



CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2020

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

MAYOR

Fred Baisden

MAYOR PRO TEM

Mark Oxtoby

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Paul Marion
Robert Ross
Stanley Walker

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-13
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14-15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund	21
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	24
Notes to the Financial Statements	25-50

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>PAGE</u>
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Local Government Employees' Retirement System	51
Schedule of Contributions - Local Government Employees' Retirement System	52
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability - Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	53
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll - Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	54
INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	55-56
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Non-GAAP - Water and Sewer Fund	57-58
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Non-GAAP - Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund	59
OTHER SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	60
Analysis of Current Tax Levy - City-Wide Levy	61
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	62-63
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	64-66
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	67-69
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	70-74
Corrective Action Plan	72
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	73

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Saluda (the City), North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

To the Honorable Mayor
and Members of the City Council
City of Saluda, North Carolina
Page 2

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Saluda, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 13, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 51 and 52, respectively, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 53 and 54, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Honorable Mayor
and Members of the City Council
City of Saluda, North Carolina
Page 3

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Saluda, North Carolina. The budgetary schedules, other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CARTER, P.C.

Asheville, North Carolina
November 30, 2020

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Saluda (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, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,527,329 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$238,554, primarily due to additional unrestricted general fund revenues, tighter budgetary controls, and increased water and sewer sales during the year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,116,321 with a net increase in fund balance of \$138,752. Approximately 19.3% of ending fund balances, or \$215,503, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$758,283, or 61.4%, of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City's total debt increased by \$6,095 (0.21%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this stability was scheduled principal payments offset by an increase in pension related debt.

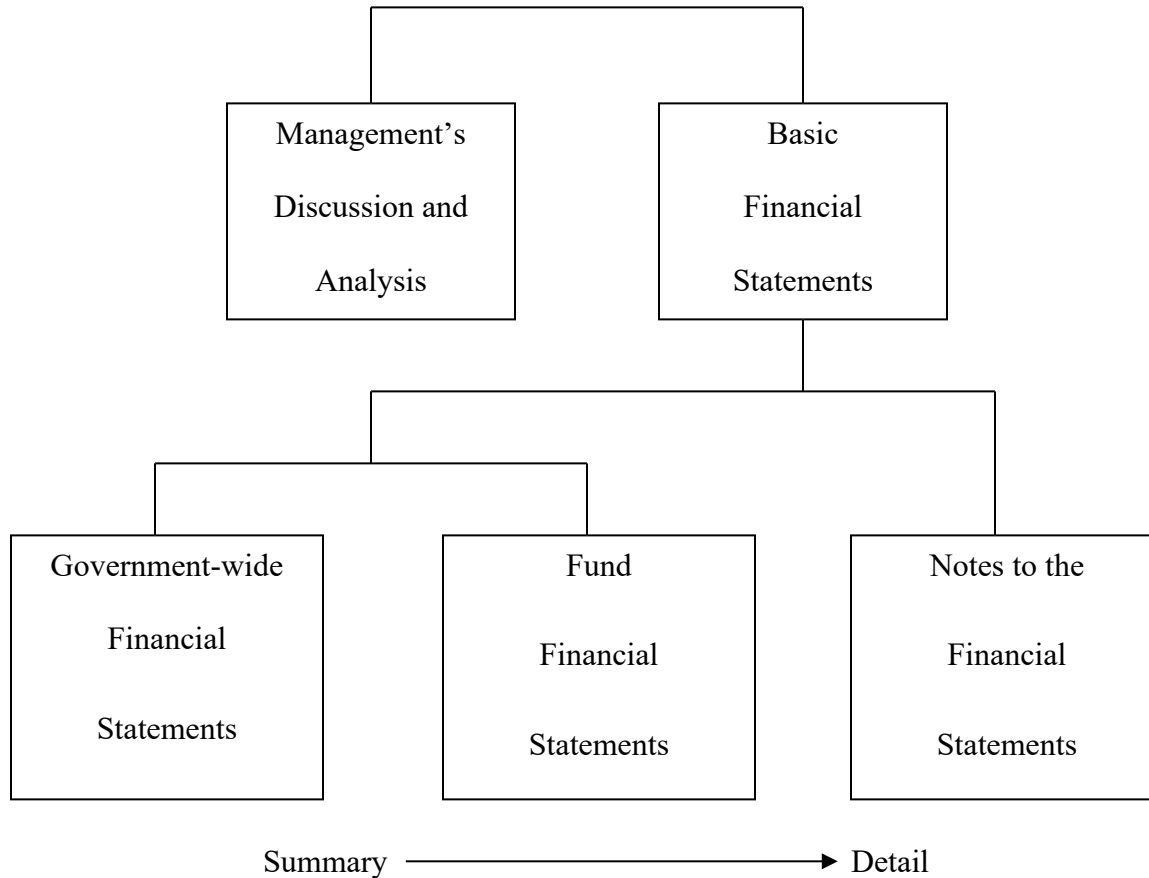
Overview of the Financial Statements

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 (see Figure 1). 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 of Saluda.

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) 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 North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

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 two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, streets, 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. These include the water and sewer services offered by the City. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the City, the Saluda District D Tourism Development Authority (Authority) is important to the City. The City exercises control over the Authority by appointing its members.

The government-wide financial statements are Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) 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 reflect 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. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

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

Proprietary Funds - The City has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. The fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25 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 beginning on page 51 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities - The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the City is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

**City of Saluda's Net Position
Figure 2**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current and other assets	\$1,156,373	\$1,023,606	\$1,100,042	\$2,710,265	\$2,256,415	\$3,733,871
Capital assets and noncurrent assets	1,668,003	1,659,392	4,624,263	2,905,039	6,292,266	4,564,431
Deferred outflows of resources	119,874	99,856	36,945	30,286	156,819	130,142
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,944,250</u>	<u>2,782,854</u>	<u>5,761,250</u>	<u>5,645,590</u>	<u>8,705,500</u>	<u>8,428,444</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	530,892	488,829	2,308,511	296,479	2,839,403	785,308
Other liabilities	46,381	47,484	272,970	2,282,342	319,351	2,329,826
Deferred inflows of resources	19,417	23,527		1,008	19,417	24,535
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>596,690</u>	<u>559,840</u>	<u>2,581,481</u>	<u>2,579,829</u>	<u>3,178,171</u>	<u>3,139,669</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,315,696	1,282,647	2,473,369	2,219,570	3,789,065	3,502,217
Restricted	208,973	149,672	6,530		215,503	149,672
Unrestricted	822,891	790,695	699,870	788,437	1,522,761	1,579,132
Total net position	<u>\$2,347,560</u>	<u>\$2,223,014</u>	<u>\$3,179,769</u>	<u>\$3,008,007</u>	<u>\$5,527,329</u>	<u>\$5,231,021</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,527,329 as of June 30, 2020. The City's net position increased by \$238,554 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position, \$215,503, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Several particular aspects of the City's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.58%. The statewide average in fiscal year 2020 was 99.07%.
- Increased ad valorem tax revenues of approximately \$35,000 due to the growth of the City and increased sales tax revenues.
- Detail monthly review of transactions and budget comparisons by the Board of Commissioners.

