CITY OF LOWELL, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

City Council Members
Sandy Railey, Mayor
Phil Bonham
Candy Funderburk
Ken Ervin
Thomas Gillespie, Mayor Pro Tem
Shane Robinson

Administrative and Financial Staff
Scott Attaway, City Manager
Jared Pyles, Finance Officer

City of Lowell, North Carolina Table of Contents June 30, 2020

<u>Exhibit</u>		Page
	Financial Section:	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	2 - 11
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	12
2	Statement of Activities	13
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds	14
3	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Governmental Funds	16
4	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	18
6	Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
7	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position—Proprietary Funds	20
8	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	21

City of Lowell, North Carolina Table of Contents (Continued) June 30, 2020

	Page
Notes to the Financial Statements	22 - 55
Required Supplementary Financial Data	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Local Government Employees' Retirement System	56
Schedule of Contributions – Local Government Employees' Retirement System	57
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability – Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance	58
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	59
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	60
Individual Fund Financial Statements:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual – General Fund	61 – 63
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	65
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – From Inception – Sidewalk Construction Project Fund	66
Grant Project Special Revenue Fund – Neighborhood Revitalization Project Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	67

City of Lowell, North Carolina Table of Contents (Continued) June 30, 2020

	Page
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Water and Sewer Fund	68 – 69
Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund	70
Sewer Improvements Capital Projects Fund	71
Other Schedules:	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	72
Analysis of Current Tax Levy	73
Compliance Section:	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With	
Government Auditing Standards	74
Schedule of Findings and Responses	75





January 22, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lowell, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Lowell'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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lowell, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, 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 on pages 2 – 11 and the Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 60, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions on pages 56 – 57, respectively, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 58 and 59 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 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lowell's basic financial statements. The introductory information, combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or 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 fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Lowell'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 City of Lowell's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Butler & Spure

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Lowell, we offer readers of the City of Lowell's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Lowell for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

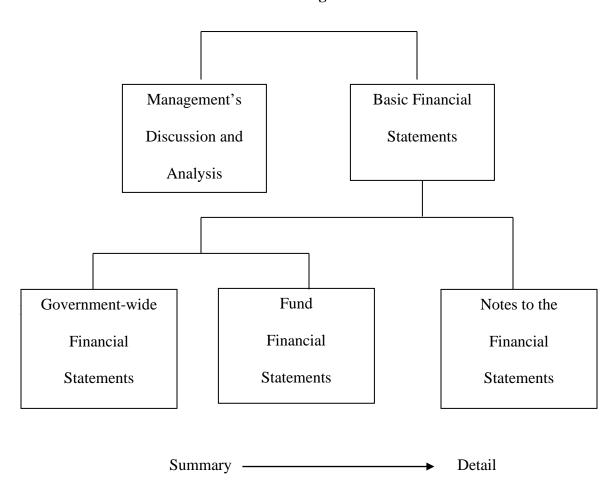
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources (net position) of the City of Lowell exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,514,061 (net position).
- The government's total net position *increased* by \$43,818, due to increases in governmental activities net position and business-type activities net position of \$40,420 and \$3,398, respectively.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Lowell's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,938,042, an increase of \$97,212 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 37.2 percent of this total amount, or \$721,763, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,275,706 or 51.1 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Lowell's total debt increased by \$553,604 during the current fiscal year, primarily due to improvements made to the waste water treatment plant.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Lowell's basic financial statements. The City of Lowell's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the City of Lowell 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 Lowell.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City of Lowell government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the City of Lowell'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 and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, sanitation, streets, recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer service offered by the City of Lowell.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) 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 Lowell, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of City of Lowell can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that 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 Lowell adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City of Lowell's Net Position Figure 2

	Govern				Busines	•	-				
	 Activ	vitie	es .		Activ	vities		Total			
	 2020		2019	2020 2019			2019	2020			2019
Current and other assets	\$ 1,997,470	\$	1,904,859	\$	827,367	\$	834,491	\$	2,824,837	\$	2,739,350
Capital assets	1,519,295		1,390,406		2,800,429		2,393,227		4,319,724		3,783,633
Deferred outflows of resources	256,389		274,430		53,230		57,638		309,619		332,068
Total assets	3,773,154		3,569,695		3,681,026		3,285,356		7,454,180		6,855,051
Long-term liabilities	1,031,686		909,916		588,208		195,409		1,619,894		1,105,325
Other liabilities	90,321		47,469		183,333		184,147		273,654		231,616
Deferred inflows of resources	41,163		42,746		5,408		5,121		46,571		47,867
Total liabilities	1,163,170		1,000,131		776,949		384,677		1,940,119		1,384,808
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets	1,274,516		1,284,204		2,332,041		2,339,867		3,606,557		3,624,071
Restricted	662,337		885,538		89,518		-		751,855		885,538
Unrestricted	673,131		399,822		482,518		560,812		1,155,649		960,634
Total net position	\$ 2,609,984	\$	2,569,564	\$	2,904,077	\$	2,900,679	\$	5,514,061	\$	5,470,243

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Lowell exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,514,061 as of June 30, 2020. The City's net position *increased* by \$43,818 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The primary reason for this increase is the growth of revenues of the governmental activities. The largest portion (65.4%) reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City of Lowell uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Lowell's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position, \$751,855 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,155,649 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.93%.
- Conservative spending

City of Lowell Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities					Busine: Activ		Total			
		2020		2019		2020	2019		2020		2019
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	184,863	\$	196,650	\$	1,259,219	\$ 1,311,904	\$	1,444,082	\$	1,508,554
Operating grants and contributions		180,688		93,753		9,800	20,762		190,488		114,515
Capital grants and contributions						46,795			46,795		
General revenues:											
Property taxes		1,450,474		1,221,719					1,450,474		1,221,719
Other taxes				114,547					-		114,547
Grants and contributions not											
restricted to specific programs		689,270		684,365					689,270		684,365
Other		128,885		71,170		1,359	5		130,244		71,175
Total revenues		2,634,180		2,382,204		1,317,173	1,332,671		3,951,353		3,714,875
Expenses:											
General Government		711,380		757,238					711,380		757,238
Public safety		921,394		670,739					921,394		670,739
Highway/streets		558,700		299,914					558,700		299,914
Sanitation		280,125		260,715					280,125		260,715
Recreation		119,318		130,949					119,318		130,949
Interest on long-term debt		2,843		3,588					2,843		3,588
Water and sewer						1,313,775	1,278,556		1,313,775		1,278,556
Total expenses		2,593,760		2,123,143		1,313,775	1,278,556		3,907,535		3,401,699
Increase in net position		40,420		259,061		3,398	54,115		43,818		313,176
Net position, beginning		2,569,564		2,310,503		2,900,679	2,846,564		5,470,243		5,157,067
Net position, ending	\$	2,609,984	\$	2,569,564	\$	2,904,077	\$ 2,900,679	\$	5,514,061	\$	5,470,243

