CITY OF NORTHWEST

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



City of Northwest, North Carolina Table of Contents June 30, 2021

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
List of Principal Officials	6
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	7
Management's Discussion and Analysis	9
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	24
Notes to the Financial Statements	26

City of Northwest, North Carolina Table of Contents June 30, 2021

	Page
Required Supplementary Financial Data	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Local Government Employees' Retirement System	49
Contributions - Local Government Employees' Retirement System	50
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability - Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance	51
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll - Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance	52
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	54
Other Schedules	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	58
Analysis of Current Tax Levy - City-Wide Levy	59
Compliance Section	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed With Governement Auditing Standards	60



City of Northwest, North Carolina List of Principal Officials June 30, 2021

Mayor and City Council

James A. Knox, Mayor Charles Carroll, Mayor Pro Tem Aaron Perkins Haywood Miller Shelia Grady Michael Troy

Administrative Officer

Donna Strickland, City Clerk/Finance Officer





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Northwest, 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 Northwest, 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'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. 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 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Northwest, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on ages 9 through 16, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Contributions on pages 49 and 50, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 51 and 52, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information and Other Information

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

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

S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

Whiteville, North Carolina December 15, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

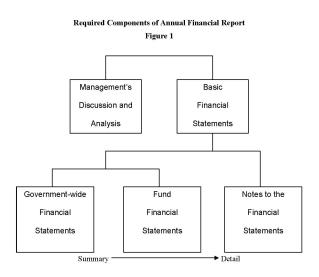
As management of the City of Northwest, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Northwest for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with 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 of the City of Northwest exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$920,559 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$134,438 during the period.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Northwest's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$824,295 with a net positive change of \$187,858.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$680,258 or 136.71 percent of total governmental fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements.

There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to the 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, deferred outflows of resources, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gage the City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are made up of the governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as general government, public safety, transportation, and cultural and recreation. Property taxes and State shared revenues finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Northwest, like all other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City of Northwest are made up of governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. 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 monies that are unexpended at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The City of Northwest 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 Town, 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.

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 can be found following the financial statements of this report.

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City of Northwest's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental										
		Acti	vities	1	Totals						
		2021		2020		2021		2020			
Current and other assets	\$	1,158,916	\$	666,289	\$	1,158,916	\$	666,289			
Capital assets		136,282		169,977		136,282		169,977			
Deferred outflows of resources		41,445		27,784		41,445		27,784			
Total assets		1,336,643		864,050		1,336,643		864,050			
Long-term liabilities outstanding		76,525		61,686		76,525		61,686			
Other liabilities		20,677		8,106		20,677		8,106			
Deferred inflows of resources		312,378		8,137		312,378		8,137			
Total liabilities		409,580		77,929		409,580		77,929			
Net position											
Net investment in capital assets		136,282		169,977		136,282		169,977			
Restricted		144,037		151,571		144,037		151,571			
Unrestricted		640,240		464,573		640,240		464,573			
Total net position	\$	920,559	\$	786,121	\$	920,559	\$	786,121			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$920,559 at the close of the current fiscal year. The City's net position increased by \$134,438 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The primary reasons for the increase is an increase in grant revenue and an increase in property tax revenues. The largest portion of the City's net position, 69.55%, reflects its unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding, makes up 14.80% of total net position. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should note that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining balance is the restricted portion of net position, \$144,037 or 15.65%, represents the City's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