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

**City of Saluda's Changes in Net Position
Figure 3**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 132,605	\$ 123,622	\$ 924,844	\$ 919,557	\$1,057,449	\$1,043,179
Operating grants and contributions	33,072	46,955			33,072	46,955
General revenues:						
Property taxes	792,353	756,338			792,353	756,338
Licenses	2,295	1,530			2,295	1,530
Other taxes	310,946	300,834			310,946	300,834
Unrestricted investment earnings	18,729	24,576			18,729	24,576
Forgiveness of advance to other funds		(74,840)		74,840		
Other	89,368	53,692	22,204	284	111,572	53,976
Total revenues	<u>1,379,368</u>	<u>1,232,707</u>	<u>947,048</u>	<u>994,681</u>	<u>2,326,416</u>	<u>2,227,388</u>
Expenses:						
General government	506,888	426,407			506,888	426,407
Public safety	452,346	416,340			452,346	416,340
Transportation	86,542	88,193			86,542	88,193
Environmental protection	110,438	106,218			110,438	106,218
Cultural and recreation	85,473	90,835			85,473	90,835
Interest on long-term debt	13,135	13,837			13,135	13,837
Water and sewer			833,040	683,852	833,040	683,852
Total expenses	<u>1,254,822</u>	<u>1,141,830</u>	<u>833,040</u>	<u>683,852</u>	<u>2,087,862</u>	<u>1,825,682</u>
Increase in net position before transfers	124,546	90,877	114,008	310,829	238,554	401,706
Transfers		(950)		550		(400)
Increase in net position	<u>124,546</u>	<u>89,927</u>	<u>114,008</u>	<u>311,379</u>	<u>238,554</u>	<u>401,306</u>
Net position, beginning, previously reported	2,223,014	2,133,087	3,008,007	2,696,628	5,231,021	4,829,715
Restatement			57,754		57,754	
Net position, beginning, restated	<u>2,223,014</u>	<u>2,133,087</u>	<u>3,065,761</u>	<u>2,696,628</u>	<u>5,288,775</u>	<u>4,829,715</u>
Net position, June 30	<u>\$2,347,560</u>	<u>\$2,223,014</u>	<u>\$3,179,769</u>	<u>\$3,008,007</u>	<u>\$5,527,329</u>	<u>\$5,231,021</u>

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$124,546, accounting for 52% of the total growth in the net position of the City. The increase in net position was the result of increased revenue generation as well as continued effort to control costs and manage expenditures. City management continued to reduce non-essential programs to a minimum and implemented cost saving strategies across City departments. Certain nonrecurring expenses were either postponed or renegotiated to maintain a healthy net position. Management believes healthy investment in the City will result in additional revenues, adding to the City's net position by investing in capital assets which were largely funded by installment debt.

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Increased efforts to maximize tax collections also contributed to the favorable net position. Though many of the City's residents were hit hard by the recession, tax revenue remained steady. City management acknowledges that 2020 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health. Key elements of this stability are continued diligence in tax collections and monitoring expenditures.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$114,008, accounting for 48% of the total growth in the government's net position. A key element of this increase was continued water and sewer services. Water and sewer rates were increased in prior years to raise funds for water system repairs.

Financial Analysis of City's Funds

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

Governmental 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.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$758,283 while total fund balance reached \$1,116,321. The Governing Body of the City has determined that the City should maintain an available fund balance of 26% of the general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting cash flow needs of the City. The City currently has an available fund balance of 61% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 90% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,116,321, with a net increase in fund balance of \$138,752.

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.

There were several reasons the City revised its budget throughout the year. Amendments were made to adjust budgeted revenues to match the actual collections and to adjust budgeted expenditures to cover actual expenditures incurred during the year.

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Proprietary Funds. The City’s proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$699,870. The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$114,008. The change in net position is the result of continued water and sewer services. Water and sewer rates were increased in prior years to raise funds for water system repairs.

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, 2020, totals \$6,235,312 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Construction in progress for water and sewer capital assets of \$1,071,833.
- A vehicle was purchased for the police department for \$32,227.
- Landscaping in McCreery Park for \$38,051.

**City of Saluda’s Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)
Figure 4**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	\$ 95,753	\$ 95,753	\$	\$	\$ 95,753	\$ 95,753
Construction in progress	272	272	2,056,267	354,434	2,056,539	354,706
Buildings and system	851,084	886,016	2,355,512	2,397,335	3,206,596	3,283,351
Infrastructure	59,063	52,241			59,063	52,241
Other improvements	562,171	550,373			562,171	550,373
Equipment and furniture	58,287	57,420			58,287	57,420
Vehicles	41,373	17,317	155,530	153,270	196,903	170,587
Total	<u>\$1,668,003</u>	<u>\$1,659,392</u>	<u>\$4,567,309</u>	<u>\$2,905,039</u>	<u>\$6,235,312</u>	<u>\$4,564,431</u>

Additional information on the City’s capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

City of Saluda's Outstanding Debt

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2020, the City had total debt outstanding of \$2,920,337. The City's long-term debt consisted mainly of revolving loans and pension related debt.

