

CITY OF SALISBURY

NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

MAYOR, CITY COUNCIL, AND CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

Paul B. Woodson, Jr. - Mayor

Margaret A. Blackwell - Mayor Pro-tem

William R. Kennedy

Karen K. Alexander

William B. Miller

OFFICIALS

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Interim City Manager

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Introductory Section



CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of contents	1 - 3
Letter of transmittal	4 - 11
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	12
Organizational chart	13
List of principal officials	14
Facts and information about the City of Salisbury, North Carolina	15 - 17
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	21 - 23
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	24 - 34
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
A-1 Statement of Net Position	35
A-2 Statement of Activities	36-37
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
A-3 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	38
A-3 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	39
A-4 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	40
A-5 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	41
A-6 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual - General Fund	42
A-7 Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	43
A-8 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Funds Net Position – Proprietary Funds	44
A-9 Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	45
A-10 Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	46
A-11 Statement of Changes in Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	47
Notes to financial statements	48 – 72
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
A-12 Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Funding Progress	75
A-13 Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Employer Contributions	76
A-14 Other Postemployment Benefits – Schedule of Funding Progress	77
A-15 Other Postemployment Benefits – Schedule of Employer Contributions	78

C O N T E N T S

Page

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA

Combining and individual Fund financial statements and schedules

General Fund:

B-1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	83-85
-----	--	-------

Non-Major Governmental Funds:

C-1	Special Revenue Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	89
-----	---	----

Proprietary Fund Types:

D-1	Water and Sewer Fund – Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	93
D-2	Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund – Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	94
D-3	Broadband Services Fund – Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	95
D-4	Stormwater Fund – Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	96
D-5	Mass Transit Fund – Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	97

Internal Service Funds:

E-1	Combining Balance Sheet	101
E-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances	102
E-3	Workers’ Compensation Fund – Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Financial Plan and Actual (Non-GAAP)	103
E-4	Employee Health Care Fund – Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Financial Plan and Actual (Non-GAAP)	104
E-5	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	105

Agency Funds:

F-1	Combining Balance Sheet	109
F-2	Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	110-111

Other schedules:

G-1	Property Taxes Receivable	115
G-2	Analysis of Current Tax Levy	116

STATISTICAL SECTION

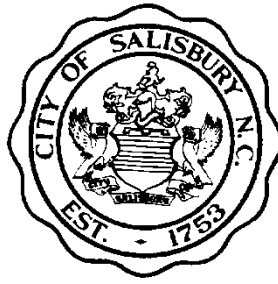
Schedule 1	Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	120-121
Schedule 2	Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	122-123
Schedule 3	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	124-125
Schedule 4	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	126-127
Schedule 5	Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years	128
Schedule 6	Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Fiscal Years	129
Schedule 7	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	130-131
Schedule 8	Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	132

CONTENTS

	Page	
Schedule 9	Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	133
Schedule 10	Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	134-135
Schedule 11	Ratio of General Bond Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years	136
Schedule 12	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	137
Schedule 13	Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	138-139
Schedule 14	Pledged Revenue Coverage – Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	140
Schedule 15	Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	141
Schedule 16	Principal Employers – Current and Nine Years Ago	142
Schedule 17	Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	143
Schedule 18	Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	144-145
Schedule 19	Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	146-147

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Independent Auditor’s 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>	151-152
Independent Auditor’s Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	153-154
Independent Auditor’s Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major State Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	155-156
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	157-158
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	159
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	160-162
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	163



November 19, 2014

The Honorable Mayor Paul B. Woodson, Jr.,
City Council, City Manager,
and the Citizens of the
City of Salisbury, North Carolina

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Report) of the City of Salisbury (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 (FY14). We are particularly proud of the fact that this Report has been entirely prepared by the City's Business and Financial Services Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects, and it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and the results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included. The accompanying financial statements have been audited by Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A., an independent firm of certified public accountants, and their opinion is included in the Report.

GENERAL

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with applicable requirements of the General Statutes of North Carolina and are consistent with the standards and guidelines recognized for governmental accounting and reporting contained in both *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*, an audit guide prepared by the Committee of Governmental Accounting of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Among the other resources used in the preparation of the financial statements, the Business and Financial Services Department Staff has given particular attention to the *Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting* (GAAFR) issued by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA), and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal, and should be read in conjunction with it.

The City is also required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the State Single Audit Implementation Act, and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*. The auditor's reports and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State awards, required as part of a single audit, are found in the Compliance Section of this report.

The City participates in the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting awards program sponsored by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. The GFOA recognizes governmental units that issue their comprehensive annual financial reports substantially in conformity with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2013, was awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Salisbury is located in the heart of North Carolina. Situated along the I-85 corridor which links the community to the state's economic centers, the City is located midway between two major metropolitan regions: Charlotte to the south, and the Piedmont Triad (Greensboro, High Point and Winston-Salem) to the north. In addition to the interstate highway, the City is also served by two major rail lines which intersect in town and an airport on the outskirts of the community. This location offers widely diversified employment opportunities for residents in areas ranging from financial, educational, medical, and governmental to industrial and research activities. In summary, the diverse local economic base and long-term planning coupled with the region's advantages have made the City an attractive place to do business and to live.

The location also allows the City to serve as a trading and distribution center for the County and portions of surrounding counties. The local economy has been stabilized by steady growth as we emerge from the recent recession. Taxable retail sales in Rowan County for the twelve months that ended June 30, 2014 increased over \$61 million (6.5%) from the prior fiscal year to \$1.002 billion, the County's highest total ever in history. Projects creating more than 500 jobs were announced in Salisbury and Rowan County in the past 18 months. A new Courtyard by Marriott, Belk, Michaels, Ulta Cosmetics, Shoe Carnival, Glidden Paints, and Sleepy's, opened in FY14. The local economy is strong, and these new developments will help Salisbury continue to thrive in the future.

The story of downtown Salisbury is one of public-private partnerships committed to maintaining our place as one of the best downtown districts in North Carolina. Since the early 1980's over \$120 million have been invested in the redevelopment of Salisbury's downtown. Renovations to very visible, key buildings during the past fiscal year have kept the revitalization momentum going. In the downtown area, over 90% of the first floor business and retail space is currently occupied. The past fiscal year saw a net gain of 11 new downtown businesses and 17 façade renovations. In FY14, construction was completed on the new \$5 million Salisbury Business Center (SBC). The SBC now houses the offices of the building's owner, Integro Technologies Corporation, and state-of-the-art office condos. This new building has already generated discussion about other potential private development such as restaurants, retail, and professional services.

The City's proximity to the State's metropolitan regions provides many advantages and challenges. The Piedmont is one of the country's largest growth corridors. The City's management, the City Council, and the citizens continue to explore and develop goals and plans to keep the City of Salisbury financially sound while providing the services domestic and corporate citizens require.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was a great year in many ways as the City Management Team has strived to maintain high levels of service while working to keep the cost of those services at a reasonable level. Each year, in February, City Council holds its Annual Goal Setting Retreat. These retreats give our Council time to reflect on the past year's challenges and successes and then establish desired objectives and set goals for achievement in the upcoming fiscal year. The six focus areas identified by City Council at the 2014 retreat were *Financial Sustainability and Accountability, Better Housing and Neighborhoods, Utilities and Community Infrastructure, Organizational Development and Partnerships, Economic Development, and Youth Involvement.*

One of the objectives adopted by City Council at the Annual Goal Setting Retreat is to *provide reliable, competitive, sustainable broadband infrastructure for our community with a focus on exceeding customer expectation.* In December 2010, City Council launched a Fiber-to-the-Home system, the largest project in our history and created a new Broadband Services Fund (brand name – Fibrant) through which the City offers cable television, telephone, and internet services. This fiber-optic cable system gives greater bandwidth, translating into much faster speeds and greater capacity for data. Fibrant brings leading-edge communications and entertainment services to the City. In terms of economic development, it is a big plus for businesses looking to either move here or maintain their presence here. For example, in the new Salisbury Business Center, Integro Technologies is leveraging Fibrant for video conferencing, phone systems, data intensive web-based activities, and daily high-speed remote server backups. FY12 was the first full fiscal year that Fibrant was in business. Now that the system is established and a new redundancy system is in place, the City has ramped up its sales efforts as it looks to continue to grow a strong customer base. The Broadband Services Fund had its first profitable year in FY14, on the modified accrual basis, and we look forward to sustained profitability. During FY14 the City increased its customer base by 20% to over 3,000 customers, and sales increased by 16.5%. Our customers are treated to the great, home-grown customer service as we indeed look to exceed customers' expectation.

The City of Salisbury has a vibrant and thriving downtown. The revitalization of Salisbury's downtown area recently won national recognition by being named one of the Ten Great Neighborhoods for 2012 under the American Planning Association's Great Places in America program. Downtown Salisbury was only the second North Carolina neighborhood to win a Great Places award. The accomplishments of our downtown are great deeply rooted in our focus areas of *Organizational Development and Partnerships and Economic Development.* In addition to serving as a retail center, the downtown has become a great place for events and festivals such as the annual Pops at the Post, Wine about Winter, the Busker's Bash, and the Arts Night Out. During FY14, more than 20 such events and festivals brought thousands of people into our downtown area. In the spring of 2014 the Salisbury Public Art Committee opened its sixth annual Salisbury Sculpture Show. Sculptures are placed throughout the downtown and citizens enjoy finding them, as in a scavenger hunt. The Sculpture Show has garnered attention from a number of media outlets. The City's downtown revitalization effort is admired statewide, as evidenced by the receipt of several awards in the North Carolina Main Street Awards competition.

In FY14, our Water and Sewer Fund decommissioned a 30,000 gallons-per-day package wastewater treatment plant. This small facility, inherited from Rowan County during a system consolidation in 2004, served only two large customers. It had become a challenge for operations staff to maintain compliance due to varying inflow rates and increasingly stringent National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System regulations. Significant staff time and financial resources were required to keep the plant in operation. With help from an NC Clean Water Management Trust Fund grant and other funding partners, this \$1.4 million project saw the demolition of the package plant and construction of a lift station and force main that now pump the wastewater from the Second Creek basin to the Grant Creek basin. In addition to reducing costs, this project helps the environment by eliminating discharge into an impaired creek that may face future nutrient limits, and that could not have been achieved by continuing to use the existing plant.

After years of conversation and months of serious negotiations, the City of Salisbury and Rowan County consolidated their 911 emergency dispatch operations. The County built a new 911 telecommunications center, and the timing was right for consolidation. In FY14, the City transferred eleven telecommunications positions to Rowan County. The City will save over \$500,000 per year in staffing and equipment costs after the consolidation. This consolidation should improve emergency response times, and that will help our Public Safety personnel provide even better service for our citizens and guests.

One of the primary focus areas of the City Council and the City management team is *Financial Sustainability and Accountability*. For the third consecutive year, the City has grown its Fund Balance, increasing total Fund Balance in the General Fund by 87% since FY11. The City's Financial Services Department continues to strive for excellence and received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for FY13.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

One of City Council's Objectives is to improve organizational development and partnerships. In FY13 the City established the first Salisbury Youth Council. In FY15, the City will begin its inaugural Salisbury Citizen's Academy. The Salisbury Citizen's Academy is a new tool used by our local government to educate, inform and engage citizens, build positive relationships, increase communication between government officials and citizens, and inspire future municipal leaders. Studies have shown that citizen academies have an impact on the civic engagement of all participants regardless of demographics. Participants gain a better understanding of issues, and the diversity of citizens who participate is improved. The Salisbury Citizens Academy allows citizens an opportunity to meet with elected officials and staff and gain inside views of city operations for a greater understanding of how and why Salisbury provides its services.

In 2010 the City of Salisbury was one of the first seventeen cities in the country to be awarded a Choice Neighborhood Planning Grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The \$170,000 grant funded a two-year planning process in conjunction with the Salisbury Housing Authority and residents of the City's West Side to create a vision for revitalizing housing and improving access to education, transportation, health services, and other human service needs. The resident-driven plan that was created focuses on effective collaboration with other agencies to leverage future grants and in-kind contributions to achieve the plan goals. Those goals include the redevelopment of an aging public housing complex in the neighborhood, additional community policing strategies, and increasing youth programs and parental support. Since adoption of the transformation plan by the City Council in 2012, the NC Housing Finance Agency has awarded two rounds of tax credit financing for a \$17 million mixed income housing development to replace the outdated public housing. Construction of the new housing development has begun and Phase I should be completed by May 2015. The Salisbury Police Dept. has restructured its forces to strengthen patrol coverage and community policing efforts in the West End. Salisbury Parks & Recreation has taken steps to enhance youth programming in the West End. Other initiatives include efforts to establish a community foundation with the sole purpose of implementing the West End Transformation Plan in collaboration with the City, Housing Authority, local colleges, other agencies and human service organizations.

In 2014 the City of Salisbury adopted a new incentive grant program to help prompt private investment in the downtown, and by doing so, increase the City's tax base. Aging buildings, fire suppression requirements, and outdated electrical systems are just a few of the challenges of urban revitalization. The incentive grants are designed to offset some of these upfront costs in order to promote new construction and building rehabilitation projects. New residential development in the downtown is a top priority for the city and the new grant program. By increasing the number of people living downtown, these incentives will help expand the market base for restaurants, retail, commercial activities, and special events; thereby benefitting existing merchants and attracting new business. By facilitating rehabilitation of existing buildings, the program will aid in the preservation of our historic urban fabric and character, which is a key driver for tourism and economic development. Since adoption of the new incentives in October 2014, the City Council has awarded a \$50,000 grant for a micro-brewery expansion that involves rehabilitation of a vacant historic building in the City's

entertainment district. Also in the works is another historic rehabilitation project that will include three retail spaces and six new apartments.

The City will continue to grow the customer base of Fibrant. Customer counts continue to increase each month. The City has become one of a only a few “gig cities” in the United States by offering internet speeds of up to one gigabit per second, and recently signed up our first gigabit customer. The City plans to aggressively market its status as a gig city in order to lure more high-tech businesses – meaning more jobs and investments - to Salisbury. Also, in July 2014, the City upgraded all of its base residential internet customers to 50 megabits per second for both uploads and downloads, the fastest base speed in North Carolina, at no additional cost. The City is able to offer this upgrade in speed with a minimal cost impact.

Salisbury and Rowan County will continue their emergence from the recent recession. As mentioned earlier, several new stores and businesses opened in FY14, including a \$12 million Courtyard by Marriott hotel. This new construction is part of \$71 million in new building permits issued during FY14, the highest amount of new permits since FY09. Other new building projects include a \$6.3 million expansion at Freshhouse II, a fresh produce distributor, and expansions at The Drive Shaft Shop and Shat-R-Shield. Also, Gildan Yarns is currently in the process of constructing two ring-spinning facilities near Salisbury. The Company is on the way to creating 400 new jobs and investing \$180 million in our local economy. While not directly located in Salisbury’s city limits, Gildan will become one of our largest water users. Planning is in the earliest stages for a new shopping center that would include Dick’s Sporting Goods and a Hobby Lobby.

REPORTING ENTITY

In conformity with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, this Report includes all funds of the City, as well as its component units. The City of Salisbury (as legally defined) is considered to be a primary government. Current governmental standards for accounting and financial reporting require inclusion of the primary government as well as its component units in a published comprehensive annual financial report. The component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is primarily financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The primary government is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing body; and 1) it is able to impose its will on that organization; or, 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on, the primary government.

The discretely presented component units, Downtown Salisbury Inc. and the Salisbury Tourism and Cultural Development Commission, are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate its financial position, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the primary government.

SERVICES PROVIDED

The City of Salisbury provides a full range of municipal services allowable under State law including law enforcement, fire protection, planning and development services, zoning and code enforcement, recreation centers and parks, cemeteries, street maintenance, and sanitation. In addition to these general government activities, the City provides and maintains water and sewer utilities, offers cable TV, internet, and telephone services, runs a stormwater utility system, and operates a mass transit system.

GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

The City employs a Council-Manager form of government as provided in the City's Charter. The governing body consists of five council members, elected on a nonpartisan basis at large for a two-year term. The

Council elects the Mayor from among themselves. The Mayor is usually the council member receiving the highest number of votes in the general election. Elections are held in November of odd numbered years. The City Manager (the chief executive officer) is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Mayor and Council. The Mayor and Council adopt a balanced budget and establish a tax rate for the support of City services prior to the beginning of each July 1 to June 30 fiscal year. The City Manager administers City programs in accordance with local policy and the annual budget.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting systems, consideration is given to the adequacies of internal controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As a recipient of federal and state awards, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. As a part of the City's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal and state awards, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's single audit for FY14 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure.

Budgetary control is maintained at the departmental level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of departmental balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available. Open encumbrances lapse at year end and are reinstated against the subsequent year's appropriation.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City's accounting records for governmental funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis whereby revenues are recognized when measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred except for unpaid interest on general long-term debt. Proprietary fund and pension trust fund revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis whereby revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred. Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis, the same as for governmental funds.

FUND ACCOUNTING

Governmental accounting systems should be organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, recording cash and other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or obtaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Thus a governmental unit is a combination of several distinctly different fiscal and accounting entities, each having a separate set of accounts and functions.

FUND CATEGORIES

Governmental funds are those through which governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the government's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities, except those accounted for in the proprietary fund, are accounted for through governmental funds. The governmental fund measurement focus is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, usage, and balances of financial resources), rather than upon net income determination. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is the primary governmental fund operating statement. It may be supported or supplemented by more detailed schedules of revenues, expenditures, transfers, and other changes in fund balance.

Proprietary funds are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business and quasi-business activities (where net income and capital maintenance are measured) are accounted for through proprietary funds. The generally accepted accounting principles used here are those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector and the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by governmental units in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and do not measure the results of operations. Pension trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The City's financial management program continues to provide the citizens of the City with an approach which has served to enhance the City's excellent financial position by:

1. Investing all available funds not needed on a daily basis in order to maximize interest earnings, and
2. Allocating City resources only to program areas that meet community needs, and
3. Monitoring these program areas to ensure they are carried out within authorized levels.

This financial management program allows the City to achieve its goal of expanded and improved services to the citizens of Salisbury. As discussed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the City continues to receive good bond ratings from various rating agencies. This is a reflection of the City's continued sound financial condition.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City of Salisbury maintains a comprehensive five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The CIP is both a planning and a financial tool used to prepare for future capital needs. Currently, the City's CIP focuses on General Fund needs and Water and Sewer Fund needs. With the launch of the new Broadband Services Fund, the needs for that fund will be incorporated into the CIP in future years. The City's CIP defines a capital improvement as a major construction, repair, or additions to buildings, parks, streets, bridges, and other City facilities costing \$10,000 or more and having a useful life of more than three years.

Despite the uncertainty economy, the City's investment in its infrastructure continues – as is evident in the City's launching of its new fiber-to-the-home utility. Salisbury is leading the way with this state-of-the-art communication and entertainment broadband system. This is the infrastructure of the future, as is evidenced by the \$7.2 billion ARRA funding to expand broadband access and adoption in communities across the United States. As mentioned previously, the City completed a \$1.4 million project to eliminate one of its wastewater treatment plants that will improve operating efficiencies and improve the environment.

CONCLUSION

As previously discussed in this transmittal letter, the City's economy is stable and strong. While we are confident that new retail stores and the ongoing redevelopment in the downtown will help to further strengthen the local economy, our City management is always preparing for the next crisis. Management and staff are always looking for ways to control operating and capital expenditures while continuing to assure our citizens that the City will be able to provide the quality of services that they have come to enjoy and expect. We strive to continue to provide the most value and the very best customer service to the citizens of Salisbury and the customers of Salisbury-Rowan Utilities and Fibrant.

The future continues to hold many other uncertainties. Federal and State mandates impact local governments in all areas of operations. The citizens of Salisbury have come to expect and appreciate high levels of service they enjoy. The City will continue to focus on its core values, mission, and vision to provide quality services to all of our citizens. Although, the City faces rising operational costs, our Council and management are constantly guarding against unnecessary tax and utility rate increases. All City operations are being asked to maintain their readiness to respond to our citizens in these challenging times. Overall, new retail in the City and sound management by our City Council will continue to provide the City a stable financial position from which we may serve the citizens of Salisbury for years to come.

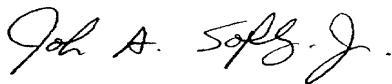
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We wish to thank the Mayor and City Council for the support and trust they have given the Business and Financial Services Department. On behalf of the team of the Financial Services Department, we promise our continued dedication to proving ourselves worthy of their support and trust. We are confident that together we can provide the citizens of Salisbury with responsible and progressive financial management.

For the preparation of this Report, the City is especially indebted to Teresa P. Harris, Financial Services Manager, and her entire staff, each of whom had a hand in the preparation of the Report. Without their assistance, this Report could not have been prepared on a timely basis.

Each year, we strive to prepare a financial report which provides a meaningful analysis and disclosure of the City's financial activities and financial position. We believe this Report conforms substantially to the standards of financial reporting of the appropriate professional organizations.

Respectfully submitted,



John A. Sofley, Jr.
Interim City Manager



S. Wade Furches
Finance Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

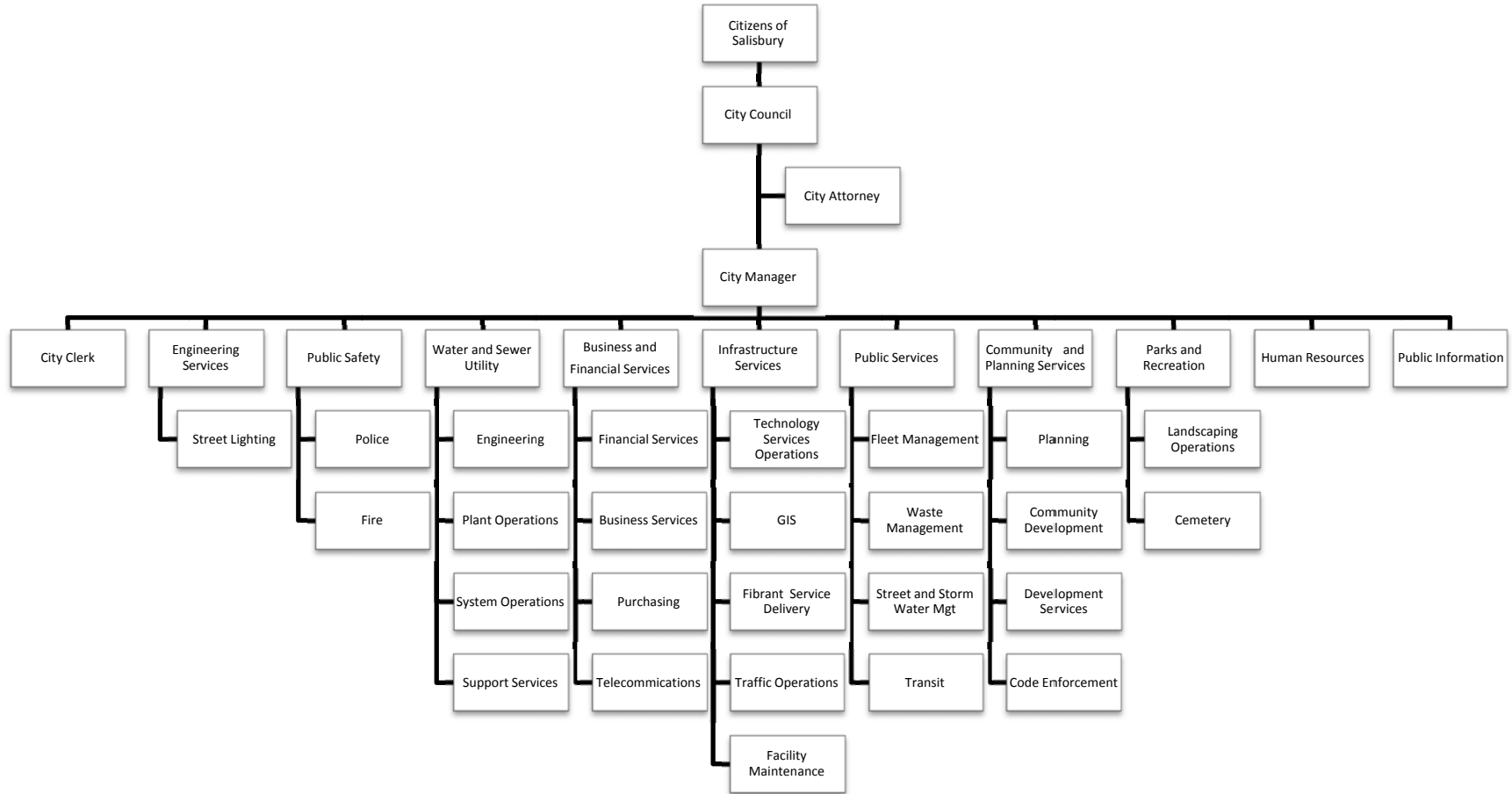
**City of Salisbury
North Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

City of Salisbury Organizational Chart



CITY OF SALISBURY
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2014

Mayor	Paul B. Woodson, Jr
Mayor Pro Tem	Margaret A. Blackwell
Council Member	William R. Kennedy
Council Member	William B. Miller
Council Member	Karen K. Alexander
Interim City Manager	John A. Sofley, Jr
Assistant City Manager	Zack Kyle
City Clerk	Myra B. Heard
Human Resources Director	Ruth C. Kennerly
Financial Services Manager	Teresa P. Harris
Fire Chief	Robert A. Parnell
Police Chief	Rory B. Collins
Utilities Director	James D. Behmer
Public Services Director	Tony L. Cinquemani
City Engineer	Wendy G. Brindle
Community Planning Services Director	Janet S. Gapen
Broadband Services General Manager	Mike Jury

FACTS AND INFORMATION ABOUT CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

LOCATION

Salisbury, the county seat of Rowan County, is located in the heart of the beautiful Piedmont area, the industrial heart of the State. Salisbury is located midway between Charlotte and Winston-Salem, 296 miles from Atlanta, Georgia and 368 miles from Washington, D.C.