City of Northwest's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental					Busine		pe				
		Activities					ivities		Totals			
		2021		2020		2021		2020	2021		2020	
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	261	\$	-	\$	-	\$	216,090 \$	261	\$	216,090	
Operating grants		225,437		35,656		-		-	225,437		35,656	
General revenues									-		-	
Property taxes		139,441		129,285		-		-	139,441		129,285	
Other taxes		306,310		296,932		-		-	306,310		296,932	
Other		6,198		5,441		-		223	6,198		5,664	
Total revenues		677,647		467,314		-		216,313	677,647		683,627	
Expenses:												
General government		291,906		225,072		-		-	291,906		225,072	
Transportation		33,635		40,720		-		-	33,635		40,720	
Public Safety		197,880		180,958		-		-	197,880		180,958	
Cultural and recreation		19,788		5,381		-		-	19,788		5,381	
Interest on long-term debt		-		173		-		-	-		173	
Water and Sewer		-		-		-		330,140	-		330,140	
Total expenses		543,209		452,304		-		330,140	543,209		782,444	
Change in net position		134,438		15,010		-		(113,827)	134,438		(98,817)	
Transfers		-		-		-		-	-		-	
Extraordinary item: Disposal												
of government operations		-		(37,738)		-		(5,913,511)	-		-	
Change in net position		134,438		(22,728)		-		(6,027,338)	134,438		(6,050,066)	
Beginning net position		786,121		808,849		-		6,027,338	786,121		6,836,187	
Net position, ending	\$	920,559	\$	786,121	\$	-	\$	- \$	920,559	\$	786,121	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$134,438. An increase in revenues of \$210,333 was the key element in the higher net position.

Business-type activities. There were no business-type activities during the fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Northwest. At the June 30, 2021, the fund balance for the City of Northwest's General Fund reached \$824,295. Of this, \$144,037 was restricted, leaving an unassigned fund balance of \$680,258 available for spending at the City's discretion. The City's general fund currently has an available fund balance of 136.71% of governmental fund expenditures.

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 from external sources, such as federal and State grants.
- 3. Increases in appropriates that become necessary to maintain services and obligations from prior years not completed.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration Capital Assets

The City of Northwest's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$136,282 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets includes land, buildings and other systems, infrastructure, and vehicles and motorized equipment.

City of Northwest's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities					Tot	als		
		2021		2020		2021	2020		
Land	\$	63,980	\$	63,980	\$	63,980	\$	63,980	
Buildings and other systems		25,694		27,850		25,694		27,850	
Infrastructure		7,671		10,228		7,671		10,228	
Vehicles and motorized equipment		38,937		67,919		38,937		67,919	
Plant and Distribution System		-		-		-		-	
Total capital assets, net	\$	136,282	\$	169,977	\$	136,282	\$	169,977	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2021, the City of Northwest had no long-term debt outstanding.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: City management will continue to prepare budgets to maintain spending where possible. The City will budget conservatively to ensure incoming revenues can offset all expected expenditures.

Request 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:

Donna Strickland, Finance Director/City Clerk City of Northwest 4889 Vernon Road Northwest, NC 28451

One can also call (910) 655-3110 or reach via email to cityclerk@cityofnorthwest.com.

Basic Financial Statements

City of Northwest, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government						
	Governmental						
	Activities	Total					
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 700,908	\$ 700,908					
Taxes receivables, net	21,146	21,146					
Accounts receivable	87,631	87,631					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	349,231	349,231					
Total current assets	1,158,916	1,158,916					
Non-current assets:							
Capital assets (Note 3):							
Land and non-depreciable improvements	63,980	63,980					
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	72,302	72,302					
Total capital assets	136,282	136,282					
Total assets	1,295,198	1,295,198					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Deferrals	41,445	41,445					
Total deferred outflows of resources	41,445	41,445					
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	20,677	20,677					
Total current liabilities	20,677	20,677					
Long-term liabilities:							
Net pension liability-LGERS	41,452	41,452					
Total pension liability-LEOSSA	35,073	35,073					
Compensated absences	6,504	6,504					
Due in more than one year							
Total long term liabilities	83,029	83,029					
Total liabilities	103,706	103,706					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension deferral	12,378	12,378					
Deferred Resliency grant	300,000	300,000					
Total deferred inflows of resources	312,378	12,378					
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	136,282	136,282					
Restricted for:							
Stabilization by State Statute	94,833	94,833					
Transportation - Powell Bill	49,204	49,204					
Unrestricted	640,240	640,240					
Total net position	\$ 920,559	\$ 920,559					