**City of Saluda's Outstanding Debt
Figure 5**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revolving loans	\$ 352,307	\$ 376,745	\$2,306,455	\$ 281,951	\$2,658,762	\$ 658,696
Bond anticipation note				2,081,000		2,081,000
Compensated absences	23,743	16,933	4,975	7,734	28,718	24,667
Pension related debt (LGERS)	168,447	94,970	53,577	30,290	222,024	125,260
Pension related debt (LEO)	10,833	24,619			10,833	24,619
Total	<u>\$ 555,330</u>	<u>\$ 513,267</u>	<u>\$2,365,007</u>	<u>\$2,400,975</u>	<u>\$2,920,337</u>	<u>\$2,914,242</u>

The City's total debt increased by \$6,095 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this stability was scheduled principal payments offset by an increase in pension related debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City is \$9,625,602.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.B.6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the City:

- Continued diligence in the collection of current taxes.
- Continued effort by the City to limit excess costs.
- Continued enforcement of civil citations and aggressive solicitation of donations and grants to offset certain costs.

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: Budgeted revenues in the General Fund are expected to fall approximately 13% to \$1,188,710. The City has chosen to appropriate \$149,065 of General Fund fund balance in the fiscal year 2021 budget to make up for decreased budgeted revenues. The City has also chosen to add a \$20 Highway Use tax per tagged vehicle to cover the decrease in Powell Bill Funds budgeted for streets.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to rise approximately 8% to \$1,337,775. The largest increments are in public safety.

Business-type Activities: The water and sewer rates of the City will remain the same in the fiscal year 2021 budget. General operating expenses will increase by 2% to cover the costs of capital improvements to the water line.

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 information should be directed to the Finance Officer, City of Saluda, P.O. Box 248, Saluda, North Carolina 28773-0248. One can also call 828-749-2581, visit our website www.cityofsaludanc.com or send an email to saludafinance@cityofsaludanc.com for more information.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

	Primary Government			Authority
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 929,791	\$ 733,539	\$ 1,663,330	\$ 21,867
Taxes receivable (net)	17,609		17,609	
Accounts receivable (net)	117,191	117,891	235,082	
Internal balances	45,993	(45,993)		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	45,789	294,605	340,394	
Total current assets	<u>1,156,373</u>	<u>1,100,042</u>	<u>2,256,415</u>	<u>21,867</u>
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	96,025	2,056,267	2,152,292	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>1,571,978</u>	<u>2,511,042</u>	<u>4,083,020</u>	
Total capital assets	1,668,003	4,567,309	6,235,312	
Escrow account receivable		<u>56,954</u>	<u>56,954</u>	
Total non-current assets	<u>1,668,003</u>	<u>4,624,263</u>	<u>6,292,266</u>	
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,824,376</u>	<u>\$ 5,724,305</u>	<u>\$ 8,548,681</u>	<u>\$ 21,867</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 119,874</u>	<u>\$ 36,945</u>	<u>\$ 156,819</u>	<u>\$</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 21,943	\$ 189,130	\$ 211,073	\$
Customer deposits		27,344	27,344	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	<u>24,438</u>	<u>56,496</u>	<u>80,934</u>	
Total current liabilities	<u>46,381</u>	<u>272,970</u>	<u>319,351</u>	
Long-term liabilities:				
Due in more than one year	<u>530,892</u>	<u>2,308,511</u>	<u>2,839,403</u>	
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 577,273</u>	<u>\$ 2,581,481</u>	<u>\$ 3,158,754</u>	<u>\$</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 19,417</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 19,417</u>	<u>\$</u>

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

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Net Position (continued)
June 30, 2020

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Authority</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,315,696	\$ 2,473,369	\$ 3,789,065	\$
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by State Statute	163,184		163,184	
Amphitheatre	500		500	
Centennial	597		597	
Pace Park	11,695		11,695	
Historical Committee	5,446		5,446	
Streets	27,026		27,026	
McCreery Park	525		525	
Two Goat Road		6,530	6,530	
Unrestricted	<u>822,891</u>	<u>699,870</u>	<u>1,522,761</u>	<u>21,867</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,347,560</u>	<u>\$ 3,179,769</u>	<u>\$ 5,527,329</u>	<u>\$ 21,867</u>

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

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Authority
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 506,888	\$ 4,425	\$	\$	\$ (502,463)	\$	\$ (502,463)	\$
Public safety	452,346	2,454			(449,892)		(449,892)	
Transportation	86,542		29,599		(56,943)		(56,943)	
Environmental protection	110,438	118,651	563		8,776		8,776	
Cultural and recreation	85,473	7,075	2,910		(75,488)		(75,488)	
Interest on long-term debt	13,135				(13,135)		(13,135)	
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)	1,254,822	132,605	33,072		(1,089,145)		(1,089,145)	
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	833,040	924,844				91,804	91,804	
Total primary government	\$ 2,087,862	\$ 1,057,449	\$ 33,072	\$	(1,089,145)	91,804	(997,341)	
Component unit	\$ 3,132	\$	\$	\$				(3,132)
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					792,353		792,353	
Licenses					2,295		2,295	
Other taxes					310,946		310,946	16,070
Unrestricted investment earnings					18,729		18,729	
Miscellaneous					89,368	22,204	111,572	
Total general revenues					1,213,691	22,204	1,235,895	16,070
Change in net position					124,546	114,008	238,554	12,938
Net position, beginning, previously reported					2,223,014	3,008,007	5,231,021	8,929
Restatement						57,754	57,754	
Net position, beginning, restated					2,223,014	3,065,761	5,288,775	8,929
Net position, ending					\$ 2,347,560	\$ 3,179,769	\$ 5,527,329	\$ 21,867

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

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Balance Sheet
 Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2020

	<u>Primary Government Major Fund General Fund</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 929,791
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	45,789
Receivables, net:	
Taxes	17,609
Accounts	117,191
Advance to other funds	<u>45,993</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,156,373</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 21,943</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	
Property taxes receivable	17,609
Unavailable revenue	<u>500</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>18,109</u>
Fund balances	
Restricted:	
Stabilization by State Statute	163,184
Amphitheatre	500
Centennial	597
Pace Park	11,695
Historical Committee	5,446
Streets	27,026
McCreery Park	525
Assigned:	
Subsequent year's expenditures	149,065
Unassigned	<u>758,283</u>
Total fund balances	<u>1,116,321</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,156,373</u>

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

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds (continued)
June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 1,116,321
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Gross capital assets at historical cost	3,156,308
Accumulated depreciation	(1,488,305)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	119,874
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(18,917)
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	17,609
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and there are not reported in the funds:	
Long-term debt included as net position below	(352,307)
Accrued compensated absences	(23,743)
Net pension liability	(168,447)
Total pension liability	(10,833)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,347,560