CLIMATE

The climate of the Salisbury area is moderate, a definite advantage to those who live and work here. The massive mountains of Western North Carolina form a natural barrier against the cold east-west winds. While definitely southern in climate, Salisbury is far enough north and has sufficient altitude to escape the humid summers of many other southern regions. Extremes in climate are very rare and short-lived. In winter the high temperature is about 50 degrees, with a low around 32 degrees. The total snowfall is normally about 6 inches each year. In the summer, the high averages about 87 degrees, with a low of 66 degrees.

POPULATION

The population of the City of Salisbury has increased steadily during the past decade. This is due to both annexations and internal growth stimulated by the local economy. Population currently is estimated to be 33,726 based upon estimates from the North Carolina Office of State Planning.

HISTORY

Scotch-Irish, who originally settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, moved down the "Great Wagon Road" 435 miles to Trading Ford on the Yadkin River to become the first settlers in Rowan County.

The County of Rowan was established in 1753. At this time, Rowan included all territory north to Virginia and east to what we know now as Guilford County and west to the mountains. Eventually, 26 counties were formed from Rowan. Rowan County was named for Matthew Rowan, acting governor for the colony in 1753.

The deed for Salisbury is dated February 11, 1755. The court center, called prior to this time Rowan Court House, was a bustling little village of seven or eight log cabins, a court house, jail and pillory, according to Governor Arthur Dobbs who visited here in late 1755.

The Court House dates to 1753 and consists of deeds, marriages, and miscellaneous records of value. Papers formerly in the Clerk's Office such as the early court minutes are stored at the State Department of Archives in Raleigh. Familiar names in American history adorn these records.

Andrew Jackson, Richard Henderson, William R. Davie, Daniel Boone, Lord Cornwallis, Richard Caswell and many other prominent local families as the Barkleys, Hoovers, and Polks, all ancestors of presidents or vice-presidents, appear time and again in the deeds and court minutes of the county.

Two years before the national Declaration of Independence and one year before the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, a group of patriotic citizens of Rowan County, serving as a Committee of Safety, on August 8, 1774 adopted the Rowan Resolves containing the pioneer element toward liberty and independence from Britain. These resolves reached the highest note of any passed in the colony in calling for the abolishment of the African Slave trade and urging the colonies to "unite in an indissoluble union and association". These resolves are located in the State Archives and are the only ones of the many passed in this period that are preserved.

So many legends and lifestyles have been passed down over the passage of time. Daniel Boone began his exploration of the Blue Ridge Mountains from here in Salisbury. Near the present-day library is the small office where Andrew Jackson studied law and was admitted to the bar before he moved westward.

For all the struggles and hardships our ancestors endured, they have provided Salisbury with character and a rich heritage.

GOVERNMENT

The City of Salisbury's government is organized according to the Council-Manager form of government. The City Council, which formulates policy for the Administration of the City, together with the Mayor, constitutes the governing body of the City. The five (5) members are elected to serve two (2) year terms of office. The Mayor is elected from the five Council members. The Mayor presides at City Council meetings. Also, a Mayor Pro Tem is elected by City Council members to serve as Mayor during his absence or disability.

The City Council appoints the City Manager to serve as the City's Chief Executive Officer. The City Manager is responsible for implementing the policies of the City Council, directing business and administrative procedures, and appointing departmental officers. At the present time, the City Manager is assisted by the City Clerk and staff departments: Business and Financial Services, Human Resources, Fire, Police, Community Planning Services, Engineering, Public Services, Parks and Recreation, Salisbury-Rowan Utilities, and Broadband Services. The City provides a full range of municipal services allowable under State law including law enforcement, fire protection, zoning and code enforcement, recreation centers and parks, cemeteries, street maintenance, sanitation, and water and sewer systems.

UTILITIES

Salisbury operates its own water and sewer system. The Yadkin River, which forms the northeast boundary of Rowan County, provides Salisbury with an abundant supply of good water. The average daily flow is nearly 2 billion gallons per day, and the minimum recorded one-day flow is 150 million gallons. The Salisbury water system, conventional in design and closely controlled, has a treatment capacity of 12 million gallons per day. Average daily production during fiscal year 2014 was 8.7 million gallons per day. The filter plant is designed for expansion as needed to 18 million gallons per day by adding pumping and settling capacity. An arterial system of distribution mains has been constructed to assure maximum fire protection to all parts of the city.

The Salisbury water system supplies the following towns in Rowan County: Spencer, East Spencer, Granite Quarry, Rockwell, China Grove, Landis, and Kannapolis and service has been extended to a number of industrial sites well beyond the city limits. The water supply meets all federal and State quality requirements.

Salisbury's two wastewater treatment facilities serve as the area's regional wastewater utility with service expansion to the towns of Landis, China Grove, Spencer, East Spencer, Granite Quarry, and Rockwell. Total daily treatment capacity is 12.5 million gallons.

The City now offers cable television, high-speed internet, and digital telephone services through its Broadband Services Fund. Fibrant went live in December 2010 and had 3,000 customers by June 30, 2014.

Other utilities are provided by Duke Energy, Piedmont Natural Gas Company, AT & T, Windstream, and Time Warner Cable.

TRANSPORTATION

Salisbury, nearly the geographic and population center of North Carolina, is located on Interstate Highway 85, 42 miles from Charlotte, 52 miles from Greensboro and 39 miles from Winston-Salem. It is the crossroads of I-85, U.S. 29, 52, 70, 601 and N.C. 150. Over 3.5 million people live within 90 miles of Salisbury, 1.75 million within 55 miles and 60% of the population of the United States within an overnight truck haul. The seaports of Wilmington, Morehead City, Charleston, and Norfolk are less than a one-day truck haul away.

Rowan County Airport, three (3) miles from downtown Salisbury, has a 5,800 ft. x 100 ft. paved and lighted runway. Hangar space and private plane servicing are available.

Two major commercial airports are within a one-hour drive of Salisbury – Charlotte-Douglas International in Charlotte and Piedmont Triad International (PTI) in Greensboro. Additionally, these airports provide regular air passenger services to all parts of the United States via AirTran, American, Continental, Delta, United, Air Canada, Allegiant, Jet Blue, and US Airways. There are also non-stop, international flight options available to Frankfurt, London, and San Juan, among other global destinations.

Greyhound provides bus service to Salisbury with daily arrivals and departures. Local bus service is provided by the City's Transit System.

Amtrak provides rail transportation with service on the Piedmont and the Carolinian from New York City to Charlotte, North Carolina. Arrivals and departures are from The Depot, a renovated station of the Salisbury Railroad Station Depot, originally built in 1907.

MOTELS

An ideal area for meetings and conventions, Salisbury has eleven (11) motels, with nearly 1,000 rooms, and three (3) bed and breakfast establishments in our historic district.

EDUCATION

Salisbury is home to two (2) colleges and a technical school. Catawba College was founded in Newton, North Carolina in 1851, and moved to Salisbury in 1925. Catawba has thirty (30) buildings comprising a physical plant unsurpassed in the East for a college of this size and style. It has a total enrollment of 1,500 Liberal Arts students and is affiliated with the United Church of Christ. Livingstone College was founded in 1879, and has 1,000 Liberal Arts students. It is supported by the

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. Rowan-Cabarrus Community College offers two-year educational programs leading to the associate's degree in applied science. In addition, one-year diploma programs are offered in five fields. There is a total enrollment of approximately 4,700 full-time students. The City is also home to Hood Theological Seminary, a private graduate school that prepares students for ministry and has grown to 300 students.

In addition to the Salisbury-Rowan public school system, there are several private and church related schools.

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

The cultural atmosphere of the Salisbury area is significantly enriched by the outstanding programs of Catawba and Livingstone Colleges and the other colleges in the area. Each year the Catawba College Shuford School of Performing Art brings a minimum of four musical events to Salisbury. Catawba's fine Drama department offers several professional type drama productions each year. Livingstone College also has a cultural series that brings artists to the community as well as an excellent drama group.

The Piedmont Players, a community little theatre organization, provides excellent entertainment as well as a chance to participate in both its acting and technical activities. They have completely restored the historic Meroney Theatre, built in 1905, for their home. The Piedmont Players present five shows each season. The Norvell Theatre features plays cast entirely with children and youth. Many school groups attend plays at the Norvell every year. Piedmont Players has received an award at the annual North Carolina Theatre Conference for having the best community theatre in the state. The arts program has been further enhanced with the addition of the Lee Street Theatre and Performing Arts Center, a new 9,000 square foot theatre.

The Salisbury-Rowan Symphony, consisting of musicians from the area, presents four concerts each season. In addition to participation in the regular concert series, the string quartet of the Salisbury Symphony visits the elementary schools to present programs. The object of this mini-concert series is to give the students some knowledge of music and famous composers.

Rowan-Cabarrus Community College participates in the North Carolina Visiting Artist Program. Each year a professional artist is employed and in residence at the college. Concerts and musical programs are provided regularly by many artists throughout the state as well as the Visiting Artist. In addition, Rowan-Cabarrus

Community College sponsors a Folk Heritage Center, network for professional and local folk artists.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Salisbury is served daily by The Salisbury Post. Four (4) radio stations provide for local programming. WBTV has a satellite newsroom located in Salisbury. Local reception provides coverage of all major networks in addition to cable television facilities.

A full-time year-round recreation staff offers activities for both young and old. In addition to organized activities, the City provides several parks and facilities for general use.

The Salisbury Community Park and Athletic Complex is a 314 acre park that includes baseball/softball fields, soccer fields, picnic shelters, play structures and a nine-acre lake suitable for fishing and equipped with a handicap accessible pier.

City Park has two large playgrounds, tennis courts, a five (5) acre lake for fishing, picnic shelters, and a Recreation Center that offers programs/classes throughout the year. Salisbury has a Civic Center with a weight room, racquetball courts, auditorium, tennis courts, and a handicap exercise trail.

Kelsey-Scott Park is a twenty-two (22) acre park located on Old Wilkesboro Road. It includes a nine-hole disc golf course, a baseball/softball field, an outdoor basketball court, and a picnic shelter. The Jaycee Sports Complex is a multi-use area that includes two (2) ball fields, basketball courts, and a walking trail that includes fitness equipment along the way. The Miller Recreation Center located on West Bank Street has a play structure and an indoor basketball court. The Center offers programs throughout the year.

Hurley Park is a municipal garden which has a unique collection of plants to the area. The Park provides an educational experience as well as a pleasurable place to stroll.

SPECIAL EVENTS

Each year, the Salisbury-Rowan Chamber of Commerce presents the National Sportscasters and Sportswriters Awards Program. The program has been a big success. The National Sportscasters and Sportswriters Awards Program has attracted national attention to the City. Each year nationally renowned sportscasters and sportswriters visit Salisbury to attend the annual awards program. The City's downtown area host many special events, including several "night outs," throughout the year featuring bands and entertainment.



Financial Section



MARTIN ♦ STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, P.A.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Council and
Citizens of the City of Salisbury
City of Salisbury, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Salisbury, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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.

Auditor's 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. The financial statements of Downtown Salisbury, Inc. and the Salisbury Tourism and Cultural Development Commission were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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Toll Free Both Locations 1-800-948-0585 ♦ Website: www.martinstarnes.com

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Salisbury, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 and the Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance and the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a 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.

Supplementary Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Salisbury's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, statistical tables, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, 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 other procedures; including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, 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 taken as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2014 on our consideration of the City of Salisbury's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Salisbury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.
Hickory, North Carolina
November 19, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Salisbury, North Carolina, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Salisbury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter which begins on page 4 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 35.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Salisbury's governmental and business-type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$139,818,095 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,265,616. The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$774,672. Capital assets before depreciation increased by \$5.44 million. The City recognized \$8.9 million in depreciation expense in FY14.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Salisbury's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,875,245, with an increase of \$2,601,021 from the prior year. Approximately 33 percent of the General Fund ending fund balance, or \$5,268,104, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund balance was \$6,338,351, or 19 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers for the fiscal year, as compared to 10.8 percent in the prior year.
- The City of Salisbury's total long-term debt decreased by \$3,019,385 or 3.7%, during the current fiscal year. The City borrowed \$3.71 million via installment purchase financing to acquire new telecommunications equipment. The City paid off \$6.72 million of previously existing debt.
- The City's general obligation bonds have received a rating by Standard and Poor's of "AA" in the past year, with a stable outlook. Moody's Investors Service assigned "A3" on those bonds in April 2014. In September, Fitch Ratings issued an "A+" rating to the City's 2010 revenue refunding bonds, with a stable rating outlook. Moody's assigned an "A3" rating to the refunding bonds. Also, Standard and Poor's issued a rating on City's 2008 Certificates of Participation of "AA-." Moody's Investors Service has rated the 2008 COPs at a "Baa3."

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

The first two statements (Exhibits A-1 and A-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 A-3 through A-11) 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 four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains available for future spending. The proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, the water and sewer system and the transit system. The fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships – like the pension trust for the City's law enforcement officers – in which the City acts solely as a trustee for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities plus 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, parks and recreation, environmental protection, community and economic development, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those services that the City charges fees to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of the services provided. These include the water and sewer, broadband services, stormwater services, and mass transit services offered by the City of

Salisbury. The final category is the component unit. The City's component units, Downtown Salisbury, Inc. and the Salisbury Tourism and Cultural Development Commission, are important to the City because they serve to promote the City and its downtown. Although legally separate from the City, Downtown Salisbury Inc.'s and the Salisbury Tourism and Cultural Development Commission's revenues consist largely of hotel occupancy taxes, municipal service district taxes, and supplemental appropriations from the City, all of which must be approved by City Council.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The City of Salisbury 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 various departments of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of City Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the 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. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Salisbury has two different kinds of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Salisbury uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations, broadband services operations, stormwater program, and mass transit operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the City of Salisbury. The City uses internal service funds to account for two activities – its self-insured health insurance and worker compensation insurance. Because most of the costs of these operations are attributable to governmental rather than business-type activities, the internal service fund has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – The City is the trustee, or fiduciary for its Law Enforcement Officers’ Special Separation Allowance, its Boards and Commissions, the Municipal Service District, and the Town of East Spencer’s water and sewer operations. All of the City’s fiduciary activities are reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 46 and 47. We excluded these activities from the City’s other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 48-72 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 of Salisbury’s progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 75-78 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 appropriations.

THE CITY OF SALISBURY'S NET POSITION

Figure 1

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and other assets	\$ 20,318,184	\$ 17,896,989	\$ 20,475,082	\$ 18,913,204	\$ 40,793,266	\$ 36,810,193
Capital assets	42,622,285	43,052,022	147,746,630	150,796,022	190,368,915	193,848,044
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	397,460	126,732	397,460	126,732
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 62,940,469	\$ 60,949,011	\$ 168,619,172	\$ 169,835,958	\$ 231,559,641	\$ 230,784,969
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 11,306,547	\$ 10,064,811	\$ 75,254,769	\$ 78,365,095	\$ 86,561,316	\$ 88,429,906
Other liabilities	2,650,160	2,512,645	2,528,838	3,138,284	5,178,998	5,650,929
Deferred inflows of resources	1,232	151,655	-	-	1,232	151,655
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 13,957,939	\$ 12,729,111	\$ 77,783,607	\$ 81,503,379	\$ 91,741,546	\$ 94,232,490
Net position:						
Net investments in capital assets	\$ 36,648,493	\$ 37,783,298	\$ 77,582,377	\$ 77,077,799	\$ 114,230,870	\$ 114,861,097
Restricted	4,540,819	4,657,799	-	-	4,540,819	4,657,799
Unrestricted	7,793,218	5,778,803	13,253,188	11,254,780	21,046,406	17,033,583
Total net position	\$ 48,982,530	\$ 48,219,900	\$ 90,835,565	\$ 88,332,579	\$ 139,818,095	\$ 136,552,479

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 resources of the City of Salisbury exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$139,818,095 as of June 30, 2014, an increase of \$3,265,616 from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The largest portion of the City's net assets (81.7%) reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, water and sewer treatment facilities, water and sewer lines, and broadband network). The City of Salisbury 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 the liabilities. An additional portion of the City of Salisbury's net position, \$4,540,819, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$21,046,406 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 97.47%, which has increased from 95.96% last year due reporting changes related to the State of North Carolina taking over billing and collecting for taxes on motor vehicles.
- An increase in property tax revenues of \$693,758 over the previous fiscal year due to growth and the change in vehicle tax billing and collection mentioned above.
- An increase in sales tax receipts of \$151,393 from last year and \$928,766 from four years ago. This increase is due to an improving local economy and new businesses in the City.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the City's favorable bond ratings.

CITY OF SALISBURY CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Figure 2

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,512,716	\$ 4,259,425	\$ 28,844,910	\$ 27,478,972	\$ 33,357,626	\$ 31,738,397
Operating grants and contributions	1,791,226	1,861,365	558,062	605,706	2,349,288	2,467,071
Capital grants and contributions	79,807	972,479	575,019	270,330	654,826	1,242,809
General revenues:						
Property taxes	18,490,266	17,796,508	-	-	18,490,266	17,796,508
Other taxes	5,454,780	5,303,387	-	-	5,454,780	5,303,387
Intergovernmental revenue	3,138,583	3,425,372	-	-	3,138,583	3,425,372
Other	24,738	193,640	191,619	166,183	216,357	359,823
Total revenues	<u>\$ 33,492,116</u>	<u>\$ 33,812,176</u>	<u>\$ 30,169,610</u>	<u>\$ 28,521,191</u>	<u>\$ 63,661,726</u>	<u>\$ 62,333,367</u>
Expenses:						
General government	\$ 9,704,764	\$ 7,505,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,704,764	\$ 7,505,862
Public safety	11,788,115	11,971,909	-	-	11,788,115	11,971,909
Transportation	4,150,618	4,676,309	-	-	4,150,618	4,676,309
Environmental protection	1,472,922	1,470,400	-	-	1,472,922	1,470,400
Culture and recreation	2,365,534	2,372,225	-	-	2,365,534	2,372,225
Community and economic development	2,285,065	3,114,076	-	-	2,285,065	3,114,076
Education	38,107	38,107	-	-	38,107	38,107
Interest and fees on long-term debt	510,887	586,480	-	-	510,887	586,480
Water and sewer	-	-	20,985,348	20,722,706	20,985,348	20,722,706
Broadband Services	-	-	5,059,343	8,096,019	5,059,343	8,096,019
Stormwater	-	-	936,526	883,201	936,526	883,201
Mass transit	-	-	1,098,881	1,086,236	1,098,881	1,086,236
Total expenses	<u>\$ 32,316,012</u>	<u>\$ 31,735,368</u>	<u>\$ 28,080,098</u>	<u>\$ 30,788,162</u>	<u>\$ 60,396,110</u>	<u>\$ 62,523,530</u>
Change in net position before transfers	\$ 1,176,104	\$ 2,076,808	\$ 2,089,512	\$ (2,266,971)	\$ 3,265,616	\$ (190,163)
Transfers	(413,474)	(413,474)	413,474	413,474	-	-
Change in net position	\$ 762,630	\$ 1,663,334	\$ 2,502,986	\$ (1,853,497)	\$ 3,265,616	\$ (190,163)
Net position, beginning	48,219,900	46,556,566	88,332,579	90,186,076	136,552,479	136,742,642
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 48,982,530</u>	<u>\$ 48,219,900</u>	<u>\$ 90,835,565</u>	<u>\$ 88,332,579</u>	<u>\$ 139,818,095</u>	<u>\$ 136,552,479</u>

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$762,630, primarily due to increased property and sales tax revenues.

Business-type activities - Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,502,986. The Water and Sewer Fund's reported net income of \$2,450,875 due to cost-control measures aimed at reducing operating costs. The Broadband Services Fund completed its third full year of operations, and narrowed its losses to \$144,110. The Stormwater Fund had a gain of \$217,474, and the Mass Transit Fund had a small loss of \$21,253.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Salisbury'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 of Salisbury's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Salisbury. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$11,188,856, while total fund balance reached \$15,867,771. Salisbury's City Council has determined that the City should maintain an available fund balance of 10% of general fund balance expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the City. The City currently has an available fund balance of 33.52% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 47.5% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2014, the governmental funds of the City of Salisbury reported a combined fund balance of \$15,875,245, a 19.6 percent increase from last year. As discussed earlier, increased revenues resulted in this increase.

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.

Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues and other sources of funds and expenditures by \$156,245. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget can be briefly summarized as follows:

- The City received \$70,207 from the NC Department of Commerce as a pass-through grant for the development of a new downtown restaurant.
- The City received \$55,786 in grants that are restricted for use by the Police Department.
- The City appropriated \$23,507 in insurance proceeds and \$6,745 in donations.