Net (Expense) Revenue

City of Northwest, North Carolina Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

Primary povernment Page Primary povernment Primary government					l	Progra	am Revenue	and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Total Primary government: Government Activities: General government \$ 291,906 \$ - \$ 200,000 \$ - \$ (91,906) \$ (91,906) Transportation 33,635 - 25,437 - (8,198) (8,198) Public Safety 197,880 261 - - (197,619) (197,619) Cultural and recreation 19,788 - - - (197,88) (19,788) Interest on long-term debt -								Capital		Primary Government			
Primary government: Government Supplies Supplie	5	_			_								- 1
Governmental Activities: General government \$ 291,906 \$ - \$ 200,000 \$ - \$ (91,906) \$ (91,906) \$ (91,906) \$ (91,906) \$ (91,906) \$ (8,198) \$ (8,198) \$ (8,198) \$ (8,198) \$ (8,198) \$ (8,198) \$ (8,198) \$ (8,198) \$ (19,761) \$ (197,619) \$ (197,619) \$ (197,619) \$ (197,761)			xpenses	Ser	vices	Cor	tributions	Contributions			activities		iotai
Ceneral government													
Transportation 33,635 - 25,437 - (8,198) (8,198) Public Safety 197,880 261 - - (197,619) (197,619) Cultural and recreation 19,788 - - - (19,788) (19,788) Interest on long-term debt - <th></th> <th>¢</th> <th>201 006</th> <th>ċ</th> <th></th> <th>ċ</th> <th>200 000</th> <th>ċ</th> <th></th> <th>ċ</th> <th>(01 006)</th> <th>ċ</th> <th>(01 006)</th>		¢	201 006	ċ		ċ	200 000	ċ		ċ	(01 006)	ċ	(01 006)
Public Safety 197,880 261 - (197,619) (197,619) Cultural and recreation 19,788 - - (19,788) (19,788) Interest on long-term debt -<	_	ڔ		٦	_	ڔ	,	Ļ	_	ڔ		ڔ	
Cultural and recreation Interest on long-term debt 19,788 - - - (19,788) (19,788) Total governmental activities 543,209 261 225,437 - (317,511) (317,511) General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose 139,441 139,441 Local Option Sales Taxes 289,031 289,031 289,031 Other taxes and licenses 17,279 17,279 17,279 Investment earnings, unrestricted 97 97 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,101 6,101 Total general revenues and transfers 451,949 451,949 Extraordinary item: Disposal of government operations - - - Total general revenues, transfers and extraordinary items 451,949 451,949 Change in net position, beginning 786,121 786,121 786,121	•		,		261		23,437		_				
Interest on long-term debt	•				-		_		_				
Total governmental activities 543,209 261 225,437 - (317,511) (317,511) General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose 139,441 139,441 Local Option Sales Taxes 289,031 289,031 Other taxes and licenses 17,279 17,279 Investment earnings, unrestricted 97 97 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,101 6,101 Total general revenues and transfers 451,949 451,949 Extraordinary item: Disposal of government operations - - - Total general revenues, transfers and extraordinary items 451,949 451,949 Change in net position 134,438 134,438 Net position, beginning 786,121 786,121			15,766		_		_		_		(13,788)		(13,788)
Total primary government \$ 543,209 \$ 261 \$ 225,437 \$ - \$ (317,511) \$ (317,511)			543 209	-	261		225 437				(317 511)		(317 511)
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose 139,441 139,441 Local Option Sales Taxes 289,031 289,031 Other taxes and licenses 17,279 17,279 Investment earnings, unrestricted 97 97 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,101 6,101 Total general revenues and transfers 451,949 451,949 Extraordinary item: Disposal of government operations Total general revenues, transfers and extraordinary items 451,949 451,949 Change in net position 134,438 Net position, beginning 786,121 786,121	g									-	(===)===		(0-1)0-1
Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose 139,441 139,441 Local Option Sales Taxes 289,031 289,031 Other taxes and licenses 17,279 17,279 Investment earnings, unrestricted 97 97 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,101 6,101 Total general revenues and transfers 451,949 451,949 Extraordinary item: Disposal of government operations Total general revenues, transfers and extraordinary items 451,949 451,949 Change in net position 134,438 Net position, beginning 786,121 786,121	Total primary government	\$	543,209	\$	261	\$	225,437	\$		\$	(317,511)	\$	(317,511)
Property taxes, levied for general purpose 139,441 139,441 Local Option Sales Taxes 289,031 289,031 Other taxes and licenses 17,279 17,279 Investment earnings, unrestricted 97 97 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,101 6,101 Total general revenues and transfers 451,949 451,949 Extraordinary item: Disposal of government operations - Total general revenues, transfers and extraordinary items 451,949 451,949 Change in net position 134,438 Net position, beginning 786,121 786,121		Ge	neral revenu	ıes:									
Local Option Sales Taxes289,031289,031Other taxes and licenses17,27917,279Investment earnings, unrestricted9797Miscellaneous, unrestricted6,1016,101Total general revenues and transfers451,949451,949Extraordinary item: Disposal of government operationsTotal general revenues, transfers and extraordinary items451,949451,949Change in net position134,438134,438Net position, beginning786,121786,121		Т	axes:										
Other taxes and licenses 17,279 17,279 Investment earnings, unrestricted 97 97 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,101 6,101 Total general revenues and transfers 451,949 451,949 Extraordinary item: Disposal of government operations - Total general revenues, transfers and extraordinary items 451,949 451,949 Change in net position 134,438 Net position, beginning 786,121 786,121			Property ta:	xes, levie	ed for gen	eral p	urpose				139,441		139,441
Investment earnings, unrestricted 97 97 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,101 6,101 Total general revenues and transfers 451,949 451,949 Extraordinary item: Disposal of government operations Total general revenues, transfers and extraordinary items 451,949 451,949 Change in net position 134,438 134,438 Net position, beginning 786,121 786,121			Local Optio	n Sales T	axes						289,031		289,031
Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,101 6,101 Total general revenues and transfers 451,949 451,949 Extraordinary item: Disposal of government operations - Total general revenues, transfers and extraordinary items 451,949 451,949 Change in net position 134,438 134,438 Net position, beginning 786,121 786,121			Other taxes	and lice	nses						17,279		17,279
Total general revenues and transfers 451,949 Extraordinary item: Disposal of government operations - Total general revenues, transfers and extraordinary items 451,949 Change in net position 134,438 Net position, beginning 786,121 786,121		Ir	nvestment e	arnings,	unrestrict	ted					97		97
Extraordinary item: Disposal of government operations Total general revenues, transfers and extraordinary items Change in net position 134,438 Net position, beginning 786,121		N	/liscellaneou	s, unrest	ricted						6,101		6,101
Total general revenues, transfers and extraordinary items451,949451,949Change in net position134,438134,438Net position, beginning786,121786,121			Total gen	eral reve	enues and	l trans	fers				451,949		451,949
Change in net position 134,438 134,438 Net position, beginning 786,121 786,121		Ext	raordinary i	tem: Dis	posal of g	govern	nment opera	ations			-		-
Net position, beginning 786,121 786,121			Total gen	eral reve	enues, tra	nsfer	and extrao	rdinary	/ items		451,949		451,949
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Change in	net pos	ition						134,438		134,438
Net position, ending \$ 920,559 \$ 920,559		Ne	t position, b	eginning	3						786,121		786,121
		Ne	t position, e	nding						\$	920,559	\$	920,559

