CITY OF LOWELL, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Administrative and Financial Staff
Scott Attaway, City Manager
Lisa Nolen, Finance Officer

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December 29, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 December 29, 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 & Spuce

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, 2021. 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.

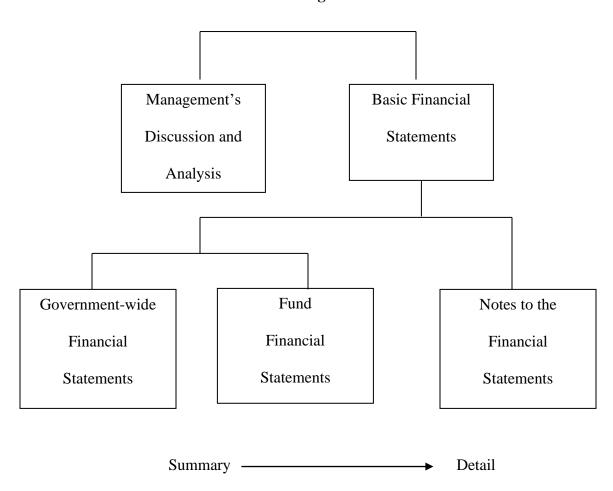
Financial Highlights

- 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 \$5,931,910 (net position).
- The government's total net position *increased* by \$417,849, due to increases in governmental activities net position and business-type activities net position of \$341,151 and \$76,698, respectively.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Lowell's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,563,652, an increase of \$625,610 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 30.8 percent of this total amount, or \$789,208, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,774,444 or 72.3 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Lowell's total debt increased by \$348,382 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Lowell

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Lowell

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

	Governmental Activities					Busines Activ	•	-		Total			
		2021	71010	2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Current and other assets	\$	2,658,584	\$	1,997,470	\$	722,797	\$	827,367	\$	3,381,381	\$	2,824,837	
Capital assets		1,596,231		1,519,295		3,086,915		2,800,429		4,683,146		4,319,724	
Deferred outflows of resources		426,979		256,389		63,669		53,230		490,648		309,619	
Total assets		4,681,794		3,773,154		3,873,381		3,681,026		8,555,175		7,454,180	
Long-term liabilities		1,513,985		1,031,686		753,984		588,208		2,267,969		1,619,894	
Other liabilities		184,958		90,321		134,360		183,333		319,318		273,654	
Deferred inflows of resources		31,716		41,163		4,262		5,408		35,978		46,571	
Total liabilities		1,730,659		1,163,170		892,606		776,949		2,623,265		1,940,119	
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets		1,154,140		1,274,516		2,467,457		2,332,041		3,621,597		3,606,557	
Restricted		787,808		662,337		112,697		89,518		900,505		751,855	
Unrestricted		1,009,187		673,131		400,621		482,518		1,409,808		1,155,649	
Total net position	\$	2,951,135	\$	2,609,984	\$	2,980,775	\$	2,904,077	\$	5,931,910	\$	5,514,061	

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 \$5,931,910 as of June 30, 2021. The City's net position *increased* by \$417,849 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The primary reason for this increase is the growth of revenues of the governmental activities. The largest portion (61.1%) 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, \$900,505 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,409,808 is unrestricted.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Lowell

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.21%.
- Conservative spending

City of Lowell Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Govern Activ		Business-Type Activities				Total		
	2021	2020	2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 170,080	\$ 184,863	\$ 1,252,273	\$	1,259,219	\$	1,422,353	\$	1,444,082
Operating grants and contributions	115,148	180,688	10,028		9,800		125,176		190,488
Capital grants and contributions			297,865		46,795		297,865		46,795
General revenues:									
Property taxes	1,538,818	1,450,474					1,538,818		1,450,474
Other taxes							-		-
Grants and contributions not									
restricted to specific programs	778,704	689,270					778,704		689,270
Other	356,669	128,885	1,380		1,359		358,049		130,244
Total revenues	2,959,419	2,634,180	1,561,546		1,317,173		4,520,965		3,951,353
Expenses:									
General Government	745,343	711,380					745,343		711,380
Public safety	1,070,603	921,394					1,070,603		921,394
Highway/streets	321,672	558,700					321,672		558,700
Sanitation	304,654	280,125					304,654		280,125
Recreation	93,516	119,318					93,516		119,318
Stormwater	78,319						78,319		
Interest on long-term debt	4,161	2,843					4,161		2,843
Water and sewer			1,484,848		1,313,775		1,484,848		1,313,775
Total expenses	2,618,268	2,593,760	1,484,848		1,313,775		4,103,116		3,907,535
Increase in net position	341,151	40,420	76,698		3,398		417,849		43,818
Net position, beginning	2,609,984	2,569,564	2,904,077		2,900,679		5,514,061		5,470,243
Net position, ending	\$ 2,951,135	\$ 2,609,984	\$ 2,980,775	\$	2,904,077	\$	5,931,910	\$	5,514,061

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Lowell

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$341,151. General revenues increased approximately \$405,000 from the prior year. Powell Bill expenditures were down in the current year.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the City of Lowell's net position by \$76,698.

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 \$1,774,444, while the total fund balance was \$2,510,686. The City currently has an available fund balance of 73.0 percent of General Fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of City of Lowell reported a combined fund balance of \$2,563,652 with a net increase in fund balance of \$625,610.