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

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Primary</u> <u>Government</u> <u>Major Fund</u> <u>General Fund</u>
Revenues	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 786,645
Other taxes and licenses	2,295
Unrestricted intergovernmental	310,946
Restricted intergovernmental	33,072
Permits and fees	6,654
Sales and services	125,951
Investment earnings	18,729
Miscellaneous	<u>89,368</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,373,660</u>
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	447,482
Public safety	421,528
Transportation	81,580
Environmental protection	110,438
Cultural and recreation	41,030
Debt service:	
Principal	24,438
Interest and other charges	13,135
Capital outlay	<u>95,277</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,234,908</u>
Net change in fund balance	138,752
Fund balance, beginning	<u>977,569</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 1,116,321</u>

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

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 138,752
<p>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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:</p>	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	95,277
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	(86,667)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	41,308
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	2,963
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	5,709
<p>The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction has no effect on net position:</p>	
Principal payments on long-term debt	24,438
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:</p>	
Compensated absences	(6,810)
Pension expense	<u>(90,424)</u>
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 124,546</u>

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

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 745,995	\$ 770,995	\$ 786,645	\$ 15,650
Other taxes and licenses	1,000	1,000	2,295	1,295
Unrestricted intergovernmental	284,070	280,170	310,946	30,776
Restricted intergovernmental	30,085	33,059	33,072	13
Permits and fees	3,500	6,220	6,654	434
Sales and services	120,200	123,600	125,951	2,351
Investment earnings	10,000	19,000	18,729	(271)
Miscellaneous	29,716	82,552	89,368	6,816
Total revenues	<u>1,224,566</u>	<u>1,316,596</u>	<u>1,373,660</u>	<u>57,064</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	479,602	501,732	453,546	48,186
Public safety	465,868	496,998	464,396	32,602
Transportation	202,985	151,600	89,874	61,726
Economic development	5,000			
Environmental protection	111,000	112,000	110,438	1,562
Cultural and recreation	38,978	91,286	79,081	12,205
Debt service	38,000	38,000	37,573	427
Contingency	25,000			
Total expenditures	<u>1,366,433</u>	<u>1,391,616</u>	<u>1,234,908</u>	<u>156,708</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(141,867)</u>	<u>(75,020)</u>	<u>138,752</u>	<u>213,772</u>
Fund balance appropriated	<u>141,867</u>	<u>75,020</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(75,020)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>138,752</u>	<u>\$ 138,752</u>
Fund balance, beginning			<u>977,569</u>	
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 1,116,321</u>	

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

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Fund Net Position
Water and Sewer Fund
June 30, 2020

	<u>Major Fund</u> <u>Water and</u> <u>Sewer Fund</u>
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 733,539
Accounts receivable (net)	117,891
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>294,605</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,146,035</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Escrow account receivable	56,954
Construction in progress	2,056,267
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>2,511,042</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>4,624,263</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,770,298</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 36,945</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 189,130
Due to other funds	45,993
Customer deposits	27,344
Current portion of notes payable	<u>56,496</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>318,963</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	53,577
Compensated absences	4,975
Noncurrent portion of notes payable	<u>2,249,959</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,308,511</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,627,474</u>
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,473,369
Restricted	6,530
Unrestricted	<u>699,870</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,179,769</u>

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

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Water and Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Major Fund</u> <u>Water and</u> <u>Sewer Fund</u>
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 924,844
Other operating revenues	<u>22,153</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>946,997</u>
Operating expenses	
Administration	326,186
Water treatment plant	196,176
Water distribution	141,797
Depreciation	<u>109,513</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>773,672</u>
Operating income	<u>173,325</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	51
Interest expense	<u>(59,368)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>(59,317)</u>
Change in net position	114,008
Total net position, beginning, previously reported	3,008,007
Restatement	<u>57,754</u>
Total net position, beginning, restated	<u>3,065,761</u>
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ 3,179,769</u>

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

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Cash Flows
Water and Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Major Fund</u> <u>Water and</u> <u>Sewer Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 923,463
Cash paid for goods and services	(420,368)
Cash paid to employees for services	(224,038)
Customer deposits received, net	<u>11</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>279,068</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,771,732)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(19,037)
Interest paid on long-term debt	<u>(84,597)</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,875,366)</u>
Net decrease in cash and equivalents	(1,596,298)
Cash and equivalents, beginning	<u>2,624,442</u>
Cash and equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 1,028,144</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 173,325
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	109,513
Change in escrow account	800
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(23,534)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,092
Increase in customer deposits	11
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(2,759)
Increase in net pension liability	23,287
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(6,659)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	<u>(1,008)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 279,068</u>

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

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of City of Saluda, North Carolina (the City) and its discretely presented component unit 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 is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Saluda District D Tourism Development Authority

In August 2017, the Saluda District D Tourism Development Authority (the Authority) was legislatively enacted to promote travel and tourism in the City. The Authority is authorized to levy an occupancy tax of up to 3%, of which 2/3 must be used to promote travel and tourism and the remainder can be used for tourism-related expenditures. The members of the Authority are appointed by the City. The Authority, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation).

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 non-major funds.

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are 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 major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's water and sewer operations. A Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund has been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

C. Measurement Focus and 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, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 non-operating 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. Issuance 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 taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City of Saluda because the tax is levied by Polk and Henderson Counties and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 is both restricted and unrestricted net position 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 general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund. The Water and Sewer Capital projects fund is consolidated with the Water and Sewer Fund for reporting purposes. 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 project level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinances can be adopted.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City and the Authority are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The City and the Authority may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City and the Authority 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 and the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain 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 and the Authority's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating, and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

In accordance with State law, the City has invested in securities which are callable, and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents. The Authority considers all highly liquid investments (included restricted assets) with a maturity of three or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

The unexpended USDA loan proceeds of the Water and Sewer Fund USDA loan issued by the City are classified as restricted assets for the enterprise fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the loan was originally issued. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

City of Saluda Restricted Cash

Governmental activities:

General Fund:

Amphitheatre	\$	500
Centennial		597
Pace Park		11,695
Historical Committee		5,446
Streets		27,026
McCreery Park		<u>525</u>
Total governmental activities		<u>45,789</u>

Business-type activities:

Water and sewer fund:

Customer deposits		27,344
Two Goat Road construction		6,530
USDA construction reserve		222,515
USDA debt service reserve		9,745
USDA short lived asset reserve		<u>28,471</u>
Total business-type activities:		<u>294,605</u>

Total restricted cash \$ 340,394

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 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. Prepaid Items

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 \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015, are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed assets are reported at cost or estimated historical 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. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	40
Infrastructure	50
Plant and distribution system	10-50
Other Improvements	5-40
Equipment and furniture	5-10
Vehicles	5

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has one item that meets this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2020 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable, deposits made in advance, and pension deferrals.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

10. Compensated Absences

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of 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.