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$40,420. General revenues increased approximately \$177,000 from the prior year. Powell Bill expenditures increased by approximately \$200,000 due to expenses incurred for paving roads.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the City of Lowell's net position by \$3,398. The water meter replacement project was completed in 2020.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City of Lowell'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 Lowell's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Lowell. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Lowell's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,216,279, while the total fund balance was \$1,888,089. The City currently has an available fund balance of 48.8 percent of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 75.7 percent of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of City of Lowell reported a combined fund balance of \$1,938,042 with a net increase in fund balance of \$97,212.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: Revenues were higher than the budgeted amounts, caused mainly by an increase in property tax resulting from a County-wide reappraisal. The Public Works Department saw an increase in salaries as grass cutting was brought back in house and the vacant ninth position was filled. Administration salaries slightly increased due to the hiring of a Planning Director in February of 2020. The Parks and Recreation Department did not fundraise any of the expected \$23,000 for the Freedom Festival due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Proprietary Funds: The City of Lowell's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$482,518. The total increase in net position for the fund was \$3,398. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The City of Lowell's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$4,319,724 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities and vehicles.

City of Lowell's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities					Busines Activ	•	•		Total			
		2020	2019			2020		2019		2020		2019	
Land and construction in progress	\$	112,430	\$	112,430	\$	50,014	\$	15,000	\$	162,444	\$	127,430	
Buildings and systems		105,896		113,942		313,261		309,580		419,157		423,522	
Improvements other than buildings		31,677		33,550		20,028		20,028		51,705		53,578	
Machinery and equipment		174,614		93,357		39,740		31,280		214,354		124,637	
Infrastructure		881,909		924,112		2,377,386		2,017,339		3,259,295		2,941,451	
Vehicles and motorized equipment		212,769		113,015						212,769		113,015	
	\$	1,519,295	\$	1,390,406	\$	2,800,429	\$	2,393,227	\$	4,319,724	\$	3,783,633	

Additional information on the City of Lowell's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt: The City of Lowell's total debt increased from \$159,563 to \$713,167, an increase of \$533,604 during the past fiscal year.

Additional information regarding the City of Lowell's long-term debt can be found in Note 2 beginning on page 53 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators and circumstances reflect the City's current situation:

- The City's General Fund unobligated fund balance has trended upward since 2016. The City Council has agreed upon 50% or six months of the annual general fund budget to maintain as reserve. This goal is expected to be achieved at the end of Fiscal Year 2021.
- The City's MS4 Permit requires the enactment of a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) and a stormwater fee is planned to provide needed revenue to fund this requirement.
- Commercial and high density residential growth opportunities remain at Exit 22 that will provide needed revenue. The unknowns that exist regarding the widening of I-85 have slowed development opportunities. The City has taken this opportunity to adopt a master plan for this site to take full advantage of the opportunities. Efforts have been coordinated with NCDOT regarding the approved Master Plan to resolve the uncertainty of the I-85 widening project as it relates to planned interchanges and bridges in this project area.
- The City is also continuing to partner with the City of Gastonia on a Build Grant application that would provide access to the former Lineberger property adjacent to I-85 that is shared between both municipalities. The property has been purchased by NorthPoint Development and they have begun construction of 3.6 million square feet of warehouse and distribution space referred to as the Gateway 85 Industrial Park. This project will provide much needed revenue.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: This year will see the City Council expected to evaluate the current tax rate of \$0.43/\$100. The addition of a stormwater utility fee will offset \$109,047 that currently comes from the General Fund to fund the Stormwater Department. Each additional MS4 permit year involves additional requirements and expenses of the City. It is expected the proposed fee will provide sufficient funding to carry out our foreseen responsibilities of the permit. As a result, the savings to the General Fund will allow for the hiring of needed additional police officer(s). The Council will be presented with the results of a Salary and Classification Study that is expected to result in the need for implementing salary increases to maintain industry-standard pay levels for our employees.

Business – **type Activities**: The City is concluding the new remote read AMI water meter installation project this budget year. This project will improve efficiency, billing accuracy, and lost revenue from slow meters. The City will also be administering three grants; (1) a \$1.9 million dollar, CDBG sewer line replacement project, (2) a \$150,000 Asset Inventory and Assessment Grant from NCDEQ and, (3) CDBG-NR (Neighborhood Revitalization) Grant of \$750,000 for rehab of low/moderate income, privately-owned dwellings and for the City of Lowell Community Center repairs. Continuing the recommended 3% water and sewer rate increase, we expect an increase to the City of Lowell's net position.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the City Manager, Scott Attaway, 101 West First Street, Lowell, NC 28098, (704) 824-3518 (TEL), or email sattaway@lowellnc.com.



City of Lowell, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government						
	Governmental						
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,298,800	' '	\$ 1,890,919				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	526,464	89,518	615,982				
Taxes receivable (net)	36,333	440.050	36,333				
Accounts receivable (net)	405.070	116,859	116,859				
Due from other governments	135,873	20.074	135,873				
Inventories Total current assets	1,997,470	28,871 827,367	28,871 2,824,837				
Total current assets	1,997,470	021,301	2,024,037				
Non-current assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land, non-depreciable improvements							
and construction in progress	112,430	50,014	162,444				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,406,865	2,750,415	4,157,280				
Total capital assets	1,519,295	2,800,429	4,319,724				
Total assets	3,516,765	3,627,796	7,144,561				
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCRIPTION			· · ·				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals	220.240	4E 904	275 422				
	229,319	45,804	275,123				
OPEB deferrals Total deferred outflows of resources	27,070 256,389	7,426 53,230	34,496 309,619				
Total deferred outflows of resources	250,369	55,250	309,619				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	23,040	80,838	103,878				
Payable from restricted assets-customer deposits	-	77,737	77,737				
Current portion of long-term liabilities	67,281	24,758	92,039				
Total current liabilities	90,321	183,333	273,654				
Long-term liabilities:							
Net pension liability	279,569	71,354	350,923				
LEO pension liability	215,186		215,186				
OPEB liability	305,214	64,475	369,689				
Compensated absences	54,219	8,749	62,968				
Installment obligations due in more than one year	177,498	443,630	621,128				
Total long-term liabilities	1,031,686	588,208	1,619,894				
Total liabilities	1,122,007	771,541	1,893,548				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension deferrals	24,011	983	24,994				
OPEB deferrals	17,152	4,425	21,577				
Total deferred inflows of resources	41,163	5,408	46,571				
NET POSITION							
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	1 274 516	2 222 044	2 606 557				
Restricted for:	1,274,516	2,332,041	3,606,557				
Cemetery Perpetual Care	49,946	_	49,946				
Stabilization by State Statute	135,873	-	135,873				
Other functions	476,518	89,518	566,036				
Unrestricted	673,131	482,518	1,155,649				
Total net position	\$ 2,609,984		\$ 5,514,061				
	,000,001	-,,	,,				