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

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 \$400,621. The total increase in net position for the fund was \$76,698. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Lowell

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, 2021, totals \$4,683,146 (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			
		2021	2020		2021		2020	2021			2020	
Land and construction in progress	\$	112,430	\$	112,430	\$ 326,175	\$	50,014	\$	438,605	\$	162,444	
Buildings and systems		99,650		105,896	268,728		313,261		368,378		419,157	
Improvements other than buildings		29,804		31,677	20,028		20,028		49,832		51,705	
Machinery and equipment		210,108		174,614	107,306		39,740		317,414		214,354	
Infrastructure		769,992		881,909	2,364,678		2,377,386		3,134,670		3,259,295	
Vehicles and motorized equipment		374,247		212,769					374,247		212,769	
	\$	1,596,231	\$	1,519,295	\$ 3,086,915	\$	2,800,429	\$	4,683,146	\$	4,319,724	

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Lowell

Long-term Debt: The City of Lowell's total debt increased from \$713,167 to \$1,061,549, an increase of \$348,382 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 previously agreed upon 50% or six months of the annual general fund budget to maintain as reserve. The 2022-2023 budget planning sessions will include discussions of a new target for the fund balance.
- The City's MS4 Permit requires the enactment of a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) and a stormwater fee of \$6.75/ERU has been approved to fund the stormwater utility. This is integral for the City to have the revenue to maintain compliance with NCDEQ's requirements for the City's MS4 Permit. Additional staff will be added next year to assist the department in meeting the requirements of the MS4 Permit. Additional emphasis will be placed on ensuring that the Water/Sewer system development fee for the City of Lowell is representative of the future needs of that department as the City receives more opportunities for growth and development. Increases from our wholesale provider of water will be taken into account for any additional water and sewer rate increases. Additional staff will be required in the Water/Sewer Department.
- Commercial and high-density residential growth opportunities remain at Exit 22 that will provide needed revenue. Additionally, the City has adopted a new land use ordinance that will bolster the quality of development throughout the City and specifically the Main Street corridor. Additional master planning will need to occur for this Main Street corridor in order to provide for the City to take full advantage of future growth and redevelopment of the downtown.
- The City is also continuing to partner with the City of Gastonia on a Build Grant application that would provide increased 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 since begun construction of 1.6 million square feet of warehouse and distribution space, of which 1,394,310 square feet are within the city limits of Lowell referred to as the Gateway 85 Industrial Park. This project will provide much needed revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Lowell

• The City has received \$592,139.85 in ARPA funds from the Federal Government and is evaluating the best use of these funds in accordance with the Treasury's final rule. It is expected that the City will receive a second tranch of \$592,139.85, twelve months from the date of the first award.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: This year the City Council is expected to maintain the current tax rate of \$0.43/\$100. Several capital purchases are planned such as upfitting the lower level of City Hall for additional office space, new computer work stations for Administration and the Police Department, and the hiring of additional Administrative staff.

Business – **type Activities**: The City is concluding the new remote read AMI water meter installation project this budget year. This project has improved efficiency, billing accuracy, and lost revenue from slow meters. The City has engaged a consultant to ensure that the benefits these meters provide are fully implemented and taken advantage of by staff. The City is continuing to administer a CDBG grant, a \$1.9 million dollar sewer line replacement project and, has applied for a \$150,000 Asset Inventory and Assessment Grant from NCDEQ for the water distribution system. Continuing the recommended 3% water and sewer rate increase, we expect an increase to the City of Lowell's net position. Lastly, the City will need to conduct an assessment of our Wastewater Treatment Plant to make accommodations for future needs.

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, 2021

oui.	e 30, 20.		•		- 4	
	Gov	vernmental		ry Governmer siness-type	nt	
		vernmentar Activities		Siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS		ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		IOtal
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,841,513	\$	422,567	\$	2,264,080
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	618,042	Ψ	112,697	Ψ	730,739
Taxes receivable (net)		27,863		,		27,863
Accounts receivable (net)		_,,,,,,		146,808		146,808
Due from other funds		1,400				1,400
Due from other governments		169,766				169,766
Inventories		,		40,725		40,725
Total current assets		2,658,584		722,797		3,381,381
Non-current assets:		, ,		,		
Capital assets:						
Land, non-depreciable improvements						
and construction in progress		112,430		326,175		438,605
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		1,483,801		2,760,740		4,244,541
Total capital assets		1,596,231		3,086,915		4,683,146
·		1,000,201				,
Total assets		4,254,815		3,809,712		8,064,527
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals		374,221		53,054		427,275
OPEB deferrals		52,758		10,615		63,373
Total deferred outflows of resources		426,979		63,669		490,648
		120,010		00,000		100,010
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		78,353		15,808		94,161
Payable from restricted assets-customer deposits				77,812		77,812
Current portion of long-term liabilities		106,605		40,740		147,345
Total current liabilities		184,958		134,360		319,318
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		436,712		87,867		524,579
LEO pension liability		320,061		,		320,061
OPEB liability		353,067		71,037		424,104
Compensated absences		68,659		16,362		85,021
Installment obligations due in more than one year		335,486		578,718		914,204
Total long-term liabilities		1,513,985		753,984		2,267,969
Total liabilities		1,698,943		888,344		2,587,287
DEFENDED INCLOWS OF DESCRIBES						_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals		16 115		1 100		17 625
OPEB deferrals		16,445 15,271		1,190		17,635
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	31,716		3,072 4,262		18,343 35,978
Total deferred filliows of resources		31,710		4,202		33,970
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,154,140		2,467,457		3,621,597
Restricted for:						
Cemetery Perpetual Care		49,952		-		49,952
Stabilization by State Statute		169,766		-		169,766
Other functions		568,090		112,697		680,787
Unrestricted		1,009,187		400,621		1,409,808
Total net position	\$	2,951,135	\$	2,980,775	\$	5,931,910

