-water projects		109,675	 109,668		•		109,668	(7)
Revenues-sewer projects								
Restricted intergovernmental revenue		3,000,000	1,356,713		_		1,356,713	(1,643,287)
Investment earnings		200,000	441,417		•		441,417	241,417
Other income		100,000	101,485		-		101,485	1,485
Total revenues-sewer projects		3,300,000	 1,899,615		-		1,899,615	 (1,400,385)
Total revenues		3,409,675	2,009,283		-		2,009,283	(1,400,392)
Expenditures-water projects								
Construction			3,924,808		4,073,663		7,998,471	
Total expenditures-water projects		8,324,634	1,549,519		4,073,663		7,998,471	326,163
Expenditures-sewer projects								
Construction			19,695,950		-		19,695,950	
Legal and administrative			177,238		_		177,238	
Total expenditures-sewer projects		21,769,226	 22,999,146		-		19,873,188	 1,896,038
Total expenditures		30,093,860	 24,548,665		4,073,663		27,871,659	 2,222,201
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(	(26,684,185)	(22,539,382)		(4,073,663)		(25,862,376)	821,809
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		-	-		-		-	
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		26,684,185	34,949,366				34,949,366	8,265,181
Total other financing sources		26,684,185	 34,949,366	_	=		34,949,366	 8,265,181
Revenues and other financing								•
sources over (under) expenditures	\$		\$ 12,409,984	\$	(4,073,663)	\$	9,086,990	\$ 9,086,990

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Annexation Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

# From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Variance	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Investment earnings		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures					
Construction	8,605,000	750,669	1,305,735	2,056,404	6,548,596
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,605,000)	(750,669)	(1,305,735)	(2,056,404)	6,548,596
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer to general fund	_			_	_
Proceeds from loans	8,605,000		-	- -	(8,605,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,605,000	<u> </u>			(8,605,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ (750,669)	\$ (1,305,735)	\$ (2,056,404)	\$ (2,056,404)

# OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To provide additional insight into the City's operations, both past and present, the following additional financial information is included in subsequent sections of the comprehensive report:

# Governmental Capital Assets

This section includes additional information about the City's investment in governmental fixed assets, including a summary of assets benefiting each governmental function.

# Additional Financial Data

Additional financial data includes information on property tax collections, uncollected property taxes, and additional information about the City's finances.

# Statistical Information

The statistical section includes ten year comparison data on various aspects of City finances as well as other information to enhance understanding of City operations.

### Single Audit Information

The Single Audit section includes auditors reports on federal and state compliance matters and details on the expenditures of federal and state awards.

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Comparative Schedule of Governmental Capital Assets By Source

Exhibit F-1

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

(With Comparative Actual Amounts As Of June 30, 2010)

Governmental Capital Assets	2011	2010
Land and improvements	\$ 6,641,295	\$ 6,740,830
Construction in process	523,512	154,305
Buildings	17,399,958	17,393,968
Streets and infrastructure	62,092,065	61,671,573
Vehicles and equipment	13,512,128	13,026,324
Total	\$ 100,168,958	\$ 98,987,000

Investments in Governmental Capital Assets by Source

Fund source is not readily available at this time. Appropriate information will be available in the future.

# Exhibit F-2

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Governmental Capital Assets By Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Functional and Activity	Balance June 30, 2010 Additions		Additions	Deductions			Balance June 30, 2011		
General government	\$	15,012,971	\$	22,595	\$	_	\$	15,035,566	
Transportation		62,147,125		147,432		205,925		62,088,632	
Economic and physical development		2,556,538		170,200		41,087		2,685,651	
Public safety		4,702,885		1,271,193		610,707		5,363,371	
Environmental protection		2,522,415		201,554		59,699		2,664,270	
Cultural ad recreational		12,045,066		321,921		35,519		12,331,468	
Total	\$	98,987,000	\$	2,134,895	\$	952,937	\$	100,168,958	

					•		
							-
		4001710414					
			L FINANCIAL DA				
The accompanying current fiscal year.	financial schedule	es represent ac	lditional informat	tion pertaining	to the City'	s activities	in the
current fiscal year.							
							•
					•		
		•					
							,

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2011

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2011
2010-2011	-	13,536,434	12,881,538	654,896
2009-2010	654,870	•	451,760	203,110
2008-2009	192,030	-	70,934	121,096
2008 and prior	640,820	-	54,808	586,012
	\$ 1,487,720	\$ 13,536,434	\$ 13,459,040	\$ 1,565,114
	Reconcilement wit	h revenue		
	Ad Valorem taxes Reconciling item			\$ 13,496,320
	Interest collect			(89,886)
	Taxes written o			52,606
	Total collections	and credits		\$ 13,459,040
Downtown District Fund				
Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Collections and	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2011
Fiscal Year	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Credits	Balance June 30, 2011
2010-2011	Balance June 30, 2010	### Additions   70,799	<b>Credits</b> \$ 68,384	Balance June 30, 2011 \$ 2,415
2010-2011 2009-2010	### Balance June   30, 2010     \$ -     1,937		\$ 68,384 388	\$ 2,415 1,549
2010-2011	Balance June 30, 2010		<b>Credits</b> \$ 68,384	Balance June 30, 2011 \$ 2,415
2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009	\$ - 1,937 1,026		\$ 68,384 388 64	\$ 2,415 1,549 962
2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009	\$ - 1,937 1,026 2,354 \$ 5,317	\$ 70,799 \$ 70,799	\$ 68,384 388 64 515	\$ 2,415 1,549 962 1,839
2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009	\$ - 1,937 1,026 2,354 \$ 5,317 Reconcilement with	\$ 70,799 \$ 70,799	\$ 68,384 388 64 515	\$ 2,415 1,549 962 1,839 \$ 6,765
2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009	\$ - 1,937 1,026 2,354 \$ 5,317   Reconcilement with Ad Valorem taxes - Reconciling items	\$ 70,799  \$ 70,799  Trevenue  General Fund  S:	\$ 68,384 388 64 515	\$ 2,415 1,549 962 1,839 \$ 6,765
2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009	\$ - 1,937 1,026 2,354 \$ 5,317  Reconcilement with Ad Valorem taxes - Reconciling items Interest collected.	\$ 70,799  \$ 70,799  Trevenue  General Fund  Signstyle	\$ 68,384 388 64 515	\$ 2,415 1,549 962 1,839 \$ 6,765 \$ 69,703 (475)
2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009	\$ - 1,937 1,026 2,354 \$ 5,317   Reconcilement with Ad Valorem taxes - Reconciling items	\$ 70,799  \$ 70,799  n revenue General Fund s: ed ff	\$ 68,384 388 64 515	\$ 2,415 1,549 962 1,839 \$ 6,765 \$ 69,703