City of Northwest, North Carolina Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2021

				Total	
	Major Fund			vernmental	
		General		Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	700,908	\$	700,908	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		349,231		349,231	
Taxes receivables, net		21,146		21,146	
Accounts Receivable		87,631	68,756		
Total assets		1,158,916		1,140,041	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		20,677		20,677	
Total liabilities		20,677	20,677		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property taxes receivable		13,944		13,944	
Deferred Resiliency Grant		300,000		300,000	
Total deferred inflows of resources		313,944		313,944	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Stabilization by State Statute		94,833		94,833	
Transportation - Powell Bill		49,204		49,204	
Unassigned		680,258		680,258	
Total fund balances		824,295		824,295	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$	1,158,916	\$	1,158,916	

City of Northwest, North Carolina Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2021

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 824,295
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	518,510 (382,228)	136,282
Accumulated depreciation	(302,220)	130,282
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		13,944
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		41,445
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross long-term debt beginning Long-term debt included as net position below (includes principal payments during the year) Compensated Absences Net pension liability Total pension liability	- (6,504) (41,452) (35,073)	(83,029)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		 (12,378)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 920,559

City of Northwest, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Ma	Gov	Total ernmental Fund	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	147,243	\$	147,243
Unrestricted intergovernmental		306,310		306,310
Restricted intergovernmental		225,437		225,437
Sales and Services		261		261
Miscellaneous		6,101		6,101
Investment earnings		97		97
Total revenues		685,449		685,449
Expenditures: Current:				
General government		273,419		273,419
Transportation		31,078		31,078
Public Safety		173,566		173,566
Cultural and recreation		19,528		19,528
Total expenditures		497,591		497,591
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		187,858		187,858
Net change in fund balances		187,858		187,858
Fund balances, beginning		636,437		636,437
Fund balances, ending	\$	824,295	\$	824,295

City of Northwest, North Carolina

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ - Depreciation expense for governmental assets (33,6) Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities 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 The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt Some expenses in the statement of activities do not	
cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ Depreciation expense for governmental assets (33,6) Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities 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 The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ - Depreciation expense for governmental assets (33,6) Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities 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 The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt	
the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ - Depreciation expense for governmental assets (33,6) Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities 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 The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt	
depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ - Depreciation expense for governmental assets (33,6) Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities 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 The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities 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 The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt	
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities 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 The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt	
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities 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 The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt	-
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 The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt	(33,699
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 The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt	
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt	10,943
in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt	
The issuance of long term debt provides current financial 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 Principal payments on long term debt	(7.00)
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 Principal payments on long term debt	(7,802
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 Principal payments on long term debt	
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 Principal payments on long term debt	
any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items Principal payments on long term debt	
these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items Principal payments on long term debt	
related items Principal payments on long term debt	
Principal payments on long term debt	
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not	-
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,	
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Pension expense	(17,66
Compensated absences	(5,19
I changes in net position of governmental activities	

City of Northwest, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fin: P	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 118,400	\$ 118,400	\$ 147,243	\$	28,843
Unrestricted intergovernmental	235,402	239,402	306,310		66,908
Restricted intergovernmental	179,461	247,390	225,437		(21,953)
Sales and Services	200	200	261		61
Miscellaneous	4,600	4,600	6,101		1,501
Investment earnings	75	 75	97		22
Total revenues	538,138	610,067	685,449		75,382
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government	300,993	368,922	273,419		95,503
Transportation	35,336	35,336	31,078		4,258
Public Safety	330,282	334,282	173,566		160,716
Cultural and Recreational	49,602	49,602	19,528		30,074
Total expenditures	716,213	788,142	497,591		290,551
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(178,075)	 (178,075)	187,858		365,933
Fund balance appropriated	 178,075	 178,075	-		178,075
Net change in fund balance	-	-	187,858	\$	187,858
Fund balance, beginning			636,437		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 824,295		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Northwest conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The City does not have any discretely presented component units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Northwest is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City. There are no discretely presented component units.

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 particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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, State grants and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for administration, police, street maintenance and construction, parks and recreation, and general government services.

The City has no non-major governmental funds.

The City has no major or non-major enterprise funds:

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, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time 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 general 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as 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. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered shared revenue for the City of Northwest because the tax is levied by Brunswick 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 positions available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

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. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Finance Officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to \$100, however any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or change functional appropriations by more than \$100 must be approved by the governing board. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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). The City's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at no cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

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.