City of Lowell, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Pı	ogra	ım Revenue	s		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in N				Net Position																																																											
										Р	rimaı	ry Governmer	nt																																																											
Functions/Programs		Fxnenses		Fynenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Expenses Services		_	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Primary government:		•																																																																						
Governmental Activities:																																																																								
General government	\$	745,343	\$	10,884	\$	25,235			\$	(709,224)	\$	-	\$	(709,224)																																																										
Public safety		1,070,603		382		-				(1,070,221)		-		(1,070,221)																																																										
Streets		279,944								(279,944)		-		(279,944)																																																										
Powell Bill		41,728				89,913		-		48,185		-		48,185																																																										
Sanitation		304,654		154,061		-				(150,593)		-		(150,593)																																																										
Recreation		93,516		4,753		-		-		(88,763)		-		(88,763)																																																										
Stormwater		78,319								(78,319)				(78,319)																																																										
Interest on long-term debt		4,161				-		-		(4,161)		-		(4,161)																																																										
Total governmental activities		2,618,268		170,080		115,148		-		(2,333,040)		-		(2,333,040)																																																										
Business-type activities:																																																																								
Water and sewer		1,484,848		1,252,273		10,028		297,865		-		75,318		75,318																																																										
Total business-type activities		1,484,848		1,252,273		10,028		297,865		-		75,318		75,318																																																										
Total primary government	\$	4,103,116	\$	1,422,353	\$	125,176	\$	297,865		(2,333,040)		75,318		(2,257,722)																																																										
	Ger	neral revenu	Δ ς.																																																																					
		axes:	00.																																																																					
	-			levied for ge		• •				1,538,818		-		1,538,818																																																										
		specific pro								778,704				778,704																																																										
	U	Inrestricted I	_		nas					2,244		5		2,249																																																										
		1iscellaneous			90					354,425		1,375		355,800																																																										
		nsfers								-		-		-																																																										
			eral	revenues a	nd tra	ansfers				2,674,191		1,380		2,675,571																																																										
		Change in								341,151		76,698		417,849																																																										
	Net	position, be								2,609,984		2,904,077		5,514,061																																																										
		position, en	_	•					\$	2,951,135	\$	2,980,775	\$	5,931,910																																																										

City of Lowell, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

			l
	General	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,841,513		\$ 1,841,513
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	566,476	51,566	618,042
Receivables, net:			
Taxes	27,863		27,863
Accounts		4 400	-
Due from other funds	100 700	1,400	1,400
Due from other governments Total assets	 169,766	EO OGG	169,766
i Ulai assels	 2,605,618	52,966	2,658,584
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	67.060		67.060
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 67,069	-	67,069
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable	27,863	-	27,863
Total Information	 07.000		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,863	-	27,863
FUND BALANCES			
Non Spendable		27 704	27 701
Perpetual maintenance Restricted		37,791	37,791
Stabilization by State Statute	169,766	-	169,766
Streets	566,476		566,476
Public safety	333, .70		-
Other		15,175	15,175
Assigned		, -	, -
Subsequent year's expenditures	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,774,444	-	1,774,444
Total fund balances	2,510,686	52,966	2,563,652
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,605,618	\$ 52,966	

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	\$ 1,387,634
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	374,221
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	52,758
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	
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources	
in fund statements.	27,863
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses	
and therefore are not reported in funds:	
Gross long-term debt	(313,437)
Net pension liability	(436,712)
Total pension liability	(320,061)
OPEB liability	(353,067)
Deferred inflance of recourses related to manaions are not reported in the funds	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(16,445)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	 (15,271)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,951,135

City of Lowell, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	N	/lajor Fund				
		-	Total	Non-Major	Go	Total vernmental
	G	eneral Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,538,819	\$	-	\$	1,538,819
Unrestricted intergovernmental		779,088		-		779,088
Restricted intergovernmental		92 767		28 242		121 009

Unrestricted intergovernmental	779,088	-	779,088
Restricted intergovernmental	92,767	28,242	121,009
Permits and fees	8,795	-	8,795
Sales and services	196,549	-	196,549
Investment earnings	2,239	6	2,245
Miscellaneous	432,019	-	432,019
Total revenues	3,050,276	28,248	3,078,524
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	585,535	25,235	610,770
Public safety	1,053,329	-	1,053,329
Streets	219,544	-	219,544
Powell Bill	62,475	-	62,475
Sanitation	332,490	-	332,490
Recreation	94,891	-	94,891
Debt service	 82,172	-	82,172
Total expenditures	2,430,436	25,235	2,455,671
Excess of revenues over (under)			_
expenditures	619,840	3,013	622,853
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Insurance recovery	2,757	-	2,757
Loan proceeds	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	2,757	-	2,757
Net change in fund balance	622,597	3,013	625,610
Fund balances, beginning	1,888,089	49,953	1,938,042
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,510,686	\$ 52,966	\$ 2,563,652

City of Lowell, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	625,610
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 \$85,14	7	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ 85,14 Depreciation expense for governmental assets (213,80)		(128,653)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		102,545
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		27,863
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 (278,43 Principal payments on long-term debt 81,12 Decrease in accrued interest payable -	,	(107 212)
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.	<u> </u>	(197,312)
Compensated absences Pension expense		(14,439) (54,180)
OPEB plan expense		(20,283)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	341,151