Prepays - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaids, which are not spendable resources.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Restricted for Amphitheatre - portion of fund balance that is restricted by contributors for construction of the Amphitheatre.

Restricted for Centennial - portion of fund balance that is restricted by contributors for the 150th anniversary celebration of the City.

Restricted for Pace Park - portion of fund balance that is restricted by contributors for Pace Park.

Restricted for Historical Committee - portion of fund balance that is restricted by contributors for the Historical Committee.

Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for McCreery Park - portion of fund balance that is restricted by contributors for McCreery Park.

Restricted for Two Goat Road - portion of fund balance that is restricted by contributors for Two Goat Road.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of City of Saluda's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the City 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.

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

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

The City of Saluda has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the City in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 26% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balances in excess of 26% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the City in a future budget.

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The City does not have any instances of stewardship, compliance, or accountability violations to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the City and the Authority are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's or the Authority's agent in these unit's names. 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 and the Authority, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's and the Authority's agents in the entities' names. 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, the Authority, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City and the Authority under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. 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 for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The Authority has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$367,420 and a bank balance of \$430,234. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The carrying amount of deposits for the Authority was \$21,867 and the bank balance was \$18,232. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2020, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$200.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the City had \$1,636,304 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The City has no policy regarding credit risk.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amount of taxes receivable presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position includes no penalties levied and outstanding. The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2020 are net of the following allowance for doubtful accounts:

General Fund - Taxes receivable \$ 800

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 95,753	\$	\$	\$ 95,753
Construction in progress	<u>272</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>272</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>96,025</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>96,025</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,319,024			1,319,024
Infrastructure	52,902	8,295		61,197
Other improvements	1,261,625	38,051		1,299,676
Equipment and furniture	182,114	16,705		198,819
Vehicles	<u>172,285</u>	<u>32,226</u>	<u>22,944</u>	<u>181,567</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,987,950</u>	<u>95,277</u>	<u>22,944</u>	<u>3,060,283</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	433,008	34,932		467,940
Infrastructure	661	1,473		2,134
Other improvements	711,252	26,253		737,505
Equipment and furniture	124,694	15,838		140,532
Vehicles	<u>154,968</u>	<u>8,171</u>	<u>22,945</u>	<u>140,194</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,424,583</u>	<u>\$ 86,667</u>	<u>\$ 22,945</u>	<u>1,488,305</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,563,367</u>			<u>1,571,978</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,659,392</u>			<u>\$ 1,668,003</u>

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

General government	\$ 23,647
Public safety	13,615
Transportation	4,962
Cultural and recreation	<u>44,443</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 86,667</u>

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 354,434	\$ 1,701,833	\$ _____	\$ 2,056,267
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution system	3,456,107	29,793		3,485,900
Vehicles and equipment	<u>434,418</u>	<u>40,607</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>472,025</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>3,890,525</u>	<u>70,400</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,957,925</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution system	1,058,772	71,616		1,130,388
Vehicles and equipment	<u>281,148</u>	<u>37,897</u>	<u>2,550</u>	<u>316,495</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,339,920</u>	<u>\$ 109,513</u>	<u>\$ 2,550</u>	<u>1,446,883</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>2,550,605</u>			<u>2,511,042</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,905,039</u>			<u>\$ 4,567,309</u>

Construction commitments

The City has an active construction project as of June 30, 2020. At year-end, the City's remaining commitments with contractors are \$6,530 for the Two Goats Road Project.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local government entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters or rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 5 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$41,308 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Refunds of Contributions. City employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By State law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$222,024 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019, utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the City's proportion was 0.00813%, which was an increase of 0.00285% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$106,046. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 38,016	\$
Changes of assumptions	36,186	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,416	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	32,174	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	41,308	
Total	<u>\$ 153,100</u>	<u>\$</u>

\$41,308 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ 49,991
2022	21,865
2023	28,924
2024	11,012
2025	
Thereafter	

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

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

This information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.00%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(7.00%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.00%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 507,809	\$ 222,024	\$ (15,522)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

(1) Plan Description

The City 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 under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed 5 or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time City law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>3</u>
Total	<u><u>3</u></u>

(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. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

(3) Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	3.26 percent

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

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

(4) Contributions

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. No benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a total pension liability of \$10,833. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of (\$2,963).

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,663	\$ 18,454
Changes of assumptions	1,056	463
Total	<u>\$ 3,719</u>	<u>\$ 18,917</u>

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ (5,965)
2022	(4,941)
2023	(3,157)
2024	(1,135)
2025	
Thereafter	

Sensitivity of the City's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(2.26%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(3.26%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(4.26%)</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 11,600	\$ 10,833	\$ 10,124

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

	<u>2020</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 24,619
Service cost	2,106
Interest on the total pension liability	896
Difference between expected and actual experience	(17,063)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	<u>275</u>
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 10,833</u>

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

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

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

	<u>LGERS</u>	<u>LEOSSA</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pension expense	\$ 106,046	\$ (2,963)	\$ 103,083
Pension liability	222,024	10,833	232,857
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00813%	n/a	

Deferred outflows of resources:

Difference between expected and actual experience	38,016	2,663	40,679
Change of assumptions	36,186	1,056	37,242
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	5,416		5,416
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	32,174		32,174
Benefit payments paid subsequent to the measurement date	41,308		41,308

Deferred inflows of resources:

Differences between expected and actual experience		18,454	18,454
Changes of assumptions		463	463

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers and General Employees

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.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

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. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The City made contributions of \$6,674 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

The City has extended a similar benefit to general employees. The City made contributions of \$10,099 for the reporting year for general employees. No amounts were forfeited.