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per NC G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Streets	\$ 49,203
	NC Resliency Grant	300,028
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 349,231

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by state law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. <u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u>

The City has no inventory or prepaid items.

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 cost is \$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 after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	40
Infrastructure	20
Maintenance and construction equipment	5
Furniture and office equipment	5
Equipment	5
Automobiles and light trucks	5

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (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, contributions made to the pension plan in 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 two items that meet the criterion for this category – 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. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of both the City provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as 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.

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

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

Restricted for Streets – 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 total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

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

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

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 Northwest 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 by 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 in the best interest of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 Northwest's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City of Northwest 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.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

None

III. 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 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 their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial risk for deposits, but rely 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 \$1,050,139 and a bank balance of \$1,108,951. The entire bank balance is covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

2. <u>Investments</u>

There are no investments of the City are in local banks, only money market funds, checking and savings accounts.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables are deemed to be collectible so no allowances for doubtful accounts are presented.

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Ве	eginning						Ending
Governmental activities:	Balances			Increases	Decreases		Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	63,980	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,980
Construction in progress		-		-		-		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		63,980		-		-		63,980
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		166,274		-		-		166,274
Equipment and Vehicles		237,120		-		-		237,120
Infrastructure		51,136		-		-		51,136
Total capital assets being depreciated:		454,530		-		-		454,530
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		138,424		2,156		-		140,580
Equipment and Vehicles		169,201		28,982		-		198,183
Infrastructure		40,908		2,557		-		43,465
Total accumulated depreciation		348,533		33,695		-		382,228
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		105,997						72,302
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	169,977	:				\$	136,282
General government	\$	13,724						
Public safety		17,414						
Transportation		2,557						
Cultural and recreational		-						
Total depreciation expense	\$	33,695						

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Post Employment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Northwest 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 Northwest's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 10.9% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.05% 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 Northwest were \$10,941 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.

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 \$41,452 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, the City's proportion was .00116%, which was a decrease of 0.00030% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$14,437. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	eferred tflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Res	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,235		\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		3,085		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		5,833		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,200		4,668	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,941		-	
Total	\$	27,294	\$	4,668	

\$10,941 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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 \$	3,372
2023	4,003
2024	2,583
2025	1,726
2026	-
Thereafter	-
<u>\$ 1</u>	11,684

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

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

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

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 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset 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%	D	Discount 1%					
Decrease			Rate	Increase				
(6.00%)	(7.00%)		(8	3.00%)			
\$	84,101	\$	41,452	\$	6,007			

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

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

All full time law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2019, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	2
Total	2

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 and refunds 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 following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 73.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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%

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-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

4. Contributions

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

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 \$35,073. 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, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,230.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

4. <u>Contributions (Continued)</u>

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments and plan administrative expenses made subsequent to the measurment date	\$	157 13,994	\$	7,486 224		
Total	\$	14,151	\$	7,710		

No amount was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	(1,112)
2023	(1,200)
2024	(1,222)
2025	(1,614)
2026	(1,293)
Thereafter	-

Sensitivity of the City's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 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%	D	Discount		1%		
	Decrease		Rate					ncrease
	(0.93%)	(1.93%)		(2.93%)		
Total pension liability	\$	36,961	\$	35,073	\$	33,321		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)
 - 4. Contributions (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special SeparationAllowance June 30, 2021

	2021		
Beginning balance	\$	20,508	
Service Cost		1,448	
Interest on the total pension liability		669	
Changes of benefit terms		-	
Differences between expeted and actual experience			
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(4,117)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		16,565	
Benefit payments		-	
Other changes			
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	35,073	

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 14,437	\$ 3,230	\$ 17,667
Pension Liability	41,452	35,073	76,525
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00116%	n/a	0.00193%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			-
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,235	157	5,392
Changes of assumptions	3,085	13,994	17,079
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	5,833	-	5,833
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,200	-	2,200
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	7,486	7,486
Changes of assumptions	-	224	224
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,668	-	4,668

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. In addition, the City has elected to match up to two percent of the contributions made by the employees not engaged in law enforcement to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan.