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, 2021

		(General Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Ф 4 405 000 Ф	4 405 000	# 4 500 040	Φ 50.550
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,485,266 \$		\$ 1,538,819	\$ 53,553
Unrestricted intergovernmental	667,300	667,300	779,088	111,788
Restricted intergovernmental	139,062	139,062	92,767	(46,295)
Permits and fees Sales and services	5,000	5,000	8,795	3,795
	211,000	211,000	196,549	(14,451)
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	10,600	10,600	2,239	(8,361)
Total revenues	14,800 2,533,028	20,800 2,539,028	432,019 3,050,276	411,219 511,248
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Streets Powell Bill Sanitation Recreation Stormwater	576,764 1,061,467 289,524 93,306 263,486 189,934 109,047	576,764 1,068,862 289,524 93,306 263,486 195,934 109,047	585,535 1,053,329 219,544 62,475 332,490 94,891 82,172	(8,771) 15,533 69,980 30,831 (69,004) 101,043 26,875
Total expenditures	2,583,528	2,596,923	2,430,436	166,487
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,500)	(57,895)	619,840	677,735
Other financing sources (uses):				
Insurance recovery	-	-	2,757	2,757
Loan proceeds		-		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	2,757	2,757
Fund balance appropriated	50,500	57,895		(57,895)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ - \$</u>	-	622,597	\$ 622,597
Fund balance, beginning			1,888,089	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending			\$ 2,510,686	<u>-</u>

City of Lowell, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund	
	Water and Sewer Fund	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 422,567	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	112,697	
Accounts receivable (net) - billed	73,010	
Accounts receivable (net) -unbilled	73,798	
Inventories	40,725	
Total current assets	722,797	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and other non-depreciable assets	326,175	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,760,740	
Capital assets (net)	3,086,915	
Total noncurrent assets	3,086,915	
Total assets	\$ 3,809,712	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals	\$ 53,054	
OPEB deferrals	10,615	
Total deferred outflows of resources	63,669	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,808	
Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits	77,812	
Installment obligations - current	40,740	
Total current liabilities	134,360	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	16,362	
Net pension liability	87,867	
Total OPEB liability	71,037	
Installment obligations - noncurrent	578,718	
Total noncurrent liabilities	753,984	
Total liabilities	888,344	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals	1,190	
OPEB deferrals	3,072	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,262	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,467,457	
Restricted	112,697	
Unrestricted	400,621	
Total net position	\$ 2,980,775	

City of Lowell, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund	
	Water and	
	Sewer Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water sales and sewer charges	\$ 1,237,573	
Water and sewer system development and tap fees	14,700	
Other operating revenues	11,403	
Total operating revenues	1,263,676	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of water purchased	440,947	
Other operating expenses	879,312	
Depreciation	153,917	
Total operating expenses	1,474,176	
Operating (loss)	(210,500)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings	5	
Interest and other charges	(10,672)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(10,667)	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(221,167)	
Capital contributions	297,865	
Change in net position	76,698	
Total net position, beginning	2,904,077	
Total net position, ending	\$ 2,980,775	

City of Lowell, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,099,513
Cash paid for goods and services	(943,124)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(312,105)
Customer deposits received (net)	75
Other operating revenues	11,403
Net cash used in operating activities	(144,238)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal paid on equipment loans	(12,172)
Interest paid on equipment loans	(10,672)
Acquisition of capital assets	(440,403)
Proceeds from installment obligations	163,242
Grant funds	297,865
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,140)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends	5
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(146,373)
Balances, beginning	681,637
Balances, ending	\$ 535,264
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (210,500)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	153,917
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:	,
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(29,949)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(==,===)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(11,854)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(7,250)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(3,189)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	16,513
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(65,030)
Increase (decrease) in accrued OPEB liability	6,562
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	7,613
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	75 207
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	207
Total adjustments	(1,353) 66,262
	00,202
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (144,238)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is 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, 2021

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	
Streets	\$ 566,476
Community Development Block Grant	
Neighborhood Revitalization	1,614
Cemetery Fund	
Cemetery care	 49,952
Total governmental activities	\$ 618,042
Business-type Activities	
Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer deposits	\$ 77,812
Capital project	 34,885
Total business-type activities	\$ 112,697

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Total Restricted Cash

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, 2020.

\$ 730,739

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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:

Asset Class	Estimated 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, 2021

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 2021 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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,697,926 and a bank balance of \$2,754,269. 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, 2021 the City's petty cash fund totaled \$500.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the City of Lowell had \$331,278 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, 2021 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund: Taxes receivable	<u>\$ 862</u>
Enterprise Fund: Accounts receivable	1,961
Total	\$ 2,823

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances Increases		ncreases	es Decreases		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		973,661		94,726		28,186	1,040,201
Vehicles and motorized equipment		1,082,473		192,391		69,868	1,204,996
Streets and sidewalks		2,480,146		3,619		-	2,483,765
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,179,934		290,736		98,054	5,372,616
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
City Hall building		112,340		549			112,889
Other buildings		262,094		5,697			267,791
Other land improvements		131,647		1,873			133,520
Equipment		799,047		34,883		3,837	830,093
Vehicles and motorized equipment		869,704		55,262		94,217	830,749
Streets and sidewalks		1,598,237		115,536		-	1,713,773
Total accumulated depreciation		3,773,069	\$	213,800	\$	98,054	3,888,815
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,406,865					1,483,801
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	1,519,295					\$ 1,596,231