2. Other Employment Benefits

The City has 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. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. 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. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

	<u>Statement of Net Position</u>	<u>General Fund Balance Sheet</u>
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 41,308	\$
Differences between expected and actual experience	40,679	
Changes of assumptions	37,242	
Net difference between projected and actual	5,416	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>32,174</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 156,819</u>	<u>\$</u>

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

	<u>Statement of</u> <u>Net Position</u>	<u>General Fund</u> <u>Balance Sheet</u>
Deposits made in advance (General Fund)	\$ 500	\$ 500
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)		17,609
Differences between expected and actual experience	18,454	
Changes in assumptions	<u>463</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 19,417</u>	<u>\$ 18,109</u>

4. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the City obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Medical stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

The City carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss excluding flood insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City does not carry flood insurance. The city does not believe it is necessary to obtain coverage as no portion of the City has been mapped and designated as an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake, or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000. The tax collector is bonded for \$10,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$20,000.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

5. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

The City is periodically involved in legal actions and claims arising in the normal course of operations. The ultimate resolution of these actions is not expected to have a material adverse effect upon the financial position of the City.

6. Long-term Obligations

a. Revolving Loans

In March 2008, the City entered into an agreement with the Town of Columbus and the Town of Tryon for the funding, design, and construction of a water infrastructure project. The project consists of construction of a water line between Saluda and Tryon, installation of a booster pump and valve in the existing line between Columbus and Tryon, and the rehabilitation by Tryon of its mountain water system intake. In June 30, 2014, the City was allocated its share of a NC Revolving Loan debt that was received by the Town of Tryon. The City's portion of this debt totaled \$469,918. The loan has a term of twenty years at an annual interest rate of 2.5%. Because the loan was used to construct facilities utilized in the operation of the water and sewer system and is being retired by its resources, it has been reported as long-term obligation of the Water and Sewer Fund.

In October 2014, the City obtained loan assistance in the amount of \$488,750 to fund the renovation of City Hall. The loan has a term of twenty years at an annual interest rate of 3.5%. Because the loan was used to renovate assets utilized by the general government, it has been reported as a long-term obligation on the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities.

In April 2020, the City obtained a loan from the USDA in the amount of \$2,081,000 to fund the renovation of water lines. The loan has a term of thirty-nine years at an annual interest rate of 2.375%. Because the loan was used for water line repairs and is being retired by its resources, it has been reported as long-term obligation of the Water and Sewer Fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revolving loans are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 24,438	\$ 12,105	\$ 56,496	\$ 55,101
2022	24,438	11,235	56,496	53,730
2023	24,438	10,371	57,496	52,360
2024	24,438	9,529	58,496	50,964
2025	24,438	8,636	59,496	50,133
2026-2030	122,190	30,191	307,480	224,092
2031-2035	107,927	8,629	239,495	192,047
2036-2040			1,471,000	476,306
	<u>\$ 352,307</u>	<u>\$ 90,696</u>	<u>\$ 2,306,455</u>	<u>\$ 1,154,733</u>

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

b. Bond Anticipation Note

\$2,081,000 of Water and Sewer Notes issued on February 20, 2019 were repaid in April 2020 with a \$2,081,000 loan issued from the USDA.

c. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion of Balance</u>
Governmental activities:					
Revolving loan	\$ 376,745	\$	\$ 24,438	\$ 352,307	\$ 24,438
Compensated absences	16,933	21,247	14,437	23,743	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	94,970	73,477		168,447	
Total pension liability (LEO)	<u>24,619</u>		<u>13,786</u>	<u>10,833</u>	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 513,267</u>	<u>\$ 94,724</u>	<u>\$ 52,661</u>	<u>\$ 555,330</u>	<u>\$ 24,438</u>
Business-type activities:					
Revolving loans	\$ 281,951	\$2,081,000	\$ 56,496	\$2,306,455	\$ 56,496
Bond anticipation note	2,081,000		2,081,000		
Compensated absences	7,734	3,767	6,526	4,975	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	<u>30,290</u>	<u>23,287</u>		<u>53,577</u>	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$2,400,975</u>	<u>\$2,108,054</u>	<u>\$2,144,022</u>	<u>\$2,365,007</u>	<u>\$ 56,496</u>

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Due to the General Fund for financing construction costs from the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$ 45,993</u>
--	------------------

Interfund balances resulted from a time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

There were no transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, consists of the following elements:

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-type</u>
Capital assets	\$ 1,668,003	\$ 4,567,309
Installment debt	(352,307)	(2,306,455)
Unspent installment debt proceeds		212,515
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 1,315,696</u>	<u>\$ 2,473,369</u>

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	<u>\$ 1,116,321</u>
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	163,184
Amphitheatre	500
Centennial	597
Pace Park	11,695
Historical Committee	5,446
Streets	27,026
McCreery Park	525
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 budget	149,065
Working capital / fund balance policy	<u>347,822</u>
<u>Fund Balance Available for Appropriation</u>	<u>\$ 410,461</u>

The City of Saluda has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the City in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 26% of budgeted expenditures.

Note 4 - Jointly Governed Organization

The City, in conjunction with other area counties and municipalities, established the Isothermal Planning and Development Commission (the Commission). The participating governments established the Commission to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Commission's governing board. The City paid \$742 in membership fees to the Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 5 - Summary Disclosure of Significant 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 monies.

Note 6 - Restatement

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City discovered that noncurrent assets in the Water and Sewer Fund were understated due to an escrow account held by the Town of Tryon related to the City's portion of the settlement of litigation in 2015 was excluded from the City's financial statements. In order to correct the error, an adjustment to beginning net position has been recorded to include the escrow account which increased beginning net position by \$57,754.

Note 7 - Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 30, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic which continues to spread throughout the United States. COVID-19 has caused unprecedented business and economic disruption through mandated closings of certain businesses and industries, which included some of the City's operations. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, as well as the impact on the City's citizens, grantors, employees, and vendors. At this point, it is unclear the extent COVID-19 will impact the City's financial position.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Local Government Employees' Retirement System
Last Seven Fiscal Years*

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City of Saluda's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00813%	0.00528%	0.00432%	0.00363%	0.00351%	0.00655%	0.00760%
City of Saluda's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 222,024	\$ 125,260	\$ 65,998	\$ 77,041	\$ 15,574	\$ (38,628)	\$ 91,609
City of Saluda's covered payroll	\$ 450,869	\$ 466,153	\$ 385,553	\$ 333,098	\$ 265,035	\$ 286,826	\$ 405,305
City of Saluda's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	49.24%	26.87%	17.12%	23.13%	5.88%	(13.47%)	22.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