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY CITY-WIDE LEVY

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	ד	Fotal Property  Valuation		Rate		Amount of Levy		Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy-City: Property taxed at current years' rate	<u> </u>	2,050,137,231	\$	0.65	\$	13,325,892	\$	11,992,224	\$ 1,333,668
Discoveries	•	52,677,692	•	0.65	\$	342,405	•	342,405	
Abatements		(20,286,615)			\$	(131,863)		(38,031)	(93,832)
Total property valuation	\$	2,082,528,308							
Net levy					\$	13,536,434	\$	12,296,598	\$ 1,239,836
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 20	11				_	(654,896)		(345,625)	 (309,271)
Current year's taxes collected					\$	12,881,538	\$	11,950,973	\$ 930,565
Current levy collection percentag	je				_	95.16%		97.19%	 75.06%
Original levy-Downtown District Property taxed at current years' rate	et: \$	27,054,800	\$	0.25	\$	67,637	\$	64,858	\$ 2,779
Discoveries		1,301,200		0.25		3,253		3,253	
Abatements		(36,400)				(91)		(14)	 (77)
Total property valuation	\$	28,319,600							
Net levy					\$	70,799	\$	68,097	\$ 2,702
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 20	11					(2,415)		(1,969)	 (446)
Current year's taxes collected					\$	68,384	\$	66,128	\$ 2,256
Current levy collection percentag	е					96.59%		97.11%	83.49%

# City of Goldsboro, North Carolina ALL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES

June 30, 2011

Exhibit G-3

				Market Value
Cash				
On Hand			\$	1,880
NOW, SuperNOW, and Money Market Total Cash			_	12,238,029
Total Cash				12,239,909
Other Investements				
North Carolina Capital Management Trust			_	17,598,218
Total Cash and Investments			\$	29,838,127
			Ψ_	20,000,121
Distributed by Fund:				
				Carrying
			_	Value
General Fund		,		
Unrestricted	\$	6,840,169		
Restricted	_	517,054	\$	7,357,223
Special Revenue Fund				
Community Development Fund		55,595		
Downtown District Fund		115,480		
Occupancy Tax Fund	_	2,242,478		2,413,553
Capital Project Fund - Restricted				
Street		3,206,228		3,206,228
Enterprise Fund	_			
Enterprise Fund Unrestricted		0 000 400		
Restricted		8,883,493 7,977,630		16,861,123
· ·		1,011,000	_	10,001,123
Total Distributed by Fund			\$	29,838,127

# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Goldsboro's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

# Contents

# **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

## **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

## **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

# **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

# **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

# CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT Last Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1

43,352,105 \$ 43,695,950 \$ 43,486,935 4,240,257 6,121,406 53,848,598 2011 ₩ \$ 55,538,173 11,842,223 2010 57,579,250 3,753,545 10,473,600 2009 69 \$ 28,179,346 \$ 44,055,996 \$ 47,865,666 3,842,808 15,843,512 2008 23,819,777 4,381,889 15,854,330 2007 14,792,325 \$ 40,594,293 \$ ₩ \$ 24,367,481 1,434,487 2006 7,140,788 4,824,678 \$ 27,040,508 15,075,042 2005 ↔ \$ 10,900,382 14,522,684 305,651 \$ 25,728,717 2004 10,349,237 Total governmental activities net assets \$ 24,338,846 373,985 13,615,624 2003 ↔ Invested in capital assets, net of Stabilization by State Statute Governmental activities related debt Unrestricted Restricted

\$ 40,962,133 10,748,545 51,710,678 64) 39,266,792 \$ 41,557,490 \$ 50,462,115 8,904,625 9,319,993 49,072,382 35,131,179 \$ 37,208,215 \$ 49 48,516,513 \$ 49,256,740 546,602 11,501,923 993,147 12,392,187 \$ 33,388,957 \$ H \$ 45,042,272 9,299,744 2,353,571 \$ 31,283,611 \$ 43,488,530 3,608,762 8,596,157 7,785,712 \$ 42,810,415 \$ 34,196,788 827,915 33,463,208 Total business-type activities net assets \$ 43,022,059 956,825 8,602,026 ↔ Invested in capital assets, net of Business-type activities related debt Unrestricted Restricted

4,240,257 \$105,559,276 16,869,951 82,618,897 \$ 85,253,440 \$ 84,449,068 20,746,848 \$106,000,288 \$ 97,122,406 \$ 106,651,632 4,239,142 19,793,593 ₩ \$ 65,387,561 4,389,410 27,345,435 58,950,956 92,572,509 5,375,036 28,246,517 \$ 38,424,399 \$ 57,756,438 \$ 63 \$ 85,636,565 24,092,069 3,788,058 70,529,038 8,433,440 23,671,199 67 \$ 43,812,445 \$ 45,097,170 \$ 68,539,132 1,133,566 22,308,396 67,360,905 1,330,810 22,217,650 Total primary government net assets Invested in capital assets, net Stabilization by State Statute of related debt Unrestricted Restricted