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

General government	\$	6,414
Public safety		70,544
Sanitation		74,830
Streets		59,864
Recreation		2,148
	\$ 2	213,800

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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	0 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	
Construction in progress	35,014	4 276,161	-	311,175	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	50,014	4 276,161	-	326,175	
Capital assets being depreciated:				_	
Buildings	16,683	3	-	16,683	
Sewage treatment plant	790,666	5		790,666	
Rights of way and easements	22,10	5	-	22,105	
Equipment, including vehicles	539,00′	77,480		616,487	
Water and sewer system	6,390,019	9 86,762	-	6,476,781	
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,758,480	0 164,242	-	7,922,722	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				_	
Buildings	16,683	3	-	16,683	
Sewage treatment plant	477,403	5 44,533		521,938	
Rights of way and easements	2,07	7	-	2,077	
Equipment, including vehicles	499,26	7 9,914		509,181	
Water and sewer system	4,012,633	3 99,470	-	4,112,103	
Total accumulated depreciation	5,008,065	5 \$ 153,917	\$ -	5,161,982	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,750,413	5		2,760,740	
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	\$ 2,800,429	9		\$ 3,086,915	
					

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR 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, 2021

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, 2021, 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 \$107,726 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2021

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, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$524,579 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 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, 2020 (measurement date), the City's proportion was 0.01468%, which was a increase of 0.00183% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$190,774. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		D	Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows		
	of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	66,245	\$		
Changes in assumptons		39,039			
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		73,820			
Changes in proportion and differences between					
City contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		29,910		7,104	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		107,726			
Total	\$	316,740	\$	7,104	

\$107,726 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, 2021

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 59,092
2023	74,917
2024	46,055
2025	21,847
2026	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 201,911

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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, 2021

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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
29.0%	1.4%
42.0%	5.3%
8.0%	4.3%
8.0%	8.9%
7.0%	6.0%
6.0%	4.0%
100%	
	29.0% 42.0% 8.0% 8.0% 7.0% 6.0%

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 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 2.50%. 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, 2021

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)	\$ 1,064,314	\$ 524,579	\$ 76,022	

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

b. <u>Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance</u>

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, 2021

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

All full-time City law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2019, 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	9
Total	11

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, 2019 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 1.93 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, 2019.

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, 2021

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

4. Contributions.

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$20,323 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, 2021, the City reported a total pension liability of \$320,061. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$49,307.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,831	\$	6,706
Changes of assumptions		81,704		3,825
Total	\$	110,535	\$	10,531

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, 2021

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

2022	\$ 30,497
2023	19,302
2024	21,476
2025	20,818
2026	7911

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 1.93 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 (0.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	e Discount Rate (1.93%)		1%	Increase
	((0.93%)			(2.93%)	
Total pension liability	\$	345,324	\$	320,061	\$	296,491

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

	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 215,186
Service Cost	8,872
Interest on the total pension liability	6,646
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	18,010
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	93,991
Benefit payments	(22,644)
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 320,061

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, 2021

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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 190,774	\$ 49,307	\$ 240,081
Pension Liability	524,579	320,061	844,640
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01468%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	66,245	28,831	95,076
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Changes of assumptions	39,039	81,704	120,743
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	73,820	-	73,820
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	29,910	-	29,910
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	107,726	-	107,726
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	6,706	6,706
Differences between expected and actual experience	_	3,825	3,825
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	7,104		7,104

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, 2021

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR 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 \$20,323 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 \$29,225 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation.

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees	Officers
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, 2021

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$424,104 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 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 2.21 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 C	PEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$	369,689
Changes for the year		
Service cost		13,492
Interest		13,111
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		367
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		44,749
Benefit payments		(17,304)
Net changes		54,415
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	424,104

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21%.

Medical trend rates remained at 7.0% for 2020 and will decrease to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2026.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2015 through December 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Discount				
	_1%	Decrease	Rate (2.21%)		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	462,816	\$	424,104	\$	388,929

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	
	ical - 6.0%, scription - 6.0%	Pre	lical - 7.0%, scription - 7.0%)	ical - 8.0%, scription - 8.0%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 377.011	\$	424,104	\$ 479,323

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$32,674. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of R	Resources	of R	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,816	\$	544
Changes of assumptions		45,557		17,799
Total	\$	63,373	\$	18,343

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

Year ended June 30:

2022	\$ 6,071
2023	6,071
2024	6,071
2025	6,071
2026	6,071
Thereafter	14,675

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, 2021

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	\$ 107,726
Differences between expected and actual experience	112,892
Changes in assumptions	166,300
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	73,820
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share	
of contributions	 29,910
Total	\$ 490,648

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

	Statement of Net		General Fund	
		Position	Ва	alance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	-
Taxes receivable (General Fund)		-		27,863
Changes in assumptions		21,624		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		7,250		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		7,104		
Total	\$	35,978	\$	27,863

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

3. 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, 2021

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- 4. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>
- 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, 2021:

General Fund:	June 2020	Purchases	Payments	June 2021
Police vehicles	\$129,214	\$	\$ 40,097	\$ 89,117
Police radios	50,748		12,264	38,484
Vehicles	64,817	192,391	25,336	231,872
Equipment		86,042	3,424	82,618
	\$244,779	\$278,433	\$ 81,121	\$442,091
Water and Sewer Fur	nd:			
Equipment	\$	\$ 76,480	\$ 3,148	\$ 73,332
WWTP	44,850		9,024	35,826
Water meters	423,538	86,762		510,300
	\$468,388	\$163,242	\$ 12,172	\$619,458