City of Lowell, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues Net						et (Expense) Re				Net Position	
						Operating	Ca	apital Grants		Primary Government		nt		
			С	harges for	Grants and Contributions		and		Governmental		Вι	ısiness-type		
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	Services				C	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary government:														
Governmental Activities:														
General government	\$	711,380	\$	17,123	\$	87,382			\$	(606,875)	\$	-	\$	(606,875)
Public safety		921,394		905		-				(920,489)		-		(920,489)
Streets		343,188								(343,188)		-		(343,188)
Powell Bill		215,512				93,306		-		(122,206)		-		(122,206)
Sanitation		280,125		150,948		-				(129,177)		-		(129,177)
Recreation		119,318		15,887		-		-		(103,431)		-		(103,431)
Interest on long-term debt		2,843				-		-		(2,843)		-		(2,843)
Total governmental activities		2,593,760		184,863		180,688		-		(2,228,209)		-		(2,228,209)
Business-type activities:														
Water and sewer		1,313,775		1,259,219		9,800		46,795		-		2,039		2,039
Total business-type activities		1,313,775		1,259,219		9,800		46,795				2,039		2,039
Total primary government	\$	3,907,535	\$	1,444,082	\$		\$	46,795		(2,228,209)		2,039		(2,226,170)
, ,,								·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		<u> </u>
	Ta		es,	levied for ge						1,450,474		-		1,450,474
		rants and co specific prog		outions not re	estr	ricted to				689,270				
				tment earnir	ac					15,933		5		15,938
		iscellaneous		uneni canii	iyə					112,952		1,354		114,306
		iscellarieous isfers								112,952		1,334		114,300
	Hai		rol	revenues an	d tr	anefore				2,268,629		1,359		1,580,718
		Change in			u II	anoleio				40,420		3,398		43,818
	Not	position, be		•						2,569,564		2,900,679		5,470,243
		position, beg	_	•					Ф	2,609,984	\$	2,900,679	Ф	5,514,061
	ivet	position, en	airig						\$	2,009,984	Φ	2,904,077	\$	5,514,001

City of Lowell, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

			Total
		Total Non-Major	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,298,800	\$ -	\$ 1,298,800
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	476,510	49,953	526,463
Receivables, net:			
Taxes	36,333	-	36,333
Accounts	-	-	405.070
Due from other governments Total assets	 135,873 1,947,516	49,953	135,873 1,997,469
Total assets	 1,947,516	49,955	1,997,409
LIABILITIES			
<u> </u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,094	-	23,094
DEFENDED INTLOWS OF DESCRIPTION			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable	36,333		36,333
Defered revenue - other	30,333	-	30,333
Total deferred inflows of resources	 36,333	-	36,333
	 00,000		33,333
FUND BALANCES			
Non Spendable			
Perpetual maintenance		37,791	37,791
Restricted			
Stabilization by State Statute	135,873	-	135,873
Streets	476,510		476,510
Public safety		40.400	-
Other		12,162	12,162
Assigned			
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned	- 1,275,706	-	- 1,275,706
Total fund balances	 1,888,089	49,953	1,938,042
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	 1,000,000	70,000	1,000,042
resources and fund balances	\$ 1,947,516	\$ 49,953	<u>-</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	•	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	\$	1,519,295
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		229,319
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		27,070
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes)		
are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,		
therefore, are inflows of resources in the funds		55
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources		
in fund statements.		36,333
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses		
and therefore are not reported in funds:		
Gross long-term debt (298,998)		
Net pension liability (279,569)		
Total pension liability (215,186)		
OPEB liability (305,214)		(1,098,967)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(24,011)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		(17,152)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	2,609,984

City of Lowell, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	IV	lajor Fund		
		-		Total
			Total Non-Major	Governmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,414,141	\$ -	\$ 1,414,141
Unrestricted intergovernmental		690,175	-	690,175
Restricted intergovernmental		166,926	16,649	183,575
Permits and fees		15,712	-	15,712
Sales and services		165,359	-	165,359
Investment earnings		15,928	5	15,933
Miscellaneous		162,853	-	162,853
Total revenues		2,631,094	16,654	2,647,748
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		575,112	71,543	646,655
Public safety		954,070	-	954,070
Streets		317,105	_	317,105
Powell Bill		222,277	-	222,277
Sanitation		245,353	-	245,353
Recreation		120,255	_	120,255
Debt service		60,429	_	60,429
Total expenditures		2,494,601	71,543	2,566,144
Excess of revenues over (under)		, ,	,	, ,
expenditures		136,493	(54,889)	81,604
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Insurance recovery		15,608	_	15,608
Loan proceeds		-	_	-
Total other financing sources		15,608		15,608
Net change in fund balance		152,101	(54,889)	97,212
		,···	(-1,-50)	- · , - · -
Fund balances, beginning		1,735,988	104,842	1,840,830
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,888,089	\$ 49,953	\$ 1,938,042

40,420

City of Lowell, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	97,212
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 Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$ 279,678 (150,789)		128,889
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities			74,900
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues			21,066
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 position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. New long-term debt issued Principal payments on long-term debt Decrease in accrued interest payable	(196,162) 57,586 -		(138,576)
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. Compensated absences Pension expense	(3,820) (130,462)		
OPEB plan expense	 (8,789)		(143,071)
		•	40

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

Total changes in net position of governmental activities

City of Lowell, North Carolina General Fund

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

	General Fund			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	A 4 000 045	4 4 407 70		A (40.000)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,393,215	\$ 1,427,764		\$ (13,623)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	646,870	646,870		43,305
Restricted intergovernmental	96,771	167,504		(578)
Permits and fees	3,000	3,500		12,212
Sales and services	173,210	189,210		(23,851)
Investment earnings	7,500	7,500	•	8,428
Miscellaneous	2,000	7,613		155,240
Total revenues	2,322,566	2,449,96	2,631,094	181,133
Expenditures:				
Current:	550,004	500.444	575 440	04.000
General government	556,324	596,118		21,006
Public safety	951,916	991,588		37,518
Streets	295,195	356,879	•	39,774
Powell Bill	93,752	213,750		(8,527)
Sanitation	253,806	255,307	,	9,954
Recreation	131,262	152,048		31,793
Debt service	40,311	41,84		(18,588)
Total expenditures	2,322,566	2,607,53	2,494,601	112,930
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(157,570) 136,493	294,063
Other financing sources (uses):				
Insurance recovery	-	13,844	15,608	1,764
Loan proceeds		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	13,844	15,608	1,764
Fund balance appropriated		143,726	5	(143,726)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1 52,101	\$ 152,101
Fund balance, beginning			1,735,988	_
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,888,089	=