Primary government

# CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGE IN NET ASSETS Last Nine Fiscal Years ( accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 2,101,338	\$ 2,296,385	\$ 1,925,858	\$ 2,532,305	\$ 2,905,578	\$ 2,183,065	\$ 3,312,696	\$ 2,945,434	\$ 2,947,130
Public safety	10,442,039	11,005,452	13,429,108	13,278,867	13,228,803	13,645,026	15,075,632	15,031,290	15,954,680
Transportation	2,772,185	3,094,412	2,894,082	3,248,984	3,715,936	2,433,738	3,834,972	4,256,885	4,835,713
Economic and physical development	6.994.364	2,543,067	1,672,661	2,475,876	3 067 360	1,753,132	3,632,243	3,915,549	3.221.967
Environmental protection	2.481.064	2,476,481		2 664 612	3 179 927	2,731,841	3,579,950	2,797,958	3.307.854
Cultural and recreational	2.685.020	2,856,527	3,046,066	3 157 751	2 781 964	2.922.101	3.075.009	3,062,944	2.370.322
Interest on long-term debt	134.942	54,275	140,456	337,845	307.088	532,923	338,011	724.351	690,706
Total governmental activities expense	\$ 27,610,952	\$ 24,326,599	\$ 25,689,932	1 1	\$ 29,186,656	\$ 26,201,826	\$ 32,848,513	\$ 32,734,411	\$ 33,328,372
Total business-type activities -									
water and sewer	\$ 9,866,432	\$ 11,346,341	\$ 11,200,793	\$12,340,861	12,049,765	\$ 13,253,063	\$ 13,947,671	\$ 12,927,789	\$ 13,135,400
Total primary government expenses	\$ 37,477,384	\$ 35,672,940	\$ 36,890,725	\$ 40,037,101	\$ 41,236,421	\$ 39,454,889	\$ 46,796,184	\$ 45,662,200	\$ 46,463,772
Program revenues				•					
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services									
General governmental	\$ 204,830	\$ 275,063	\$ 317,026	\$ 308,289	\$ 355,581	\$ 446,166	\$ 488,376	\$ 409,691	\$ 380,695
Public safety	462,183	331,030	335,880	532,062	545,375	536,438	393,189	361,261	449,256
Environmental protection	2,198,800	2,142,033	2,257,166	2,251,753	2,276,846	2,370,956	2,453,812	2,910,753	3,120,888
Cultural and recreational	712,184	717,688	717,638	677,264	637,745	709,494	717,592	829,781	750,577
Operating grants and contributions									
General governmental	2,302,074	2,166,130	2,209,901	2,257,500	2,363,004	2,533,730	3,182,764	2,771,467	2,899,883
Public safety	200,248	130,480	271,860	247,860	400,607	165,883	266,932	94,866	863,878
Transportation	1,479,183	1,785,779	2,067,259	1,358,235	1,431,108	1,700,532	1,406,872	1,435,682	1,494,860
Economic and physical development	30,191	24,843	28,482	35,057	30,042	31,276	29,822	32,266	31,770
Cultural and recreational	18,878	36,010	581,599	1,096,697	942,812	947,265	778,966	1,296,977	709,238
Capital grants and contributions									
Economic and physical development	5,743,668	1,071,068	1	•	1	f	1	1	•
Transportation	1	*	1		2,697,377	-	11,945,877	t	
Total governmental activities program									
revenues	\$ 13,352,239	\$ 8,680,124	\$ 8,786,811	\$ 8,764,717	\$ 11,680,497	\$ 9,441,740	\$ 21,664,202	\$ 10,142,744	\$ 10,701,045
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services	\$ 10,419,392	\$ 11,012,151	\$ 11,777,788	\$13,357,001	\$ 14,827,552	\$ 13,471,934	\$ 13,564,559	\$ 13,756,931	\$ 14,362,215
Operating grants and contributions	138,374	1	ŀ	•	1	,	t	•	•
Capital grants and contributions	1,609,904	1	•	,	•	•		502,904	ı
				88					

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2040	2011
Total business-type activities program revenues\$ ──	es\$ 12,167,670	\$ 11,012,151	\$ 11,777,788	\$ 13,357,001	\$ 14,827,552	\$ 13,471,934	\$ 13,564,559	9,835	\$ 14,362,215
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 25,519,909	\$ 19,692,275	\$ 20,564,599	\$ 22,121,718	\$ 26,508,049	\$ 22,913,674	\$ 35,228,761	\$ 24,402,579	\$ 25,063,260
Net revenue (Expense) Governmental activities Business-type activity	(\$14,258,713)	(\$15,646,475)	(\$16,903,121) 576,995	(\$18,931,523) 1,016,140	(\$17,506,159) 2,777,787	(\$16,760,086) 218,871	(\$11,184,311) (383,112)	(\$22,591,667)	(\$22,627,327)
Total primary government net expense	(\$11,957,475)	(\$15,980,665)	(\$16,326,126)	(\$17,915,383)	(\$14,728,372)	(\$16,541,215)	(\$11,567,423)	(\$21,259,621)	(\$21,400,512)
General revenues and other changes in net assets									
Governmental activities:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,049,174		\$ 11,015,681	\$ 11,756,930	\$ 12,659,906	\$ 12,845,928	\$ 13,246,454	\$ 13,782,127	\$ 13,554,554
Investment earnings, net of market	007,100,0	0,124,526	6,3/3,821	6,468,446	6,875,376	6,902,494	6,512,124	6,401,448	6,799,858
adjustment	175,777	142,772	287,656	611.380	805 367	200	670 000	i P	
Miscellaneous revenue	96,741	295,265	383,254	445,623	537,213	155,198	900,704	329.222	23,079 560 261
Special Item	191,411	•	\$	1	1	•		•	
i ansiers			154,500		•	1	1	•	*
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,844,859	\$ 16,703,718	\$ 18,214,912	\$ 19,282,379	\$ 20,967,862	\$ 20,569,756	\$ 20,897,895	\$ 20,550,590 \$	20,937,752
Business-type activity:									
Investment earnings, net of market									
adjustment	\$ 174,984 \$	122,546	\$ 258,361	\$ 537,602	\$ 696,454	\$ 521356	2 198 754	\$ 57 627 ¢	24 740
Miscellaneous revenue	•	•	(2,741)			1	'	) S	
ransiers		1	(154,500)	#	1	•	•	•	,
lotal business-type activity	174,984	- 1	3 101,120 \$	537,602	\$ 696,454	\$ 521,356 \$	198.754	\$ 57.687 \$	21 748
i otal primary government	\$ 15,019,843	\$ 18,826,264 \$	18,316,032 \$	537,602	\$ 21,664,316	!	21,096,649	20,608,277	20.959.500
Change in net assets									
Governmental activities	\$ 586,146	\$ 1,057,243	\$ 1,311,791	\$ 350,856	\$ 3,461,703	\$ 3,809,670	\$ 9,713,584	(\$2,041,077)	(\$1.689.575)
business-type activities	2,476,222	(211,644)	678,115	1,553,742	3,474,241	740,227	(184,358)	1,389,733	1,248,563
Total primary government	\$ 3,062,368	\$ 845,599 (	\$ 1,989,906 (	\$ 1,904,598	\$ 6,935,944	\$ 4,549,897	\$ 9,529,226	(651,344)	(441,012)