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type A	Activities
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
June 30				
2022	\$ 106,605	\$ 13,261	\$ 40,740	\$ 18,584
2023	112,703	10,062	2 35,715	17,362
2024	96,625	6,681	36,611	16,290
2025	55,852	3,783	37,534	15,192
2026 and later	70,306	2,107	468,858	81,304
Total	\$ 442,091	\$ 35,894	\$619,458	\$148,732

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

								C	Current
	В	eginning					Ending	I	Portion
Governmental activities:]	Balance	In	creases	De	ecreases	Balance	of	Balance
Installment purchases	\$	244,779	\$	278,433	\$	81,121	\$ 442,091	\$	106,605
Compensated absences		54,219		14,440			68,659		
Total OPEB liabiity		305,214		47,853			353,067		
Net pension liability (LGERS)		279,569		157,143			436,712		
Total pension obligation (LEO)		215,186		104,875			320,061		
Governmental activity long-term									
liabilities	\$	1,098,967	\$	602,744	\$	81,121	\$ 1,620,590	\$	106,605
Business-type activities:									
Water and Sewer Fund									
Notes payable/installment purchases	\$	468,388	\$	163,242	\$	12,172	\$ 619,458	\$	40,740
Net pension liability (LGERS)		71,354		16,513			87,867		
Total OPEB liability		64,475		6,562			71,037		
Compensated absences		8,749		7,613			16,362		
Business-type activity long-term									
liabilities	\$	612,966	\$	193,930	\$	12,172	\$ 794,724	\$	40,740
·									

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	\$2,305,097
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	169,766
Streets-Powell Bill	566,476
Public safety	0
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2019-2021 Budget	0
Remaining Fund Balance	\$1,568,855

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 \$927 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

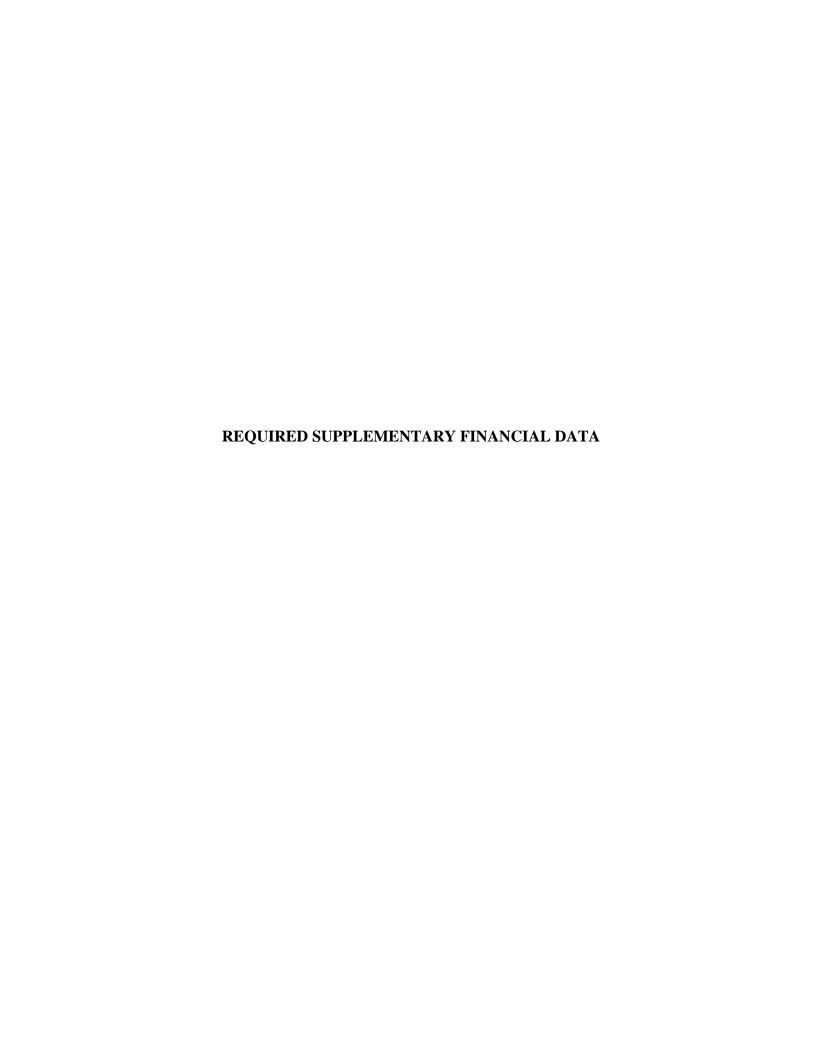
NOTE 4: COMMITMENTS

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 Seven Fiscal Years *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Lowell's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.014680%	0.012850%	0.01445%	0.01341%	0.01342%	0.01275%	0.01352%
Lowell's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 524,579	\$ 350,923	\$ 342,801	\$ 204,868	\$ 284,817	\$ 57,220	\$ (79,734)
Lowell's covered payroll	\$ 1,112,840	\$ 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	47.14%	33.81%	37.47%	22.84%	31.91%	6.41%	(9.19%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	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 Seven Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 107,726	\$ 95,855	\$ 73,646	\$ 68,116	\$ 65,997	\$ 61,626	\$ 62,688
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	107,726	95,855	73,646	68,116	65,997	61,626	62,688
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lowell's covered payroll	\$ 1,112,840	\$ 1,037,948	\$ 914,859	\$ 896,986	\$ 892,648	\$ 892,648	\$ 867,256
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.68%	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, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 215,186	\$ 209,305	\$ 234,281 \$	164,777	\$ 155,464
Service Cost	8,872	7,630	10,137	7,172	7,951
Interest on the total pension liability	6,646	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	18,010	8,089	(15,727)	59,000	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	93,991	5,599	(7,560)	12,508	(3,293)
Benefit payments	(22,644)	(22,644)	(18,930)	(15,242)	(879)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 320,061	\$ 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, 2021