City of Lowell, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Futamaia a Found	
	Enterprise Fund Water and	
ASSETS	Sewer Fund	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 592,119	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	ψ 332,113 89,518	
Accounts receivable (net) - billed	52,812	
Accounts receivable (net) - billed Accounts receivable (net) - unbilled	64,047	
Inventories	28,871	
Total current assets	827,367	
Total current assets	021,301	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and other non-depreciable assets	50,014	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,750,415	
Capital assets (net)	2,800,429	
Total noncurrent assets	2,800,429	
Total assets	\$ 3,627,796	
	φ σ,σΞ: ,: σσ	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals	\$ 45,804	
OPEB deferrals	7,426	
Total deferred outflows of resources	53,230	
LIADILITIES		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	80,838	
Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits	77,737	
Installment obligations - current	24,758	
Total current liabilities	183,333	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	8,749	
Net pension liability	71,354	
Total OPEB liability	64,475	
Installment obligations - noncurrent	443,630	
Total noncurrent liabilities	588,208	
Total liabilities	771,541	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals	983	
OPEB deferrals	4,425	
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,408	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,332,041	
Restricted	89,518	
Unrestricted	482,518	
Total net position	\$ 2,904,077	

City of Lowell, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund Water and	
	_	ewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales and sewer charges	\$	1,213,931
Water and sewer system development and tap fees	Ψ	45,288
Other operating revenues		11,154
Total operating revenues		1,270,373
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of water purchased		384,130
Other operating expenses		786,284
Depreciation		142,574
Total operating expenses		1,312,988
Operating (loss)		(42,615)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings		5
Interest and other charges		(787)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(782)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(43,397)
Capital contributions		46,795
Change in net position		3,398
Total net position, beginning		2,900,679
Total net position, ending	\$	2,904,077

City of Lowell, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		/ater and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,310,271
Cash paid for goods and services		(847,079)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(332,377)
Customer deposits received (net)		2,538
Other operating revenues		11,152
Net cash provided by operating activities		144,505
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on equipment loans		(72,514)
Interest paid on equipment loans		(787)
Acquisition of capital assets		(549,776)
Proceeds from installment obligations		487,542
Grant funds		46,795
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(88,740)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends		5
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		55,770
Balances, beginning		625,867
Balances, ending	\$	681,637
Deconciliation of appreciage income to not each provided by appreciage activities		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	•	(40.045)
Operating loss	\$	(42,615)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities: Depreciation		142 574
•		142,574
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		101 710
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts		101,719 (37,697)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(1,128)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		10,739
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - Pensions		(6,331)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		1,749
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		18,890
Increase (decrease) in fee refunds payable		(47,000)
Increase (decrease) in accrued OPEB liability		9,439
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(8,659)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,538
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		983
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		(696)
Total adjustments		187,120
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	144,505

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Lowell 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 Lowell is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 funds:

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 and State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, sanitation services, and general government services.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Sidewalk Construction Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of sidewalks in the City.

Cemetery Permanent Fund. This fund is used to account for perpetual care of the municipal cemetery.

Grant Project Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for a particular purpose.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's water and sewer operations.

Water and Sewer Capital Projects Funds. This fund is used to account for improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plant and to study inflows to the wastewater treatment plant.

Lowell Sewer Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for improvements to the City's sewer system.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City of Lowell because the tax is levied by Gaston County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances were adopted for the Sidewalk Construction Capital Projects Fund, the Neighborhood Revitalization Project Fund, the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund, and the Lowell Capital Projects Fund. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Budget Officer is authorized to transfer appropriations within a department; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the governing council. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted. The Cemetery Permanent Fund is not required to be budgeted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). Investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Restricted Assets

The unexpended proceeds of Grant monies are classified as a restricted asset because its use is completely restricted to the purpose of which the grant was intended. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4

City of Lowell Restricted Cash

City of Lowell Heblifetta Cush	
Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	
Streets	\$ 476,510
Community Development Block Grant	
Neighborhood Revitalization	7
Cemetery Fund	
Cemetery care	49,947
Total governmental activities	\$ 526,464
Business-type Activities	
Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer deposits	\$ 77,737
Capital project	11,781
Total business-type activities	\$ 89,518
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 615,982

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory

The inventories of the City are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventories of the City's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$10,000; infrastructure, \$5,000; equipment and furniture, \$5,000; vehicles \$5,000; computer equipment, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition cost. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

A (C1	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	25 - 50
Buildings and systems	40
Improvements	10 - 50
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to two hundred forty hours earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year is considered to be immaterial; thus no current liability is reflected in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements.

Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day for each calendar month of service. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the City does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Perpetual maintenance – Cemetery resources that are required to be retained in perpetuity for maintenance of the City of Lowell Cemetery.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the purchase of police vehicles.

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

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that City of Lowell intends to use for specific purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

The City of Lowell 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.

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the City 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 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agents in the entities names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest 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 amounts of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,176,414 and a bank balance of \$2,778,978. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2020 the City's petty cash fund totaled \$500.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the City of Lowell had \$329,987 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2020 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund: Taxes receivable	\$ 1,124
Enterprise Fund: Accounts receivable	1,633
Total	\$ 2,757

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

4. Capital Assets

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

		eginning Balances]	Increases	De	ecreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	112,430	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 112,430
Total capital assets not being depreciated		112,430		-		-	112,430
Capital assets being depreciated:							
City Hall building		125,196				-	125,196
Other buildings		355,134					355,134
Other land improvements		163,324				-	163,324
Equipment		867,392		106,269			973,661
Vehicles and motorized equipment		919,383		163,090			1,082,473
Streets and sidewalks		2,469,827		10,319		-	2,480,146
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,900,256		279,678		-	5,179,934
Less accumulated depreciation for:	•						
City Hall building		111,792		548		-	112,340
Other buildings		254,596		7,498		-	262,094
Other land improvements		129,774		1,873			131,647
Equipment		774,035		25,012			799,047
Vehicles and motorized equipment		806,368		63,336			869,704
Streets and sidewalks		1,545,715		52,522		-	1,598,237
Total accumulated depreciation		3,622,280	\$	150,789	\$	-	3,773,069
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,277,976		_		_	1,406,865
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	1,390,406					\$ 1,519,295

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

General government	\$	3,865
Public safety		49,701
Sanitation		42,828
Streets		52,522
Recreation		1,873
	<u>\$</u>	150,789

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Construction in progress		35,014	-	35,014
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,000	35,014	-	50,014
Capital assets being depreciated:	_			
Buildings	16,683		-	16,683
Sewage treatment plant	745,816	44,850		790,666
Rights of way and easements	22,105		-	22,105
Equipment, including vehicles	522,897	16,110		539,007
Water and sewer system	5,936,217	453,802	-	6,390,019
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,243,718	514,762	-	7,758,480
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_			
Buildings	16,683		-	16,683
Sewage treatment plant	436,236	41,169		477,405
Rights of way and easements	2,077		-	2,077
Equipment, including vehicles	491,617	7,650		499,267
Water and sewer system	3,918,878	93,755	-	4,012,633
Total accumulated depreciation	4,865,491	\$ 142,574	\$ -	5,008,065
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,378,227			2,750,415
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	\$ 2,393,227			\$ 2,800,429

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- B. Liabilities
- 1. Pension Plan Obligations
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Lowell employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Lowell's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Lowell were \$95,855 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$350,923 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the City's proportion was 0.01285%, which was a decrease of 0.0016% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$158,514. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	60,087	\$	
Changes in assumptons		57,195		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		8,560		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		6,804		9,472
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		95,855		
Total	\$	228,501	\$	9,472

\$95,855 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 64,044
2022	19,017
2023	32,758
2024	7,355
2025	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 123,174

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 802,626	\$ 350,923	\$ (24,533)

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description.