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$4,005. No amounts were forfeited.

B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

2. Other Employment Benefits

The City has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government 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 employers who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources reported on the Statement of Net Position is comprised of the following:

Source		mount
Contribution of the contri	4	40.044
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	10,941
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,392
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		17,079
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		5,833
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,200
Total	\$	41,445

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

	Statement of	General Fund
	Net Position	Balance Sheet
Taxes receivable, less penalties	-	13,944
Deferred Resiliency grant		300,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,464	-
Changes in assumptions	346	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	-	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,327	
Total	\$ 8,137	\$ 313,944

B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

3. Risk Management

3. <u>Risk Manageme</u>

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, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. 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. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specifics on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchase 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 upon request.

The City does not carry flood insurance. The City is not in a flood plain.

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 is bonded for \$50,000 and the tax collector is bonded for \$10,000.

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the City had no claims or judgments

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

6. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Ве	ginning					E	nding		Current	
	Ва	alances	In	Increases		Decreases		Balance		Portion	
Governmental activities:			,							_	
Compensated absences		1,307		5,197		-		6,504		-	
Net pension liability (LGERS)		39,871		1,581		-		41,452		-	
Total Pension Liability		20,508		14,565		-		35,073		-	
Governmental activity											
long-term liabilities	\$	61,686	\$	21,343	\$	-	\$	83,029	\$		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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	\$ 824,295
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	94,833
Streets-Powell Bill	49,204
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 680,258

IV. SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events occurring after June 30, 2021 were evaluated by management on December 15, 2021 to ensure that any subsequent events that met the criteria for recognition and or disclosure in these financial statements have been included. In management's opinion, there are no events that require disclosure in these financial statements.

Required Supplementary

Financial Data

City of Northwest's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Required Supplementary Information
Last Eight Fiscal Years*
Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Northwest's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (%)	0.	0.00116%		0.00146%		0.00142%		0.00193%		0.0015%		0.0011%		0.0014%		.0022%
Northwest's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (\$)	\$	41,452	\$	39,871	\$	33,687	\$	29,485	\$	31,623	\$	4,847	\$	(7,961)	\$	26,518
Northwest's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	87,629	\$	119,281	\$	97,082	\$	114,642	\$	109,867	\$	77,609	\$	99,218	\$	99,218
Northwest's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its																
Covered-Employee Payroll		47.30%		33.43%		34.70%		25.72%		28.78%		6.25%		-8.02%		26.73%
Plan fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension/Liability**		91.63%		94.18%		91.63%		94.18%		91.47%		98.09%		102.64%		94.35%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30. Additional years' information will be presented as it becomes available.

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

City of Northwest's Contributions
Required Supplementary Information
Last Eight Fiscal Years*
Local Government Employee's Retirement System

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 10,941	\$ 8,383	\$ 9,939	\$ 7,713	\$ 8,708	\$ 8,531	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,457
Contributions in Relation to the	10,941	8,383	9,939	7,713	8,708	8,531	5,500	5,457
Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Northwest's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 102,625	\$ 87,629	\$ 119,281	\$ 97,082	\$ 114,642	\$ 109,867	\$ 77,609	\$ 99,218
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	10.66%	9.57%	8.33%	7.94%	7.60%	7.76%	7.09%	5.50%

^{*} Additional years' information will be presented as it becomes available.