_	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	
Total pension liability Covered payroll Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	320,061 \$ 411,664 77.75%	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, 2021

		<u> 2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	13,492	\$ 17,029	\$ 17,595	\$ 18,999
Interest		13,111	12,359	11,114	9,316
Changes of benefit terms			-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		367	22,633	541	(956)
Changes of assumptions		44,749	8,262	(10,949)	(18, 198)
Benefit payments		(17,304)	(16,443)	(9,219)	(3,771)
Net change in total OPEB liability	`	54,415	43,840	9,082	5,390
Total OPEB liability - beginning		369,689	325,849	316,767	311,377
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	424,104	\$ 369,689	\$ 325,849	\$ 316,767
Covered payroll	\$	769,564	\$ 769,564	\$ 840,093	\$ 840,093
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		55.11%	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:

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2021	2.21%
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, 2021

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				_		, ,
Ad valorem taxes:						
Taxes	\$		\$	1,538,760	\$	
Interest				59	_	
Total	_	1,485,266		1,538,819	_	53,553
Unrestricted intergovernmental:						
Local option sales taxes				564,906		
Utility franchise tax				197,719		
Beer and wine tax				16,080		
Court costs and fees			_	383	_	
Total		667,300		779,088	_	111,788
Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill allocation Township grant				89,913		
Solid waste disposal tax				2,854		
Total	_	139,062		92,767	_	(46,295)
Permits and fees:						
Zoning permits				8,620		
Code enforcement				175		
Total	_	5,000	-	8,795	_	3,795
Sales and services:						
Sanitation fees				153,296		
Recreation revenue				2,753		
Community Center revenue				2,000		
Sale of fixed assets				38,500	_	
Total	_	211,000		196,549	_	(14,451)
Investment earnings		10,600		2,239	_	(8,361)
Miscellaneous:		00.000		400.040		444.040
Miscellaneous	_	20,800		432,019	_	411,219
Total revenues	_	2,539,028		3,050,276	_	511,248

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, 2021

	B 1 .		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures: General Government:			
Salaries and employee benefits		331,454	
Professional services		101,495	
Membership dues		20,114	
Recreation		_0,	
Other operating expenditures		123,788	
Capital outlay - equipment		8,684	
Total	576,764	585,535	(8,771)
Public safety:			
Salaries and employee benefits		618,383	
Fire protection		242,718	
Vehicle maintenance		6,969	
Other operating expenditures		114,276	
Debt service Capital outlay - equipment		70,983	
Total	1,068,862	1,053,329	15,533
Streets:			
Salaries and employee benefits		106,592	
Vehicle maintenance		514	
Contracted services		20,338	
Other operating expenditures		84,222	
Debt service		5,878	
Capital outlay - equipment Total	289,524	2,000 219,544	69,980
Powell Bill:			
Other operating expenditures		41,728	
Capital outlay - equipment		20,747	
Other operating expenditures	93,306	62,475	30,831
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		119,050	
Vehicle maintenance		26,991	
Other operating expenditures		52,595	
Garbage disposal		52,589	
Debt service		8,421	
Capital outlay - equipment Total	263,486	72,844 332,490	(69,004)
	200,400	332,430	(00,004)
Recreation:		57 FF7	
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditues		57,557 37,334	
Total	195,934	94,891	101,043
		,	,

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, 2021

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Stormwater:			
Salaries and employee benefits		56,850	
Other operating expenditures Total	109,047	25,322 82,172	26,875
Total expenditures	2,596,923	2,430,436	166,487
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(57,895)	619,840	677,735
Other financing sources:			
Insurance recovery		2,757	
Total other financing sources		2,757	2,757
Fund balance appropriated	57,895	-	(57,895)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	622,597	\$ 622,597
Fund balances, beginning		1,888,089	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 2,510,686	

City of Lowell Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	С	emetery Fund	Capital Project Fund (Sidewalk Construction)	Projed (Neighi	oital et Fund borhood lization)	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	49,952	\$	\$	1,614 1,400	\$ 51,566 1,400
	\$	49,952	\$ -	\$	3,014	\$ 52,966
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$		\$	\$		\$ <u> </u>
Fund balances: Restricted for streets Restricted for CDBG Reserved for perpetual maintenance		49,952	-		3,014	3,014 49,952
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	49,952	\$ -	\$	3,014	\$ 52,966

City of Lowell Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Cemetery Fund		Capital Project Fund (Sidewalk Construction)		Capital Project Fund (Neighborhood Revitalization)		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$	6	\$		\$		\$	6
State grants						28,242		28,242
		6		-		28,242		28,248
Expenditures: Sidewalk construction Neighborhood revitalization		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		25,235 25,235		25,235 25,235
Revenues over (under) expenditures		6		-		3,007		3,013
Fund balance, beginning		49,946		-		7		49,953
Fund balance, ending	\$	49,952	\$	-	\$	3,014	\$	52,966