** This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Contributions
Local Government Employees' Retirement System
Last Seven Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 41,308	\$ 37,181	\$ 30,212	\$ 25,279	\$ 18,427	\$ 20,811	\$ 32,287
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>41,308</u>	<u>37,181</u>	<u>30,212</u>	<u>25,279</u>	<u>18,427</u>	<u>20,365</u>	<u>32,287</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ 446	\$ _____
City of Saluda's covered payroll	<u>\$ 450,869</u>	<u>\$ 466,153</u>	<u>\$ 385,553</u>	<u>\$ 333,098</u>	<u>\$ 265,035</u>	<u>\$ 286,826</u>	<u>\$ 405,305</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.16%	7.98%	7.84%	7.59%	6.95%	7.26%	7.97%

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
June 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 24,619	\$ 17,127	\$ 26,858	\$ 23,508
Service cost	2,106	3,129	2,053	2,815
Interest on the total pension liability	896	541	1,037	839
Difference between expected and actual experience	(17,063)	4,409	(15,223)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	<u>275</u>	<u>(587)</u>	<u>2,402</u>	<u>(304)</u>
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 10,833</u>	<u>\$ 24,619</u>	<u>\$ 17,127</u>	<u>\$ 26,858</u>

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

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
June 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 10,833	\$ 24,619	\$ 17,127	\$ 26,858
Covered payroll	148,884	186,193	136,798	171,425
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	7.28%	13.22%	12.52%	15.67%

Notes to the schedules

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

The pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year taxes	\$ 764,995	\$ 779,417	\$ 14,422
Prior year taxes	5,000	5,612	612
Interest	1,000	1,616	616
Total	770,995	786,645	15,650
Other taxes and licenses:			
Privilege licenses	1,000	2,295	1,295
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax	190,000	225,435	35,435
Beer and wine tax	3,160	3,186	26
Cable TV franchise tax	1,010		(1,010)
Highway use tax	6,000	7,460	1,460
Utility franchise tax	80,000	74,865	(5,135)
Total	280,170	310,946	30,776
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	29,599	29,599	
Grants	2,910	2,910	
Solid waste disposal	550	563	13
Total	33,059	33,072	13
Permits and fees:			
Zoning permits	3,800	4,200	400
Citations	2,420	2,454	34
Total	6,220	6,654	434
Sales and services:			
Garbage collection	120,000	118,651	(1,349)
Cemetery lots	3,400	7,075	3,675
Rents	200	225	25
Total	123,600	125,951	2,351
Investment earnings	19,000	18,729	(271)
Other income:			
Miscellaneous	17,657	23,062	5,405
Festival income	27,000	27,118	118
Contributions	37,895	39,188	1,293
Total	82,552	89,368	6,816
Total revenues	1,316,596	1,373,660	57,064

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Expenditures			
General government:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 296,660	\$ 280,341	\$ 16,319
Professional services	53,000	38,009	14,991
Other operating expenditures	146,008	129,132	16,876
Capital outlay	<u>6,064</u>	<u>6,064</u>	
Total general government	<u>501,732</u>	<u>453,546</u>	<u>48,186</u>
Public safety:			
Salaries and employee benefits	261,875	241,062	20,813
Other operating expenditures	71,699	60,042	11,657
Capital outlay	43,000	42,868	132
Contracted fire services	<u>120,424</u>	<u>120,424</u>	
Total public safety	<u>496,998</u>	<u>464,396</u>	<u>32,602</u>
Transportation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	15,000	11,997	3,003
Other operating expenditures	128,306	69,583	58,723
Capital outlay	<u>8,294</u>	<u>8,294</u>	
Total transportation	<u>151,600</u>	<u>89,874</u>	<u>61,726</u>
Environmental protection:			
Contracted services	<u>112,000</u>	<u>110,438</u>	<u>1,562</u>
Cultural and recreation:			
Library	33,753	29,542	4,211
Cemetery	5,725	2,319	3,406
Parks	<u>51,808</u>	<u>47,220</u>	<u>4,588</u>
Total cultural and recreation	<u>91,286</u>	<u>79,081</u>	<u>12,205</u>
Debt service	<u>38,000</u>	<u>37,573</u>	<u>427</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,391,616</u>	<u>1,234,908</u>	<u>156,708</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(75,020)</u>	<u>138,752</u>	<u>213,772</u>
Fund balance appropriated	<u>75,020</u>		<u>(75,020)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	138,752	<u>\$ 138,752</u>
Fund balance, beginning		<u>977,569</u>	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 1,116,321</u>	

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 909,075	\$ 924,844	\$ 15,769
Non-operating revenues:			
Miscellaneous income	12,200	22,153	9,953
Total revenues	921,275	946,997	25,722
Expenditures			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	233,644	219,323	14,321
Insurance	5,500	5,974	(474)
Other operating expenditures	95,935	83,070	12,865
Total operating expenditures	335,079	308,367	26,712
Water purchases	147,000	141,797	5,203
Water system operations:			
Contracted services	50,000	44,918	5,082
Equipment maintenance and supplies	7,500	7,331	169
Total water system operations	57,500	52,249	5,251
Water system repairs and maintenance	170,300	146,126	24,174
Debt services:			
Principal retirement	2,250,500	2,137,496	113,004
Interest	59,368	59,368	(59,368)
Total debt services	2,250,500	2,196,864	53,636
Capital outlay	75,021	70,400	4,621
Total expenditures	3,035,400	2,915,803	119,597
Revenues over expenditures	(2,114,125)	(1,968,806)	145,319
Other financing sources (uses)			
Gain on disposition of capital assets		51	51
Proceeds from long term debt	2,081,000	2,081,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,081,000	2,081,051	51
Fund balance appropriated	33,125		(33,125)
Revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$	\$ 112,245	\$ 112,245

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Water and Sewer Fund
 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) (continued)
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Reconciliation from budgetary basis to full accrual			
Revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses):		\$ 112,245	
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlays		70,400	
Depreciation		(109,513)	
Proceeds from long term debt		(2,081,000)	
Principal retirement		2,137,496	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		6,659	
Increase in net pension liability		(23,287)	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources		<u>1,008</u>	
Total reconciling items		<u>1,763</u>	
Change in net position		<u>\$ 114,008</u>	