NOTE: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

# CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Nine Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	:								Table 3
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General fund Reserved Designated Unreserved, undesignated Nonspendable	\$ 4,905,235 267,835 5,287,290	\$ 3,627,539 \$ 626,293 7,334,608	\$ 3,658,065 9 876,439 7,223,157	\$ 3,605,087 \$ 406,195 7,703,922	3,201,459 \$ 748,358 8,409,725	5,079,907 1,136,743 6,002,136	\$ 4,823,548 \$ 556,718 5,437,961	5,141,907 43,179 5,304,810	υ
Inventories Restricted Stabilization by State Statute									\$185,985
Assigned Unassigned Total general fund	\$ 10,460,360	\$ 11,588,430 (	\$ 11,757,661 \$	\$ 11,715,204 \$	12,359,542 \$	12,218,786 (	\$ 10,818,227 \$	10,489,896 \$	4,246,716 8,672,958
All other governmental funds Reserved	\$ 347,581	\$ 19,805	\$ 3,165,260 \$	544,090	\$ 3,531,711 \$	165,124	\$ '	1	л •
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Nonspendable	1,010,872	1,504,358	1,776,641	2,080,955	2,048,151	2,788,825 3,673,814	2,635,852 3,745,537	2,838,276 3,560,600	
Restricted Committed									3,206,228
Downtown Development Economic Development Assigned									112,727 1,992,381
Subsequent Yr's Expenditures Unassigned									262,421
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,358,453	\$ 1,800,745 \$	6,723,175 \$	3,565,307 \$	6,932,259 \$	6,627,763	\$ 6,381,389 \$	6,398,876	\$ 5,573,757

Note: Data presented for the current fiscal year implementing GASB Statement 54.

### CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Nine Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4

•	**************************************		The make the state of	FISCAL YEAR					,
•	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REVENUES			- Arten Marie Mari	Territoria (1974)	and the second s	7-			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 8,732,629	\$ 10,776,691 \$	11,127,791	\$ 11,999,749 \$	12,478,490	\$ 12,677,755	\$ 13,118,249	\$ 13,943,980	\$ 13.566.023
Local option sales taxes	4,645,922	5,370,194	5,620,443	5,724,056	6.071.408				
Other taxes and licenses	685,834	754,432	752,930	744,390	803,710	790.213	803.216	819.891	966 446
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,446,240	2,368,185	2,452,872	2,403,650	2,709,153	2,607,138	3.304.003	2.810.713	2,955,689
Restricted intergovernmental	7,328,002	2,846,125	2,706,229	2,591,699	2,458,420	2,771,548	2,361,353	2.820.545	3.043.940
Permits and fees	252,690	297,260	309,332	500,104	519,127	510,574	362.497	334,980	417.718
Sales and services	3,328,732	3,172,631	3,319,984	3,269,225	3,291,673	3,545,763	3,673,117	4,164,426	4.265,434
Investment earnings, net of						•		•	
market adjustment	175,777	142,772	288,367	611,380	895,367	666,136	238.613	37.793	23.079
Miscellaneous	279,319	291,188	548,102	445,662	551,256	350,332	918,059	341.302	578 525
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 27,875,145 \$	3 26,019,478 \$	27,126,050	\$ 28,289,915 \$	29,778,604	\$ 30,031,420	\$ 30,394,233	\$ 30,753,148	\$ 31,559,905
EXPENDITURES									, Advance m.
General government	1,345,832	1,895,655	1,905,413	2,433,772	2,897,200	5,608,847	2.910.334	2.543.212	2.547.526
Public safety	9,692,181	10,992,731	12,407,732	12,824,672	12,881,312	13,478,699	14,468,658	14.503.471	15.491.380
Transportation	2,507,758	2,744,847	2,906,548	2,852,845	2,876,364	3,403,367	2,551,782	2.613.336	3,199,589
Economic and physical developmen	6,983,939	2,532,678	1,978,081	3,746,983	2,820,467	3,847,716	3,579,577	3.847,055	3,327,523
Environmental protection	2,462,430	2,428,962	2,595,598	2,658,158	2,761,659	2,902,092	3,137,292	2.730,378	3.243.693
Cultural and recreational	2,559,094	2,574,082	2,772,061	2,748,623	2,686,856	2,917,297	2,777,453	2.740,237	2.362.242
Capital outlay	919,928	1,262,633	2,330,217	3,565,262	1,502,553	210,314	5,464,133	2,185,934	1,603,788
Debt service:									
Principal	663,981	718,445	877,026	1,068,508	1,075,199	1,330,752	1.383,425	1.619.070	1.688.055
Interest and other charges	134,942	54,275	214,985	337,845	307,088	483,920	338,011	724,351	690,706
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,270,085	25,204,308	27,987,661	32,236,668	29,808,698	34,183,004	36,610,665	33,507,044	34,154,502
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENI	605,060	815,170	(\$861,611)	(\$3,946,753)	(\$30,094)	(\$4,151,584)	(\$6,216,432)	(\$2,753,896)	(\$2,594,597)

2007 2008 2009 4,000,000

CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
Last Nine Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 5

Total	14 380 930	16.265.681	17.389.502	18 225,376	19 535 282	19 748 422	19 654 778	20.055 409	20,249,773
Penalties/ Interest	2.067	1.940	3.406	2 446	3,133	3,058	2.983	2.279	2,191
Rental/ Lease Tax	35,253	31,366	28,895	29.740	35,451	31.244	32,413	32,433	42,099
Privilege License Tax	241,340	251,638	257,627	257,033	259,342	271,201	267,663	302,847	348,402
Occupancy Tax	407,174	469,488	463,450	455,171	506,042	485,030	490,139	456,205	548,007
Sales	4,645,922	5,370,194	5,620,443	5,724,056	6,071,408	6,111,961	5,615,126	5,479,518	5,743,051
Property Tax	9,049,174	10,141,055	11,015,681	11,756,930	12,659,906	12,845,928	13,246,454	13,782,127	13,566,023
Fiscal Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA Last Nine Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 6