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, 2021

	Project Author - ization	Prior Year	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues - CDBG Grant:					
State grant Total revenues	\$ 750,000 750,000	\$ 16,649 16,649	\$ 28,242 28,242	\$ 44,891 44,891	\$(705,109) (705,109)
Expenditures Capital Outlay: Administration Housing Rehabilitation Neighborhood Facility	75,000 551,000 204,000 830,000	16,642	25,235	41,877	33,123 551,000 204,000 788,123
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds: General Fund	80,000				(80,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 7	\$ 3,007	\$ 3,014	\$ (3,014)
Fund balance, beginning			7		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 3,014		

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, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Water and sewer fees	\$	\$ 1,191,546	\$
Water and sewer taps		7,400	
Development fees		7,300	
Activation fees		10,028	
Reconnection fees and late charges			
	\$ 1,305,434	1,216,274	\$ (89,160)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Miscellaneous		1,702	
Interest earnings		5	
	2,220	1,707	(513)
Total revenues	1,307,654	1,217,981	(89,673)
Expenditures:			
Water and sewer operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits		312,105	
Professional services		35,055	
Telephone and postage		10,382	
Utilities		13,548	
Maintenance and repairs		31,831	
Vehicle maintenance		6,137	
Departmental supplies		53,747	
Contracted services		35,267	
Water purchases		440,947	
Other operating expenditures		11,519	
Insurance		6,748	
Debt service		3,148	
Capital outlay		164,242	
	1,141,039	1,124,676	16,363
Wastewater treatment:			
Professional services		7,625	
Telephone and postage		759	
Utilities		27,657	
Maintenance and repairs		4,424	
Departmental supplies		38,676	
Contracted services		124,850	
Sewer treatment		80,801	
Other operating expenditures		59,078	
Capital outlay - equipment			
Debt service		9,475	
	253,377	353,345	(99,968)
Total expenditures	1,394,416	1,478,021	(83,605)
•		. ,	

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, 2021

	Budget		Actual	F	ariance Positive legative)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(86,762)		(260,040)		(173,278)
Other financing sources: Loan proceeds	86,762		163,242		(76,480)
Fund balance appropriated	86,762		163,242		(76,480)
Revenues and other sources over	•	•	(00.700)	Φ.	(00.700)
expenditures and other uses	<u>\$</u>	\$	(96,798)	\$	(96,798)
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		\$	(96,798)		
Reconciling items:			40.470		
Principal retirement Loan proceeds			12,172 (163,242)		
Increase (decrease) in accrued revenues			67,404		
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay	/		(7,613)		
Increase in net pension liability			(16,513)		
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-	pensions		7,250		
Increase in deferred outflows of resources-C	PEB		3,189		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-O	PEB		1,352		
Increase in deferred inflows of resources-pe	nsions		(207)		
Increase in OPEB liability			(6,562)		
Depreciation			(153,917)		
Capital contributions			276,161		
Capital outlay			154,022		
Total reconciling items			173,496		

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, 2021

	Project		Actual		Variance
	Author - ization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues					(Final Section 1)
Community Development Block Grant State grant	\$ 1,981,691	\$ 46,795	\$ 297,865	\$ 344,660	\$ (1,637,031)
Expenditures					
Administration	184,307	35,014		35,014	
Construction	1,797,384		276,161	276,161	
Total expenditures	1,981,691	35,014	276,161	311,175	1,670,516
Revenues and other sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 11,781	21,704	\$ 33,485	\$ 33,485
over experiances	Ψ	Ψ 11,701	21,704	Ψ 33,403	ψ 33,403
Fund balance, beginning			11,781		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 33,485		



City of Lowell, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020	_	Additions	Collections And Credits	_	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	\$	1,524,942	1,512,917	\$	12,025
2019-2020	15,494			11,312		4,182
2018-2019	4,448			2,725		1,723
2017-2018	3,536			1,179		2,357
2016-2017	2,491			732		1,759
2015-2016	2,638			757		1,881
2014-2015	2,460			1,168		1,292
2013-2014	2,057			946		1,111
2012-2013	1,692			517		1,175
2011-2012	1,523			303		1,220
2010-2011	1,117			1,117		-
	\$ 37,456	\$	1,524,942	\$ 1,533,673	_	28,725
	Less: allowance for General Fund	or uncolle	ctible accounts:		_	862
	Ad valorem taxes r	eceivable	e - net		\$ _	27,863
	Reconciliation to re	venues:				
	Ad valorem taxes - Reconciling items		Fund		\$	1,538,819
	Interest collecte					(59)
	Abatements and Taxes written of	-	nents			(5,087)
	Subtotal				_	(5,146)
	Total collections ar	nd credits	i		\$	1,533,673

City of Lowell, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy City - Wide Levy June 30, 2021

				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	\$ 331,509,130	0.43	\$ 1,524,942	\$ 1,372,009	\$ 152,933
Total property valuation	\$ 331,509,130				
Net levy			1,524,942	1,372,009	152,933
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			(12,025)	(12,025)	
Current year's taxes collected			\$1,512,917	\$1,359,984	\$152,933
Current levy collection percentage			99.21%	99.12%	100.00%





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

December 29, 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, 2021, 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 December 29, 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 2021-1 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 & Stowe

CITY OF LOWELL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Finding: 2021-1

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.