The City of Lowell administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	7
Total	9

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26 percent

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

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2015 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

3. Contributions.

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$19,671 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a total pension liability of \$215,186. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$27,808.

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,286	\$	9,713
Changes of assumptions		9,028		5,809
County benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		9,308	,	_
Total	\$	46,622	\$	15,522

\$9,308 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year ended	June	30:
------------	------	-----

2021	\$ 12,971
2022	9,679
2023	(1,516)
2024	658
2025	

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

	1%	Decrease	Disc	Discount Rate		Increase
	((2.26%)		(3.26%)		4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$	230,700	\$	215,186	\$	200,792

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

	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 209,305
Service Cost	7,630
Interest on the total pension liability	7,207
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	8,089
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,599
Benefit payments	(22,644)
Other changes	_
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 215,186

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

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

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

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

Pension Expense Pension Liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	LGERS \$ 158,514 350,923 0.01285%		\$ Total 186,322 566,109
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	60,087	28,286	88,373
Changes of assumptions	57,195	9,028	66,223
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	8,560	-	8,560
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,804	-	6,804
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	95,855	9,308	105,163
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	9,713	9,713
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	5,809	5,809
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments			_
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,472		9,472

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City made contributions of \$19,671 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Employees Other Than Law Enforcement

Plan Description. All full-time employees of the City other than law enforcement officers participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, which is a Section 401(k) plan. Participation begins after 90 days of employment.

Funding Policy. The City contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City made contributions of \$30,603 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

e. Other Postemployment Benefit

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description.. Under the terms of a City resolution, the City administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. At retirement, all employees have the option to purchase basic medical insurance at the City's group rate. The entire cost of this insurance is borne by the employee, except for employees with 20 years of service with the City who qualify under the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's criteria for full retirement. If there is no other medical insurance coverage available at no cost to the employee, insurance coverage will be furnished on the City's group medical insurance plan at no cost until the employee is eligible for Social Security Medicare benefits. Currently, one employee is eligible for postretirement benefits. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation.

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees	<u>Officers</u>
Retirees receiving benefits	0	2
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet		
receiving benefits	0	0
Active plan members	12	7
Total	12	9

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$369,689 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.5 - 7.75 percent, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.50 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical – 7.0% for 2019 decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2026

Dental - 4.0%

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Year Municipal Bond Index.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total O	PEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$	325,849
Changes for the year		
Service cost		17,029
Interest		12,359
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		22,633
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		8,262
Benefit payments		(16,443)
Net changes		43,840
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	369,689

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

Medical trend rates decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% for 2019 and decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2026.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Ra	ite (3.50%)	1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	403,491	\$	369,689	\$	339,100

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Disc	count Rate						
			Prescription - Prescription -				Prescription - Prescription - Prescription -			
Total OPEB liability	\$	332,062	\$	369,689	\$	412.217				

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$29,969. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		De	eferred
	O	utflows	I	nflows
	of Resources		of Resource	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,305	\$	647
Changes of assumptions		7,257		20,930
Benefit payments and administrative costs made				
subsequent of the measurement date		6,934		
Total	\$	34,496	\$	21,577

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

\$6,934 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ 582
2022	582
2023	582
2024	582
2025	582
Thereafter	3,075

2. Other Employment Benefits

The City has elected to provide death benefits to law enforcement officers 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 officers 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 officer's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 95,855
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for	
LEOSSA made subsequent to measurement date	9,308
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for	
OPEB made subsequent to measurement date	6,934
Differences between expected and actual experience	108,678
Changes in assumptions	73,480
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	8,560
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share	
of contributions	 6,804
Total	\$ 309,619

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

	Statement of Net Position		-	eneral Fund lance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	-
Taxes receivable (General Fund)		-		36,333
Changes in assumptions		26,739		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		10,360		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		9,472		
Total	\$	46,571	\$	36,333

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

4. Risk Management

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

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 does not carry flood coverage insurance because none of its buildings are located in areas designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as flood zones B, C, or X (which are the critical zones).

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$15,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

The City has entered into various installment purchase contracts with a bank to finance asset purchases. The purchase contracts range in length from 5 to 20 years and interest rates from 2.88% to 5.24%. The purchase contract for water meters contains an adjustable rate based on a 10 year Treasury Bill rate. The following table summarizes the financing obligations at June 30, 2020:

	Jun	e 30, 2019	Purchases	Payments	Jun	e 30, 2020
General Fund:						
Police vehicles	\$	106,203	\$ 60,613	\$ 37,602	\$	129,214
Police radios			63,531	12,783		50,748
Vehicles			77,817	13,000		64,817
	\$	106,203	\$201,961	\$ 63,385	\$	244,779
				_		
Water and Sewer Fund						
Improvements	\$	53,360	\$	\$ 53,360	\$	
Water meters			44,850			44,850
WWTP			442,692	19,154		423,538
	\$	53,360	\$487,542	\$ 72,514	\$	468,388

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Go	vernmental Activities Business-type Activ			Activities	
Year Ending		Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest
June 30						
2021	\$	67,281	\$	5,643	\$24,758	\$ 15,065
2022		57,981		4,233	24,669	14,957
2023		59,845		3,425	25,434	14,323
2024		53,683		1,721	26,223	13,891
2025 and later		5,989		417	367,304	112,376
Total	\$	244,779	\$	15,439	\$468,388	\$170,612