20,115,223 20,180,070 17,501,164 18,468,195 19,353,608 19,579,929 19,431,815 14,064,448 16,901,317 Total Penalties/ 3,058 2,007 2,279 2,191 2,446 3,133 2,067 1,940 3,406 Interest 31,366 29,740 32,413 32,433 42,099 28,895 35,451 31,244 Lease Rental/ Tax 241,340 257,627 257,033 267,663 251,638 259,342 348,402 Privilege 302,847 271,201 License Tax Occupancy 490,139 407,174 469,488 463,450 506,042 485,030 456,205 455,171 548,007 Тах 5,370,194 5,620,443 5,724,056 6,071,408 5,615,126 5,479,518 4,645,922 6,111,961 5,743,051 Sales Tax 11,127,343 11,999,749 8,732,692 10,776,691 12,478,232 12,677,435 13,024,467 13,841,941 13,496,320 Property ă

> 2005 2006

2003 2004 2008 2010

2011

2007

Fiscal Year

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 7

onal erty	Personal Property
401,693,722	, 0
398,880,514	398
330,410,490	330,4
229,216,140	229,2
233,192,978	233,
201,698	217,2
113,598	251,4
147,829	222,1
36,544	227.1
214,689,304	214,

Wayne County Tax Administrator/Collector SOURCE:

Note:

revaluation occurred January 1, 2003. The county assesses property at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Property in the county is reassessed once every eight years on average. The last county-wide

#### CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Table 8

		<u>City</u>	Direct Rates		Overlapping R	ates
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	-	General Fund Rate	Total Direct Rate	Downtown Service District Rate	County Rate	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2002		0.62	. 0.62	0.19	0.70	1.51
2003	(1)	0.60	0.60	0.25	0.66	1.51
2004		0.60	0.60	0.25	0.66	1.51
2005		0.65	0,65	0.25	0.735	1.635
2006		0.65	0.65	0.25	0.735	1,635
2007		0.65	0.65	0.25	0.735	1.635
2008		0.65	0.65	0.25	0.764	1.664
2009		0.65	0.65	0.25	0.764	1.664
2010		0.65	0.65	0.25	0.764	1.664
2011		0.65	0.65	0.25	0.764	1.664

<sup>(1)</sup> Tax rate decrease due to revaluation

#### NOTES:

There is a N.C. statutory tax rate limit of \$1.50 per hundred dollars valuation for operating expenses, but no limitation on the rate of tax which may be levied for debt service.

Tax rates are established on a per \$100 valuation basis.

		Fiscal Year 2011	2011		Fiscal Year 2002	ar 2002	
			ш.	Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed	Rank	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Jaco	Assessed
Walmart Stores	Retail Department Store	\$ 41,950,761	:	2.01	15,709,372	4	1.09%
Berkeley Mall, LLC	Mall Shopping Center	22,597,120	7	1.08	14,970,690	S	1.04
Progress Energy	Public Utility	19,813,267	က	0.95	12,488,393	9	0.87
Franklin Baking Company, Inc.	Bread Making Company	18,208,435	4	0.87	24,505,547	₩	1.70
BRC Goldsboro LLC	Real Estate	17,926,724	5	0.86			
berkeiey Place Apartments LLC	Real Estate	17,030,624	ဖ	0.82			
I ime Wamer Entertainment	Public Utility	13,780,976	7	0.66			
BeilSouth Telephone Company	Public Utility	r			16.638.531	e	1.16
Cooper Standard, Inc.	Rubber & Plastic Auto Parts	11,656,603	œ	0.56	17,132,949	~	200
APV Baker FM, Inc.	Commercial Baking Equipment	•			12,250,415		0.85
K5 Associates, LLC	Real Estate	•			11 749 540	. α	0.82
The VAP, LLC	Real Estate	ı			10.854.450	0 0	0.05
Cooper-Bussman, Inc.	Fuse Holders	ı	:		0 007 400	D 5	÷ 6
Anorth LLC & Vsouth LLC	Exhaust Products	11.257.100	o	0.54	9,030,180,8	2	60.0
Piedmont Natural Gas Company	Public Utility	11,060,993	10	0.53			
				'			
TOTALS		\$ 185,282,603		8.88%	\$145,997,207		10.15%