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2021*

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 20,508 \$	24,066 \$	21,700 \$	19,274 \$	17,819
Service Cost	1,448	1,233	1,729	1,988	1,052
Interest on the total pension liability	669	876	686	744	636
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(4,117)	(5,935)	382	(1,484)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	16,565	268	(431)	1,178	(233)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 35,073 \$	20,508 \$	24,066 \$	21,700 \$	19,274

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2021**

	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$	35,073 \$	20,508 \$	24,066 \$	21,700 \$	19,274
Covered payroll		85,840	76,987	65,053	57,624	59,907
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		40.86%	26.64%	36.99%	37.66%	32.17%

Notes to the schedules:

^{*} City of Northwest has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

Individual Fund Statements and Schedules Governmental Funds

City of Northwest North Carolina

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:			(HI GARTIE)		
Ad valorem taxes:					
Taxes	\$	\$ 147,175	\$		
Penalties and interest		68			
Total	118,400	147,243	28,843		
Unrestricted intergovernmental:					
Local option sales taxes		289,031			
Utility franchise tax		17,279			
Total	239,402	306,310	66,908		
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Powell Bill allocation		25,437			
NC Resliency Grant		200,000			
Total	247,390	225,437	(21,953)		
Sales and Services:					
Licenses & permits		-			
Officer Fees		261			
Total	200	261	61		
Investment earnings	75	97	22		
Miscellaneous					
Donations		-	-		
Other revenue		6,101	6,101		
	4,600	6,101	1,501		
Total revenues	\$ 610,067	\$ 685,449	\$ 75,382		

City of Northwest North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:	buuget	Actual	(ivegative)
General Government:			
Salaries and employee benefits		76,478	
Operating expenditures		196,941	
Total administration	368,922	273,419	95,503
Transportation:			
Powell Bill repayment		31,078	
Total	35,336	31,078	4,258
Public Safety:			
Salaries and employee benefits		131,862	
Operating expenditures		41,704	
Total	334,282	173,566	160,716
Cultural and Recreational:			
Salaries and employee benefits		11,279	
Operating expenditures		8,249	
Total	49,602	19,528	30,074
Total expenditures	788,142	497,591	290,551
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(178,075)	187,858	365,933
Other financing sources(uses):			
Extraordinary item: Disposal of government			
operations	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated:	178,075		178,075
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 187,858	\$ 187,858
Fund balance, beginning		636,437	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 824,295	

Other Schedules

This page was left blank intentionally

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

	Und	ollected		Collections	Uncollected
	Ва	lances		and	Balances
Fiscal Year	June	30, 2020	Additions	Credits	June 30, 2021
2020-2021			139,285	133,707	5,578
2019-2020	\$	10,322	-	7,366	2,956
2018-2019		2,691	-	1,684	1,007
2017-2018		1,456	-	903	553
2016-2017		1,017	-	603	414
2016-2015		579	-	274	305
2014-2015		533	-	312	221
2013-2014		651	-	303	348
2012-2013		585	-	157	428
2011-2012		1,455	-	55	1,400
2010-2011		734			734
	\$	21,746	\$ -	\$ 145,364	\$ 13,944
Less: allowance for uncollecti	ble acco	unts - Genera	al Fund		<u> </u>
Ad valorem taxes receiv	able - ne	et			\$ 13,944
Reconciliation to revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes - General	Fund				\$ 147,243
Interest and Penalties collec	ted				(68)
Reconciling items:					
Taxes written off					(1,811)
Total collections and credit	s				\$ 145,364

City of Northwest, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Year Ended June 30, 2021

		To	wn-Wide Levy	Total Levy					
		Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	R	Property xcluding egistered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles		
Original levy:									
Property taxed at									
current year's rate	\$	52,975,417	0.24	\$ 127,141	\$	113,558	\$	13,583	
Discoveries:									
Current and prior years		7,022,500		\$ 16,854		16,541		313	
Releases:									
Current and prior years				 (4,710)		(4,245)		(465)	
Net levy				139,285		125,854		13,431	
Uncollected taxes at June 30), 202	20		 (5,578)		(5,578)			
Current year's taxes co	ollect	ed		\$ 133,707	\$	120,276	\$	13,431	
Current levy collection	perc	entage		 96.00%		95.57%		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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Northwest, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City of Northwest's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for a 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

Whiteville, North Carolina December 15, 2021

This page was left blank intentionally