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

								C	urrent
	Ве	eginning					Ending	P	ortion
Governmental activities:	Balance		Increases I			creases	Balance	of Balance	
Installment purchases	\$	106,203	\$	201,961	\$	63,385	\$ 244,779	\$	67,281
Compensated absences		50,399		3,820			54,219		
Total OPEB liabiity		270,813		34,401			305,214		
Net pension liability (LGERS)		273,196		6,373			279,569		
Total pension obligation (LEO)		209,305		5,881			215,186		
Governmental activity long-term									
liabilities	\$	909,916	\$	252,436	\$	63,385	\$ 1,098,967	\$	67,281
Business-type activities:									
Water and Sewer Fund									
Notes payable/installment purchases	\$	53,360	\$	487,542	\$	72,514	\$ 468,388	\$	24,758
Net pension liability (LGERS)		69,605		1,749			71,354		
Total OPEB liability		55,036		9,439			64,475		
Compensated absences		17,408				8,659	8,749		
Business-type activity long-term									
liabilities	\$	195,409	\$	498,730	\$	81,173	\$ 612,966	\$	24,758
·									

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

C. 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	\$1,888,089
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	135,873
Streets-Powell Bill	476,510
Public safety	0
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2019-2020 Budget	0
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	0
Remaining Fund Balance	\$1,275,706

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 3: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The City, in conjunction with eight counties and fifty other municipalities, established the Centralina Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The City paid membership fees of \$906 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

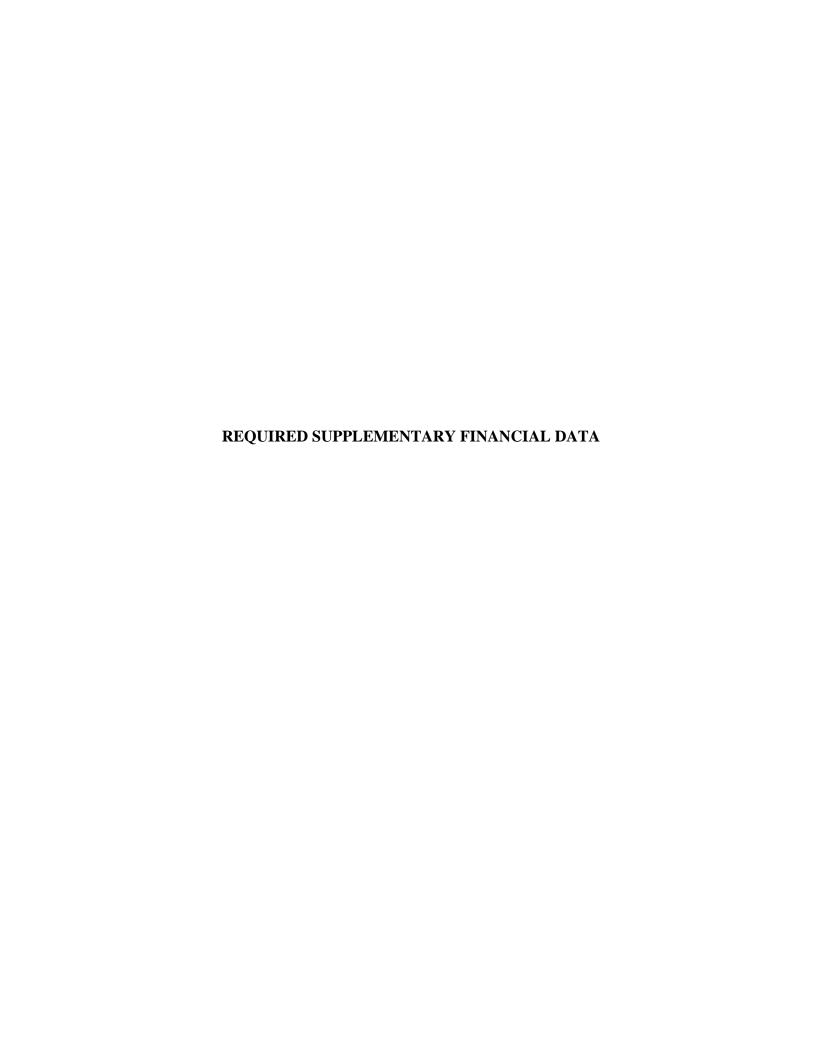
NOTE 4: COMMITMENTS

The City has a written agreement with the Lowell Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. to provide fire service for the citizens of the City of Lowell. The contract calls for payment of \$100,000 each year for ten years, starting with the year beginning July 1, 2000. At the end of the ten years, the contract provides that the contract will continue in force until terminated by either party with proper notice.

NOTE 5: SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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



City of Lowell, North Carolina City of Lowell's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Lowell's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.001285%	0.01445%	0.01341%	0.01342%	0.01275%	0.01352%
Lowell's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 350,923	\$ 342,801	\$ 204,868	\$ 284,817	\$ 57,220	\$ (79,734)
Lowell's covered payroll	\$ 1,037,948	\$ 914,859	\$ 896,986	\$ 892,648	\$ 892,648	\$ 867,256
Lowell's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.81%	37.47%	22.84%	31.91%	6.41%	(9.19%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%

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

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

City of Lowell, North Carolina City of Lowell's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 95,855	\$ 73,646	\$ 68,116	\$ 65,997	\$ 61,626	\$ 62,688
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	95,855	73,646	68,116	65,997	61,626	62,688
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lowell's covered payroll	\$ 1,037,948	\$ 914,859	\$ 896,986	\$ 892,648	\$ 892,648	\$ 867,256
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.24%	8.05%	7.59%	7.39%	6.90%	7.23%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 209,305	\$ 234,281 \$	164,777 \$	155,464
Service Cost	7,630	10,137	7,172	7,951
Interest on the total pension liability	7,207	7,104	6,066	5,534
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability	8,089	(15,727)	59,000	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	5,599	(7,560)	12,508	(3,293)
Benefit payments	(22,644)	(18,930)	(15,242)	(879)
Other changes	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 215,186	\$ 209,305 \$	234,281 \$	164,777

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

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

_	2020	2019	2018	 2017
Total pension liability Covered payroll Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 215,186 328,429 65.52%	\$ 209,305 386,375 54.17%	\$ 234,281 352,674 66.43%	\$ 164,777 371,247 44.38%

Notes to the schedule:

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

City of Lowell, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 17,029	\$ 17,595	\$ 18,999
Interest	12,359	11,114	9,316
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	22,633	541	(956)
Changes of assumptions	8,262	(10,949)	(18,198)
Benefit payments	 (16,443)	(9,219)	 (3,771)
Net change in total OPEB liability	43,840	9,082	5,390
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 325,849	316,767	 311,377
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 369,689	\$ 325,849	\$ 316,767
Covered payroll	\$ 769,564	\$ 840,093	\$ 840,093
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	48.04%	38.79%	37.71%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal year	<u>Rate</u>
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.18%