Source: Wayne County Tax Administrator/Collector

# CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

Adjustments         Adjusted Levy         Amount         Percentage of in Subsequent         Total Collection           <235,082>         8,688,092         8,258,217         92.55%         373,866         8,632,083           <146,122>         8,816,074         8,274,523         92.53%         484,304         8,758,827           1,147         10,754,113         10,193,246         94.79%         492,222         10,685,468           <2,945>         10,999,321         10,474,578         95.03%         433,622         10,908,200           <120,995>         11,880,108         11,405,024         95.03%         309,750         11,714,774           <		Taxes Levied			Collected within the	vithin the			
Fiscal Year         Total         Amount         Percentage of Toriginal Levy         in Subsequent         Amount           8.923.174 <a> <a> <a> <a> <a> <a> <a> <a> <a< th=""><th>i</th><th>for the</th><th></th><th></th><th>Fiscal Year c</th><th>of the Levy</th><th>Collections</th><th>Total Collecti</th><th>ons to Date</th></a<></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a>	i	for the			Fiscal Year c	of the Levy	Collections	Total Collecti	ons to Date
8,923,174       <235,082>       8,688,092       8,258,217       92.55%       373,866         8,962,196       <146,122>       8,816,074       8,274,523       92.55%       484,304         10,752,966       1,147       10,754,113       10,193,246       94.79%       492,222         11,002,266       <2,945>       10,999,321       10,474,578       95.20%       433,622         12,001,103       <120,995>       11,880,108       11,419,050       95.03%       309,750         12,429,768       -       12,429,768       11,819,050       95.03%       315,922         12,871,391       <357>       12,871,034       12,268,670       95.32%       315,922         13,145,099       -       13,145,099       12,502,285       95.11%       433,521       14,043,575         13,668,297       <13,683>       13,530,703       96.45%       425,439       1	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
8,962,196       <146,122>       8,816,074       8,274,523       92.33%       484,304         10,752,966       1,147       10,754,113       10,193,246       94,79%       492,222         11,002,266       <2,945>       10,999,321       10,474,578       95.20%       433,622         12,001,103       <120,995>       11,880,108       11,405,024       95.03%       309,750         12,429,768       -       12,429,768       12,871,034       12,268,670       95.03%       315,922         13,145,099       -       13,145,099       12,502,285       95,11%       433,521       14,043,576         14,043,576       1,997       14,045,573       13,443,427       96,45%       425,439       1	2002	8,923,174	<235,082>	8,688,092	8,258,217	92.55%	373 866	8 632 083	%96 00
10,752,966     1,147     10,754,113     10,193,246     94,79%     492,222       11,002,266     <2,945>     10,999,321     10,474,578     95,20%     432,222       12,001,103     <120,995>     11,880,108     11,405,024     95,03%     309,750       12,429,768     -     12,429,768     11,819,050     95,09%     -       12,871,391     <357>     12,871,034     12,268,670     95,32%     315,922       13,145,099     -     13,145,099     12,502,285     95,11%     433,521       14,043,576     1,997     14,045,573     13,443,427     96,45%     425,439	2003	8,962,196	<146,122>	8,816,074	8,274,523	92.33%	484.304	8 758 827	99.35%
11,002,266     <2,945	2004	10,752,966	1,147	10,754,113	10,193,246	94.79%	492,222	10.685.468	99.36%
12,001,103 <120,995> 11,880,108 11,405,024 95.03% 309,750	2005	11,002,266	<2,945>	10,999,321	10,474,578	95.20%	433,622	10,908,200	99 17%
12,429,768     -     12,429,768     11,819,050     95.09%       12,871,391     -     315,922       13,145,099     -     12,502,285     95.32%     315,922       14,043,576     1,997     14,045,573     13,390,703     95.34%     413,655       13,668,297     -     13,443,427     96.45%     425,439	2006	12,001,103	<120,995>	11,880,108	11,405,024	95.03%	309,750	11 714 774	98.61%
12,871,391 <357> 12,871,034 12,268,670 95,32% 315,922 13,145,099 - 13,145,099 12,502,285 95,11% 433,521 14,043,576 1,997 14,045,573 13,390,703 95,34% 413,655 13,668,297 <131,863> 13,536,434 13,443,427 96,45% 425,439	2007	12,429,768	,	12,429,768	11,819,050	95.09%	•	11,819,050	%60'56
13,145,099     -     13,145,099     12,502,285     95,11%     433,521       14,043,576     1,997     14,045,573     13,390,703     95,34%     413,655       13,668,297     <131,863>     13,536,434     13,443,427     96,45%     425,439	2008	12,871,391	<357>	12,871,034	12,268,670	95.32%	315,922	12,584,592	95,43%
14,043,576 1,997 14,045,573 13,390,703 95.34% 413,655 . 13,668,297 <131,863> 13,536,434 13,443,427 96,45% 425,439 .	5003	13,145,099	•	13,145,099	12,502,285	95.11%	433,521	12,935,806	98.93%
13,668,297 <131,863> 13,536,434 13,443,427 96.45% 425,439	2010	14,043,576	1,997	14,045,573	13,390,703	95.34%	413,655	13,804,358	99.05%
	2011	13,668,297	<131,863>	13,536,434	13,443,427	96.45%	425,439	13,395,412	%80.66

Sources: Wayne County Tax Collector

## CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 11

Business-type Activities	
Governmental Activities	

Percentage of Personal Income (1)	1.45%	1.95%	1.81%	1.88%	1.65%	1.54%	1.38%	1.31%	1.65%	1.51%
Per Capita (1)	362	1,288	1,247	1,391	1,288	1,329	1,286	1,222	1.557	1,497
Total Primary Government	37,049,053	51,033,477	48,041,427	53,576,240	49,200,644	49,707,262	48,030,756	47,109,108	59,663,660	54,537,919
Installment	6,036,023	22,436,077	21,727,020	19,741,075	17,810,176	17,430,135	15,392,282	13,354,428	18,597,417	17,094,643
General Obligation Bonds	26,245,018	24,422,604	22,547,372	25,013,329	22,932,038	20,877,381	18,831,875	16,831,506	23,307,760	21,372,849
Capital Leases	363,438	251,347	350,077	141,579	673,252	516,253	378,679	236,169	88,547	ģ
Installment Loans	1,858,583	1,595,596	1,303,694	5,268,701	4,663,556	8,048,443	7,368,584	11,073,528	12,483,544	11,286,892
General Obligation Bonds	2,545,991	2,327,853	2,113,264	3,411,556	3,121,622	2,835,050	6,059,336	5,613,477	5,186,392	4,783,535
Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> See Table 15 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING CITY OF GOLDSBORO Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 12

Per Capita(3)	747	675	640	738	682	634	667	582	744	842
Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property(2)	2.00%	1.85%	1.38%	1.55%	1.41%	1.24%	1.26%	1.11%	1.32%	1.20%
Percentage of Personal Income(1)	1.13%	1.02%	0.93%	1.00%	0.88%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General Obligation Bonds	28,791,009	26,750,457	24,660,636	28,424,885	26,053,660	23,712,431	24,891,211	22,444,983	28,494,152	26,156,384
iscal	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. (1) See Table 15 for personal income and population data. This ratio is calculated using personal income

and population for the prior calendar year.
(2) See Table 6 for property value data.
(3) See Table 14 for population data. These amounts are as of July 1 of the fiscal year.

City of Goldsboro, North Carolina Legal Debt Margin Information, Last Ten Fiscal Years

		777	Fiscal Year	'n						Table 13
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value (Statutory Limitation)	\$ 115,028,794	\$ 115,507,440	\$ 115,028,794 \$ 115,507,440 \$ 143,230,879	\$ 146,696,880	\$ 147,705,883	\$ 152,981,760 \$ 158,417,120	\$ 158,417,120	\$ 161,785,834	\$ 172,868,585	\$ 166.602,264
Total net debt applicable to limit	29,921,058	31,610,873	30,494,058	32,062,913	29,768,607	32,325,777	29,224,280	30,277,602	25,253,483	16,070,427
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 85,107,736 \$ 83,896,567	\$ 83,896,567	\$ 112,736,822	\$ 114,633,967	\$117,937,276	120,655,983	129,192,840	131,508,232	\$ 147,615,102	\$ 150,531,837
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	26.01%	27.37%	21.29%	21.86%	18.57%	21.13%	18.45%	18.71%	14.60%	9.64%
						Legai Debt Margi	Legai Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2011		
								Assessed Value		2,082,528,308
								Debt Limit (8% of Assessed Value) Debt Applicable to 1 imit	Assessed Value)	166,602,264
								General Obligation Bonds	n Bonds	4,783,535
								Other Debt		11,286,892
								Legal Debt Margin	E	\$ 150,531,837

money held for payment of principal; debt incurred for water and sewer purposes. The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the City's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents Note: NC Statute GS159-55 limits the city's outstanding debt to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. The following deductions are made from gross debt to arrive at net debt applicable to the limit: the City's legal borrowing authority.