Some revenues were less than the budgeted amounts primarily because some appropriated grant funds and donations had not been earned and therefore, not received by June 30, 2014. The City had not earned these funds because the related expenditures had not been made. Therefore, these unearned grants had no effect on the General Fund's change in fund balance, which increased by \$2,604,285 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Salisbury's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Proprietary Funds at the end of the fiscal year was \$13,253,188. Net position in the Water and Sewer Fund and Stormwater Fund increased by \$2,450,875 and \$214,474, respectively. Net position in the Mass Transit decreased by \$21,253. The Broadband Services Fund has a net deficit of \$12,621,157. The Broadband Services Fund began selling services in December 2010, and expects a growing customer base to eliminate this deficit in future years. The customer base continues to grow each month, and consisted of over 3,000 customers as of June 30, 2014, an increase of approximately 600 customers during this fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The City of Salisbury's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014 totals \$190,368,915 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, water and sewer treatment facilities, and water and sewer lines. The City's capital assets in the governmental-type assets decreased one percent, whereas capital assets in the business-type activities decreased by two percent, due to recording total depreciation of \$8.9 million.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions (there were no significant demolitions or disposals):

- The City purchased and installed new telecommunications infrastructure totaling \$1,277,482.
- The City completed Second Creek Wastewater Elimination Project. The total project cost was \$1,434,860, including \$776,867 expended in FY14.
- The City purchased and implemented a new Human Resources/Payroll system for \$209,313.
- Purchase of new vehicles and motorized equipment totaling \$688,147 in the General Fund and \$195,105 in the Water and Sewer Fund.

CITY OF SALISBURY'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(net of depreciation)

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land	\$ 7,736,361	\$ 7,736,361	\$ 2,128,067	\$ 2,072,067	\$ 9,864,428	\$ 9,808,428
Construction in progress	-	-	-	662,575	-	662,575
Buildings	7,747,115	8,032,551	15,092,718	15,669,695	22,839,833	23,702,246
Improvements other than buildings	7,209,817	7,407,753	-	-	7,209,817	7,407,753
Equipment	2,694,456	1,321,264	3,113,427	2,137,226	5,807,883	3,458,490
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,929,037	2,933,351	1,210,821	1,403,987	4,139,858	4,337,338
Infrastructure	14,305,499	15,620,742	126,201,597	128,850,472	140,507,096	144,471,214
Total	\$ 42,622,285	\$ 43,052,022	\$ 147,746,630	\$ 150,796,022	\$ 190,368,915	\$ 193,848,044

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 3.A.5. of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt - As of June 30, 2014, the City of Salisbury had total long-term debt outstanding of \$79,437,194 (not including compensated absences and other postemployment benefits). Of this, \$1,915,000 is general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$28,648,396 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds). The City owes \$40,509,984 on various installment purchases, including \$33.4 million borrowed to finance the City's Broadband Services utility.

CITY OF SALISBURY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT
(not including compensated absences or postemployment benefits)
Figure 4

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
General obligation bonds	\$ 475,000	\$ 690,000	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 3,315,000
Revenue bonds	-	-	28,648,396	30,485,857	28,648,396	30,485,857
State bond loans	-	-	4,477,518	5,360,024	4,477,518	5,360,024
Capital leases	-	-	3,610,296	4,237,571	3,610,296	4,237,571
Installment purchases	5,439,205	4,487,137	35,070,779	34,263,000	40,509,984	38,750,137
HUD Section 108 loan	276,000	308,000	-	-	276,000	308,000
Total	\$ 6,190,205	\$ 5,485,137	\$ 73,246,989	\$ 76,971,452	\$ 79,437,194	\$ 82,456,589

The City of Salisbury's total outstanding debt decreased by \$3,019,395 (3.7 percent) during the past fiscal year. The City did borrow \$3.71 million to finance telecommunications system infrastructure and related equipment. The City paid down its outstanding debt by \$6.7 million in principal payments during the fiscal year.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the City of Salisbury received bond upgrades from Standard and Poor's on its general obligation bonds and its 2008 Certificates of Participation. The general obligation debt was upgraded to AA (from an A+) and the 2008 COPS were upgraded to AA- (from A). Conversely, Moody's Investors Services downgraded the general obligation debt from A1 to A3, the 2010 revenue refunding bonds from Aa3 to A3, and the 2008 Certifications of Participation from Aa3 to Baa3. Fitch lowered its ratings on the revenue refunding bonds from AA- to A+. The ratings downgrades from Moody's and Fitch were due to the losses incurred in the Broadband Services Fund and the interfund loans from the Water and Sewer Fund to the Broadband Services Fund in prior years. Despite the downgrades, the City's bond ratings are solid and are an indication of the sound financial condition of the City of Salisbury.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Salisbury is \$183,148,363.

Additional information regarding the City of Salisbury'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 indicators show that while Salisbury, like the rest of the nation, continues to be in period of severe economic slowdown, some improvement is evident.

- Average unemployment in Salisbury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was 7.28%, which is down from the 9.6% unemployment of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The

average unemployment rate for the State of North Carolina for the past fiscal year was 7.1%, which is down from 9.28% for the previous fiscal year.

- Retail sales continued to be strong in fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The County's sales subject to North Carolina sales taxes increased over \$61 million (6.5%) from the previous year to \$1,002,346,581. This is the highest sales total in City history and the first time over the \$1 billion mark. Although sales tax information is no longer published for Cities by the NC Department of Revenue, sales in the City have historically accounted for about two-thirds of sales in the County. The City's sales tax revenues increased \$151,393 from the previous year to \$5,454,780. This total represents a 17% increase over the last three fiscal years.
- The total value of building permits issued in Rowan County for the past fiscal year was \$71.7 million. This represents an increase from the prior fiscal year of \$19.7 million, a 37.8% increase. This total value is the highest the City has seen since the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.
- The occupancy rates for first floor office and retail space in the City's downtown area continues to be over 90% and redevelopment activity in the downtown is stable and strong.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2015

Governmental Activities

General Fund – In FY2014, the City issued lease purchase financing to fund Telecommunications equipment. With the effect of this financing removed, the City expects that revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 will increase about 1.4 percent, or \$500,000, over the prior fiscal year to \$36.9 million. The City expects revenue from property tax and sales tax collections to be increased slightly to \$17.7 million and \$5.3 million, respectively.

Personnel costs will increase due to increases in health insurance cost and a 2.5% merit raise given to eligible employees.

Business – Type Activities

Water and Sewer Fund - The water and sewer rates for the utility increased 1.45%. As with the General Fund, there will be a 2.5% merit raise given to eligible employees along with increases due to the added fringe benefit costs.

Broadband Services Fund – As previously mentioned, the City launched a brand new enterprise – a Fiber to the Home system that provides leading-edge communications and entertainment services to our residents and businesses. This is one of the largest projects in the City's history. By taking cost savings measures, the utility is breaking even and is not requiring any interfund loans.

Mass Transit Fund – Ridership of the City's buses is stable due to the continued low cost of individual transportation. The City continues to explore new ways and new routes to enhance the level of service provided. The Mass Transit Fund's budget will remain approximately the same as the FY2014 budget, with increases for operating costs and a route expansion, but with decreases in capital. The City's annual

General Fund contribution to the Mass Transit Fund will be increased to \$454,340 to cover the route expansion to the Julian Road area.

Stormwater Fund – In FY2013, City Council implemented a Stormwater Utility to bring the City in compliance with unfunded Federal and State mandates. The fee for residential properties is \$4.25 monthly while the fee for commercial and industrial properties is structured in 5 tiers based on the ERUs of each property. The funds generated from this utility are going toward meeting the permit requirements, maintaining, operating, mapping and improving the public system. In FY2015, the City expects the Stormwater Fund revenues will be similar to FY2014 of approximately \$1.1 million.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money received. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Interim City Manager, City of Salisbury, 132 North Main Street, Salisbury, NC 28144.

A-1
CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2014

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Salisbury, Inc.	Salisbury Tourism and Cultural Development Commission
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,068,171	\$ 9,695,475	\$ 23,763,646	\$ 130,215	\$ 28,121
Taxes receivables (net)	836,932	-	836,932	-	-
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	120,552	-	120,552	-	-
Accounts receivable (net)	1,193,889	5,454,210	6,648,099	22,883	-
Interest receivable	1,949	1,331	3,280	-	46
Due from other governments	2,950,305	183,599	3,133,904	-	-
Inventories	308,674	1,405,366	1,714,040	-	-
Prepaid items	239,740	-	239,740	-	-
Prepaid insurance on bonds	-	397,460	397,460	-	-
Advance funding of pension obligation	8,783	-	8,783	-	-
Real estate held for investment	-	-	-	1,108,000	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	589,189	3,735,101	4,324,290	1,082	-
Capital assets					
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	7,736,361	2,128,067	9,864,428	-	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	34,885,924	145,618,563	180,504,487	14,990	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 62,940,469</u>	<u>\$ 168,619,172</u>	<u>\$ 231,559,641</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,170</u>	<u>\$ 28,167</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,361,703	\$ 1,150,544	\$ 3,512,247	\$ 1,730	\$ 837
Accrued interest payable	48,490	725,929	774,419	11,254	-
Advances from grantors	239,967	-	239,967	14,482	-
Ernest money deposit	-	-	-	10,000	-
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:					
Customer deposits	-	652,365	652,365	-	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	1,361,592	6,484,997	7,846,589	33,114	-
Due in more than one year	9,944,955	68,769,772	78,714,727	904,367	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 13,956,707</u>	<u>\$ 77,783,607</u>	<u>\$ 91,740,314</u>	<u>\$ 974,947</u>	<u>\$ 837</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepaid taxes	\$ 1,232	\$ -	\$ 1,232	\$ -	\$ -
NET POSITION					
Net investments in capital assets	\$ 36,648,493	\$ 77,582,377	\$ 114,230,870	\$ 14,990	\$ -
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State Statute	4,168,043	-	4,168,043	-	46
Community Development	269,290	-	269,290	1,082	-
Public Safety	90,110	-	90,110	-	-
Cultural and Recreation	13,376	-	13,376	-	-
Tourism Promotion	-	-	-	-	27,284
Unrestricted	7,793,218	13,253,188	21,046,406	286,151	-
Total net position	<u>\$ 48,982,530</u>	<u>\$ 90,835,565</u>	<u>\$ 139,818,095</u>	<u>\$ 302,223</u>	<u>\$ 27,330</u>

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

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 9,704,764	\$ 1,485,412	\$ 247,357	\$ -
Public safety	11,788,115	397,948	177,617	-
Transportation	4,150,618	144,681	1,073,173	9,600
Environmental protection	1,472,922	2,064,070	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,365,534	162,497	-	-
Community and economic development	2,285,065	258,108	293,079	70,207
Education	38,107	-	-	-
Interest and fees on long-term debt	510,887	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 32,316,012</u>	<u>\$ 4,512,716</u>	<u>\$ 1,791,226</u>	<u>\$ 79,807</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer	\$ 20,985,348	\$ 22,773,882	\$ -	\$ 575,019
Broadband Services	5,059,343	4,811,757	-	-
Stormwater	936,526	1,153,565	-	-
Mass Transit	1,098,881	105,706	558,062	-
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 28,080,098</u>	<u>\$ 28,844,910</u>	<u>\$ 558,062</u>	<u>\$ 575,019</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 60,396,110</u>	<u>\$ 33,357,626</u>	<u>\$ 2,349,288</u>	<u>\$ 654,826</u>
Component units:				
Downtown Salisbury, Inc.	\$ 259,230	\$ 67,980	\$ 129,000	\$ 36,958
Salisbury Tourism and Cultural Development Commission	<u>499,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 759,042</u>	<u>\$ 67,980</u>	<u>\$ 129,000</u>	<u>\$ 36,958</u>
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose				
Sales and other taxes				
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Miscellaneous				
Total general revenues				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position-beginning				
Net position-ending				

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Downtown Salisbury, Inc.	Salisbury Tourism and Cultural Development Commission
\$ (7,971,995)	\$ -	\$ (7,971,995)	\$ -	\$ -
(11,212,550)	-	(11,212,550)	-	-
(2,923,164)	-	(2,923,164)	-	-
591,148	-	591,148	-	-
(2,203,037)	-	(2,203,037)	-	-
(1,663,671)	-	(1,663,671)	-	-
(38,107)	-	(38,107)	-	-
(510,887)	-	(510,887)	-	-
<u>\$ (25,932,263)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (25,932,263)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ 2,363,553	\$ 2,363,553	\$ -	\$ -
-	(247,586)	(247,586)	-	-
-	217,039	217,039	-	-
-	(435,113)	(435,113)	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,897,893</u>	<u>\$ 1,897,893</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ (25,932,263)</u>	<u>\$ 1,897,893</u>	<u>\$ (24,034,370)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (25,292)	\$ -
-	-	-	-	(499,812)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (25,292)</u>	<u>\$ (499,812)</u>
\$ 18,490,266	\$ -	\$ 18,490,266	\$ 132,194	\$ -
5,454,780	-	5,454,780	-	340,181
3,138,583	-	3,138,583	-	-
24,738	191,619	216,357	-	-
-	-	-	-	121
<u>\$ 27,108,367</u>	<u>\$ 191,619</u>	<u>\$ 27,299,986</u>	<u>\$ 132,194</u>	<u>\$ 340,302</u>
(413,474)	413,474	-	-	-
<u>\$ 26,694,893</u>	<u>\$ 605,093</u>	<u>\$ 27,299,986</u>	<u>\$ 132,194</u>	<u>\$ 340,302</u>
\$ 762,630	\$ 2,502,986	\$ 3,265,616	\$ 106,902	\$ (159,510)
48,219,900	88,332,579	136,552,479	195,321	186,840
<u>\$ 48,982,530</u>	<u>\$ 90,835,565</u>	<u>\$ 139,818,095</u>	<u>\$ 302,223</u>	<u>\$ 27,330</u>

A-3
CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2014

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Fund</u>	<u>Total Government Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,694,133	\$ 6,140	\$ 12,700,273
Taxes receivable, net	836,932	-	836,932
Accounts receivable	1,193,889	-	1,193,889
Interest receivable	1,850	-	1,850
Due from other governments	2,912,762	37,542	2,950,304
Internal balances	22,000	(22,000)	-
Inventories	308,674	-	308,674
Prepaid items	239,740	-	239,740
Restricted cash and investments	589,189	-	589,189
Total assets	<u>\$ 18,799,169</u>	<u>\$ 21,682</u>	<u>\$ 18,820,851</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,853,267	\$ 14,208	\$ 1,867,475
Advances from grantors	239,967	-	239,967
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,093,234</u>	<u>\$ 14,208</u>	<u>\$ 2,107,442</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property taxes receivable	\$ 836,932	\$ -	\$ 836,932
Prepaid taxes	1,232	-	1,232
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 838,164</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 838,164</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	\$ 308,674	\$ -	\$ 308,674
Prepaid items	239,740	-	239,740
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State Statute	4,130,501	37,542	4,168,043
Debt Service	216,413	-	216,413
Community Development	269,290	-	269,290
Public Safety	90,110	-	90,110
Cultural and Recreation	13,376	-	13,376
Committed:			
Capital replacement	4,261,316	-	4,261,316
Unassigned	6,338,351	(30,068)	6,308,283
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 15,867,771</u>	<u>\$ 7,474</u>	<u>\$ 15,875,245</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 18,799,169</u>	<u>\$ 21,682</u>	<u>\$ 18,820,851</u>

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

A-3
CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 15,875,245
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$ 91,319,279	
Accumulated depreciation	(48,696,994)	42,622,285
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds:		
Accrued interest receivable from taxes		120,552
Intangible asset - advance funding of pension obligation		8,783
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insurance for health care and workers compensation, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of these internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		873,770
Deferred inflows of resources for property taxes receivable		836,932
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Long-term debt		(6,190,205)
Accrued interest on long-term debt		(48,490)
Other postemployment benefits		(3,916,815)
Accrued compensated absences		(1,199,527)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 48,982,530

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

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 18,861,229	\$ -	\$ 18,861,229
Unrestricted intergovernmental	8,593,363	-	8,593,363
Restricted intergovernmental	1,609,614	261,419	1,871,033
Charges for services	3,784,711	-	3,784,711
Miscellaneous	<u>716,927</u>	<u>34,438</u>	<u>751,365</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 33,565,844</u>	<u>\$ 295,857</u>	<u>\$ 33,861,701</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	\$ 10,725,984	\$ 67,720	\$ 10,793,704
Public safety	11,275,895	-	11,275,895
Transportation	2,887,999	-	2,887,999
Environmental protection	1,668,679	-	1,668,679
Culture and recreation	2,186,862	-	2,186,862
Community and economic development	2,013,014	183,926	2,196,940
Education	38,107	-	38,107
Debt service:			
Principal	1,680,533	32,000	1,712,533
Interest and fees	<u>488,613</u>	<u>15,475</u>	<u>504,088</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 32,965,686</u>	<u>\$ 299,121</u>	<u>\$ 33,264,807</u>
Surplus of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 600,158</u>	<u>\$ (3,264)</u>	<u>\$ 596,894</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from (to) other funds	\$ (413,474)	\$ -	\$ (413,474)
Long-term debt issued	<u>2,417,601</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,417,601</u>
Total other financing sources (Uses)	<u>\$ 2,004,127</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,127</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,604,285	\$ (3,264)	\$ 2,601,021
Fund balances-beginning	<u>13,263,486</u>	<u>10,738</u>	<u>13,274,224</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 15,867,771</u>	<u>\$ 7,474</u>	<u>\$ 15,875,245</u>

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

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,601,021
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Changes in deferred inflow of resources for property tax revenues	\$ (346,534)	
Changes in accrued interest receivable on taxes	(24,428)	
Changes in advance funding of pension obligation	<u>(2,085)</u>	(373,047)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$ 2,471,991	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	<u>(2,901,728)</u>	(429,737)
Net revenue of Internal Service Funds determined to be Governmental Fund Type		212,928
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets.		
Issuance of long-term debt	\$ (2,417,601)	
Principal payments on long-term debt	1,712,533	
Increase in accrued interest payable	<u>(6,799)</u>	(711,867)
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.		
Change in compensated absences	\$ 80,802	
Change in OPEB liability	<u>(617,470)</u>	<u>(536,668)</u>
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 762,630</u>

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

**CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>General Fund</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 17,689,443	\$ 17,689,443	\$ 18,861,229	\$ 1,171,786
Unrestricted intergovernmental	8,601,838	8,601,838	8,593,363	(8,475)
Restricted intergovernmental	2,404,055	2,530,048	1,609,614	(920,434)
Charges for services	3,771,044	3,771,044	3,784,711	13,667
Miscellaneous	537,966	568,218	716,927	148,709
Total revenues	<u>\$ 33,004,346</u>	<u>\$ 33,160,591</u>	<u>\$ 33,565,844</u>	<u>\$ 405,253</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	\$ 10,617,622	\$ 11,341,566	\$ 10,725,984	\$ 615,582
Public safety	12,393,892	12,217,509	11,275,895	941,614
Transportation	3,761,198	3,440,918	2,887,999	552,919
Environmental protection	1,715,936	1,692,221	1,668,679	23,542
Cultural and recreation	2,411,751	2,346,335	2,186,862	159,473
Community and economic development	2,145,341	2,328,436	2,013,014	315,422
Education	38,107	38,107	38,107	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,877,249	1,745,249	1,680,533	64,716
Interest and fees	536,614	503,614	488,613	15,001
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 35,497,710</u>	<u>\$ 35,653,955</u>	<u>\$ 32,965,686</u>	<u>\$ 2,688,269</u>
Surplus of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ (2,493,364)</u>	<u>\$ (2,493,364)</u>	<u>\$ 600,158</u>	<u>\$ 3,093,522</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to other funds	\$ (413,474)	\$ (413,474)	\$ (413,474)	\$ -
Long-term debt issued	2,888,138	2,888,138	2,417,601	(470,537)
Fund balance appropriated	18,700	18,700	-	(18,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 2,493,364</u>	<u>\$ 2,493,364</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,127</u>	<u>\$ (489,237)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,604,285</u>	<u>\$ 2,604,285</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>13,263,486</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 15,867,771</u>	

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

A-7
CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds					Governmental
	Water and Sewer Fund	Broadband Services Fund	Stormwater Fund	Transit Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,015,305	\$ -	\$ 377,950	\$ 302,220	\$ 9,695,475	\$ 1,367,898
Accounts receivable (net)	3,969,420	1,287,917	195,731	1,142	5,454,210	-
Interest receivable	1,262	-	33	36	1,331	99
Due from other governments	32,702	4,743	1,588	144,566	183,599	-
Internal balances	7,761,017	(7,761,017)	-	-	-	-
Inventories	349,885	1,049,593	-	5,888	1,405,366	-
Prepaid insurance on bonds	-	397,460	-	-	397,460	-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	652,365	3,082,736	-	-	3,735,101	-
Total current assets	<u>\$ 21,781,956</u>	<u>\$ (1,938,568)</u>	<u>\$ 575,302</u>	<u>\$ 453,852</u>	<u>\$ 20,872,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,997</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land	\$ 2,128,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,128,067	\$ -
Buildings and improvements	193,808,784	25,973,590	-	580,900	220,363,274	-
Equipment	10,645,810	453,929	62,230	2,002,436	13,164,405	-
Accumulated depreciation	(83,257,204)	(2,423,537)	(13,404)	(2,214,971)	(87,909,116)	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$ 123,325,457</u>	<u>\$ 24,003,982</u>	<u>\$ 48,826</u>	<u>\$ 368,365</u>	<u>\$ 147,746,630</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 145,107,413</u>	<u>\$ 22,065,414</u>	<u>\$ 624,128</u>	<u>\$ 822,217</u>	<u>\$ 168,619,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,997</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 758,521	\$ 316,475	\$ 42,099	\$ 33,449	\$ 1,150,544	\$ 494,227
Interest payable	343,478	382,451	-	-	725,929	-
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	4,701,990	1,743,000	-	-	6,444,990	-
Compensated absences	31,505	1,097	3,754	3,651	40,007	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets						
Customer deposits	652,365	-	-	-	652,365	-
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 6,487,859</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,023</u>	<u>\$ 45,853</u>	<u>\$ 37,100</u>	<u>\$ 9,013,835</u>	<u>\$ 494,227</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	\$ 34,701,999	\$ 32,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,801,999	\$ -
Other postemployment benefits	1,293,310	133,672	57,509	123,220	1,607,711	-
Compensated absences	283,540	9,876	33,791	32,855	360,062	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 36,278,849</u>	<u>\$ 32,243,548</u>	<u>\$ 91,300</u>	<u>\$ 156,075</u>	<u>\$ 68,769,772</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 42,766,708</u>	<u>\$ 34,686,571</u>	<u>\$ 137,153</u>	<u>\$ 193,175</u>	<u>\$ 77,783,607</u>	<u>\$ 494,227</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 83,921,468	\$ (6,756,282)	\$ 48,826	\$ 368,365	\$ 77,582,377	\$ -
Unrestricted	18,419,237	(5,864,875)	438,149	260,677	13,253,188	873,770
Total net position	<u>\$ 102,340,705</u>	<u>\$ (12,621,157)</u>	<u>\$ 486,975</u>	<u>\$ 629,042</u>	<u>\$ 90,835,565</u>	<u>\$ 873,770</u>