City of Lowell, North Carolina General Fund

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

_	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:	\$	\$	1 440 606	Φ
Taxes Interest	Ф	1		Ф
Total	_	1,427,764	1,445 1,414,141	(13,623)
Total		1,427,704	1,414,141	(13,023)
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Local option sales taxes			483,110	
Utility franchise tax			189,820	
Beer and wine tax			16,340	
Court costs and fees			905	
Total		646,870	690,175	43,305
	_	0.10,0.10		10,000
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill allocation			93,306	
Township grant			70,733	
Solid waste disposal tax			2,887	
Total		167,504	166,926	(578)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
Permits and fees:				
Zoning permits			15,712	
Code enforcement				
Total	_	3,500	15,712	12,212
Sales and services:				
Sanitation fees			149,472	
Recreation revenue			10,377	
Community Center revenue			5,510	
Sale of fixed assets Total	_	189,210	165,359	(23,851)
Investment earnings		7,500	15,928	8,428
mvesunent earnings		7,300	13,320	0,420
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous		7,613	162,853	155,240
		,		
Total revenues		2,449,961	2,631,094	181,133

City of Lowell, North Carolina General Fund

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

- Control of the cont			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Salaries and employee benefits		326,349	
Professional services		62,530	
Membership dues		10,997	
Recreation			
Other operating expenditures		175,236	
Capital outlay - equipment			
Total	596,118	575,112	21,006
Public safety:			
Salaries and employee benefits		596,277	
Fire protection		209,700	
Vehicle maintenance		15,238	
Other operating expenditures		81,623	
Capital outlay - equipment		51,232	
Total	991,588	954,070	37,518
Streets:			
Salaries and employee benefits		103,476	
Vehicle maintenance		5,951	
Contracted services		74,851	
Other operating expenditures		112,146	
Capital outlay - equipment		20,681	
Total	356,879	317,105	39,774
Powell Bill:			
Other operating expenditures		215,512	
Capital outlay - equipment		6,765	
Other operating expenditures	213,750	222,277	(8,527)
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		152,317	
Vehicle maintenance		13,192	
Other operating expenditures		38,998	
Garbage disposal		40,846	
Capital outlay - equipment Total	255,307	245,353	9,954
	<u> </u>	,	
Recreation: Salaries and employee benefits		54,362	
Other operating expenditues		65,893	
Total	152,048	120,255	31,793
i otai	132,040	120,200	31,133

City of Lowell, North Carolina General Fund

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

For the Year	Ended June 30, 202	20	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	40,332	57,586	(17,254)
Interest and other charges	1,509	2,843	(1,334)
Total	41,841	60,429	(18,588)
Total expenditures	2,607,531	2,494,601	112,930
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(157,570)	136,493	294,063
Other financing sources:			
Insurance recovery	13,844	15,608	
Total other financing sources	13,844	15,608	1,764
Fund balance appropriated	143,726	-	(143,726)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	152,101	\$ 152,101
Fund balances, beginning		1,735,988	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 1,888,089	

City of Lowell Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	C	emetery Fund	(Capital roject Fund (Sidewalk onstruction)	Proje (Neigh	apital ect Fund aborhood alization)	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,946	\$	-	\$	7	\$ 49,953
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$		\$
Fund balances: Restricted for streets Restricted for CDBG Reserved for perpetual maintenance		49,946		-		7	- 7 49,946
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	49,946	\$	-	\$	7	\$ 49,953

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

	Cemetery Fund		Capital Project Fund (Sidewalk Construction)		Capital Project Fund (Neighborhood Revitalization)	otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_	_	_		_	_
Investment earnings State grants	\$	5	\$		\$ 16,649	\$ 5 16,649
State grants		5		-	16,649	16,654
Expenditures: Sidewalk construction				54,901		54,901
Neighborhood revitalization				0 1,00 1	16,642	16,642
S		-		54,901	16,642	71,543
Revenues over (under) expenditures		5		(54,901)	7	(54,889)
Fund balance, beginning		49,941		54,901		104,842
Fund balance, ending	\$	49,946	\$	-	\$ 7	\$ 49,953

City of Lowell, North Carolina Capital Projects Fund - Sidewalk Construction Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Author - ization	Actual Prior Current Total to Year Year Date			Variance Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures Capital Outlay:						
Engineering Construction	\$ 70,110 179,234	\$ 33,671 160,770	\$ 36,437 18,464	\$ 70,108 179,234	\$ 2	
Other financing sources:	249,344	194,441	54,901	249,342	2	
Transfers from other funds: General Fund	249,344	249,342		249,342	(2)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 54,901	\$ (54,901)	\$ -	\$ -	
Fund balance, beginning			54,901			
Fund balance, ending			\$ -			

City of Lowell, North Carolina

Grant Project Special Revenue Fund - Neighborhood Revitalization Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,

and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Author - Prior ization Year		Actual Current Total to Year Date		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues - CDBG Grant: State grant Total revenues	\$ 750,000 750,000	\$ - 	\$ 16,649 16,649	\$ 16,649 16,649	\$(733,351) (733,351)
Expenditures Capital Outlay: Administration Housing Rehabilitation Neighborhood Facility	75,000 551,000 204,000 830,000	- 	16,642	16,642	58,358 <u>813,358</u>
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds: General Fund	80,000				(80,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 7
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending			\$ 7		

City of Lowell, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Duaget	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Water and sewer fees	\$	\$ 1,258,295	\$
Water and sewer taps		9,300	
Development fees		35,988	
Activation fees		9,800	
Reconnection fees and late charges		234	
	\$ 1,258,172	1,313,617	\$ 55,445
Nonoperating revenues:			
Miscellaneous		1,120	
Interest earnings		5	
J	5,015	1,125	(3,890)
Total revenues	1,263,187	1,314,742	51,555
Expenditures:			
Water and sewer operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits		332,377	
Professional services		6,282	
Telephone and postage		11,092	
Utilities		16,365	
Maintenance and repairs		28,796	
Vehicle maintenance		3,814	
Departmental supplies		24,288	
Contracted services		30,411	
Water purchases		384,130	
Other operating expenditures		16,056	
Insurance		13,066	
Capital outlay		18,370	
	977,583	885,047	92,536
Wastewater treatment:			
Professional services		3,415	
Telephone and postage		764	
Utilities		28,825	
Maintenance and repairs		8,371	
Departmental supplies		38,481	
Contracted services		110,885	
Sewer treatment		66,869	
Other operating expenditures		43,449	
Capital outlay - equipment		8,850	
Debt service	364,956	54,163 364,072	884
	304,330	304,072	
Total expenditures	1,342,539	1,249,119	93,420