# CITY OF GOLDSBORO DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of June 30, 2011

Table 14

	7100	Estimated	Estimated Share of Direct and
Governmental Unit	Outstanding	Percentage Applicable (1)	Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Wayne County General Obligation Debt \$	o'	32.35%	·0-
Other Debt			
Wayne County Installment Purchase Loans Wayne County Promissory Notes	10,706,136 18,465	32.35% 32.35%	3,463,435
Subtotal, overlapping debt			3,469,408
Total direct debt			16,070,427
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 19,539,835

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Wayne County Tax Collector/Assessor. Debt outstanding data provided by the county.

recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at lease in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident--and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Goldsboro. This process each overlapping government. Notes:

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

#### CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA DEMOGRAHPIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(2) Personal Income (in thousands)	(2) Per Capita Personal Income	(1) Median Age	(3) School Enrollment	(4) Unemployment Rate Percentage
2002	38,526	2,616,183	24,136	35.18	18,851	6.34%
2003	39,634	2,653,268	24,616	35.33	19,031	6.24%
2004	38,522	2,847,346	25,985	35.46	19,113	5.67%
2005	38,519	2,975,545	27,213	35.60	19,117	5.23%
2006	38,186	N/A	28,525	35.70	19,425	4.93%
2007	37,396	N/A	30,501	34.30	19,352	4.75%
2008	37,341	N/A	31,699	35,68	19,373	6.00%
2009	38,654	N/A	31,673	35.50	19,386	10.3%
2010	38,313	N/A	31,673	36.30	19,608	8.70%
2011	36,437 (	(5) N/A	31,673	36.10	20,407	9.10%

#### Sources:

- (1) NC Office of State Planning State Demographer
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Wayne County Board of Education
- (4) Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
- (5) US Census 2010

#### Notes:

Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

#### CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 16

	·	201	11		200	2
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total MSA Employment (2)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total MSA Employment (2)
Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	12,278	1	25.63 %	5,800	1	11.36 %
Wayne County Board of Education	3,000	2	6.26 %	3,000	2	5.87 %
Case Farms	2,500	3	5.21 %	850	7	1.66 %
Wayne Memorial Hospital	1,800	4	3.76 %	1,300	3	2.55 %
Wayne County	1,143	5	2.38 %	850	6	1.66 %
O'Berry Center	958	6	2.00 %	995	5	1.95 %
Cherry Hospital	928	7	1.93 %	1,066	4	2.09 %
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	650	8	8.23 %	-		•
City of Goldsboro	498	9	1.04 %	470	9	0.92 %
Cooper Standard Automotive	407	10	0.85 %	750	8	1.47 %
Excell Home Fashions, Inc.	-		•	400	10	0.78 %
Total	24,162		57.29 %	15,481		30.31 %

#### Sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> Telephone survey conducted by City of Goldsboro staff.

<sup>(2)</sup> NC Employment Security Commission for the Goldsboro Metropolitan Statistical Area.

### Table 17

CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Government Transportation	31	30	30	31	30	33	30	34	30	30
Streets & Highways	30	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	77	27
Garage	12	72	12	12	12	12	12	7	1 5	12
Economic & Physical Development Public Safety	16	16	15	15	18	16	10	1 0	<u>5</u>	1 6
Police										
Officers	110	112	112	116	116	117	117	116	1. 5.	115
Civilians	24	12	12	12	12	Ç	÷	. 5	. 5	5 5
Fire				!	!	<u>}</u>	<u> </u>	2	2	2
Firefighters & Officers	92	8	8	8	8	8	8		83	8
Civilians	_	_	-	•	-	ļ <del>(</del> -	ļ <del>~</del>	ļ <del>-</del>	) <del>-</del>	, -
Other	32	29	28	28	90	28	. % . %	- 68	- £	- 68
Environmental Protection	22	54	24	26	20	22.		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	3 E	3 K
Cultural & Recreational	40	38	33	ඉදි	300	37	8 8	8 4	8 8	8 8
Maintenance	31	28	28	29	29	28	25.	25.55	25	ر در
Water	တ	7	11	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	7	<del></del>	\ - -	7 +
Sewer	17	19	707	77	21	: 8]	ଅ	54	24	- <del>7</del>
TOTAL	505	470	470	479	485	483	481	487	483	483

CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year	Year				•	Table 18
Function	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Police										
Physical arrests	4,351	4,193	4,111	4,458	4.246	4,150	3,949	3.657	3.186	3 137
Traffic violations	9,636	7,511	7,993	9,705	9,433	8,460	12.276	12,753	13 037	13.201
Fire				•	•		i I			
Number of calls answered	2,939	2,237	2,033	2,169	1,973	3,111	2,348	2.192	2.222	2.210
Inspections	ΑN	415	684	966	853	471	518	533	808	744
Building Inspections					; ;	•	)	}	}	Ę
New construction permits	310	107	254	268	330	214	152	σ «	147	117
Highways and streets					i i	, i		}	•	:
Street resurfacing (miles)	7.8	0	0	11.2	0	0	5.37	0.5	0.0	0.0
Potholes repaired	142	270	283	335	209	404	210	573	626	874
Sanitation						, ! ,	) •	)	3	)
Refuse collected (tons/day)	61.5	61.8	60.4	59.2	57.6	58.5	54.0	55.8	944	46.5
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	6.4	9.7	7.9	5.6	5.3	5,6	5.9	6.2	5.7	6
Culture and recreation										<b>;</b>
Athletic field permits issued	N/A	372	388	416	324	349	8	ო	ιΩ	00
Community center admissions	134,276	126,519	106,379	103,270	109,650	99,300	99.992	104,106	87,608	119114
Water			•	•		 		•	}	5
New connections	85	78	52	89	46	30	69	SS 2	23	77
Water mains breaks	22	98	91	80	5	63	55	30	47	; %
Average daily consumption							1	•	:	ì
(millions of gallons)	6.0	0.9	6.0	6,0	6.0	5.6	1.0	46	7.4	r.c
Number of customers	13,285	13,285	13,285	13,285	13,285	13,563	13,533	13.388	13.875	13.590
Wastewater								•		
New connections	117	112	121	87	62	48	74	40	35	42
Average daily sewage treatment								1 1	}	!
(millions of gallons)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.1	8.4	5.6	7.1	7.8	8.3
Number of customers	11,292	11,292	11,297	11,297	11,541	11,628	11,687	11,597	11,665	11,670