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

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds					Governmental
	Water and Sewer Fund	Broadband Services Fund	Stormwater Fund	Transit Fund	Total	Internal
						Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 21,428,605	\$ 4,428,763	\$ 1,151,983	\$ 91,483	\$ 27,100,834	\$ 5,683,778
Water and sewer taps	279,427	-	-	-	279,427	-
Other operating revenues	<u>1,065,850</u>	<u>382,994</u>	<u>1,582</u>	<u>14,223</u>	<u>1,464,649</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 22,773,882</u>	<u>\$ 4,811,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,153,565</u>	<u>\$ 105,706</u>	<u>\$ 28,844,910</u>	<u>\$ 5,683,778</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Management and administration	\$ 4,598,423	\$ 183,673	\$ 474,588	\$ 315,627	\$ 5,572,311	\$ 5,472,228
Water resources	2,037,442	-	-	-	2,037,442	-
Maintenance and construction	4,558,509	-	-	-	4,558,509	-
Wastewater collection and treatment	2,484,355	-	-	-	2,484,355	-
Environmental services	559,741	-	-	-	559,741	-
Broadband programming	-	1,588,956	-	-	1,588,956	-
Broadband services	-	180,534	-	-	180,534	-
Broadband service delivery	-	1,019,710	-	-	1,019,710	-
Stormwater program	-	-	453,745	-	453,745	-
Mass transit operations	-	-	-	689,057	689,057	-
Depreciation	<u>5,158,961</u>	<u>756,588</u>	<u>8,193</u>	<u>94,197</u>	<u>6,017,939</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 19,397,431</u>	<u>\$ 3,729,461</u>	<u>\$ 936,526</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,881</u>	<u>\$ 25,162,299</u>	<u>\$ 5,472,228</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 3,376,451</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,296</u>	<u>\$ 217,039</u>	<u>\$ (993,175)</u>	<u>\$ 3,682,611</u>	<u>\$ 211,550</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings	\$ 87,322	\$ 103,476	\$ 435	\$ 386	\$ 191,619	\$ 1,378
State Clean Water grant	575,019	-	-	-	575,019	-
Interest expense	(1,587,917)	(1,303,385)	-	-	(2,891,302)	-
Bond issuance costs	-	(26,497)	-	-	(26,497)	-
Intergovernmental revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>558,062</u>	<u>558,062</u>	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>\$ (925,576)</u>	<u>\$ (1,226,406)</u>	<u>\$ 435</u>	<u>\$ 558,448</u>	<u>\$ (1,593,099)</u>	<u>\$ 1,378</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	\$ 2,450,875	\$ (144,110)	\$ 217,474	\$ (434,727)	\$ 2,089,512	\$ 212,928
Transfers from other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>413,474</u>	<u>413,474</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	\$ 2,450,875	\$ (144,110)	\$ 217,474	\$ (21,253)	\$ 2,502,986	\$ 212,928
Net position, beginning	<u>\$ 99,889,830</u>	<u>\$ (12,477,047)</u>	<u>\$ 269,501</u>	<u>\$ 650,295</u>	<u>\$ 88,332,579</u>	<u>\$ 660,842</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 102,340,705</u>	<u>\$ (12,621,157)</u>	<u>\$ 486,975</u>	<u>\$ 629,042</u>	<u>\$ 90,835,565</u>	<u>\$ 873,770</u>

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

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Broadband Services Fund	Stormwater Fund	Transit Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$ 21,962,714	\$ 3,916,910	\$ 1,117,789	\$ 91,260	\$ 27,088,673	\$ -
Cash received from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	-	5,683,778
Cash paid for goods and services	(9,341,616)	(2,567,705)	(465,142)	(440,041)	(12,814,504)	(5,512,468)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(4,999,958)	(232,565)	(386,402)	(531,923)	(6,150,848)	-
Customer deposits received	203,175	-	-	-	203,175	-
Customer deposits returned	(239,759)	-	-	-	(239,759)	-
Other receipts	1,065,850	382,994	1,582	14,223	1,464,649	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 8,650,406	\$ 1,499,634	\$ 267,827	\$ (866,481)	\$ 9,551,386	\$ 171,310
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 413,474	\$ 413,474	\$ -
Loans (to) from other funds	(123,414)	123,414	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	499,564	499,564	-
Total cash flows provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$ (123,414)	\$ 123,414	\$ -	\$ 913,038	\$ 913,038	\$ -
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$ (2,987,858)	\$ -	\$ (23,200)	\$ (17,551)	\$ (3,028,609)	\$ -
Proceeds from debt issuance	1,292,399	-	-	-	1,292,399	-
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	(4,596,862)	(420,000)	-	-	(5,016,862)	-
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	(1,619,980)	(1,306,524)	-	-	(2,926,504)	-
State clean water grant	575,019	-	-	-	575,019	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$ (7,337,282)	\$ (1,726,524)	\$ (23,200)	\$ (17,551)	\$ (9,104,557)	\$ -
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment earnings	\$ 104,001	\$ 103,476	\$ 402	\$ 349	\$ 208,228	\$ 3,736
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,293,711	\$ -	\$ 245,029	\$ 29,355	\$ 1,568,095	\$ 175,046
Balances-beginning of the year	8,373,959	3,082,736	132,921	272,865	11,862,481	1,192,852
Balances-end of the year	\$ 9,667,670	\$ 3,082,736	\$ 377,950	\$ 302,220	\$ 13,430,576	\$ 1,367,898
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,376,451	\$ 1,082,296	\$ 217,039	\$ (993,175)	\$ 3,682,611	\$ 211,550
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation	\$ 5,158,961	\$ 756,588	\$ 8,193	\$ 94,197	\$ 6,017,939	\$ -
Changes in current assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	254,682	(511,853)	(34,194)	(223)	(291,588)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	43,950	269,801	-	2,525	316,276	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	28,865	(4,743)	(558)	(120)	23,444	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(412,823)	(97,099)	33,304	(1,006)	(477,624)	(40,240)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(3,120)	(4,271)	14,327	1,396	8,332	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued OPEB liability	240,024	8,915	29,716	29,925	308,580	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(36,584)	-	-	-	(36,584)	-
Total adjustments	\$ 5,273,955	\$ 417,338	\$ 50,788	\$ 126,694	\$ 5,868,775	\$ (40,240)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 8,650,406	\$ 1,499,634	\$ 267,827	\$ (866,481)	\$ 9,551,386	\$ 171,310

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

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2014

	Fiduciary Funds	
	Pension Trust	
	Fund	Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 668,822	\$ 73,152
Interest receivable	90	-
Accounts receivable	-	409,492
	-	409,492
 Total assets	\$ 668,912	\$ 482,644
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,947	\$ 482,644
	2,947	482,644
 Total liabilities	\$ 2,947	\$ 482,644
 <u>NET POSITION</u>		
Held in trust for participants	\$ 665,965	\$ -

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

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Additions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 157,659
Investment earnings	<u>1,202</u>
 Total additions	 <u>\$ 158,861</u>
 Deductions:	
Retirement payments	<u>\$ 256,970</u>
 Total deductions	 <u>\$ 256,970</u>
 Net increase	 \$ (98,109)
 Net position, beginning of year	 <u>764,074</u>
 Net position, end of year	 <u><u>\$ 665,965</u></u>

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

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Salisbury (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 of Salisbury is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected board of five city council members. 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 City's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Downtown Salisbury, Inc. was created to serve the interests of merchants and property owners in the downtown Salisbury area. Eight board members, one of whom is appointed by the City Council, govern the Corporation. The Corporation's revenue sources are almost entirely dependent on the City Council's approval of a municipal service district tax levy and a supplemental appropriation as part of the annual budget process. Complete financial statements for the component unit may be obtained from the unit's administrative offices at Downtown Salisbury, Inc., 204 East Innes Street, Suite 260, Salisbury, NC 28144.

The Salisbury Tourism and Cultural Development Commission was created to market Salisbury and promote tourism and cultural development. Nine board members, all of whom are appointed by the City Council, govern the Commission. The Commission's revenue sources are entirely dependent on the City Council's approval of a hotel occupancy tax. Complete financial statements for the component unit may be obtained from the unit's administrative offices at the City of Salisbury, 132 North Main Street, Salisbury, NC 28144.

Related Organization

The Housing Authority of Salisbury's governing board is appointed entirely by the City's Mayor. However, the City has no further accountability for the Housing Authority's operations.

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. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid to 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the City’s funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – 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, sanitation services, parks and recreation, and economic development.

The City reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Special Revenue Fund - Special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City maintains one Special Revenue Fund, a Community Development Fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds: Water and Sewer Fund – used to account for the City’s water and sewer operations, Broadband Services Fund – used to account for the City’s broadband operations, the Stormwater Utility Fund – used to account for the City’s stormwater program, and the Mass Transit Fund – used to account for the City’s mass transit system operations.

The City reports the following other fund types:

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by an activity to other departments or funds on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has two Internal Service Funds: the Workers’ Compensation Fund and the Employee Health Care Fund. The City’s internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal user of the internal service fund is the General Fund, the financial statements of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity (general government, public safety, transportation, etc.).

Fiduciary and Agency Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets which are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The City’s fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension trust fund and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of third parties and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The City’s Fiduciary Funds consist of one Pension Trust Fund and eight Agency Funds. The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for the Law Enforcement Officers’ Separation Allowance, a single-employer public employee retirement system for the City’s law enforcement officers. The Agency Funds are the Boards and Commissions Fund, the Municipal Service District Fund, the Town of East Spencer Utilities Fund, the Town of Rockwell Garbage Fund, the Town of Granite Quarry Garbage, the Town of Spencer Garbage Fund, the Salisbury-Rowan Human Relations Council, and the Tourism and Cultural Development Commission Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

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, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the Agency Funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the 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, 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.

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's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the 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. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a 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. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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, Special Revenue, and Enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Enterprise Capital Projects Funds, which are consolidated with the operating funds for reporting purposes. These appropriations continue until the project is completed. The City has two internal service funds, the Workers' Compensation Fund and the Employee Health Care Fund, that operate under a financial plan that was adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved, as is required by the General Statutes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. All amendments must be approved by the City Council. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the City Council must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City and its component units are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The City and its component units may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City and its component units 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 its component units 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 its component units' investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT-Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. Downtown Salisbury, Inc. and the Salisbury Tourism and Cultural Development Commission consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Unexpended debt proceeds are classified as restricted assets in the Statement of Net Assets because their use is completely restricted for the purpose for which the debt was originally issued. Restricted assets include debt proceeds that have been set aside as Debt Service Reserves as required by bond covenants and unspent grant monies classified as unearned revenues. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Debt Service Reserve	\$ 216,413	\$ 3,082,736	\$ 3,299,149
Unexpended grants and donations	239,967	-	239,967
Unexpended assessments	132,809	-	132,809
Customer Deposits-Water and Sewer Fund	-	652,365	652,365
	589,189	3,735,101	4,324,290

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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 of January 1, 2013. 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.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the City are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The City's General Fund inventory consists of parts used to maintain the City's vehicles.

The inventories of the City's Water and Sewer Fund and Broadband Services Fund consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis, which approximates market. The costs of these inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than when purchased. 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 City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a specified amount and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: buildings, \$10,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$100,000; and improvements other than buildings or infrastructure, \$5,000. All land is recorded as a capital asset without regard to any significant value. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002 consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	25
Buildings and enterprise systems	40
Improvements	40
Vehicles and motorized equipment	5
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	5

Property, plant, and equipment of Downtown Salisbury, Inc. are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Furniture and equipment	10

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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 it will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has one item that meets this criterion, prepaid insurance on Broadband Services debt. 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 it will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has two items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes and property taxes receivable.

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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of earned vacation leave as follows: police officers, 470 hours; firefighters, 582 hours; and all other employees, 360 hours. Vacation leave for the City is fully vested when earned. The City pays retiring employees their accumulated vacation leave up to 446 hours for police officers, 466 hours for firefighters, and 360 for all other employees. An employee who resigns prior to being eligible for retirement will be paid out a maximum of 240 hours of vacation leave. 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 portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been included as a current liability in the government-wide and fund 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 has no 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 invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

Prepaid items – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents expenses of the subsequent fiscal year that have already been paid in the current fiscal year.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Debt Service – portion of fund balance that is restricted for debt service payments by certain debt covenants. The restricted fund balance in the governmental funds is different than the restricted net position in the statement of net position due to unspent debt proceeds of \$216,413.

Restricted for Community Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain community development expenditures.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for expenditure in the Police Department.

Restricted for Cultural and Recreation – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for expenditures in the Parks and Recreation Department.

Committed Fund Balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that 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.

Committed to Capital Replacement – portion of fund balance that is committed to replacing equipment such as computers, vehicles, and other motorized equipment.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the City Council intends to use for specific purposes. As of June 30, 2014, the City has no Assigned Fund Balance.

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

The City of Salisbury 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 also has a minimum fund balance policy that states that the desired minimum fund balance in the General Fund is 10% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the General Fund Balance in excess of 10% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for expenditures.

F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

1. Grant Revenue

The City recognizes grant revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted to the City before the eligibility requirements have been met are recorded and reported as advances from grantors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

2. Investment Income

The City recognizes investment income from pooled cash and investments as revenues in the individual funds based on the percentage of a fund's average monthly investment in pooled cash and investments to the total average monthly investment in pooled cash and investments. All investment earnings are allocated and recorded monthly in each individual fund.

3. Inter-fund Transactions

Inter-fund transactions are either for services provided or transfers. Services that are deemed to be reasonably equivalent in value are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs the cost, and then charges the appropriate benefited fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement, if material. Transfers within governmental activities and business-type activities are eliminated upon consolidation.

G. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

The City's Broadband Services Fund has deficit net position of \$12,621,157. The City began implementation of its new Broadband Services system during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 and began offering broadband services in the fall of 2010. The fund's start-up operations were funded by proceeds from the issuance of Certificates of Participation and interest income on those proceeds. The deficit fund balance will be eliminated after the system generates sufficient sales.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the expenditures made in the Employee Health Care Internal Service Fund materially exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board in the fund's financial plan by \$344,723. This over-expenditure occurred because the financial plan was not amended to reflect the increasing costs in the funds.

Corrective Action Plan – Management will more closely monitor the expenditures the Health Insurance Internal Service Fund and make amendments to the plan to appropriate additional funds as necessary.

Note 3. Detail Notes On All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All deposits of the City and its component units are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's and component units' agents in these units' 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 component unit, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's and the components' agent in their 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 or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the City or its component unit under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has deposits in banks utilizing both the Dedicated Method and the Pooling Method. The City has no 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.

At June 30, 2014, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$9,828,621 and a bank balance of \$10,306,154. Of the bank balance, \$1,287,823 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2014, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$7,130.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2014, the City had \$18,994,159 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk – The City has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City limits its investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months.

Credit Risk – The City places no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limit the City's investments to the provision of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2014.

Custodial credit risk – For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The City has no formal policy on custodial credit risk, but management procedures are that the City shall utilize a third party custodial agent for book entry transactions, all of which shall be held in the City's name.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts shown in the statement of net assets for receivables are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts.

Fund	June 30, 2014
General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 350,000
Accounts receivable	100,000
	\$ 450,000
Enterprise Funds:	
Water and Sewer Fund receivables	\$ 215,000
Broadband Services Fund receivables	50,000
	\$ 265,000

4. Real estate held for investment – component unit

Downtown Salisbury, Inc. holds real estate for investment and future development. The organization had purchased the Empire Hotel for \$1,000,000 and a gift was recorded in the amount of \$1,262,000 for a total initial carrying amount of \$2,262,000, which represented its appraised value at the time. In June 2011, the hotel property was appraised for \$1,108,000. As of June 30, 2014, the carrying value of the Empire Hotel has been reduced to the most recent appraised value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

5. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u> <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending</u> <u>Balances</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,736,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,736,361
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 7,736,361</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,736,361</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 11,897,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,897,156
Other improvements	10,850,592	33,498	-	10,884,090
Equipment	8,328,381	1,750,346	47,763	10,030,964
Vehicles and motorized equipment	13,963,583	688,147	281,285	14,370,445
Infrastructure	<u>36,400,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,400,263</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 81,439,975</u>	<u>\$ 2,471,991</u>	<u>\$ 329,048</u>	<u>\$ 83,582,918</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 3,864,605	\$ 285,436	\$ -	\$ 4,150,041
Other improvements	3,442,839	231,434	-	3,674,273
Equipment	7,007,117	377,154	47,763	7,336,508
Vehicles and motorized equipment	11,030,232	692,461	281,285	11,441,408
Infrastructure	<u>20,779,521</u>	<u>1,315,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,094,764</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 46,124,314</u>	<u>\$ 2,901,728</u>	<u>\$ 329,048</u>	<u>\$ 48,696,994</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 35,315,661</u>	<u>\$ (429,737)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,885,924</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 43,052,022</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (429,737)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 42,622,285</u></u>

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

General government	\$ 450,477
Public safety	604,308
Transportation	1,558,406
Environmental protection	11,996
Cultural and recreational	204,169
Community and economic development	<u>72,372</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u><u>\$ 2,901,728</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Business-type activities				
Water and Sewer Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,072,067	\$ 56,000	\$ -	\$ 2,128,067
Construction in progress	<u>662,575</u>	<u>981,598</u>	<u>1,644,173</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 2,734,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,037,598</u>	<u>\$ 1,644,173</u>	<u>\$ 2,128,067</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 20,966,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,966,498
Plant and distribution systems	170,930,442	1,911,844	-	172,842,286
Furniture and maintenance equipment	4,398,798	1,390,193	48,956	5,740,035
Vehicles and motorized equipment	<u>4,756,077</u>	<u>232,333</u>	<u>82,634</u>	<u>4,905,776</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$201,051,815</u>	<u>\$ 3,534,370</u>	<u>\$ 131,590</u>	<u>\$204,454,595</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 9,644,006	\$ 461,409	\$ -	\$ 10,105,415
Plant and distribution systems	62,380,397	3,991,552	-	66,371,949
Furniture and maintenance equipment	2,309,019	415,810	48,956	2,675,873
Vehicles and motorized equipment	<u>3,896,412</u>	<u>290,190</u>	<u>82,634</u>	<u>4,103,968</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 78,229,834</u>	<u>\$ 5,158,961</u>	<u>\$ 131,590</u>	<u>\$ 83,257,205</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 122,821,981</u>	<u>\$ (1,624,591)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 121,197,390</u>
Water and Sewer Fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 125,556,623</u>	<u>\$ (586,993)</u>	<u>\$ 1,644,173</u>	<u>\$ 123,325,457</u>
Broadband Services Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 4,548,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,548,067
Plant and distribution systems	21,425,523	-	-	21,425,523
Furniture and maintenance equipment	63,577	-	-	63,577
Vehicles and motorized equipment	<u>390,352</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>390,352</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 26,427,519</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,427,519</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	\$ 293,729	\$ 113,702	\$ -	\$ 407,431
Plant and distribution systems	1,125,096	569,167	-	1,694,263
Furniture and maintenance equipment	33,938	11,512	-	45,450
Vehicles and motorized equipment	<u>214,186</u>	<u>62,207</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>276,393</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 1,666,949</u>	<u>\$ 756,588</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,423,537</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 24,760,570</u>	<u>\$ (756,588)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,003,982</u>
Broadband Services Fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 24,760,570</u>	<u>\$ (756,588)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,003,982</u>
Stormwater Fund				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Furniture and maintenance equipment	13,145	23,200	-	36,345
Vehicles and motorized equipment	<u>25,885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,885</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 39,030</u>	<u>\$ 23,200</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 62,230</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Furniture and maintenance equipment	2,191	3,016	-	5,207
Vehicles and motorized equipment	<u>3,020</u>	<u>5,177</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,197</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,193</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,404</u>
Stormwater Fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 39,030</u>	<u>\$ 15,007</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,826</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Business-type activities - continued

Transit Fund

Capital assets being depreciated:

Buildings and improvements	\$ 563,349	\$ 17,551	\$ -	\$ 580,900
Furniture and maintenance equipment	127,112	-	-	127,112
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,875,324	-	-	1,875,324
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 2,565,785</u>	<u>\$ 17,551</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,583,336</u>

Less accumulated depreciation for:

Buildings and improvements	\$ 470,484	\$ 19,417	\$ -	\$ 489,901
Furniture and maintenance equipment	120,258	6,854	-	127,112
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,530,032	67,926	-	1,597,958
	<u>\$ 2,120,774</u>	<u>\$ 94,197</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,214,971</u>

Transit Fund capital assets, net

	<u>\$ 445,011</u>	<u>\$ (76,646)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 368,365</u>
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Business-type activities capital assets, net

	<u>\$ 150,762,204</u>	<u>\$ (1,420,227)</u>	<u>\$ 1,644,173</u>	<u>\$ 147,746,630</u>
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Construction commitments

The City has no active construction projects as of June 30, 2014.

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

1. Plan Description

The City of Salisbury contributes to the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LTERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LTERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LTERS. 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.

2. Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the City, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 7.07% and 7.28%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the City of Salisbury are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City's contributions to LTERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,269,249, \$1,239,248, and \$1,314,556, respectively. The contributions made by the City equaled the required contributions for each year.

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. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the North Carolina General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly. The City's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

for the Separation Allowance, which is reported as a pension trust fund. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

All full-time City law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2013, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	17
Active plan members	<u>75</u>
Total	<u><u>92</u></u>

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - Financial statements for the Separation Allowance are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and when the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments - As noted in Note 1E previously, cash and investments are held in a single central depository with each fund owning a pro-rata share. Therefore, cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments are reported at cost which approximates market.

3. Contributions

North Carolina statutes require the City to provide these retirement benefits. The City has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned by making contributions based on actuarial valuations. For the current year, the City contributed \$157,659 or 4.98% of annual covered payroll. 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 paid by the General Fund.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.25% to 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The assumptions did not include post-employment benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of project payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2012 was 18 years.

4. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 159,402
Interest on net pension obligation	(543)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>885</u>
Annual pension cost	\$ 159,744
Contributions made	<u>157,659</u>
Increase in net pension asset	\$ (2,085)
Net pension asset beginning of year	<u>10,868</u>
Net pension asset end of year	<u><u>\$ 8,783</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

3 Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
6/30/2014	\$ 159,744	98.69%	\$ 8,783
6/30/2013	150,804	97.45%	10,868
6/30/2012	144,702	92.38%	14,715

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 32.19 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,212,350, and the actuarial value of assets was \$712,152, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,500,198. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,228,342, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 46.47 percent. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

1. 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 all full-time employees of 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.

2. Funding Policy

Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5 percent of each law enforcement officer's salary. In addition to this requirement, the City has elected to contribute to the Plan an amount equal to 3 percent of the monthly salary of each employee not engaged in law enforcement. All amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$924,657, which consisted of \$608,167 from the City and \$316,490 from the employees.

d. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

1. Plan Description

The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the City of Salisbury, to the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the Fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

2. Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The City does not contribute to the Fund. Contribution requirements of plan members and the State of North Carolina are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City has recognized on-behalf payments for pension contributions made by the state as a revenue and an expenditure of \$27,187 for the 76 employed firemen who perform firefighting duties for the City's fire department.

e. Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Benefits

1. Plan Description

Under the terms of a City resolution, the City administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The plan provides post-employment health care benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System), qualify for unreduced retirement benefits from the System, and have at least 15 years of creditable service with the City. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions and did so as of January 1, 2012. Employees hired after that date are not eligible to participate in the plan. The City pays the full cost of coverage for retired employees' benefits. Coverage will continue for eligible retirees until the employee is eligible for Medicare. A separate report was not issued for the plan. Currently, 67 retirees are eligible for post-employment health benefits.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees	Firefighters	Law Enforcement Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	41	13	13
Active plan members	236	63	65
Total	277	76	78

2. Funding Policy

The City pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under the City's plan. Also, prior to January 1, 2012, the City's retirees could purchase coverage for their dependents at the City's group rates. As of January 1, 2012, retirees can no longer purchase coverage for their dependents. The City has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current annual required contribution is 9.11% of annual covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City made payments for post-employment health benefit premiums of \$458,701. The City is self-insured for employee and retiree health care benefit. The City's contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 2.86% and 3.50% of covered payroll, respectively. There were no contributions made by employees, except for dependent coverage. The City's obligation to contribute to the HCB Plan may be amended by the City Council.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, and the Mass Transit Fund, depending on where the employee worked prior to retirement. Those funds are maintained on the modified accrual and accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

4. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,456,513
Interest on net pension obligation	183,939
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(255,702)</u>
Annual pension cost	\$ 1,384,750
Contributions made	<u>458,701</u>
Increase in net pension obligation	\$ 926,049
Net pension obligation beginning of year	<u>4,598,476</u>
Net pension obligation end of year	<u><u>\$ 5,524,525</u></u>

The City annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

For Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2014	\$ 1,384,750	33.1%	\$ 5,524,525
2013	1,182,482	33.1%	4,598,476
2012	1,182,482	31.4%	3,805,608

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for the benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$14,105,161. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$15,430,991, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 91.4 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress is presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

6. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investment calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 7.75 to 5.0 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013, was 30 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

2. Other Employment Benefits

The City of Salisbury 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 death 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 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. Due to a surplus in the death benefit, the State temporarily stopped employer contributions to the Death Benefit Plan beginning July 1, 2012. The temporary relief period is based on the number of years the City had contributed to the Plan as of December 31, 2010. The City of Salisbury's contributions to the Plan will resume in 2016.