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

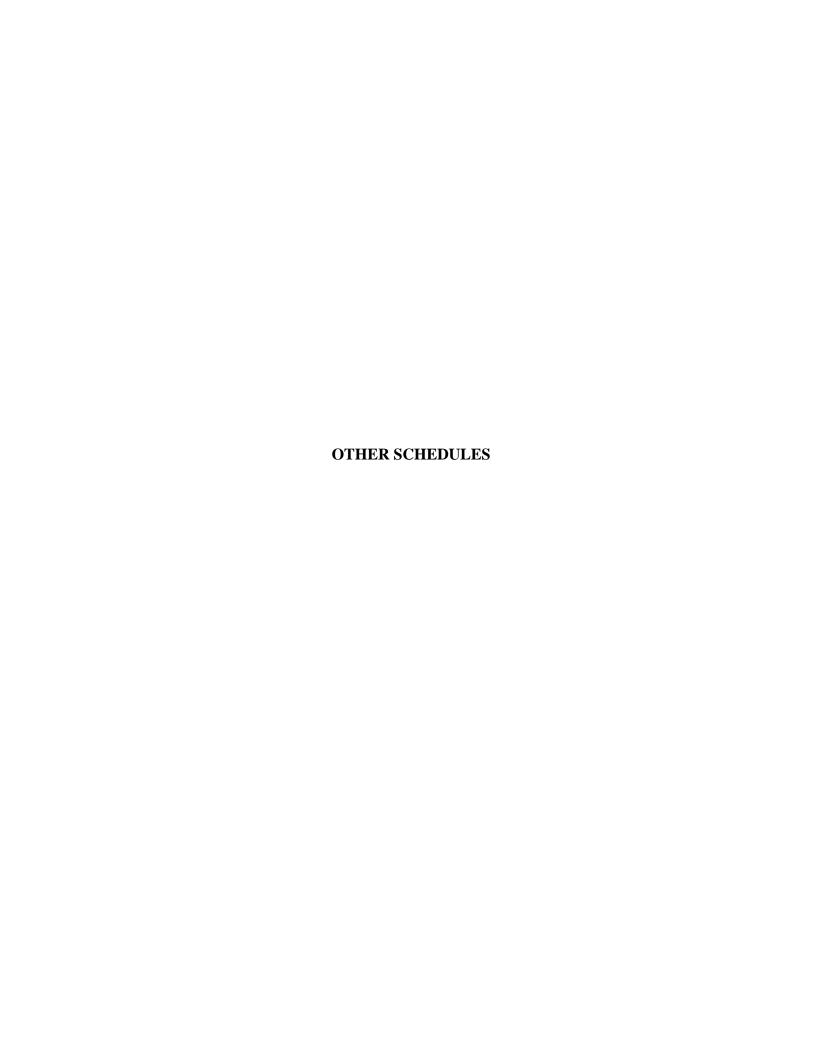
	Budget		Actual	Р	ariance Positive egative)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(79,352)		65,623		144,975
Other financing sources: Loan proceeds Fund balance appropriated	22,000 57,352 79,352		22,000		- (57,352) (57,352)
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$	87,623	\$	87,623
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual: Revenues and other sources over		Φ.	07.000		
expenditures and other uses Reconciling items: Principal retirement Loan proceeds Increase (decrease) in accrued revenues (Increase) decrease in interest accrued (Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay Increase in net pension liability Decrease in deferred outflows of resources- Increase in deferred outflows of resources-O Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-O Increase in deferred inflows of resources-pe Increase in OPEB liability Depreciation Increase in inventories Capital contributions Capital outlay Total reconciling items	pensions DPEB DPEB	\$	53,222 (22,000) (44,364) 16 8,659 (1,749) (10,739) 6,331 696 (983) (9,439) (142,574) 1,129 46,795 30,775 (84,225)		
Change in net position		\$	3,398		

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

	Project		Actual			
	Author -	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive (Negative)	
	ization	Years	Year	Date		
Revenues- Wastewater Plant Improvements:						
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 57	\$ -	\$ 57	\$ 57	
Revenues - Technical Assistance Grant:						
State grant	50,000	50,000		50,000		
Total revenues	50,000	50,057		50,057	57	
Expenditures- Wastewater Plant Improvements: Capital outlay:						
Improvements	400,000	384,320	15,737	400,057	(57)	
Expenditures- Technical Assistance Grant:						
Professional services	50,000	50,000		50,000		
Total expenditures	450,000	434,320	15,737	450,057	(57)	
Other financing sources : Transfers from other funds:						
Water and Sewer Fund	130,000	130,000	-	130,000	-	
Loan proceeds	270,000	270,000		270,000		
Total other financing sources	400,000	400,000		400,000		
Revenues and other sources	•	4.5.707	(45 303)	•	•	
over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 15,737	(15,737)	\$ -	\$ -	
Fund balance, beginning			15,737			
Fund balance, ending			\$ -			

City of Lowell, North Carolina Sewer Improvements Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project		Actual		Variance
	Author -	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	ization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues					
Community Development Block Grant					
State grant	\$ 1,981,691		\$ 46,795	\$ 46,795	\$ (1,934,896)
Expenditures					
Administration	184,307		35,014	35,014	
Construction	1,797,384				
Total expenditures	1,981,691		35,014	35,014	1,946,677
Revenues and other sources			•	•	
over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,781	\$ 11,781	\$ 11,781
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending			\$ 11,781		



City of Lowell, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year		Incollected Balance ne 30, 2019		Additions	_	Collections And Credits		Uncollected Balance une 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$		\$	1,451,223	\$	1,435,729	\$	15,494
2018-2019	•	15,525	·	, ,		11,077	·	4,448
2017-2018		5,631				2,095		3,536
2016-2017		2,590				99		2,491
2015-2016		3,478				840		2,638
2014-2015		2,796				336		2,460
2013-2014		2,667				610		2,057
2012-2013		3,665				1,973		1,692
2011-2012		2,861				1,338		1,523
2010-2011		2,012				895		1,117
2009-2010		2,190				2,190		-
2008-2009		212				212		
	\$	43,627	\$	1,451,223	\$_	1,457,394		37,456
		s: allowance fo	r uncolle	ctible accounts:				1,124
	Adv	valorem taxes re	eceivable	e - net			\$	36,332
	Rec	onciliation to re	venues:					
		valorem taxes -		Fund			\$	1,414,141
		nterest collected						(1,445)
	A	Abatements and	adjustm	nents				38,790
		Taxes written off	-					5,908
		Subtotal						43,253
	Tota	al collections an	d credits				\$	1,457,394

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

				Total I	Levy
	(City - Wide		Property excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current rate	\$ 337,493,721	0.43	\$ 1,451,223	\$ 1,322,320	\$ 128,903
Total property valuation	\$ 337,493,721				
Net levy			1,451,223	1,322,320	128,903
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			(15,494)	(15,494)	
Current year's taxes collected			\$1,435,729	\$1,306,826	\$128,903
Current levy collection percentage			98.93%	98.83%	100.00%





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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

January 22, 2021

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lowell, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City of Lowell's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the 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 were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2020-1 that we considered to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Lowell's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Butler & Spure

CITY OF LOWELL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding: 2020-1

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Segregation of duties

Criteria: Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately.

Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties among Town personnel.

Effect: Transactions could be mishandled.

Cause: There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions.

Recommendation: The duties should be separated as much as possible and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board should provide some of these controls.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding.

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