Sources: Various city departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 19

;				Fiscal Year	ear					
Function –	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Public safety										
Police;										
Stations	_	<del></del>	-	~	ν-	<b>*</b>	ή-	4	-	τ-
Patrol units	29	59	23	29	20	59	50	. 55	. <u>6</u> 5	. 69
Fire stations	ß	ιΩ	ιΩ	ເດ	Ω	ιc	, ru	rc.		i ru
Sanitation					•	ı	)	)	)	)
Collection trucks	<del>_</del>	7	7	£	7	17	4.	12	5	<del>,</del>
Highways and streets							•	}	!	•
Streets (miles)	148	156	156	156	156	156	158	169	169	166
Streetlights	2,862	2,758	2,758	2.758	2.836	2.868	2.903	2.943	3.057	3 035
Culture and recreation			•			! !		)	5	2
Parks acreage	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	402
Parks	13	13	13	<u>ნ</u>	13	5	13	13	5	13
Swimming pools	ო	ო	ო	7	7	0	8	8	2	2
Tennis courts	18	18	18	5	8	18	6	18	<u>8</u>	- 6
Community centers	ო	ო	ო	7	0	7	0	2	, <b>N</b>	2
Water									l	l
Water mains (miles)	229	236	236	236	240	240	241	287	270	270
Maximum daily capacity							i I		į	i
(millions of gallons)	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	199	207	207	207	212	238	239	243	239	239
Maximum daily treatment capacity										
(millions of gallons)	10.8	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2

Sources: Various city departments.

Notes: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

<sup>1)</sup> The increase is due to the opening of a municipal golf course.

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



#### Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprises City of Goldsboro's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Goldsboro's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Goldsboro's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Goldsboro's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

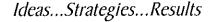
We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of City of Goldsboro in a separate letter dated November 29, 2011.

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

Tittard Terry & Crone, Inc.

November 29, 2011

Member: North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
CPAmerica International Network





Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <a href="OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement">OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</a> and the <a href="Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors">Auditors</a> in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. City of Goldsboro's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of City of Goldsboro's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Goldsboro's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Goldsboro's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Goldsboro's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, City of Goldsboro complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of City of Goldsboro is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Goldsboro's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

Pittard Perry & Crone, Unc. La Grange, North Carolina Crone, Unc. November 29, 2011

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Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major State
Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With Applicable Sections
of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina</u>, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. City of Goldsboro's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major State programs is the responsibility of City of Goldsboro's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Goldsboro's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Goldsboro's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on City of Goldsboro's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, City of Goldsboro complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of City of Goldsboro is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to State programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Goldsboro's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance with applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

Fittard Perus & Crone, Unc. La Grange, North Carolina November 29, 2011

#### City of Goldsboro, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statement	Financial Statements								
Type of auditor's re	port issued: Unqualified								
Internal control over	financial reporting:								
Material weakn	esses identified?	yes	_X_no						
Significant defice that are not commaterial weakness		yes	X none reported						
Noncompliance mate statements noted	erial to financial	yes	<u>X</u> _no						
Federal Awards									
Internal control over	major federal programs:								
Material weakne	esses identified?	yes	_ <u>X_</u> no						
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknessesyes _X_none									
Noncompliance mat	erial to federal awards	yes	_X_no						
Type of auditor's rep	oort issued on compliance fo	r major federal prog	rams: Unqualified.						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133yes _X_no									
Identification of major	or federal programs:								
CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program	m or Cluster	_						
14.218 14.239 20.205-1 16.810	Community Development HOME Investment Partne Union Station Grant JAG Grant								
Dollar threshold used between Type A and	<del>-</del>	\$300,	000						
Auditee qualified as	ow-risk auditee?	Xyes	no						

#### City of Goldsboro, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

State Awards		
Internal control over major State programs:		
Material weaknesses identified	yes	X_no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses</li> <li>Noncompliance material to State awards</li> </ul>		X_none reported _X_no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for maj	or State progran	ns: Unqualified.
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act  Identification of major State programs:	yes	<u>X</u> no
<u>Program Names</u>		
Non-State System Street-Aid Allocation (Powell B Clean Water Management Trust Fund	ill)	
Section II - Financial Statement	Findings	
None reported		
Section III- Federal Award Findings and	Questioned Cos	ts
None reported		
Section IV - State Award Findings and 0	Questioned Cost	s

None reported

#### City of Goldsboro, North Carolina CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Section II - Financial Statement Findings	
None reported		
	Section III- Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	_
None reported		
	Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
None reported		

#### City of Goldsboro, North Carolina SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

None reported

#### City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

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

Year Ended June 30, 2011 Page 1 of 1

	*****			I ago I OI I
Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures
Federal Awards:				·
Cash Programs: <u>U.S. Department Of Housing and Urban</u> De <u>Food and Nutrition Service</u> Passed through N.C. Department of				
Commerce:				
Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement Grants	14.218	98-R-0004	\$ 404,978	\$ -
Passed-through N.C. State Housing Finance Agency: HOME Investment				
Partnership	14.239	M-98-MC-3702090	397,027	-
U.S. Department of Transportation  Passed through N.C. Dept. of  Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205-1		76,926	÷
Union Station	20.205-1	09-ST-008	409,588	-
			486,514	-
Department of Justice				
JAG Grant	16.810	2009-DJ-BX-0024	66,069	-
ARRA Recovery Funds - JAG Grant	16.810	2009-SB-B9-1656	271,859	
U.S. Department of Energy			337,928	-
ARRA - Energy Efficient Lighting Project	81.128	EE0001960	108,094	
State Awards:				
Cash Assistance:				
N.C. Department of transportation:  Powell Bill				
Lowell Pill				1,010,569
N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources				
Clean Water Bond Program				
- Clean Water Management Trust Grant				
Clean Water - Stoney Creek Restoration				326,103 358,615
Train Tales Stories Clock Restoration				684,718
N.C. Institute of Public Health				,. , -
Health and Wellness Trust Fund Fit Community Grant		4450		66.666
in Community Grafft		1450		28,289
Total assistance		s	\$ 1,734,541	\$ 1,723,576
		=		

#### CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of City of Goldsboro and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments</u>, and Non-Profit Organizations and the <u>State Single Audit Implementation Act</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in the preparation of the basic financial statements.