The City also provides a life and accidental death and dismemberment policy for its full-time employees in the amount of the employee's annual salary rounded up to the nearest thousand. The maximum benefit amount is \$100,000.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources at year end is comprised of the following:

	Unavailable Revenue	Unearned Revenue
Property taxes receivable	\$ 836,932	\$ -
Prepaid property taxes	-	1,232
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 836,932	\$ 1,232

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 a self-funded risk financing pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through this pool the City obtains general liability coverage of \$1,000,000, liability coverage for law enforcement officers of \$3,000,000, and automobile liability coverage of \$3,000,000. In addition, the City maintains replacement cost insurance on real and personal property, including boiler and machinery. The liability exposure is reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions. Stop loss insurance is purchased to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance and excess stop loss policies purchased by the City can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Department of the City. The NCLM pool is audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

located in an area that is at a high risk of flooding. Therefore, the City has elected not to carry flood insurance.

In addition, the City currently self-insures an employee health benefits program through a third party administrator. However, the City's exposure is limited to \$90,000 per individual and to 120% of estimated annual aggregate claims. The City also carries an excess workers' compensation policy through a commercial insurer in the amount of \$1,000,000. The City retains a \$300,000 deductible for this coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs, and other economic and social factors. The liability for claims is reported in the current liabilities of the internal service funds. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past three years are as follows:

	Year ended <u>June 30, 2012</u>	Year ended <u>June 30, 2013</u>	Year ended <u>June 30, 2014</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 583,137	\$ 472,587	\$ 528,449
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	4,515,725	4,644,360	5,214,353
Claim payments	<u>(4,626,275)</u>	<u>(4,588,498)</u>	<u>(5,270,888)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 472,587</u>	<u>\$ 528,449</u>	<u>\$ 471,914</u>

An independent review of the City's various risk management activities is conducted annually, and coverage is adjusted as needed. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

5. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2014 the City was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management and the City attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. General Obligation Indebtedness

The City's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the acquisition and improvement of parks and recreation facilities. Those general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by it resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the City. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2014 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2014</u>
Serviced by the General Fund	
\$905,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, rate of 1.635% issued April 2012, maturing serially to 2017	<u>\$ 475,000</u>
Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund	
\$12,100,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2003, average rate of 3.43%, issued August 2003, maturing serially to 2015	985,000
\$830,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, rate of 1.635% issued April 2012, maturing serially to 2017	<u>455,000</u>
	<u>\$ 1,440,000</u>
Total General Obligation Indebtedness	<u>\$ 1,915,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 205,000	\$ 7,766	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 45,608	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 53,374
2016	200,000	4,414	180,000	4,496	380,000	8,910
2017	70,000	1,145	95,000	1,554	165,000	2,699
	<u>\$ 475,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,325</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,000</u>	<u>\$ 51,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,915,000</u>	<u>\$ 64,983</u>

b. Installment Purchases

The City has entered into various installment purchase contracts to finance the acquisition and renovation of various equipment and facilities. These installment purchase contracts are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014
Serviced by the Governmental Activities	
\$1,000,000 installment purchase contract for capital improvements, rate of 5.25%, issued December 2000, payable in 30 semi-annual payments of \$33,333 principal plus interest	\$ 100,000
\$3,565,680 installment purchase contract for construction and facilities, improvements, rate of 3.83%, issued May 2006, payable in 30 semi-annual payments of \$118,856 principal, plus interest	1,663,984
\$2,305,000 Certificates of Participation for facilities renovations, rate of 5.33% issued December 2008, payable in 10 annual payments of \$230,000 principal, plus semi-annual interest payments	1,150,000
\$914,000 installment purchase contract to purchase fire truck, rate of 1.625%, issued June 2011, payable in 8 semi-annual payments of \$114,250 principal, plus interest	228,500
\$2,417,601 installment purchase contract to purchase telecommunications equipment, rate of 1.85%, issued August 2013, payable in 20 semi-annual payments of \$120,880 principal plus interest	<u>2,296,721</u>
	<u>\$ 5,439,205</u>
Serviced by Business-Type Activities	
\$1,292,399 installment purchase contract to purchase telecommunications equipment, rate of 1.85%, issued August 2013, payable in 20 semi-annual payments of \$64,620 principal plus interest	\$ 1,227,779
\$17,335,000 Certificates of Participation for construction of broadband services project, rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.625%, with an average rate of 5.33%, payable in 16 annual payments, plus semi-annual interest. This debt includes \$3,082,736 to establish a debt service reserve.	17,240,000
\$16,928,000 Refunding Certificates of Participation, issued April 2013, interest rate of 2.24%, payable in 16 annual payments, plus semi-annual interest payments.	<u>16,603,000</u>
	<u>\$ 35,070,779</u>
Total Installment Purchase indebtedness	<u><u>\$ 40,509,984</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2014 total \$52,444,895, including \$11,934,911 of interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 1,004,639	\$ 146,569	\$ 1,872,240	\$ 1,273,995	\$ 2,876,879	\$ 1,420,564
2016	742,806	120,428	1,938,240	1,209,608	2,681,046	1,330,036
2017	709,472	95,790	1,981,240	1,163,659	2,690,712	1,259,449
2018	709,472	76,021	2,029,240	1,115,281	2,738,712	1,191,302
2019	709,472	56,566	2,115,240	1,031,808	2,824,712	1,088,374
2020-2024	1,563,344	59,297	11,736,579	3,929,948	13,299,923	3,989,245
2025-2029	-	-	13,398,000	1,655,941	13,398,000	1,655,941
	<u>\$ 5,439,205</u>	<u>\$ 554,671</u>	<u>\$ 35,070,779</u>	<u>\$ 11,380,240</u>	<u>\$ 40,509,984</u>	<u>\$ 11,934,911</u>

c. Capital Leases

The City has entered into various agreements to lease certain water and sewer distribution systems. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Interest rates on these agreements range from 3.385% to 5.6%. The City has recorded water and sewer assets related to these leases at the City's cost of \$20,258,125. Those assets have a net book value of \$15,059,957 at June 30, 2014, and total accumulated depreciation of \$5,198,168. The future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2014 total \$4,080,221, including \$469,925 of interest. Upon completion of these lease payments the City will take ownership of the related assets.

The future minimum lease obligations as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Leases	
	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 627,274	\$ 102,104
2016	627,275	82,881
2017	446,476	63,658
2018	269,490	50,555
2019	259,490	42,054
2020-2024	1,003,541	111,305
2025-2027	376,750	17,368
	<u>\$ 3,610,296</u>	<u>\$ 469,925</u>

d. State Bond Loans

The long-term debt of the City's Enterprise Funds includes the following State Clean Water Bond Loans in the Water and Sewer Fund:

	Balance June 30, 2014
\$5,000,000 State Bond Loan, average rate of 3.43%, issued November 1997 maturing serially to 2017	\$ 750,000
\$450,120 State Bond Loan, average rate of 3.43%, issued November 1997 maturing serially to 2017	67,518
\$3,000,000 State Bond Loan, average rate of 2.60%, issued November 1999 maturing serially to 2019	900,000
\$9,200,000 State Bond Loan, average rate of 2.60%, issued June 2000 maturing serially to 2020	<u>2,760,000</u>
Total State Bond Loans	<u>\$ 4,477,518</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's State Bond Loans are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Business-Type Activities State Bond Loans	
	Principal	Interest
	2015	\$ 882,506
2016	882,506	97,994
2017	882,506	72,787
2018	610,000	47,580
2019	610,000	31,720
2020	610,000	15,860
	<u>\$ 4,477,518</u>	<u>\$ 389,142</u>

e. Revenue Bonds

The long-term debt of the City's Enterprise Funds includes Revenue Bonds in the Water and Sewer Fund where the City pledges income derived from the Enterprise Fund acquiring on constructing assets with the proceeds to pay debt service. Revenue bonds in the Water and Sewer Fund consist of the following issues:

	Balance June 30, 2014
\$6,000,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, rate of 3.99%, issued December 2006, maturing serially to 2026	\$ 4,283,396
\$6,000,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2009, rate of 4.14%, issued October 2009, maturing serially to 2025	4,745,000
\$16,065,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, average rate of 3.0425%, issued November 2010, maturing 2027	13,795,000
\$6,550,000 Water Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, rate of 2.615%, issued April 2012, maturing serially to 2028	<u>5,825,000</u>
Total Revenue Bonds	<u>\$ 28,648,396</u>

The future payments of the revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 1,897,970	\$ 1,112,356
2016	1,952,904	1,059,634
2017	2,020,280	983,806
2018	2,103,118	907,834
2019	2,026,435	838,928
2020-2024	11,432,116	2,883,469
2025-2028	<u>7,215,573</u>	<u>567,967</u>
	<u>\$ 28,648,396</u>	<u>\$ 8,353,994</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The Revenue Bond General Trust Indenture requires that the City must maintain certain debt covenants relating to reporting requirements, annual budgets, and minimum Water and Sewer Fund revenues. Net revenues available for revenue bond debt service cannot be less than one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the long-term debt service requirement for parity indebtedness and one hundred percent (100%) for all general obligation debt. The City has been in compliance with these covenants since the issuance of the Revenue Bonds, which were used for infrastructure improvements. The calculations of the City's revenue bond coverage for the last three years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Operating Expenditures(2)	Net Revenues Available for Revenue Bond Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements		Coverage Ratios	
				Parity Debt (3)	All Debt	Parity Debt	All Debt
2012	\$ 23,758,916	\$ 14,643,931	\$ 9,114,985	\$3,061,815	\$ 6,391,834	297.70%	142.60%
2013	22,447,556	14,087,147	\$ 8,360,409	3,025,353	6,257,965	276.34%	133.60%
2014	22,861,204	14,238,470	\$ 8,622,734	3,009,771	6,216,842	286.49%	138.70%

- (1) Total operating revenues plus investment earnings exclusive of revenue bond investment earnings.
- (2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.
- (3) Parity debt includes revenue bonds only.

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$42,015,000 in water and sewer system revenues bonds issued from January 1998 to April 2012. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various water and sewer system capital projects. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2028. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 40 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$37,002,390. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total customer net revenues were \$6,216,842 and \$22,861,204, respectively.

f. HUD Section 108 Loan

The City borrowed funds on loan from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to Section 108 of Title I of the Community Development Act of 1974. The loan was used to renovate two buildings to form a new community center. The City borrowed a total of \$596,000 under this loan. This Section 108 loan is serviced by the City's Special Revenue Fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's HUD Section 108 Loan are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities HUD Section 108 Loan	
	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 32,000	\$ 13,913
2016	32,000	12,313
2017	32,000	10,672
2018	32,000	8,995
2019	32,000	7,288
2020-2023	116,000	5,498
	<u>\$ 276,000</u>	<u>\$ 58,679</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

g. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30, 2013	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2014	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities					
General Fund					
General obligation bonds	\$ 690,000	\$ -	\$ 215,000	\$ 475,000	\$ 205,000
Installment purchases	4,487,137	2,417,601	1,465,533	5,439,205	1,004,639
Other postemployment benefits	3,299,345	617,470	-	3,916,815	-
Compensated absences	1,280,329	921,234	1,002,036	1,199,527	119,953
Special Revenue Fund					
Section 108 loan	308,000	-	32,000	276,000	32,000
	<u>\$ 10,064,811</u>	<u>\$ 3,956,305</u>	<u>\$ 2,714,569</u>	<u>\$ 11,306,547</u>	<u>\$ 1,361,592</u>
Business-type activities					
Water and Sewer Fund					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,625,000	\$ -	\$ 1,185,000	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 1,165,000
Revenue bonds	30,485,857	-	1,837,461	28,648,396	1,897,970
Installment purchases	-	1,292,399	64,620	1,227,779	129,240
State loans	5,360,024	-	882,506	4,477,518	882,506
Capital leases	4,237,571	-	627,275	3,610,296	627,274
Other postemployment benefits	1,053,286	240,024	-	1,293,310	-
Compensated absences	318,165	226,091	229,211	315,045	31,505
Broadband Services Fund					
Installment purchases	34,263,000	-	420,000	33,843,000	1,743,000
Other postemployment benefits	124,758	8,914	-	133,672	-
Compensated absences	15,244	10,833	15,104	10,973	1,097
Mass Transit Fund					
Other postemployment benefits	93,295	29,925	-	123,220	-
Compensated absences	35,110	24,950	23,554	36,506	3,651
Stormwater Fund					
Other postemployment benefits	27,792	29,717	-	57,509	-
Compensated absences	23,218	16,499	2,172	37,545	3,754
	<u>\$ 78,662,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,879,352</u>	<u>\$ 5,286,903</u>	<u>\$ 75,254,769</u>	<u>\$ 6,484,997</u>
Total	<u>\$ 88,727,131</u>	<u>\$ 5,835,657</u>	<u>\$ 8,001,472</u>	<u>\$ 86,561,316</u>	<u>\$ 7,846,589</u>

The legal debt margin for the City as of June 30, 2014, is 183,148,363. Liabilities for Other Postemployment Benefits and Compensated Absences are liquated from the funds in which the liabilities occur.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

7. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable for the governmental activities and the business-type activities are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Accounts payable	\$ 1,610,131	\$ 909,310
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	625,881	202,039
Other accrued liabilities	125,691	39,195
	\$ 2,361,703	\$ 1,150,544

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers during the year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of \$413,474 that was transferred from the General Fund to the Mass Transit Fund to move unrestricted revenues to help finance activities that must be accounted for in the Mass Transit Fund in accordance with budgetary appropriations, including amounts provided for matching funds of the Mass Transit grant programs.

2. Due To/Due From Other Funds

At June 30, 2014, the Broadband Services Fund owed the Water and Sewer Fund \$7,761,017 for a temporary loan to help fund services in the early stages of operations. Also, the Special Revenue Fund owed the General Fund \$22,000 for a temporary loan to cover cash needs while awaiting reimbursements of grant-funded expenditures from another government.

D. 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>\$ 15,867,771</u>
Less:	
Inventories	308,674
Prepaid Items	239,740
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute	4,130,501
	<u>\$ 4,678,915</u>
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation	\$ 11,188,856
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	3,296,569
Remaining Fund Balance in excess of Working Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	<u>\$ 7,892,287</u>

The City 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 or greater than 10% of the actual General Fund expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

E. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investments in capital assets at June 30, 2014, are computed as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Business-Type Funds	Total
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,622,285	\$ 147,746,630	\$ 190,368,915
Less capital debt for:			
Gross debt	\$ 6,190,205	\$ 73,246,989	\$ 79,437,194
Less:			
Unspent debt proceeds	(216,413)	(3,082,736)	(3,299,149)
Net capital debt	\$ 5,973,792	\$ 70,164,253	\$ 76,138,045
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 36,648,493	\$ 77,582,377	\$ 114,230,870

Note 4. Joint Venture

The City and the members of the City's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints an additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The City obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the City's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City reported revenues and expenditures for the payments of \$75,239 made through the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2014. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, NC 27603.

Note 5. Commitments and Contingencies

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

Required Supplemental Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Last Six Fiscal Years

Actuarial Valuation Date <u>December 31,</u>	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2)	(3)	Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3) / (4)
		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)			
2013	\$ 712,152	\$ 2,212,350	\$ 1,500,198	32.19%	\$ 3,228,342	46.47%
2012	812,217	2,210,489	1,398,272	36.74%	3,251,425	43.00%
2011	887,070	2,217,485	1,330,415	40.00%	3,267,613	40.72%
2010	981,661	2,147,160	1,165,499	45.72%	3,590,878	32.46%
2009	998,396	2,157,750	1,159,354	46.27%	3,695,445	31.37%
2008	958,101	1,657,377	699,276	57.81%	3,597,762	19.44%

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Six Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2014	\$ 159,402	99
2013	146,957	97
2012	144,453	92
2011	153,652	90
2010	111,143	99
2009	99,388	96
2008	84,075	102

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation date	12/31/2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed
Remaining amortization period	17 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions	
Investment rate of return*	5.00%
Projected salary increases*	4.25% - 7.85%
* Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost of living adjustments	N/A

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit	(3) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3) / (4)
2013	\$ -	\$ 14,105,161	\$ 14,105,161	0.00%	\$15,430,991	91.41%
2011	-	13,871,958	13,871,958	0.00%	18,288,282	75.85%
2010	-	12,501,550	12,501,550	0.00%	19,660,981	63.59%
2007	-	11,949,933	11,949,933	0.00%	16,950,981	70.50%

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2014	\$ 1,456,513	31.5
2013	1,177,488	32.9
2012	1,177,488	31.4
2011	1,181,147	19.7
2010	1,190,644	13.8

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation date	12/31/2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Medical cost trend rate*	7.75% - 5.0%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2018
* Includes inflation at	3.00%

Supplementary Financial Data



General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

B-1
CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2013

	<u>2014</u>		Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	<u>2013</u>
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Actual</u>
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
General property-current	\$ 16,756,343	\$ 17,630,307	\$ 873,964	\$ 16,764,657
General property-prior	603,000	725,159	122,159	694,732
Auto tax	215,000	332,235	117,235	217,239
Interest on delinquent tax	115,000	173,228	58,228	121,419
Other tax	100	300	200	136
	<u>\$ 17,689,443</u>	<u>\$ 18,861,229</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,786</u>	<u>\$ 17,798,183</u>
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Local option sales tax	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 5,454,780	\$ 204,780	\$ 5,303,387
Utilities franchise tax	1,600,000	1,693,225	93,225	1,561,681
Telecommunications sales tax	600,000	608,239	8,239	642,086
Video franchise fee	250,000	256,095	6,095	294,158
Wine and beer tax	144,000	146,285	2,285	136,079
State reimbursement hold harmless	645,338	313,103	(332,235)	658,690
Other	112,500	121,636	9,136	132,678
	<u>\$ 8,601,838</u>	<u>\$ 8,593,363</u>	<u>\$ (8,475)</u>	<u>\$ 8,728,759</u>
Restricted intergovernmental:				
State street aid - Powell Bill	\$ 962,575	\$ 969,180	\$ 6,605	\$ 965,471
Sidewalk Grant	-	-	-	290,000
Police Grants	99,669	45,895	(53,774)	119,649
Firefighter's assistance grant	99,276	99,276	-	162,380
Utility relocation grants	202,134	202,134	-	
Other	1,166,394	293,129	(873,265)	958,250
	<u>\$ 2,530,048</u>	<u>\$ 1,609,614</u>	<u>\$ (920,434)</u>	<u>\$ 2,495,750</u>
Charges for services:				
Environmental protection	\$ 1,894,000	\$ 1,940,529	\$ 46,529	\$ 1,905,938
Culture and recreation	160,000	162,497	2,497	166,221
Code services fees	90,000	34,373	(55,627)	60,053
Public safety	426,900	397,948	(28,952)	522,063
Cemetery	120,000	123,541	3,541	128,410
Radio antenna and paging rentals	295,000	263,679	(31,321)	275,689
Rentals and sale of property	298,500	251,447	(47,053)	520,302
Licenses and permits	360,000	459,926	99,926	366,729
Community services	123,644	144,681	21,037	169,651
Other	3,000	6,090	3,090	2,586
	<u>\$ 3,771,044</u>	<u>\$ 3,784,711</u>	<u>\$ 13,667</u>	<u>\$ 4,117,642</u>

B-1

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2013

	2014		Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	2013
	Budget	Actual		Actual
REVENUES (continued):				
Miscellaneous:				
Interest earned on investments	\$ 80,000	\$ 23,360	\$ (56,640)	\$ 60,209
Donations	231,774	198,637	(33,137)	115,425
Other	256,444	494,930	238,486	141,783
	<u>\$ 568,218</u>	<u>\$ 716,927</u>	<u>\$ 148,709</u>	<u>\$ 317,417</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 33,160,591</u>	<u>\$ 33,565,844</u>	<u>\$ 405,253</u>	<u>\$ 33,457,751</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Long-term debt issued	\$ 2,888,138	\$ 2,417,601	\$ (470,537)	\$ -
Fund balance appropriated	18,700	-	(18,700)	-
Total other financing sources	<u>\$ 2,906,838</u>	<u>\$ 2,417,601</u>	<u>\$ (489,237)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>\$ 36,067,429</u>	<u>\$ 35,983,445</u>	<u>\$ (83,984)</u>	<u>\$ 33,457,751</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
City council	\$ 184,063	\$ 115,964	\$ 68,099	\$ 108,635
City administration	1,297,100	1,253,854	43,246	927,546
Human resources	967,734	931,463	36,271	820,306
Financial services	925,317	885,138	40,179	809,825
Business services	305,750	251,155	54,595	162,105
Fleet management	489,580	470,476	19,104	794,722
Public services administration	215,227	193,939	21,288	204,406
Infrastructure Services	2,060,026	1,919,228	140,798	1,466,768
Telecommunication	2,731,050	2,600,328	130,722	413,226
Information technologies	2,165,719	2,104,439	61,280	1,900,668
	<u>\$ 11,341,566</u>	<u>\$ 10,725,984</u>	<u>\$ 615,582</u>	<u>\$ 7,608,207</u>
Public safety:				
Police:				
Administration	\$ 868,071	\$ 846,005	\$ 22,066	\$ 840,009
Services	1,840,436	1,713,346	127,090	2,192,024
Operations	4,131,434	4,027,903	103,531	3,892,045
Fire	5,377,568	4,688,641	688,927	4,547,100
	<u>\$ 12,217,509</u>	<u>\$ 11,275,895</u>	<u>\$ 941,614</u>	<u>\$ 11,471,178</u>
Transportation:				
Engineering	\$ 900,619	\$ 472,529	\$ 428,090	\$ 283,340
Streets	1,982,046	1,865,037	117,009	2,098,496
Street lighting	558,253	550,433	7,820	513,643
	<u>\$ 3,440,918</u>	<u>\$ 2,887,999</u>	<u>\$ 552,919</u>	<u>\$ 2,895,479</u>

B-1

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2013

	2014		Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	2013
	Budget	Actual		Actual
EXPENDITURES :				
Current (continued):				
Environmental protection:				
Solid waste management	\$ 1,416,694	\$ 1,405,276	\$ 11,418	\$ 1,215,200
Cemetery	275,527	263,403	12,124	231,295
	<u>\$ 1,692,221</u>	<u>\$ 1,668,679</u>	<u>\$ 23,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,446,495</u>
Culture and recreation	<u>\$ 2,346,335</u>	<u>\$ 2,186,862</u>	<u>\$ 159,473</u>	<u>\$ 2,225,672</u>
Community and economic development:				
Community development	\$ 1,187,005	\$ 1,050,650	\$ 136,355	\$ 1,673,808
Code Enforcement	301,994	297,554	4,440	247,531
The Plaza	191,995	173,483	18,512	191,147
Developmental services	647,442	491,327	156,115	700,286
	<u>\$ 2,328,436</u>	<u>\$ 2,013,014</u>	<u>\$ 315,422</u>	<u>\$ 2,812,772</u>
Education	<u>\$ 38,107</u>	<u>\$ 38,107</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,107</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	\$ 1,745,249	\$ 1,680,533	\$ 64,716	\$ 1,329,089
Interest and fees	503,614	488,613	15,001	521,915
	<u>\$ 2,248,863</u>	<u>\$ 2,169,146</u>	<u>\$ 79,717</u>	<u>\$ 1,851,004</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 35,653,955</u>	<u>\$ 32,965,686</u>	<u>\$ 2,688,269</u>	<u>\$ 30,348,914</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers to other funds	<u>\$ (413,474)</u>	<u>\$ (413,474)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (413,474)</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>\$ (413,474)</u>	<u>\$ (413,474)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (413,474)</u>
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ 36,067,429</u>	<u>\$ 33,379,160</u>	<u>\$ 2,688,269</u>	<u>\$ 30,762,388</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,604,285</u>	<u>\$ 2,604,285</u>	<u>\$ 2,695,363</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		<u>13,263,486</u>		<u>10,568,123</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING		<u>\$ 15,867,771</u>		<u>\$ 13,263,486</u>



Non Major Governmental Fund

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The City has one special revenue fund, the Community Development Fund. This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's community development programs. Financing is provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014
With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	2014		Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	2013
	Budget	Actual		Actual
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	\$ 671,105	\$ 261,419	\$ (409,686)	\$ 222,669
Miscellaneous:				
Other	37,500	34,438	(3,062)	138,700
Total revenues	<u>\$ 708,605</u>	<u>\$ 295,857</u>	<u>\$ (412,748)</u>	<u>\$ 361,369</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	\$ 68,132	\$ 67,720	\$ 412	\$ 76,097
Community and economic development	592,998	183,926	409,072	236,264
Debt Service:				
Principal	32,000	32,000	-	32,000
Interest	<u>15,475</u>	<u>15,475</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,993</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 708,605</u>	<u>\$ 299,121</u>	<u>\$ 409,484</u>	<u>\$ 361,354</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,264)</u>	<u>\$ (3,264)</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		<u>10,738</u>		<u>10,723</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ 7,474</u>		<u>\$ 10,738</u>



Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary Funds Types - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Water and Sewer Fund - to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City and immediate area around the City.