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund
 Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
 From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Author- ization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Interest income	\$	\$ 73	\$ 127	\$ 200	\$ 200
Other income			10,249	10,249	10,249
Total revenues		73	10,376	10,449	10,449
Expenditures					
Legal and engineering	339,000	213,324	98,526	311,850	27,150
Financing costs	70,611	25,229	46,903	72,132	(1,521)
Construction	1,674,323	132,440	1,599,507	1,731,947	(57,624)
Contingency	83,066				83,066
Total expenditures	2,167,000	370,993	1,744,936	2,115,929	51,071
Other financing sources					
Transfers from other funds:					
From Water and Sewer Fund	86,000	86,000		86,000	
From General Fund		550		550	550
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,081,000	2,081,000		2,081,000	
Total other financing sources	2,167,000	2,167,550		2,167,550	550
Other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$	\$ 1,796,630	\$ 1,734,560	\$ 62,070	\$ 62,070

OTHER SCHEDULES

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
June 30, 2020

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Uncollected Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Collections and Credits</u>	Uncollected Balance <u>June 30, 2020</u>
2019-2020	\$	\$ 798,805	\$ 787,501	\$ 11,304
2018-2019	7,975		5,007	2,968
2017-2018	1,424		685	739
2016-2017			(51)	51
2015-2016			(64)	64
2014-2015	1,858		1	1,857
2013-2014	682		8	674
2012-2013	215		9	206
2011-2012	417			417
2010-2011	129			129
2009-2010				
	<u>\$ 12,700</u>	<u>\$ 798,805</u>	<u>\$ 793,096</u>	18,409
	Less: allowance for uncollectable accounts			
				Ad valorem taxes <u>800</u>
				Ad valorem taxes receivable - net <u>\$ 17,609</u>
	<u>Reconciliation to revenues:</u>			
				Ad valorem taxes - General Fund \$ 786,645
				Reconciling items:
				Interest collected (1,616)
				Discounts allowed 8,095
				Taxes written off <u>(28)</u>
				Total collections and credits <u>\$ 793,096</u>

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Analysis of Current Tax Levy
City - Wide Levy
June 30, 2020

	<u>City-Wide</u>			<u>Total Levy</u>	
	<u>Property Valuation</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total Levy</u>	<u>Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles</u>	<u>Registered Motor Vehicles</u>
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current year rate	\$ 111,056,129	0.6650	\$ 738,523	\$ 738,523	\$
Property taxed at prior year rate	6,885,882	0.6458	44,469		44,469
Discoveries	2,707,135		18,002	18,002	
Releases	<u>(329,120)</u>		<u>(2,189)</u>	<u>(2,189)</u>	<u></u>
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 120,320,026</u>				
Net levy			798,805	754,336	44,469
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			<u>(11,304)</u>	<u>(11,304)</u>	<u></u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 787,501</u>	<u>\$ 743,032</u>	<u>\$ 44,469</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>98.58%</u>	<u>98.50%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Saluda, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Saluda, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Saluda, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2020-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Saluda, North Carolina's Response to Finding

The City of Saluda, North Carolina's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Saluda, North Carolina's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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



Asheville, North Carolina
November 30, 2020

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH
MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Saluda, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Saluda, North Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. City of Saluda, North Carolina's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Saluda, North Carolina's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 Saluda, North Carolina'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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Saluda, North Carolina's compliance.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Saluda, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City of Saluda, North Carolina is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Saluda, North Carolina's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 City of Saluda, North Carolina'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 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. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CARTER, P.C.

Asheville, North Carolina
November 30, 2020

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>State/Pass- Through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
FEDERAL AWARDS			
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
Rural Utilities Service:			
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760		\$ 2,081,000
<u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u>			
Passed through NC Office of Management and Budget - NC Pandemic Recovery Office:			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	02-44-05	_____ 715
Total expenditures of federal awards			<u>\$ 2,081,715</u>
STATE AWARDS			
<u>North Carolina Department of Transportation</u>			
Division of Planning and Programming:			
Powell Bill		2000032761	\$ _____ 2,742

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state award activity of the City of Saluda, North Carolina, under programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the SEFSA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Saluda, North Carolina, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Saluda, North Carolina.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

The City of Saluda, North Carolina, has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note D - Loans Outstanding

The City of Saluda, North Carolina, had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2020, for loans that the grantor has still imposed continuing compliance requirements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the SEFSA. Construction related to the Water and Waste Program is expected to be completed during the year ended June 30, 2021, and some of the loan proceeds received for the project have yet to be expended as of June, 30, 2020. The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2020, consist of:

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	\$ <u>2,048,000</u>

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note E - Coronavirus Relief Funds

The City received \$715 of funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019) from the NC Office of Management and Budget - NC Pandemic Recovery Office. The City has a plan to spend these funds approved by OSBM. According to the Office of State Budget and Management, the State's pass-through agency, municipalities are considered subrecipients of the Counties. However, under the state statute, municipalities are not liable to the County for any misused or misspent funds. CRF must be spent during the period March 1, 2020 to December 30, 2020.

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over compliance:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal program: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? yes no

Identification of major federal program:

CFDA# 10.760 - Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.

City of Saluda, North Carolina, was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2020-001 - Segregation of Duties

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Criteria: Duties should be segregated such that transactions are initiated, posted, and approved by different individuals within the City.

Condition: There are a limited number of accounting personnel, and internal controls are not adequately designed to provide proper segregation of duties.

Effect: Transactions could be mishandled.

Cause: The Finance Officer performs incompatible duties related to cash, including recording disbursements, reconciling the bank accounts, preparing disbursements, and signing disbursements.

Recommendation: Internal controls related to separation of duties over recording disbursements, reconciling the bank accounts, preparing disbursements, and signing disbursements should be updated to separate these duties as much as possible or alternate controls used to compensate for lack of separation.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Management of the City agrees with this finding and will adhere to the Corrective Action Plan.

Section III - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.



CITY OF SALUDA

NORTH CAROLINA

MAYOR
Fred Baisden
CITY MANAGER
Jonathan Cannon
COMMISSIONERS
Mark Oxtoby
Paul C. Marion
Stan Walker
Bob Ross

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

202X –001 Segregation of Duties

Name of contact person: Julie Osteen, Finance Officer

Corrective Action:

The duties will be separated as much as possible and alternative controls will be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board will become more involved in providing some of these controls.

Proposed Completion Date:

The Board will implement the above procedure immediately.

CITY OF SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A Single Audit was not required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

A Single Audit was not required for the year ended June 30, 2018.