Broadband Services Fund - to account for the provision of broadband services to the residents of the City.

Mass Transit Fund - to account for the provision of public bus services to the residents of the City.

All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in these funds, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

D-1

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

WATER AND SEWER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2013

	2014		Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	2013
	Budget	Actual		Actual
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 21,177,941	\$ 21,428,605	\$ 250,664	\$ 20,874,537
Water and sewer taps	205,000	279,427	74,427	234,965
Other operating revenues	1,037,540	1,065,850	28,310	1,235,089
Total operating revenues	<u>22,420,481</u>	<u>22,773,882</u>	<u>353,401</u>	<u>22,344,591</u>
OPERATING EXPENDITURES OTHER THAN DEPRECIATION:				
Management and administration	\$ 5,173,280	\$ 4,358,399	\$ 814,881	\$ 4,473,896
Water resources	2,266,000	2,039,002	226,998	2,018,856
Maintenance and construction	6,603,940	4,558,510	2,045,430	4,427,643
Wastewater collection and treatment	2,642,041	2,484,355	157,686	2,391,329
Environmental services	600,142	561,301	38,841	561,266
Total operating expenses other than depreciation	<u>\$ 17,285,403</u>	<u>\$ 14,001,567</u>	<u>\$ 3,283,836</u>	<u>\$ 13,872,990</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENDITURES):				
Investment earnings	\$ 31,500	\$ 12,849	\$ (18,651)	\$ 31,022
State grant	600,000	575,019	(24,981)	200,000
Capital outlay	(871,134)	(2,723,064)	(1,851,930)	(1,188,942)
Payment of debt principal	(4,596,870)	(4,596,862)	8	(4,539,143)
Interest expense	(1,625,534)	(1,619,980)	5,554	(1,722,747)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenditures)	<u>\$ (6,462,038)</u>	<u>\$ (8,352,038)</u>	<u>\$ (1,890,000)</u>	<u>\$ (7,219,810)</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ (1,326,960)</u>	<u>\$ 420,277</u>	<u>\$ 1,747,237</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,791</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Debt issued	\$ 1,326,960	\$ 1,292,399	\$ (34,561)	\$ -
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,712,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,712,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,791</u>
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS WITH FULL ACCRUAL:				
Revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		\$ 1,712,676		
Capital outlay		2,723,064		
Depreciation		(5,158,961)		
Payment of debt principal		4,596,862		
Proceeds from capital leases		(1,292,399)		
Interest income from Capital Projects Fund		74,473		
Increase in accrued OPEB liability		(240,024)		
Interest expense adjustment		32,063		
Vacation pay		3,121		
Change in net position		<u>\$ 2,450,875</u>		

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Project Authorization	Actual		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous				
Interest on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,473	\$ 74,473
EXPENDITURES-SOFTWARE PROJECT				
Design and implementation	\$ 611,195	\$ 4,582	\$ 204,731	\$ 209,313
EXPENDITURES-WATER PROJECT				
Engineering	10,000	-	8,664	8,664
Total expenditures-Water project	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 8,664	\$ 8,664
Total expenditures	\$ 621,195	\$ 4,582	\$ 213,395	\$ 217,977
Total revenues under expenditures	\$ (621,195)	\$ (4,582)	\$ (138,922)	\$ (143,504)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Contribution from Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 621,195	\$ 621,195	\$ -	\$ 621,195
Total other financing sources	\$ 621,195	\$ 621,195	\$ -	\$ 621,195
Unexpended revenues and receipts	\$ -	\$ 616,613	\$ (138,922)	\$ 477,691

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

BROADBAND SERVICES FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2013

	2014		Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	2013
	Budget	Actual		Actual
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,159,193	\$ 4,428,763	\$ (730,430)	\$ 3,417,445
Other operating revenues	<u>382,531</u>	<u>382,994</u>	<u>463</u>	<u>439,465</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>5,541,724</u>	<u>4,811,757</u>	<u>(729,967)</u>	<u>3,856,910</u>
OPERATING EXPENDITURES OTHER THAN DEPRECIATION:				
Management and administration	\$ 610,300	\$ 174,757	\$ 435,543	\$ 319,785
Programming	1,644,378	1,588,956	55,422	1,497,532
Broadband services	427,864	180,534	247,330	170,342
Services delivery	<u>1,163,938</u>	<u>1,015,440</u>	<u>148,498</u>	<u>1,297,906</u>
Total operating expenses other than depreciation	<u>\$ 3,846,480</u>	<u>\$ 2,959,687</u>	<u>\$ 886,793</u>	<u>\$ 3,285,565</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENDITURES):				
Investment earnings	\$ 31,510	\$ 103,476	\$ 71,966	\$ 63,139
Capital outlay	-	-	-	(55,669)
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	(2,073,473)
Payment of debt principal	(420,000)	(420,000)	-	-
Interest expense	<u>(1,306,754)</u>	<u>(1,306,524)</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>(1,791,739)</u>
Net nonoperating expenditures	<u>\$ (1,695,244)</u>	<u>\$ (1,623,048)</u>	<u>\$ 72,196</u>	<u>\$ (3,857,742)</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 229,022</u>	<u>\$ 229,022</u>	<u>\$ (3,286,397)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Interfund loan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,583,397
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	16,928,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,225,000)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,286,397</u>
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 229,022</u>	<u>\$ 229,022</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS WITH FULL ACCRUAL:				
Revenues under expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		\$ 229,022		
Depreciation		(756,588)		
Bond amortization		(26,497)		
Payment of debt principal		420,000		
Increase in accrued OPEB liability		(8,915)		
Interest expense adjustment		3,139		
Vacation pay		<u>(4,271)</u>		
Change in net position		<u>\$ (144,110)</u>		

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

STORMWATER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2013

	2014		2013	
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,157,669	\$ 1,151,983	\$ (5,686)	\$ 1,151,705
Other operating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,582</u>	<u>1,582</u>	<u>908</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 1,157,669</u>	<u>\$ 1,153,565</u>	<u>\$ (4,104)</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,613</u>
OPERATING EXPENDITURES OTHER THAN DEPRECIATION:				
Management and administration	\$ 577,253	\$ 437,689	\$ 139,564	\$ 381,226
Street cleaning	202,903	134,914	67,989	131,527
Storm drainage	159,344	127,193	32,151	148,523
Leaf Collection	<u>193,169</u>	<u>184,454</u>	<u>8,715</u>	<u>165,703</u>
Total operating expenditures other than depreciation	<u>\$ 1,132,669</u>	<u>\$ 884,250</u>	<u>\$ 248,419</u>	<u>\$ 826,979</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENDITURES):				
Interest on investments	\$ -	\$ 434	\$ 434	\$ 89
Capital outlay	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(23,200)</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>(39,030)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenditures)	<u>\$ (25,000)</u>	<u>\$ (22,766)</u>	<u>\$ 2,234</u>	<u>\$ (38,941)</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 246,549</u>	<u>\$ 246,549</u>	<u>\$ 286,693</u>
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS WITH FULL ACCRUAL:				
Excess of expenses over revenues, above		\$ 246,549		
Depreciation		(8,193)		
Capital outlay		23,200		
Increase in accrued OPEB liability		(29,716)		
Vacation pay		<u>(14,366)</u>		
Change in net position		<u>\$ 217,474</u>		

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

MASS TRANSIT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)For the Year Ended June 30, 2014
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2013

	2014		Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	2013
	Budget	Actual		Actual
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 118,104	\$ 91,483	\$ (26,621)	\$ 121,150
Other operating revenues	<u>9,475</u>	<u>14,223</u>	<u>4,748</u>	<u>258</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 127,579</u>	<u>\$ 105,706</u>	<u>\$ (21,873)</u>	<u>\$ 121,408</u>
OPERATING EXPENDITURES OTHER THAN DEPRECIATION:				
Management and administration	\$ 299,798	\$ 285,702	\$ 14,096	\$ 269,562
Mass transit operations	<u>720,157</u>	<u>687,661</u>	<u>32,496</u>	<u>687,983</u>
Total operating expenditures other than depreciation	<u>\$ 1,019,955</u>	<u>\$ 973,363</u>	<u>\$ 46,592</u>	<u>\$ 957,545</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENDITURES):				
Intergovernmental	\$ 632,179	\$ 558,062	\$ (74,117)	\$ 618,817
Interest on investments	-	386	386	-
Capital outlay	<u>(153,277)</u>	<u>(17,551)</u>	<u>135,726</u>	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenditures)	<u>\$ 478,902</u>	<u>\$ 540,897</u>	<u>\$ 61,995</u>	<u>\$ 618,817</u>
Revenues under expenditures	<u>\$ (413,474)</u>	<u>\$ (326,760)</u>	<u>\$ 86,714</u>	<u>\$ (217,320)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Operating transfers in:				
General fund	<u>\$ 413,474</u>	<u>\$ 413,474</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 416,785</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 86,714</u>	<u>\$ 86,714</u>	<u>\$ 199,465</u>
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS WITH FULL ACCRUAL:				
Excess of expenses over revenues, above		\$ 86,714		
Depreciation		(94,197)		
Capital outlay		17,551		
Increase in accrued OPEB liability		(29,925)		
Vacation pay		<u>(1,396)</u>		
Change in net position		<u>\$ (21,253)</u>		



Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used for allocating the cost of providing certain central services among the different funds.

Workers' Compensation Fund - to account for monies provided by the City and interest earnings to provide the City's reserve for Workers' Compensation.

Employee Health Care Fund - to account for monies withheld from employees' wages and charges to the City to fund the City's health insurance plan.

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2014

With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2013

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Workers'</u> <u>Compensation</u>	<u>Employee</u> <u>Health Care</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
			<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 734,914	\$ 632,984	\$ 1,367,898	\$ 1,192,852
Interest receivable	<u>53</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>2,457</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 734,967</u>	<u>\$ 633,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,309</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</u>				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 22,313</u>	<u>\$ 471,914</u>	<u>\$ 494,227</u>	<u>\$ 534,467</u>
NET POSITION, UNRESTRICTED	<u>712,654</u>	<u>161,116</u>	<u>873,770</u>	<u>660,842</u>

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014
With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Workers' Compensation	Employee Health Care	Totals	
			2014	2013
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 470,815	\$ 5,212,963	\$ 5,683,778	\$ 5,226,070
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Employee benefits	<u>257,875</u>	<u>5,214,353</u>	<u>5,472,228</u>	<u>5,008,891</u>
OPERATING INCOME	\$ 212,940	\$ (1,390)	\$ 211,550	\$ 217,179
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Interest earned on investments	<u>948</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>1,378</u>	<u>4,871</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 213,888	\$ (960)	\$ 212,928	\$ 222,050
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>498,766</u>	<u>162,076</u>	<u>660,842</u>	<u>438,792</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 712,654</u>	<u>\$ 161,116</u>	<u>\$ 873,770</u>	<u>\$ 660,842</u>

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
WORKERS' COMPENSATION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2013

	2014		Variance with Financial Plan Positive (Negative)	2013
	Financial Plan	Actual		Actual
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 470,250	\$ 470,815	\$ 565	\$ 492,100
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:				
Employee benefits	\$ 471,250	\$ 257,875	\$ 213,375	\$ 364,531
NONOPERATING REVENUES:				
Interest on investments	\$ 1,000	\$ 948	\$ (52)	\$ 1,778
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 213,888	\$ 213,888	\$ 129,347
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 213,888</u>	<u>\$ 213,888</u>	<u>\$ 129,347</u>

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2013

	2014		Variance with Financial Plan Positive (Negative)	2013
	Financial Plan	Actual		Actual
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 4,868,630	\$ 5,212,963	\$ 344,333	\$ 4,733,970
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:				
Employee benefits	\$ 4,869,630	\$ 5,214,353	\$ (344,723)	\$ 4,644,360
NONOPERATING REVENUES:				
Interest on investments	\$ 1,000	\$ 430	\$ (570)	\$ 3,093
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (960)</u>	<u>\$ (960)</u>	<u>\$ 92,703</u>

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014
 With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Workers' Compensation	Employee Health Care	Totals	
			2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$ 470,815	\$ 5,212,963	\$ 5,683,778	\$ 5,325,830
Cash paid for goods and services	<u>(241,580)</u>	<u>(5,270,888)</u>	<u>(5,512,468)</u>	<u>(4,963,536)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 229,235</u>	<u>\$ (57,925)</u>	<u>\$ 171,310</u>	<u>\$ 362,294</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment earnings	<u>\$ 1,939</u>	<u>\$ 1,797</u>	<u>\$ 3,736</u>	<u>\$ 3,639</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 231,174	\$ (56,128)	\$ 175,046	\$ 365,933
Balances-beginning of the year	<u>503,740</u>	<u>689,112</u>	<u>1,192,852</u>	<u>826,919</u>
Balances-end of the year	<u>\$ 734,914</u>	<u>\$ 632,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,898</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,852</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 212,940	\$ (1,390)	\$ 211,550	\$ 217,179
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Changes in current assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	-	-	99,760
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>16,295</u>	<u>(56,535)</u>	<u>(40,240)</u>	<u>45,355</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 229,235</u>	<u>\$ (57,925)</u>	<u>\$ 171,310</u>	<u>\$ 362,294</u>



Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

AGENCY FUNDS

Boards and Commissions – to account for monies raised by the boards and commissions of the City from private sources to fund their projects.

Municipal Service District Fund – to account for tax receipts of the Municipal Service District that the City receives from the County and then remits to Downtown Salisbury, Inc.

East Spencer Utilities Fund – to account for billings and receipts of the Town of East Spencer’s utilities operations, which the City manages on a contract basis.

Rockwell Garbage Fund – to account for billings, collections, and disbursements of garbage fees billed on behalf of the Town of Rockwell.

Granite Quarry Garbage Fund – to account for billings, collections, and disbursements of garbage fees billed on behalf of the Town of Granite Quarry.

Spencer Garbage Fund – to account for billings, collections, and disbursements of garbage fees billed on behalf of the Town of Spencer.

Tourism and Cultural Development Fund – to account for monies raised through hotel occupancy taxes that the City collects from local hoteliers and then remits to the Salisbury Tourism and Cultural Development Commission.

Salisbury-Rowan Human Relations Council Fund – to account for municipal appropriations, donations, and disbursements of the Salisbury-Rowan Human Relations Council.

F-1

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2014

With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2013

-109-

	Agency							Totals		
	Boards and Commissions Fund	Municipal Service District Fund	East Spencer Utility Fund	Rockwell Garbage Fund	Granite Quarry Garbage Fund	Spencer Garbage Fund	Tourism and Cultural Development Fund	Salisbury- Rowan Human Relations Council Fund	2014	2013
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$ 2,796	\$ 17,250	\$ 45,161	\$ 317	\$ 1,220	\$ 2,449	\$ -	\$ 3,959	\$ 73,152	\$ 86,763
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
Accounts receivable	-	5,691	331,847	9,058	26,129	36,767	-	-	409,492	348,267
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,796</u>	<u>\$ 22,941</u>	<u>\$ 377,008</u>	<u>\$ 9,375</u>	<u>\$ 27,349</u>	<u>\$ 39,216</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,959</u>	<u>\$ 482,644</u>	<u>\$ 435,155</u>
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 2,796</u>	<u>\$ 22,941</u>	<u>\$ 377,008</u>	<u>\$ 9,375</u>	<u>\$ 27,349</u>	<u>\$ 39,216</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,959</u>	<u>\$ 482,644</u>	<u>\$ 435,155</u>

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2014
<u>BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS FUND:</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,796
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,796
<u>MUNICIPAL SERVICE DISTRICT FUND:</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,958	\$ 190,447	\$ 176,155	\$ 17,250
Accounts receivable	6,386	185,999	186,694	5,691
Total assets	\$ 9,344	\$ 376,446	\$ 362,849	\$ 22,941
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 9,344	\$ 376,446	\$ 362,849	\$ 22,941
<u>EAST SPENCER UTILITY FUND:</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 71,371	\$ 983,762	\$ 1,009,972	\$ 45,161
Interest receivable	125	178	303	-
Accounts receivable	280,162	1,259,289	1,207,604	331,847
Total Assets	\$ 351,658	\$ 2,243,229	\$ 2,217,879	\$ 377,008
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 351,658	\$ 2,243,229	\$ 2,217,879	\$ 377,008
<u>ROCKWELL GARBAGE FUND</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 572	\$ 48,704	\$ 48,959	\$ 317
Accounts receivable	8,075	57,965	56,982	9,058
Total Assets	\$ 8,647	\$ 106,669	\$ 105,941	\$ 9,375
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8,647	\$ 106,669	\$ 105,941	\$ 9,375
<u>GRANITE QUARRY GARBAGE FUND</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,233	\$ 138,479	\$ 138,492	\$ 1,220
Accounts receivable	23,086	162,815	159,772	26,129
Total Assets	\$ 24,319	\$ 301,294	\$ 298,264	\$ 27,349
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 24,319	\$ 301,294	\$ 298,264	\$ 27,349

F-2
CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
AGENCY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

(continued)

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2014</u>
<u>SPENCER GARBAGE FUND</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,413	\$ 228,653	\$ 228,617	\$ 2,449
Accounts receivable	30,558	272,892	266,683	36,767
Total Assets	<u>\$ 32,971</u>	<u>\$ 501,545</u>	<u>\$ 495,300</u>	<u>\$ 39,216</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 32,971</u>	<u>\$ 501,545</u>	<u>\$ 495,300</u>	<u>\$ 39,216</u>
<u>TOURISM AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND:</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 340,307</u>	<u>\$ 340,307</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 340,307</u>	<u>\$ 340,307</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>SALISBURY-ROWAN HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCIL FUND</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 5,420</u>	<u>\$ 28,276</u>	<u>\$ 29,737</u>	<u>\$ 3,959</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 5,420</u>	<u>\$ 28,276</u>	<u>\$ 29,737</u>	<u>\$ 3,959</u>
<u>TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS:</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 86,763	\$ 1,958,628	\$ 1,972,239	\$ 73,152
Accrued interest	125	178	303	-
Accounts receivable	348,267	1,938,960	1,877,735	409,492
Total assets	<u>\$ 435,155</u>	<u>\$ 3,897,766</u>	<u>\$ 3,850,277</u>	<u>\$ 482,644</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 435,155</u>	<u>\$ 3,869,490</u>	<u>\$ 3,820,540</u>	<u>\$ 482,644</u>



Other Schedules



CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>City Wide</u>			<u>Total Levy</u>	
	<u>Property</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total Levy</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Registered</u>
	<u>Valuation</u>			<u>Excluding</u>	<u>Registered</u>
			<u>Motor</u>	<u>Motor</u>	
			<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	
ORIGINAL LEVY					
Property taxed at current year's rates	\$2,780,260,275	\$ 0.6374	\$ 17,721,306	\$ 16,518,009	\$ 1,203,297
Registered motor vehicles taxed at prior year's rates	72,189,459	0.6374	460,118	-	460,118
Auto registration fee			339,859		339,859
Penalties			<u>12,221</u>	<u>12,221</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	\$2,852,449,734		<u>\$ 18,533,504</u>	<u>\$ 16,530,230</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,274</u>
DISCOVERY					
Current year rates	157,249		1,002	534	468
Prior years rates			142,311	142,311	-
Penalties			<u>54,098</u>	<u>54,098</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL			<u>\$ 197,411</u>	<u>\$ 196,943</u>	<u>\$ 468</u>
ABATEMENTS	<u>(14,855,775)</u>		<u>\$ (116,460)</u>	<u>\$ (75,621)</u>	<u>\$ (40,839)</u>
TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATION	<u>\$2,837,751,208</u>				
NET LEVY			\$ 18,614,455	\$ 16,651,552	\$ 1,962,903
Less uncollected tax at June 30, 2014			<u>471,820</u>	<u>426,288</u>	<u>45,532</u>
CURRENT YEAR'S TAXES COLLECTED			<u>\$ 18,142,635</u>	<u>\$16,225,264</u>	<u>\$1,917,371</u>
PERCENT OF CURRENT YEAR COLLECTED			<u>97.47%</u>	<u>97.44%</u>	<u>97.68%</u>

Statistical Section



This part of the City of Salisbury’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City’s overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Pages
Financial Trends	120-127
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	128-133
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City’s ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	134-140
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	141-142
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	143-147
These schedules contain information about the City’s operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City’s financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Schedule 1

**CITY OF SALISBURY
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)**

	Fiscal Year			
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 31,657,961	\$ 32,777,082	\$ 36,272,178	\$ 36,525,374
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>5,411,922</u>	<u>6,600,846</u>	<u>7,180,425</u>	<u>8,148,501</u>
Total Governmental net position	<u>\$ 37,069,883</u>	<u>\$ 39,377,928</u>	<u>\$ 43,452,603</u>	<u>\$ 44,673,875</u>
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 71,848,222	\$ 72,574,520	\$ 73,759,751	\$ 77,307,128
Unrestricted	<u>9,921,167</u>	<u>9,010,320</u>	<u>10,909,457</u>	<u>9,671,332</u>
Total business-type net position	<u>\$ 81,769,389</u>	<u>\$ 81,584,840</u>	<u>\$ 84,669,208</u>	<u>\$ 86,978,460</u>
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 103,506,183	\$ 105,351,602	\$ 110,031,929	\$ 113,832,502
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>15,333,089</u>	<u>15,611,166</u>	<u>18,089,882</u>	<u>17,819,833</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 118,839,272</u>	<u>\$ 120,962,768</u>	<u>\$ 128,121,811</u>	<u>\$ 131,652,335</u>

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 37,816,470	\$ 38,831,003	\$ 39,495,804	\$ 38,522,820	\$ 37,783,298	\$ 36,648,493
216,413	591,581	4,846,985	4,851,968	4,657,799	4,503,277
<u>7,691,236</u>	<u>6,001,521</u>	<u>850,814</u>	<u>3,181,778</u>	<u>5,778,803</u>	<u>7,830,760</u>
<u>\$ 45,724,119</u>	<u>\$ 45,424,105</u>	<u>\$ 45,193,603</u>	<u>\$ 46,556,566</u>	<u>\$ 48,219,900</u>	<u>\$ 48,982,530</u>
\$ 75,728,506	\$ 76,682,748	\$ 74,697,761	\$ 79,246,490	\$ 77,077,799	\$ 77,582,377
<u>12,737,154</u>	<u>11,659,840</u>	<u>13,195,867</u>	<u>11,964,751</u>	<u>11,254,780</u>	<u>13,253,188</u>
<u>\$ 88,465,660</u>	<u>\$ 88,342,588</u>	<u>\$ 87,893,628</u>	<u>\$ 91,211,241</u>	<u>\$ 88,332,579</u>	<u>\$ 90,835,565</u>
\$113,544,976	\$115,513,751	\$114,193,565	\$117,769,310	\$ 114,861,097	\$ 114,230,870
216,413	591,581	4,846,985	4,851,968	4,657,799	4,503,277
<u>20,428,390</u>	<u>17,661,361</u>	<u>14,046,681</u>	<u>15,146,529</u>	<u>17,033,583</u>	<u>21,083,948</u>
<u>\$134,189,779</u>	<u>\$133,766,693</u>	<u>\$133,087,231</u>	<u>\$137,767,807</u>	<u>\$ 136,552,479</u>	<u>\$ 139,818,095</u>

Schedule 2

CITY OF SALISBURY
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses	Fiscal Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 6,575,855	\$ 6,620,291	\$ 7,545,934	\$ 8,584,267	\$ 7,607,018
Public safety	10,444,970	10,559,567	11,018,172	11,855,275	12,600,709
Transportation	4,659,387	5,718,272	5,079,652	5,875,717	4,870,333
Environmental protection	1,653,027	1,785,667	2,139,937	2,203,772	2,459,565
Culture and recreation	2,566,970	2,637,583	2,593,105	2,830,610	2,934,389
Community and economic development	2,099,674	2,260,752	2,094,261	2,025,313	1,938,878
Education	42,342	42,342	42,342	42,342	42,342
Interest on long-term debt	306,022	297,212	414,815	358,688	449,945
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>\$ 28,348,247</u>	<u>\$ 29,921,686</u>	<u>\$ 30,928,218</u>	<u>\$ 33,775,984</u>	<u>\$ 32,903,179</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water and Sewer	\$ 17,063,018	\$ 18,131,596	\$ 18,636,493	\$ 19,488,977	\$ 19,961,739
Broadband Services					230,474
Stormwater					
Mass Transit	817,899	977,470	1,194,223	1,258,857	1,347,215
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 17,880,917</u>	<u>\$ 19,109,066</u>	<u>\$ 19,830,716</u>	<u>\$ 20,747,834</u>	<u>\$ 21,539,428</u>
Total primary governmental expenses	<u>\$ 46,229,164</u>	<u>\$ 49,030,752</u>	<u>\$ 50,758,934</u>	<u>\$ 54,523,818</u>	<u>\$ 54,442,607</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 3,185,185	\$ 3,207,322	\$ 3,796,433	\$ 3,889,331	\$ 3,343,256
Public safety	416,920	473,190	459,350	464,189	456,266
Transportation	52,545	139,704	127,207	157,217	148,212
Environmental protection	966,049	981,344	1,156,391	1,208,241	1,549,055
Culture and recreation	251,084	164,896	167,781	175,416	165,332
Community and economic development	310,430	504,285	444,382	201,558	209,970
Operating grants and contributions	2,007,717	1,943,637	1,547,688	1,821,205	1,710,521
Capital grants and contributions	2,150,557	2,406,145	3,684,048	1,376,213	986,905
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>\$ 9,340,487</u>	<u>\$ 9,820,523</u>	<u>\$ 11,383,280</u>	<u>\$ 9,293,370</u>	<u>\$ 8,569,517</u>
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water and Sewer	\$ 15,342,078	\$ 17,789,555	\$ 19,384,892	\$ 20,463,596	\$ 20,738,138
Broadband Services					
Stormwater					
Mass Transit	64,225	80,372	85,835	88,633	105,874
Operating grants and contributions	405,706	452,326	482,692	479,227	507,040
Capital grants and contributions	5,040,339	43,765	1,960,331	771,686	722,209
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>\$ 20,852,348</u>	<u>\$ 18,366,018</u>	<u>\$ 21,913,750</u>	<u>\$ 21,803,142</u>	<u>\$ 22,073,261</u>
Total primary governmental program revenues	<u>\$ 30,192,835</u>	<u>\$ 28,186,541</u>	<u>\$ 33,297,030</u>	<u>\$ 31,096,512</u>	<u>\$ 30,642,778</u>
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (19,007,760)	\$ (20,101,163)	\$ (19,544,938)	\$ (24,482,614)	\$ (24,333,662)
Business-type activities	2,971,431	(743,048)	2,083,034	1,055,308	533,833
Total primary governmental net expense	<u>\$ (16,036,329)</u>	<u>\$ (20,844,211)</u>	<u>\$ (17,461,904)</u>	<u>\$ (23,427,306)</u>	<u>\$ (23,799,829)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 13,589,368	\$ 14,580,037	\$ 15,237,001	\$ 16,755,835	\$ 17,162,719
Sales and other taxes	4,410,547	4,755,926	4,928,404	5,220,704	4,732,043
Intergovernmental revenues	2,848,989	2,731,869	2,818,573	3,446,122	3,251,711
Unrestricted investment earnings	176,287	379,137	544,213	461,939	244,222
Miscellaneous	151,030	175,357	449,991	257,067	446,592
Transfers	(173,570)	(213,118)	(358,569)	(437,781)	(453,381)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 21,002,651</u>	<u>\$ 22,409,208</u>	<u>\$ 23,619,613</u>	<u>\$ 25,703,886</u>	<u>\$ 25,383,906</u>
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	\$ 231,288	\$ 342,961	\$ 642,765	\$ 816,163	\$ 499,986
Miscellaneous	1,270,217	2,420	-	-	-
Transfers	173,570	213,118	358,569	437,781	453,381
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,675,075</u>	<u>\$ 558,499</u>	<u>\$ 1,001,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,253,944</u>	<u>\$ 953,367</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 22,677,726</u>	<u>\$ 22,967,707</u>	<u>\$ 24,620,947</u>	<u>\$ 26,957,830</u>	<u>\$ 26,337,273</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 1,994,891	\$ 2,308,045	\$ 4,074,675	\$ 1,221,272	\$ 1,050,244
Business-type activities	4,646,506	(184,549)	3,084,368	2,309,252	1,487,200
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,641,397</u>	<u>\$ 2,123,496</u>	<u>\$ 7,159,043</u>	<u>\$ 3,530,524</u>	<u>\$ 2,537,444</u>

<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 9,000,546	\$ 8,638,802	\$ 8,858,997	\$ 7,505,862	\$ 9,704,764
12,781,599	13,065,399	12,013,621	11,971,909	11,788,115
5,720,250	5,410,397	5,227,558	4,676,309	4,150,618
1,903,354	2,372,108	1,672,367	1,470,400	1,472,922
2,977,724	2,852,895	2,564,518	2,372,225	2,365,534
1,861,576	1,868,213	2,335,285	3,114,076	2,285,065
42,342	42,342	38,107	38,107	38,107
365,136	323,639	442,531	586,480	510,887
<u>\$ 34,652,527</u>	<u>\$ 34,573,795</u>	<u>\$ 33,152,984</u>	<u>\$ 31,735,368</u>	<u>\$ 32,316,012</u>
\$ 20,703,446	\$ 21,352,837	\$ 21,501,799	\$ 20,722,706	\$ 20,985,348
828,584	3,735,371	6,787,748	8,096,019	5,059,343
			883,201	936,526
1,217,603	1,175,654	1,053,025	1,086,236	1,098,881
<u>\$ 22,749,633</u>	<u>\$ 26,263,862</u>	<u>\$ 29,342,572</u>	<u>\$ 30,788,162</u>	<u>\$ 28,080,098</u>
<u>\$ 57,402,160</u>	<u>\$ 60,837,657</u>	<u>\$ 62,495,556</u>	<u>\$ 62,523,530</u>	<u>\$ 60,396,110</u>
\$ 3,543,676	\$ 3,528,014	\$ 3,573,724	\$ 1,480,475	\$ 1,485,412
433,727	446,473	432,019	522,063	397,948
129,223	141,241	175,285	169,651	144,681
1,221,279	1,102,823	1,408,604	1,751,408	2,064,070
153,833	156,726	160,059	166,221	162,497
134,399	136,921	375,299	169,605	258,108
2,507,060	2,334,124	2,140,686	1,861,365	1,791,226
759,641	912,385	97,785	972,479	79,807
<u>\$ 8,882,838</u>	<u>\$ 8,758,707</u>	<u>\$ 8,363,461</u>	<u>\$ 7,093,267</u>	<u>\$ 6,383,749</u>
\$ 21,353,577	\$ 22,139,692	\$ 23,637,076	\$ 22,344,591	\$ 22,773,882
	610,074	2,621,168	3,867,051	4,811,757
			1,152,613	1,153,565
109,235	134,131	125,809	114,717	105,706
509,046	549,621	614,416	605,706	558,062
-	1,725,935	5,002,523	270,330	575,019
<u>\$ 21,971,858</u>	<u>\$ 25,159,453</u>	<u>\$ 32,000,992</u>	<u>\$ 28,355,008</u>	<u>\$ 29,977,991</u>
<u>\$ 30,854,696</u>	<u>\$ 33,918,160</u>	<u>\$ 40,364,453</u>	<u>\$ 35,448,275</u>	<u>\$ 36,361,740</u>
\$ (25,769,689)	\$ (25,815,088)	\$ (24,789,523)	\$ (24,642,101)	\$ (25,932,263)
(777,775)	(1,104,409)	2,658,420	(2,433,154)	1,897,893
<u>\$ (26,547,464)</u>	<u>\$ (26,919,497)</u>	<u>\$ (22,131,103)</u>	<u>\$ (27,075,255)</u>	<u>\$ (24,034,370)</u>
\$ 17,379,089	\$ 17,410,646	\$ 17,289,944	\$ 17,796,508	\$ 18,490,266
4,526,014	4,752,432	5,260,348	5,303,387	5,454,780
3,494,579	3,540,146	3,463,465	3,425,372	3,138,583
109,254	99,759	86,424	65,080	24,738
351,058	198,388	469,090	128,560	-
(390,319)	(416,785)	(416,785)	(413,474)	(413,474)
<u>\$ 25,469,675</u>	<u>\$ 25,584,586</u>	<u>\$ 26,152,486</u>	<u>\$ 26,305,433</u>	<u>\$ 26,694,893</u>
\$ 264,384	\$ 238,664	\$ 242,408	\$ 166,183	\$ 191,619
-	-	-	-	-
390,319	416,785	416,785	413,474	413,474
<u>\$ 654,703</u>	<u>\$ 655,449</u>	<u>\$ 659,193</u>	<u>\$ 579,657</u>	<u>\$ 605,093</u>
<u>\$ 26,124,378</u>	<u>\$ 26,240,035</u>	<u>\$ 26,811,679</u>	<u>\$ 26,885,090</u>	<u>\$ 27,299,986</u>
\$ (300,014)	\$ (230,502)	\$ 1,362,963	\$ 1,663,332	\$ 762,630
(123,072)	(448,960)	3,317,613	(1,853,497)	2,502,986
<u>\$ (423,086)</u>	<u>\$ (679,462)</u>	<u>\$ 4,680,576</u>	<u>\$ (190,165)</u>	<u>\$ 3,265,616</u>

Schedule 3

**CITY OF SALISBURY
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)**

	Fiscal Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ 3,588,992	\$ 3,873,682	\$ 3,334,316	\$ 3,618,321	\$ 4,426,599
Unreserved	<u>3,195,428</u>	<u>3,310,681</u>	<u>3,538,413</u>	<u>4,446,572</u>	<u>4,514,032</u>
Nonspendable					
Restricted					
Committed					
Unassigned					
 Total General Fund	 <u>\$ 6,784,420</u>	 <u>\$ 7,184,363</u>	 <u>\$ 6,872,729</u>	 <u>\$ 8,064,893</u>	 <u>\$ 8,940,631</u>
 All other governmental funds					
Reserved	\$ 36,819	\$ 523,350	\$ 7,724	\$ 36,736	\$ 81,400
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	60,125	182,446	92,834	(30,759)	(76,713)
Capital projects funds	<u>(753,745)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,035,631</u>
Restricted					
 Total all other governmental funds	 <u>\$ (656,801)</u>	 <u>\$ 705,796</u>	 <u>\$ 100,558</u>	 <u>\$ 5,977</u>	 <u>\$ 2,040,318</u>

Presentation changed in 2011 with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54.

<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 4,405,420	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>4,499,117</u>	-	-	-	-
	319,844	327,754	710,508	548,414
	4,839,986	4,822,687	4,874,212	4,719,690
	2,811,084	3,587,402	3,974,716	4,261,316
	<u>515,476</u>	<u>1,830,280</u>	<u>3,704,050</u>	<u>6,338,351</u>
<u>\$ 8,904,537</u>	<u>\$ 8,486,390</u>	<u>\$ 10,568,123</u>	<u>\$ 13,263,486</u>	<u>\$ 15,867,771</u>
\$ 31,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(27,823)	-	-	9,840	7,474
<u>382,328</u>	-	-	-	-
	<u>6,999</u>	<u>10,723</u>	<u>898</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 385,932</u>	<u>\$ 6,999</u>	<u>\$ 10,723</u>	<u>\$ 10,738</u>	<u>\$ 7,474</u>

Schedule 4

**CITY OF SALISBURY
CHANGES OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)**

	Fiscal Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 13,786,408	\$ 14,523,959	\$ 15,152,988	\$ 16,731,217	\$ 16,960,723
Licenses and permits	589,274	574,669	473,488	413,940	393,755
Intergovernmental	9,266,863	9,851,051	9,592,656	10,708,309	10,489,900
Charges for services	2,216,314	2,248,157	2,490,586	2,503,642	2,941,277
Investment earnings	161,387	331,121	410,322	394,806	197,380
Miscellaneous	757,105	942,243	602,044	701,002	642,012
Administrative charges	1,711,559	2,070,628	2,275,159	2,417,857	2,536,683
Total revenues	<u>\$ 28,488,910</u>	<u>\$ 30,541,828</u>	<u>\$ 30,997,243</u>	<u>\$ 33,870,773</u>	<u>\$ 34,161,730</u>
Expenditures					
General government	\$ 6,201,936	\$ 6,198,248	\$ 6,604,904	\$ 7,087,851	\$ 7,392,264
Public safety	10,717,282	13,692,442	13,235,698	11,591,654	11,800,925
Transportation	3,636,014	4,613,922	4,143,049	4,844,531	4,969,657
Environmental protection	1,902,570	1,801,115	1,994,245	2,198,012	2,269,806
Culture and recreation	2,495,888	2,601,386	2,590,253	3,031,619	3,148,062
Economic and physical development	2,074,433	2,227,480	2,269,786	2,069,328	1,934,441
Education	42,342	42,342	42,342	42,342	42,342
Debt service					
Principal	630,890	666,950	954,857	2,012,386	1,129,427
Interest and fees	308,405	287,965	394,837	364,620	350,909
Issuance fees					65,437
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 28,009,760</u>	<u>\$ 32,131,850</u>	<u>\$ 32,229,971</u>	<u>\$ 33,242,343</u>	<u>\$ 33,103,270</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 479,150</u>	<u>\$ (1,590,022)</u>	<u>\$ (1,232,728)</u>	<u>\$ 628,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,460</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	\$ (173,570)	\$ (213,118)	\$ (358,569)	\$ (437,781)	\$ (453,381)
Section 108 loans	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued					
Payment to refund bond escrow agent					
Installment purchase financing	<u>191,000</u>	<u>3,565,680</u>	<u>674,425</u>	<u>906,934</u>	<u>2,305,000</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 17,430</u>	<u>\$ 3,352,562</u>	<u>\$ 315,856</u>	<u>\$ 469,153</u>	<u>\$ 1,851,619</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 496,580</u>	<u>\$ 1,762,540</u>	<u>\$ (916,872)</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,583</u>	<u>\$ 2,910,079</u>
Total capital expenditures included above	\$ 1,755,532	\$ 1,629,005	\$ 3,982,859	\$ 1,735,087	\$ 3,218,811
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.6%	3.1%	4.8%	7.5%	5.2%

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 17,121,590	\$ 17,295,252	\$ 17,263,974	\$ 17,798,183	\$ 18,861,229
420,876	335,602	369,109	366,729	414,427
10,637,419	10,899,089	11,298,587	11,447,178	10,464,396
2,640,751	2,559,210	3,103,104	3,750,913	3,370,284
98,466	92,629	82,763	42,062	16,329
496,933	334,184	630,817	414,055	735,036
2,554,510	2,608,011	2,652,777	3,043,931	-
<u>\$ 33,970,545</u>	<u>\$ 34,123,977</u>	<u>\$ 35,401,131</u>	<u>\$ 36,863,051</u>	<u>\$ 33,861,701</u>
\$ 9,208,823	\$ 8,869,055	\$ 9,256,814	\$ 9,873,172	\$ 10,793,704
12,654,815	13,103,690	11,692,748	11,471,178	11,275,895
4,729,571	5,072,925	3,931,193	3,642,785	2,887,999
1,804,449	1,814,708	1,637,390	1,446,495	1,668,679
2,814,908	2,709,176	2,359,866	2,225,672	2,186,862
2,339,095	2,266,733	2,242,324	3,156,793	2,196,940
42,342	42,342	38,107	38,107	38,107
1,296,442	1,206,824	1,268,348	1,361,089	1,712,533
380,261	332,819	472,495	538,908	504,088
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 35,270,706</u>	<u>\$ 35,418,272</u>	<u>\$ 32,899,285</u>	<u>\$ 33,754,199</u>	<u>\$ 33,264,807</u>
<u>\$ (1,300,161)</u>	<u>\$ (1,294,295)</u>	<u>\$ 2,501,846</u>	<u>\$ 3,108,852</u>	<u>\$ 596,894</u>
\$ (390,319)	\$ (416,785)	\$ (416,785)	\$ (413,474)	\$ (413,474)
-	-	-	-	-
		905,000	-	-
		(904,604)	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>914,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,417,601</u>
<u>\$ (390,319)</u>	<u>\$ 497,215</u>	<u>\$ (416,389)</u>	<u>\$ (413,474)</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,127</u>
<u>\$ (1,690,480)</u>	<u>\$ (797,080)</u>	<u>\$ 2,085,457</u>	<u>\$ 2,695,378</u>	<u>\$ 2,601,021</u>
\$ 3,772,963	\$ 3,789,327	\$ 817,974	\$ 788,382	\$ 2,471,991
5.3%	4.9%	5.4%	5.8%	7.2%

Schedule 5

CITY OF SALISBURY
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Utilities Franchise Tax *	Total
2005	\$ 13,589,368	\$ 4,306,693	\$ 1,886,178	\$ 19,782,239
2006	14,580,037	4,755,926	1,863,690	21,199,653
2007	15,237,001	4,928,404	2,029,281	22,194,686
2008	16,755,835	5,220,704	2,533,067	24,509,606
2009	17,162,719	4,732,043	2,493,549	24,388,311
2010	17,379,089	4,526,014	2,542,211	24,447,314
2011	17,410,646	4,752,432	2,561,261	24,724,339
2012	17,289,944	5,260,348	2,510,388	25,060,680
2013	17,796,508	5,303,387	2,497,925	25,597,820
2014	18,490,266	5,454,780	2,557,559	26,502,605

* Includes Telecommunications taxes and Video Franchise Fees.

Schedule 6

**CITY OF SALISBURY
PROPERTY TAX RATES
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Overlapping Rates		Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
		Municipal Service District	Rowan County	
2005	0.6150	0.1600	0.6300	1.4050
2006	0.6150	0.1600	0.6300	1.4050
2007	0.6250	0.1600	0.6300	1.4150
2008	0.5900	0.1600	0.5950	1.3450
2009	0.5900	0.1600	0.5950	1.3450
2010	0.5900	0.1600	0.5950	1.3450
2011	0.5900	0.1600	0.5950	1.3450
2012	0.6135	0.1750	0.6225	1.4110
2013	0.6374	0.1750	0.6225	1.4349
2014	0.6374	0.1750	0.6225	1.4349

Source: Rowan County Tax Assessor.

Notes: Tax rate is per \$100 assessed valuation.
Tax rates for the City and the Municipal Service District may be adjusted by City Council. The City's Direct Rate is levied fully for the City's General Fund.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Salisbury. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Salisbury property owners; for example, although the County property tax rates apply to all city property owners, the Municipal Service District rates apply only to property owners in the downtown area of Salisbury, which accounts for approximately 3 percent of the total assessed property valuation.

Schedule 7

**CITY OF SALISBURY
 ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
 Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real Property		Personal Property		Public Service Companies
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Motor Vehicles	Other	
2005	\$ 993,670,143	\$ 748,068,340	\$165,961,939	\$ 247,661,995	\$ 61,461,308
2006	1,033,163,052	766,165,600	180,632,571	304,196,940	61,623,601
2007	1,062,656,530	807,518,731	180,085,538	321,667,603	57,991,527
2008	1,278,010,578	979,777,296	203,330,301	321,212,171	60,025,014
2009	1,313,367,427	997,804,691	201,392,686	331,012,807	63,736,172
2010	1,302,210,389	1,030,493,844	173,246,565	354,549,352	60,768,581
2011	1,305,076,616	1,040,773,194	177,902,351	352,153,335	61,255,822
2012	1,226,933,424	971,771,009	180,575,459	352,447,978	59,819,853
2013	1,257,393,327	972,725,409	153,602,651	347,251,636	61,343,725
2014	1,235,667,135	972,277,733	252,958,212	339,868,008	59,056,195

Source: Rowan County Tax Assessor.

Note: Property in the county is reassessed once every four years. The county assesses property at 100 percent of actual value for all types and personal property. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

	Less:	Total Actual and Taxable	Total Direct	Assessed Value as a
	Tax Exempt	Assessed	Tax	Percentage of
	Real Property	Value	Rate	Actual Value
\$	11,665,820	\$ 2,205,157,905	\$ 0.6150	100.00%
	12,910,161	2,332,871,603	0.6150	100.00%
	13,143,378	2,416,776,551	0.6250	100.00%
	16,258,111	2,826,097,249	0.5900	100.00%
	17,330,586	2,889,983,197	0.5900	100.00%
	19,118,719	2,902,150,012	0.5900	100.00%
	20,853,689	2,916,307,629	0.5900	100.00%
	21,640,331	2,769,907,392	0.6135	100.00%
	22,247,212	2,770,069,536	0.6374	100.00%
	22,076,075	2,837,751,208	0.6374	100.00%

Schedule 8

**CITY OF SALISBURY
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>2014</u>			<u>2005</u>		
	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>
Food Lion, Inc.	\$ 162,814,267	1	5.74%	\$ 93,144,719	1	4.22%
AKZO Nobel	31,335,144	2	1.10%			
Norandal USA	28,093,435	3	0.99%	18,022,680	5	0.82%
Duke Energy Corporation	26,661,780	4	0.94%	22,783,715	3	1.03%
Centro Heritage Innes Street, LLC	22,881,304	5	0.81%	27,314,405	2	1.24%
Henkel Corporation	20,743,869	6	0.73%			
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business	12,983,572	7	0.46%	13,422,932	9	0.61%
General Electric	11,683,395	8	0.41%			0.00%
Bellsouth Telephone	11,138,439	9	0.39%	17,246,016	6	0.78%
Piedmont Natural Gas	13,878,872	10	0.49%	10,653,761	10	0.48%
Salisbury Mall, Ltd.				13,600,000	8	0.62%
Rowan Regional Medical Center				16,813,822	7	0.76%
ICI Americas				20,879,909	4	0.95%
Totals	<u>\$ 353,893,304</u>		<u>12.48%</u>	<u>\$ 253,881,959</u>		<u>11.51%</u>

Source: Rowan County Tax Assessor

Schedule 9

**CITY OF SALISBURY
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date Amount	Percentage of Levy
2005	\$ 13,758,035	\$ 13,420,155	97.54%	\$ 314,055	\$ 13,734,210	99.83%
2006	14,642,168	14,239,283	97.25%	373,189	14,612,472	99.80%
2007	15,353,108	14,885,545	96.95%	439,730	15,325,275	99.82%
2008	16,966,584	16,463,376	97.03%	465,007	16,928,383	99.77%
2009	17,334,870	16,646,171	96.03%	640,371	17,286,542	99.72%
2010	17,459,442	16,675,302	95.51%	724,096	17,399,398	99.66%
2011	17,470,493	16,668,635	95.41%	731,138	17,399,773	99.60%
2012	17,339,063	16,525,289	95.31%	627,149	17,152,438	98.92%
2013	17,904,696	17,181,570	95.96%	493,286	17,674,856	98.72%
2014	18,614,455	18,142,635	97.47%	-	18,142,635	97.47%

Schedule 10

**CITY OF SALISBURY
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds	Installment Purchases	Section 108 Loan	General Obligation Bonds	Installment Purchases	Revenue Bonds	State Loans
2005	\$ 2,265,000	\$ 4,156,422	564,000	\$ 11,934,124		\$ 20,383,247	\$ 12,420,072
2006	2,075,000	7,277,152	532,000	10,592,712		19,774,236	11,537,566
2007	1,875,000	7,228,720	500,000	9,286,300		25,045,997	10,655,060
2008	1,675,000	6,355,267	468,000	8,054,887		31,587,521	9,772,554
2009	1,475,000	7,762,840	436,000	6,888,474	31,973,281	30,448,803	8,890,048
2010	1,275,000	6,698,398	404,000	5,742,062	32,052,617	35,261,442	8,007,542
2011	1,075,000	6,637,574	372,000	4,615,650	32,131,953	33,810,689	7,125,036
2012	905,000	5,601,226	340,000	3,491,651	32,211,289	32,171,040	6,242,530
2013	690,000	4,487,137	308,000	2,625,000	33,965,775	30,485,857	5,360,024
2014	475,000	5,439,205	276,000	1,440,000	35,070,779	28,648,396	4,477,518

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
See Schedule 15 for personal income and population data.

<u>Capital Leases</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
\$ 3,070,497	\$ 54,793,362	9.78%	\$ 1,940
2,799,885	54,588,551	9.19%	1,867
2,535,695	57,126,772	8.95%	1,864
2,274,849	60,188,078	8.56%	1,940
2,007,264	89,881,710	12.34%	2,866
1,732,856	91,173,917	12.81%	2,826
1,456,531	87,224,433	11.43%	2,586
4,864,846	85,827,582	10.99%	2,547
4,237,571	82,159,364	10.28%	2,444
3,610,296	79,437,194	9.67%	2,355

Schedule 11

**CITY OF SALISBURY
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Governmental General Obligation Bonds	Business-type General Obligation Bonds	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2005	\$ 2,265,000	\$ 11,934,124	\$ 14,199,124	0.64%	503
2006	2,075,000	10,592,712	12,667,712	0.54%	433
2007	1,875,000	9,286,300	11,161,300	0.46%	364
2008	1,675,000	8,054,887	9,729,887	0.34%	314
2009	1,475,000	6,888,474	8,363,474	0.29%	267
2010	1,275,000	5,742,062	7,017,062	0.24%	217
2011	1,075,000	4,615,650	5,690,650	0.20%	169
2012	905,000	3,491,651	4,396,651	0.16%	130
2013	690,000	2,625,000	3,315,000	0.12%	99
2014	475,000	1,440,000	1,915,000	0.07%	57

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
See Schedule 15 for population data.

Schedule 12

CITY OF SALISBURY
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
As of June 30, 2014

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes: Rowan County	\$ 76,366,290	23.59%	\$ 18,012,835
City of Salisbury direct debt			<u>6,190,205</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 24,203,040</u></u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages and outstanding debt data provided by Rowan County Finance Department.

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

Schedule 13

**CITY OF SALISBURY
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Debt limit	\$ 176,412,632	\$ 187,662,541	\$ 194,393,594	\$ 227,388,429
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>19,226,043</u>	<u>22,744,749</u>	<u>20,925,715</u>	<u>18,360,003</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 157,186,589</u>	<u>\$ 164,917,792</u>	<u>\$ 173,467,879</u>	<u>\$ 209,028,426</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	10.90%	12.12%	10.76%	8.07%

Note: Under state finance law, the City of Salisbury's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 232,585,103	\$ 233,701,498	\$ 234,972,905	\$ 223,323,818	\$ 223,385,340	\$ 228,786,183
<u>50,981,225</u>	<u>47,500,933</u>	<u>45,916,708</u>	<u>47,074,012</u>	<u>45,705,483</u>	<u>45,637,820</u>
<u>\$ 181,603,878</u>	<u>\$ 186,200,565</u>	<u>\$ 189,056,197</u>	<u>\$ 176,249,806</u>	<u>\$ 177,679,857</u>	<u>\$ 183,148,363</u>
21.92%	20.33%	19.54%	21.08%	20.46%	19.95%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2013

Add back: exempt real property	\$ 2,837,751,208
Total assessed value	<u>22,076,075</u>
	\$ 2,859,827,283
Debt Limit (8% of total assessed value)	228,786,183
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	1,915,000
Capitalized lease and installment purchase obligations	<u>43,722,820</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 183,148,363</u>

Schedule 14

**CITY OF SALISBURY
 PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER AND SEWER REVENUE BONDS
 Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenditures	Net Revenues Available	Debt Service Requirements		Coverage Ratios	
				Parity Debt	All Debt	Parity Debt	All Debt
2005	\$ 16,841,357	\$ 10,952,357	\$ 5,889,000	\$ 2,868,321	\$ 5,192,745	205.31%	113.41%
2006	18,132,373	11,843,353	6,289,020	1,610,535	5,094,339	390.49%	123.45%
2007	19,888,170	12,384,082	7,504,088	1,828,958	5,208,347	410.29%	144.08%
2008	20,965,998	13,150,616	7,815,382	2,132,890	5,478,090	366.42%	142.67%
2009	20,968,062	13,521,208	7,446,854	2,592,000	5,687,303	287.30%	130.94%
2010	21,044,751	14,203,262	6,841,489	2,683,309	5,754,927	254.96%	118.88%
2011	22,253,461	14,885,367	7,368,094	3,135,833	5,936,107	234.96%	124.12%
2012	23,758,916	14,643,931	9,114,985	3,061,815	6,391,834	297.70%	142.60%
2013	22,447,556	14,087,147	8,360,409	3,025,353	6,257,965	276.34%	133.60%
2014	22,861,204	14,238,470	8,622,734	3,009,771	6,216,842	286.49%	138.70%

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
 Gross revenues include total operating revenues plus investment earnings exclusive of revenue bond investment earnings.
 Operating expenses above is equal to total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.
 For fiscal years prior to 2006 parity debt service requirements included revenue bonds and N. C. Clean Water Bonds. Beginning in 2006 parity debt includes only revenue bonds.

Schedule 15

**CITY OF SALISBURY
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Unemployment Rate
2004	28,199	\$ 553,433,574	\$ 19,626	37.3	9.0%
2005	28,249	560,036,425	19,825	37.5	6.0%
2006	29,239	594,136,480	20,320	37.7	5.8%
2007	30,642	638,211,576	20,828	37.9	6.6%
2008	31,024	703,003,840	22,660	38.1	6.6%
2009	31,358	728,336,587	23,227	38.3	10.3%
2010	32,263	711,888,741	22,065	38.5	12.7%
2011	33,732	762,910,045	22,617	38.7	11.6%
2012	33,701	781,264,147	23,182	38.9	10.9%
2013	33,622	798,918,570	23,762	39.1	9.6%
2014	33,726	821,424,540	24,356	39.3	7.3%

Sources: Population data provided by Office of State Management and Budget. Personal income, per capita income, and median age data are based on the latest census with estimated fluctuations for non-census years. Unemployment rates are provided by the NC Employment Security Commission.

Schedule 16

**CITY OF SALISBURY
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Employer	2014			2005		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Rowan/Salisbury School System	3,074	1	15.00%	2,375	1	13.19%
Food Lion	2,005	2	9.78%	2,165	2	12.03%
W. G. (Bill) Hefner VA Medical Center	2,002	3	9.77%	1,300	3	7.22%
Rowan Regional Medical Center	1,175	4	5.73%	1,250	4	6.94%
Rowan-Cabarrus Community College	1,003	5	4.89%			
Rowan County	761	6	3.71%	695	5	3.86%
Piedmont Correctional Institute	448	7	2.19%	450	7	2.50%
Wal-Mart	434	8	2.12%	350	8	1.94%
City of Salisbury	432	9	2.11%	455	6	2.53%
Catawba College	400	10	1.95%	260	10	1.44%
Lutheran Services for the Aging				280	9	1.56%
Total	10,805		57.24%	9,580		53.22%

Source: Salisbury-Rowan Economic Development Commission and Human Resources departments of various companies

Schedule 17

**CITY OF SALISBURY
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government:										
City administration	7	7	8	9	9	9	9	10	11	9
Human resources	6	6	5	4	5	6	6	6	6	6
Business and Financial Services	18	16	15	17	16	16	23	21	22	27
Fleet management	10	11	11	11	12	11	10	11	10	11
Public services administration	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Facilities maintenance	5	6	6	7	7	8	9	9	6	
Infrastructure services										17
Telecommunications		1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Information technologies	8	8	8	10	11	9	8	8	12	11
Public safety:										
Police:										
Officers	78	81	76	83	84	83	79	79	72	79
Civilians	20	22	20	20	18	17	21	19	20	7
Fire:										
Firefighters	67	68	74	76	73	76	76	75	75	71
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation:										
Traffic operations	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
Engineering	7	6	6	7	7	7	5	4	3	4
Streets	24	27	27	29	30	30	24	27	18	17
Environmental protection:										
Solid waste management	18	16	15	15	12	11	10	10	9	5
Cemetery	3	4	5	5	5	4	6	4	4	4
Culture and recreation	42	43	44	36	36	36	29	26	24	27
Community and economic development:										
Community planning services	6	6	7	7	11	7	8	5	4	4
Developmental services	5	5	5	4	3	3	2	5	5	5
Code Enforcement							3	3	3	3
Water and Sewer	89	89	83	83	86	92	90	89	83	84
Broadband Services					2	8	13	18	9	9
Stormwater Services									9	8
Mass Transit	12	13	13	13	12	10	8	11	10	9
	<u>438</u>	<u>447</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>430</u>

Source: City Human Resources Department.

Schedule 18

**CITY OF SALISBURY
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function	Fiscal Year			
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Police				
Calls resulting in a dispatch	34,904	34,556	36,091	40,442
Part I crimes reported (most serious)	2,785	2,527	2,371	2,862
Fire				
Total Fire Department responses	3,242	3,715	3,979	4,237
Value of fire loss	\$ 709,917	\$ 1,934,950	\$ 596,235	\$ 4,789,550
Streets				
Street miles maintained (lane miles)	317	321	321	340
Miles resurfaced (lanes miles)	10.4	14.8	9.8	10.5
Sanitation				
Refuse collected (tons per 1,000 population)	302	316	301	297
Recyclables collected (tons per 1,000 population)	66	58	51	54
Culture and recreation				
Program participations (per 1,000 population)	5,205	5,567	4,218	5,392
Water				
Utility accounts	15,954	15,996	16,691	16,750
New water connections	305	497	464	522
Average daily water consumption (millions of gallons per day)	6.1	5.7	7.4	7.9
Wastewater				
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	-	7.5	7.8	8.49

Sources: Various government departments.

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
41,261	35,447	34,673	31,668	30,610	34,146
2,636	1,189	2,359	2,346	2,064	2,181
4,263	4,097	4,074	4,402	4,553	5,040
\$ 1,027,072	\$ 521,600	\$ 901,650	\$ 1,886,379	\$ 822,267	\$ 621,260
340	347	344	345	342	342
4.0	4.8	6.3	6.0	4.0	4.8
303	300	291	282	234	243
44	40	29	30	45	46
4,230	4,531	4,219	3,353	N/A	1,507
17,100	17,500	18,000	19,080	18,900	18,890
399	110	84	1,862	150	(15)
7.7	7.9	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.7
7.67	7.91	7.67	7.1	7.1	7.4

Schedule 19

**CITY OF SALISBURY
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function	Fiscal Year					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Public safety						
Police:						
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	78	81	84	88	88	88
Fire:						
Fire stations	3	3	4	4	4	4
Fire apparatus	10	10	11	14	14	14
Highways and streets						
Streets (miles)	158.85	160.83	169.18	170.00	170.00	170.50
Culture and recreation						
Parks acreage	505	505	505	506	520	520
Parks	15	15	15	16	16	16
Recreation centers	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis courts	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water and Sewer Utility						
Utility customers	15,954	15,996	16,691	16,120	16,750	17,200
Miles of water lines	402	405	405	405	405	405
Miles of sewer lines	391	393	393	393	393	393
Water treatment capacity (millions of gallons per day)	12.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Sewage treatment capacity (millions of gallons per day)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5

Sources: Various city departments.

2011	2012	2013	2014
1	1	1	1
88	88	88	85
4	4	4	4
14	14	14	14
170.50	170.50	170.50	171.65
520	520	520	520
16	16	16	16
4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2
18,000	18,900	19,000	19,500
405	405	405	405
393	393	393	393
24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5



Compliance Section



MARTIN ♦ STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, P.A.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable of the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Salisbury, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2014. The financial statements of the Salisbury Tourism and Cultural Development Commission and the Downtown Salisbury, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Salisbury'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 the City of Salisbury's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency 2014-002 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a material weakness.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Salisbury's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2014-001 and 2014-002.

City of Salisbury Responses to Findings

The City of Salisbury's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City of Salisbury's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and; accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.
Hickory, NC
November 19, 2014

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Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Salisbury, North Carolina with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The City of Salisbury'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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Salisbury'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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance 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 the City of Salisbury'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 the City of Salisbury's compliance with those requirements.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Salisbury 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, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Salisbury 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 the City of Salisbury's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Salisbury'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, non-compliance 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material non-compliance 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.

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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.
Hickory, NC
November 19, 2014

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Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133; And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Salisbury, North Carolina with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Salisbury's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. City of Salisbury's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its State programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Salisbury's major State 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; applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non Profit Organizations*, as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Salisbury's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Salisbury's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the City of Salisbury 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 State programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Salisbury 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 the City of Salisbury's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program in order to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major State program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Salisbury'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, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State 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 state 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.

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 our requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.
Hickory, NC
November 19, 2014

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-through Grantors' Number</u>	<u>Federal Direct & Pass-through Expenditures</u>	<u>State Expenditures</u>	<u>Local Expenditures</u>
FEDERAL GRANTS:					
CASH PROGRAMS					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Direct Program:					
Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement Grants Cluster					
Entitlement Program	14.218	B-04-MC-37-0015	\$ 10,638	\$ -	\$ -
Entitlement Program	14.218	B-09-MC-37-0015	5,447	-	-
Entitlement Program	14.218	B-10-MC-37-0015	5,239	-	-
Entitlement Program	14.218	B-11-MC-37-0015	56,977	-	-
Entitlement Program	14.218	B-12-MC-37-0015	57,524	-	-
Entitlement Program	14.218	B-13-MC-37-0015	<u>125,594</u>	-	<u>37,701</u>
			<u>\$ 261,419</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 37,701</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency					
Response (SAFER) Grant	97.044	EMW-2010-FH-00580	<u>\$ 39,101</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,536</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Office of Justice Programs:					
Bureau of Justice Assistance					
Direct Program:					
Justice Assistance Grant	16.592	2010-DJ-BX-1451	\$ 6,513	\$ -	\$ -
Justice Assistance Grant	16.592	2011-DJ-BX-3206	2,843	-	-
Justice Assistance Grant	16.592	2012-DJ-BX-1169	<u>18,127</u>	-	-
			<u>\$ 27,483</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Nonurbanized Area Formula Program					
Urban Mass Transportation Grants					
Administration	20.509	36233.25.15.1	\$ 137,907	\$ 8,619	\$ 147,005
Operating	20.509	36233.25.15.2	114,819	-	542,392
Capital	20.509	36233.25.15.3	15,800	1,975	1,978
Capital	20.509	36233.25.14.3	<u>66,555</u>	<u>8,319</u>	<u>8,320</u>
			<u>\$ 335,081</u>	<u>\$ 18,913</u>	<u>\$ 699,695</u>
Highway Planning and Construction					
Federal-Aid Highway Program					
Sidewalk Construction Grant	20.205.01	44008.1.7	<u>\$ 9,600</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,400</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>\$ 344,681</u>	<u>\$ 18,913</u>	<u>\$ 702,095</u>
TOTAL ASSISTANCE - FEDERAL PROGRAMS			<u>\$ 672,684</u>	<u>\$ 18,913</u>	<u>\$ 743,332</u>

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

(Continued)

<u>Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-through Grantors' Number</u>	<u>Federal Direct & Pass-through Expenditures</u>	<u>State Expenditures</u>	<u>Local Expenditures</u>
STATE GRANTS:					
CASH PROGRAMS					
N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Powell Bill	N/A		\$ -	\$ 969,188	\$ -
State Maintenance Assistance for Transit Systems			\$ -	\$ 204,068	\$ -
Utility Relocation Agreements:					
Klumac Road Grade Separation	N/A	53500.3.STR01T4	\$ -	\$ 120,888	\$ -
Peeler Road Grade Separation	N/A	52000.3.STR01T4A	-	81,247	-
			\$ -	\$ 202,135	\$ -
Innes Street/Long Stree Corridor Study	N/A	52012.16.27	\$ -	\$ 108,000	\$ 12,000
300 Block S Main Street		43229	\$ -	\$ 16,418	\$ -
Total N. C. Department of Transportation			\$ -	\$ 1,499,809	\$ 12,000
N.C. CLEAN WATER MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND					
Clean Water Management Trust Fund Grant		2011-526	\$ -	\$ 575,019	\$ 201,848
N.C. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Main Street Solution Fund-Emma's			\$ -	\$ 70,207	\$ -
Total N. C. Department of Commerce			\$ -	\$ 70,207	\$ -
TOTAL ASSISTANCE - STATE PROGRAMS			<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,145,035</u>	<u>\$ 213,848</u>
TOTAL ASSISTANCE			<u>\$ 672,684</u>	<u>\$ 2,163,948</u>	<u>\$ 957,180</u>

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Salisbury, North Carolina, and is presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and the *State Single Audit Implementation Act*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section I. Summary of auditor's results:

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None Reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section .510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes No

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u> 20.509	<u>Name of Federal Program</u> Nonurbanized Area Formula Program
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Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes No

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State program: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Program? Yes No

Identification of major State program:

Powell Bill
Clean Water Trust Fund Grant

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section II Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements of City of Salisbury

Finding 2014-001

Criteria: Management should have a system of controls in place to reduce the likelihood that violations of General Statutes occur and go undetected.

Condition: At the end of the current year, the Broadband Services Fund was operating in a deficit (deficit net assets).

Context: While reviewing the client's draft of the financial statements, we noted the condition described above.

Effect: The City was in violation of North Carolina General Statutes.

Cause: Revenues and transfers in were not sufficient to cover total expenditures incurred in the Broadband Services Fund on a GAAP (full accrual) basis of accounting, but on the budgetary (modified accrual) basis of accounting revenues and transfers were sufficient to cover total expenditures in the Broadband Services Fund.

Recommendation: Implement a plan, as well as monitoring controls to eliminate the deficit net position over a period of time.

Name of Contact Person: John A. Sofley, Jr.

Managements Response: Management concurs with the condition noted above. Management also adds that procedures have been put in place to monitor the condition noted above. Management also wishes to note that the Broadband Services Fund is a relatively new fund and additional customers are being added on a continual basis. Management fully expects that future revenues will eliminate the deficit fund balance.

Finding 2014-002

Criteria: General Statutes require that all money received and expended by a local government should be included in the budget ordinance. The Statutes require that funds be appropriated before incurring the obligation for funds and that amounts be pre-audited prior to disbursements being made. These requirements imply the City has a responsibility to design a system to monitor its compliance with the budget ordinance and the General Statutes pertaining to local government finance.

Condition: In the current year, there was a violation of the N.C. General Statute 159-8(a) with regards to expenditures exceeding appropriations and, therefore, a failure in the pre-audit requirement. The budget amendment and pre-audit process was not effective.

Cause: Inadequate budget monitoring by management. The City expended more than what had been appropriated in the financial plan for the Internal Service Fund because budget amendments were not sufficient to account for items incurred near year-end but not yet paid.

Effect: Budget amendments were not completed and approved by the Board during the current year causing the City to be over-expended in the Internal Service Fund.

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Context: While performing audit procedures, we noted the condition described above.

Recommendation: Management and the Board should ensure that amounts are pre-audited prior to obligation and disbursement of funds and proper review of budget reports is completed to ensure compliance in future years.

Name of Contact Person: John A. Sofley, Jr.

Corrective Action/Management's Response: Management concurs with the condition, context, and recommendations. Management and the Board will ensure that pre-audit of expenditures is completed prior to disbursement of funds to ensure compliance in future years.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
Year Ended June 30, 2014

. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements of City of Salisbury

Finding 2013-001 – Repeated as 2014-001 for the Broadband Services Fund.

